

0205

14-1



T R A D E

DISPLAYED, SIMPLIFIED,

A N D

P E R F E C T E D :

0206

AN ENTIRE
NEW SYSTEM
OF
MERCANTILE CALCULATION,
BY THE USE OF
UNIVERSAL ARBITER NUMBERS.

INTRODUCED BY
AN ELEMENTARY DESCRIPTION OF,
AND COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL REFLECTIONS ON,
UNIVERSAL TRADE.

Illustrated and Exemplified by
THE ELEMENTS OF THE CHAIN RULE OF THREE,
THE NATURE OF THE EXCHANGES,
AND OF ALL CHARGES AND CONTINGENCIES ON GOODS;

Which are also reduced to a
PLAIN AND CONCISE SYSTEM,
ENTIRELY NEW AND UNIVERSAL.

By an OLD MERCHANT;

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P R E F A C E.

IT has been often observed by men of letters, whose works have contributed much towards the support and improvement of the manners, morals and religion of the age; that a preface to a book ought to resemble a bill of fare to a feast. There are no subjects that render this idea more necessary to be observed, than those of Trade; so many are the branches in it, requisite to form the compleat merchant; that it is necessary, every preface should foretel the purposes intended by the publication to which it is annexed; so that the Reader may not be disappointed, by expecting more than can be found therein on the one hand; nor by expecting too little, lose any of the advantages it might afford him on the other.

In this age, when Trade, as well as all the Arts and Sciences, are arrived at so much perfection; it would be deemed trifling and tedious, to enter into the progressive steps by which such perfection has been attained. The school-boy looks with disdain on whoever may remind him of his leading strings; and the man of business likes to forget his scholastic restrictions. Suffice it then that we look with pleasure on past times; when flocks and herds were

B

drive▪

PREFACE.

driven in exchange for apparel and other necessaries of life; and when subsequent to that, massy coin rolled about our streets, as the only medium used in commerce. But let us rejoice that these massy mediums are now confined to National Banks and Bankers cells; and the property transfered by notes and bills as the exigencies of Commerce require, in every commercial country. And that bills have been also long established to transfer property from each country to all the others, by exchanging the money of each nation to that of all the rest, by prices continually varying; and which are now become not only a medium by which all nations trade together, but also supply the deficiencies created by the balances of trade between each nation, and all the others.

To obtain a clear view of the manner in which this operates upon Commerce, requires an investigation of much intricacy; and many ingenious attempts have successfully been made to assist the merchants herein.

But no art or science can be esteemed perfect, whilst it is at all enveloped in mystery and intricacy.

Instead therefore of attempting here, to give an historical account of the progressive steps by which these mediums are arrived at the perfection we now see them; we shall certainly be better employed, in divesting it of all mystery and intricacy, and in reducing its principles to simplicity and plainness, and thereby prepare its way to perfection.

This is the object of this work; and to be perfectly understood, I must recommend to my readers, an attentive perusal of my whole introduction and explanation of the use of those numbers, upon which this system is founded.

Here it might be alledged, that in displaying trade in general, goods should have the first place, and that the treating of all mediums would arise more naturally out of the necessity there is for them, in every branch of commerce.

I agree that the necessity for an invention, must precede the invention; and in giving an historical account of it, the same order should be observed.

But

PREFACE.

iii

But it must also be admitted, that every good workman will prepare and bring his tools to as much perfection as possible, before he begins his material work.

All mediums may certainly be deemed the tools of commerce: and so I have applied the Exchanges in this system; and I have thought it expedient first to reduce and simplify them, before I begin even my Introduction to this system for goods.

In this Introduction I have displayed the proportion of all weights and measures, and the immense variety of contingent charges to which goods in all places are liable, and how subject they are to continual variations.

To guide their calculations in accounting for these, every experienced merchant has a volume of accounts *pro forma*. These I have greatly simplified, having reduced every account *pro forma* to two sums, and shewn how they may be varied, with much ease, with the seasons of war and peace, of winter and summer.

By these accounts *pro forma*, comprised in such two sums, I have shewn how every buying and selling price of goods might be divested of all such charges; and reduced to the full buying price of each article naked, and the nett sale price of each article naked.

By this means I have opened the way to compare all denominations of goods, by the same kind of numbers with which I compare the prices of Exchange; and thus I have united the very extensive Tables contained in this work, both for the Exchanges and goods, as above, to be worked together on every occasion; by which the profit or loss arising from every transaction possible in commerce, may be found by only adding three of these arbiter numbers together, by the plain directions given in this work.

Those who use a great number of figures in making their calculations, must be always much more subject to error, than those persons who can effect the same by few figures; and calculations made by the assistance of tables, requiring little reflection, are commonly the most eagerly preferred and adopted: witness the universal use made of the interest tables.

B 2

The

PREFACE.

The Tables which form this system, shorten the calculations to be performed by them, to nearly an infinite degree more than the interest tables shorten the calculations of interest by common figures: As this gives me good reason to hope they will be as universally used; I have taken the greater pains to make them perfectly understood, by three distinct introductions; and I flatter myself, that in the first, which is entitled an *Elementary Description of, and Reflections on Universal Trade*; every attentive reader will find the extent of Trade aimed at by this system, and many instructive hints, both commercial and political, which might prove useful to him in conducting his particular trade.

In the second, entitled *Elements of the Chain Rule of Three and the Nature of Exchanges*; He will find displayed, not only the nature of Exchanges, as a medium, but also as a trade independent of goods; and the great benefit arising not only to individuals, but to the Community in general by means thereof.—I have also taken occasion to make many digressions, by introducing and exemplifying some curious rules I have found very useful in the course of my practice.

The third and last introduction displays, by progressive steps, the nature of the charges to which all goods are subject in a commercial line; and the variety of contingencies to which they are liable, reducing them all by such degrees to those concise accounts *pro forma* above described, which are therein illustrated by many examples.

By all which, the author hopes he shall be justified in presuming, that trade is hereby displayed, simplified and perfected.

AN
 ELEMENTARY DESCRIPTION OF,
 AND
 REFLECTIONS,
 COMMERCIAL and POLITICAL,
 ON
 UNIVERSAL TRADE.

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CHAPTER I.

TRADE, taken in a general view, arises from the produce of the earth and sea, applied to the two great necessities of life; the one constitutes the provision for food, and the other the raw materials for manufactures, which employ the labor of the greatest part of mankind.

The various kinds of produce for these purposes thrive so much better in particular climates, and in particular soils, that experience has established the culture of each species nearly local: For experience has proved, that all produce can be raised cheapest in situations best adapted to their nature. It is for this reason, among many others, that many powers of Europe have fled to the West Indies, and there at much expence, have established Colonies to cultivate articles for their provision, and raw materials for their manufactures, which require a hotter climate than their own: each uniting such colonies, in their general scale of trade, to their mother country.

In

In general every climate and soil, both in those colonies and at home, produce a larger quantity of the articles which grow the most fertile therein, than can be consumed by the inhabitants of such countries: and the surplus, that is created thereby, becomes the object of Foreign Trade, the grand encourager of such cultivation.

Locality of Manufactures.

Manufactures, in like manner, are rendered local by the advantages of situation respecting fire, water, and air applicable thereto. The means and ease of collecting the raw materials; and the disposition, genius, and constitution of the laboring people, all which vary in most climates; as these advantages give a vast pre-eminence over places deprived thereof.

Consequence of such locality.

Each country has therefore, by these means, an overplus of produce, or manufactures, or both to spare to foreign countries, in return for the overplus of what suits their climate best, and the wealth of every commercial nation depends much on its furnishing more value of produce and manufactures to other countries, than it receives from them altogether.

Towards increasing the wealth of nations.

From the above observations, this conclusion may be fairly drawn, viz. That every person who gains 30l. per annum by his labor, in raising produce or manufactures, which are exported to foreign parts, is the means of increasing the wealth of that nation, in which he so works, by so much; besides the profit of the master manufacturer, and the merchant. And further, every negro or working man employed in the colonies of any nation, by whose labor, the produce of such colony is sent to the nation to which it belongs, to the value of 30l. is equally the means of increasing the wealth of that nation by so much; for it becomes a revenue to such country, arising from the capital, and abilities of the merchant and planter.

The great advantages of the British Colonies.

We are reminded by the appellation of Lisbon sugar, (commonly given to what we now import from Barbadoes,) that we were once furnished with the Sugar we consumed here, from Lisbon. If

If we reflect on the immense difference it would make in our general balance of trade, with that and other nations, between the continuing to get so supplied with this extensive article, and the trade we now experience with our West-India colonies; it must be admitted one of the richest gems in the British crown. Is it not highly expedient then, to continue its lustre by every prudential encouragement possible? Surely yes.

Yet as those gentlemen, who have employed, and continue to employ such immense treasure in the prosecution of this trade, have been frequently alarmed by attempted innovations upon it; I mean, by the interruption they experience in obtaining slaves to carry it on; the interference of East-India sugar; and the prohibition of exporting their own from hence; I cannot withhold mentioning here, some reflections on these subjects, which I flatter myself may contribute to reconcile the interest and humanity of all parties: I say humanity, respecting the Slave Trade; for many gentlemen of the highest characters for philanthropy and humanity, shuddering at the oppression and cruelty of this trade, have made, and continue to make vigorous attempts to root out and destroy it. The best political argument I have heard used for this purpose is, that if due attention and tenderness were employed in the propagation of their species, in all our islands, it would produce a sufficient number, and better labourers, not only to continue, but increase the cultivation of our plantations, without any further importations from Africa. And this is admitted by many Planters, who are confirmed in their opinion by their own experience: but the cost of food and raiment, and the servile attention and tenderness absolutely necessary to protect and raise children from infancy to manhood, they find much greater than the cost of slaves ready grown to their hands.

Reflections on the Slave Trade.

Surely the cause of philanthropy and humanity, then, would be better promoted, and more coincident with good policy, by some salutary laws for the encouragement of propagation there, than by putting a total stop to the dealing in slaves from Africa, C ca,

ca, whose trade among themselves, as far as we have been able to explore, consists chiefly in this traffick; and our withdrawing ourselves from it, will not hinder them from continuing it among themselves, and with other nations.

A Humane remedy. The law which most naturally follows these reflections, I hope is already thought of by those in whose power it is to frame and establish them: it seems to be this:

As the expences of raising children to manhood are more than the cost of a man slave, let each island be directed to open an office, to give a premium of rather more than such difference, to every one who shall produce a slave raised at his expence to a certain age: and in order to supply such office with a sufficient fund for this purpose, let a proportional tax be laid on all slaves imported from Africa. Such a regulation would become the very seeds of humanity and industry; which must grow and flourish even in these climates, and be more efficacious than any sudden stop that can be put to the Slave Trade.

To equalize East-India, with West-India Sugar, Then as to the interference of Sugar from the East-Indies, it is well known that it can be bought there, and brought to the European markets, cheaper than it can be raised, and brought to market from the West-Indies; owing to the immense expences which have attended the establishment of these Western colonies: and the West-India Merchants being originally drawn into those expences, by every encouragement that could be afforded them by Government, who were naturally led thereto by the vast importance of the object;

It would be but equitable they should be still supported, which in this case I should think might be done, by employing our influence over the Powers of Indostan, so as to obtain a duty to be laid there, on all Sugar exported from thence to Europe, in a mode to serve our East-India Company, equal to the difference between the common price there, and the price our West-India Planters could afford it at. No duty imposed on it here, can give the West-India Planter any relief: for whether it is imported into England, or direct to any foreign

foreign ports, it will have the same effect on the prices of West-India Sugar, for reasons hereafter explained.

With respect to the prohibition of the exportation of Sugar, I refer the Reader to my general reflections on the evil tendency of all such prohibitions. *On the prohibition of Exports*

But to return from this digression: many might be led to conclude from the foregoing observations, that each country would have particular articles for exportation, and that it only imported such as its own necessities required: *Of a foreign trade to foreign parts.*

But the perfection to which trade is now arrived, has created many exceptions to this conclusion; for in most commercial cities, are many merchants who employ large capitals in collecting both produce and manufactures from foreign parts, which they bring to their own ports, encouraged thereto by the advantage of exporting the surplus of the home consumption thereof, to their colonies, and to small foreign places, to which there are seldom conveniences of ships to carry them from the places of their first exportation; this has led merchants to a favourite object of trade, now pursued in every great commercial city, viz. to make it a general market for as many articles, from all parts, as they possibly can. The most effectual means of attaining so desirable a purpose, is to divert such articles of all clogs of imposts and duties, and to reduce the freight and all charges in and out of port as low as possible: these otherwise become such a tax on all articles, as to exclude them from such a plan.

I have reason to congratulate my fellow-subjects, on account of the readiness I have been witness to, in a Committee of the House of Commons, to encourage this branch of trade: when I had the pleasure to hear a very intelligent person expatiate on the nature of this, and the American trade, upon which they unanimously took off the half subsidy on a large American article, and registered in the Journal of that Committee, all he advanced on the subject, as materials for further encouragement. Several salutary regulations have since been made to promote this purpose in London; *Readiness in Government to promote it.*

and yet there remains room for very material improvements therein; in making which, it may be worthy particular attention; that the more simple and easy, regulations are made by Government, in admitting the importation and exportation of all articles, the less liable they will be to be evaded by any clandestine attempts; for complex regulations and cheques, (which always tend to confuse business) assist the Smuggler in his operations, as much as raising a confusion in the community, affords opportunities to the plunderer.

Surely such goods as are kept under the King's locks and can be identified, need little other cheque: and further—it is notorious that oaths are made at our Custom House much too frequently, and upon too frivolous occasions to have their desired effect. One general bond, imposing adequate penalties (to be executed at easy expence) on each entry of goods, subject to impositions, would have a much better effect: For such penalties, by being easily recovered, would be more dreaded than such oaths; because their falsity would, in their nature, be very difficult to be detected as willful.

It is to avoid all these kinds of expences, that Merchants make it their study to obtain freights, at easy rates, to carry all such goods direct to other advantageous foreign places of consumption, and immense is the business carried on in this way. Hence, though the particular balance of trade between two foreign countries must be calculated by such direct importation. The Merchant's profit, arising therefrom, goes further to increase the wealth of that nation where he resides.

It is by the various balances of trade arising, from time to time, between each commercial place, and all others individually, being some for, some against it, that chiefly causes that great fluctuation in the Mediums used in carrying it on, namely, in the prices of bills of exchange; and this gives merchants opportunities of advantageously employing a capital in trading in the exchanges, whereby they greatly accommodate all parties; and this brings further increase of wealth into the nation to which they belong. For the employment of Capital, in any foreign trade, (though unconnected with ones own country) by means of which an interest or profit is obtained

means to do it.

On Custom House oaths.

a better substitute.

Causes of Foreign trade to Foreign parts.

National benefit thereof.

Effects of Foreign trade on the Exchange.

its National advantages.

obtained, becomes the same, in a national point of view, as a revenue received from such foreign parts.

Indeed all these different branches of Foreign trade constitute the only grand sources of the increase of National Wealth; for it is with the wealth of Nations, as it is with that of individuals, viz. as the wealth of individuals increase not, so long as they yearly expend the whole of their income; so the wealth of nations cannot increase, so long as its inhabitants consume the whole yearly produce of its land and labor.—Without foreign trade the inhabitants only can increase in proportion to the extent of such produce.

General reflections on the same.

Though these two last causes of the increase of National wealth may, at first sight, appear trivial, yet when it is considered that their extent is unlimited, not being confined to any particular place, but having for their object the trade of the whole world; it will appear well worthy the attention of the government of this and all commercial nations.

Extent of Foreign trade.

It may be asked, how can any government assist their subjects in such cases, seeing their operations are intirely governed by the laws of foreign parts? the answer is, that as by commercial treaties with foreign nations, these laws are harmonized to their mutual advantage; This part of Mercantile trade should be particularly had in view by the negociators of such treaties: Free ports, for one instance among many others, might be introduced very advantageously in these negociations: they may be so established, as to reconcile the demands of foreign powers, with our own interests by furthering our views, in increasing the trade and navigation of our own country.

How Government may assist it;

by Commercial treaties.

and free ports.

The British Government has already shewn a disposition towards encouraging this doctrine, by the free ports they have established; and by admitting goods to be sent direct, under proper restrictions, from America to the South of Cape Finistre. In like manner might the Mediterranean and other Southern parts, be supplied with sugar from the East and West Indies, in a mode to answer many excellent purposes. And if a lawful mode were established for all such like transactions; it would go a great way towards destroying clandestine trade;

Reasons for legalizing a foreign trade with our Colonies.

trade; much to the advantage of our own navigation; for foreign ships only can be employed in such clandestine trade.

How the prices of all articles are governed.

Let us now return home, and enquire into what governs the prices of goods. By means of this mercantile intercourse with the world at large; any quantity of every article might be disposed of at some price or other. But the prices of all articles, of which there is an overplus to sell to foreign parts, will be always governed by the prices obtained in the general sale of such overplus.

Why exportation should be encouraged

From this general rule, another equally invariable arises, viz. that the more encouragement is given in any place to the exportation of any article, the more abundantly that market will be supplied with it,—and, vice versa, when the exportation of any article is much oppressed, it will naturally discourage every means, which would otherwise be employed to bring it to market, and cause by degrees, a scanty provision even for home consumption. For all merchants, aware of the danger of sending goods to limited markets, are very cautious not to overload them; and use all their diligence and abilities to avoid it in all cases.

It has been the custom, therefore, of well regulated governments, to give a bounty to encourage the exportation of such articles, as would otherwise droop; and it has been found that the abundance such bounties produce, generally keeps the prices thereof reasonably low for home consumption: and the benefit such nations at large enjoy by their exports being increased thereby, much exceeds the loss the revenue sustains by the payment of such bounty.

Nevertheless it has been found expedient to lay a duty on the exportation of raw materials for manufactures; in order to give advantage to our manufactures, over their competitors in foreign parts.

Cautions necessary to be observed in chequing exports.

We have also experienced that very particular circumstances have rendered it expedient, temporally to reduce the prices of some articles of provisions to certain limits; of which the prices are governed by the foreign sale of the overplus of what is wanted for home consumption.

In this case, very great caution should be used in attempting to effect this purpose, by any infringement or cheque on the exportation of such articles, lest it should prove, for the reasons before mentioned, to have a direct contrary effect, and raise the price instead of lowering it.

It would be more prudent to give a temporal premium to encourage the importation of such articles, than to discourage it by checking the exportation of them: but when that cannot be done, should a bounty be accustomed to be paid on the exportation of such articles; if a part thereof, equal to the difference between such limits, and the price that can be obtained from foreigners for the overplus, were to be withheld for a certain fixed time; or if a temporary duty, equal to such difference, were laid upon the exportation of such article in any mode whatever; it might answer the intended purpose, for an immediate exigency, without much risk of the above bad effect; because only a temporary measure.

A practice recommended.

But lest this reflection should not be otherwise clearly understood; I will give an example in the article of sugar, of which we have now always an overplus to sell to foreign parts, and the price of it is therefore governed by the foreign demand.

and exemplified in the article of Sugar.

Suppose then that it were the general wish of the nation, that the price of it should not exceed 50s. per cwt. on an average for raw sugar, in times of peace; or 55s. per cwt. idem, in times of war, exclusive of duty; and that the Planters and Merchants were content with such limitation: When the scarcity of sugar in other parts of Europe, was such as to cause a demand for it here at 55s. per cwt. in peace, or 60s. per cwt. in war times. As the 15s. per cwt. duty inwards is allowed to be drawn back on the exportation of raw sugar, and 26s. per cwt. is allowed for bounty on the exportation of refined sugar: if this drawback were reduced in the above case, to 10s. per cwt. and this bounty to 17s. 4d. per cwt. (which is proportional, being $\frac{2}{3}$ of 26s) The foreign prices of 55s. and 60s. would be rendered thereby equal to 50s. and 55s. for home consumption, and would operate the same on greater or less differences; and

and this law would be rendered much more complete, equitable, and conformable to the rules of good policy, if in compensation for so limiting the price of this article; when at any time circumstances should change so as to reduce the price of raw sugar to 30s. per cwt. on the average, Government would increase the present bounty of 26s. per cwt. to 32s. 6d. per cwt. on refined sugar: this being only in proportion to what has been allowed for many years; for while 12s. per cwt. duty only was paid inwards on the raw, 26s. per cwt. bounty was allowed on the exportation of refined sugar; and

As 12s. is to 26s. so is 15s. to 32s. 6d.

The drawback on the raw, in this case, remaining as it is, 15s. would only have a good effect in promoting our own manufactures.

And thus would the revenue be benefited, and all parties satisfied.

Consequence of the encouragement to trade here recommended.

I will now leave any further observations on this extensive subject, to those who are entrusted with the formation of the laws which regulate it; as I am well convinced that, by these and their own reflections, they will be fully persuaded of the great necessity and prudence of keeping every source and channel of mercantile trade perfectly free, by every encouragement possible. And whatever expences Government might be at, in cultivating and encouraging this universal trade, will assuredly be returned to the nation, like the recompence the farmer receives for his expenditure in manuring his land.

These are the principles of Universal Mercantile Trade; the kind of soil wherein it has always flourished, and been rendered local as well as are the produce of the earth and manufactures as before stated. But if ever these principles are reversed, or this soil neglected to remain in this trade, it will, like swallows, fly to a clime more congenial to its nature. The whole history of commerce teaches us this grand truth.

Therefore thrice happy are the people who live under such a government, whose Ministers have power and inclination to afford every individual

dual such opportunities of gaining wealth, and of protecting them in the enjoyment of it.

From these observations and reflections, the grand objects, which evidently present themselves as necessary to draw the merchant's particular attention, are—

General objects for merchants' attention.

To find the best foreign markets for the overplus articles of his own country:

To find the prices and customs of all articles other countries have overplus to dispose of:

And the best markets for the sale of all such articles both in his own and in all other countries.

The measure of materials, by which every merchant can attain to this knowledge, will be proportional to the extent of his connections, capital, and foreign correspondence, and their abilities to furnish him with accurate quotations of the prices of the Exchanges, and the prices, customs, and allowances of all kinds of merchandize.

Materials for calculation; how obtained.

I have hitherto considered all Mercantile Trade, as limited to those who employ their capitals in doing business on their own accounts; enjoying the profits, or standing to the losses of all their speculations. These merchants generally limit their trades within certain bounds, confined to the extent of their capital and credit; and have little difficulty in obtaining every material they want to guide their operations, from those they employ in foreign parts and at home, to execute their business.

It is necessary, in this place, to introduce the practice of those merchants, who transact business as agents, for those who trade on their own accounts, for the sake of a commission for their trouble; without being interested in the profits or losses arising from the speculations they assist in executing.

The attention, enquiries, and abilities of these Merchants, are all particularly engaged to obtain and impart every information, and afford every accommodation they possibly can to every one they wish to transact business for, in all places, for the purpose of creating plans of trade, to increase and extend their commissions.

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The informations necessary for their purposes, are limited neither to places nor articles; for the more extensive their attainments of such materials are, the more it will be in their power to extend their trade:

And Brokers are always ready to furnish them with every information in their power, of the state of Markets, the Customs of Goods, and the prices of Exchanges; in full confidence of being employed when any orders are procured thereby.

Thus by regular gradations, every description of Foreign Traders is furnished with materials, for the purpose of making general or limited comparisons of the Prices of Exchanges and Goods, to answer the purpose of every one's particular trade: all which being united, execute the grand plan of Universal Mercantile Trade, which I have described to be pregnant with such immense advantages to the nation where it is carried on.

Variable-
ness of
weights,
measures,
and money

These comparisons, would very easily be made by means of such materials, were the same weights, measures, allowances, and duties, and the same money used in all places: but they are exactly the reverse; for in all these, every nation differs materially from all others.

And though the weights, measures and allowances are every where generally fixed; yet the prices of Bills of Exchange, the medium money used between all countries, as well as the prices of goods, are always varying; and the charges of conveying goods from one market to another, are all contingent and changeable.

The diffi-
culties aris-
ing there-
from.

Hence arises the great difficulty of Comparing the prices of Goods and Exchanges between different countries, any ways universally and correctly, which is required to guide the Merchant in his operations.

This will appear very manifest, when we consider, that the Exchanges alone, with the places quoted in the London lists, afford above 5000 different operations, by one full quotation from each place; and these are much multiplied, by the prices of the the various articles of merchandize at each place.

It

It might consequently be fairly concluded, that no distinct and general view or comparison can be formed of the profit or loss that would arise from any considerable selection thereof, by means of any rules of arithmetic, or books now in common use.

Therefore, as the Sciences of the Mathematics, Navigation Astronomy, &c. are assisted and extended by means of the Logarithms, Algebra, and the Fluxions; so some System is wanted to give like assistance to this part of Mercantile Calculation, to carry it to a proportional extent.

How these
difficul-
ties are
removed

This system is what I here presume to present to the Mercantile World; having for its objects the things contained in the Preface, effected by means of Tables of Universal Arbetors, as is therein described.

How
proved to be
so.

But though these Numbers are to be worked only by addition and subtraction; yet as every new System requires the clearest proofs of its accuracy, I have judged it expedient to introduce this to the public, by this Description of, and Reflections on the Nature of Universal Trade, and a Comprehensive Dissertation on the Chain Rule of Three, by which I prove the exactitude, and shew the extent of these Numbers as I go on; and because few young Merchants entertain a perfect knowledge of this Rule, though it is used in common by the experienced, in making these kinds of calculations; and my view in this Publication is to bring this System into universal practice.

For as the plan is universal, each individual might employ it in any particular branches of Trade he shall find it most prudent to limit himself to.

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E L E M E N T S
OF THE
CHAIN RULE OF THREE,
AND THE
NATURE OF THE EXCHANGES.

E L E M E N T S
OF THE
CHAIN RULE OF THREE,
AND THE
NATURE OF THE EXCHANGES.

CHAPTER II.

I CAN conceive no better method to introduce my Tables of Arbiters to universal use among Merchants; than by rendering every one competent to use them with certainty; and to check and prove them easily; which cannot be done better than by explaining the Chain Rule of Three.

For this purpose, it may be proper to premise, that it is necessary the Reader should be perfect master of the Rules of Arithmetic, commonly taught at the Academies, and then (but I fear not otherwise) he will be competent to receive that clear conception of this Rule, which I intend he should by the following explanation: he should be already taught, that the common Rule of Three is composed of three Positions, by which a 4th is found, of such a nature, that the first must bear the same proportion to the 3d, as the 2d to the 4th; and the 1st to the 2d, as the 3d to the 4th; the 1st and 4th multiplied together, must produce an amount equal to the 2d
and

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and 3d multiplied together :—the 1st and 3d must be of the same denomination, and the 2d and 4th must be likewise of the same denomination. For instance, when it is asked if a lot of 120 pieces of cloth cost 360l. what will a bale of 20 pieces cost? The statement is,

If 120 ps. cost 360l. then will 20 ps. cost 60l.

1st position	2d position	3d position	4th position
For as 120 is to 360,	so is 20	to 60	
And as 120 is to 20	so is 360	to 60	

120 multiplied by 60, is equal to 7200

And 360 — 20, = 7200

120 and 20, the 1st and 3d positions, are pieces of cloth.

360 and 60, the 2d and 4th do. — are pounds sterling.

Thus does the harmony of this Rule entitle it to the appellation of the Golden Rule; and it will be seen much more to deserve this title, when it is found to admit of a chain of numberless variations through the two first positions; provided (and particular attention must always be paid to this observation) that the first position, at the beginning of each statement be of the same denomination and species as the 3d; and the last, of the 2d positions be of the same denomination and species as the 4th, viz.

Suppose the above bale of cloth was to be sold at 10 per cent. profit, and the buyer was to pay for it in English crown pieces; how many must be paid? Then would the statement be,

If 120 pieces cost 360l.

£ 100 by profit = 110l.

£ 1 is equal to = 4 crowns what will 20 pieces cost

By multiplying all the sums in the 2d and 3d positions together, and dividing them by the product of all the sums in the 1st position, multiplied together; the answer is 264 crown pieces. Then the answer 264, in the 4th position, is of the same denomination and species as the last of the 2d positions: and you begin your positions by 120 pieces of cloth; because your 3d position 20, is of the same denomination and species: and whatever species of thing you want produced,

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produced; you must bring down by a chain of known proportions, to the last 2d position, by which it appears that the harmony, as above stated, is kept up respecting the denominations and species of the 4 positions: for after all the sums in the 1st position, are multiplied together for a first position; and all the sums in the 2d, for a 2d position: the same harmony will be kept up, in the same Geometrical proportion, as in the common Rule of Three. But it must be particularly observed, in forming these statements, that every removal, to the first position, must be of the same denomination and species as the 2d position immediately preceding it: for 100 in the first removal in the above statement, are pounds sterling, because 360 are so; and 1 in the second removal is a pound sterling because 110 are so; and thus you may link on as many positions as you will together, 'till you come to a 2d position of the same denomination and species, as the thing you want produced.

These observations contain the fundamental principles of this Rule; which I shall further illustrate by various examples through the course of which, it will appear, that it is competent to almost every enquiry wanted by Merchants; and also susceptible of being performed by fewer figures than any other Rule; but it will be first necessary to shew the nature of shortening its operation.

For this purpose, take the foregoing statement:

If 120: 360.

100: 110.

1: 4:: 20.

As the three amounts in the first position multiplied together, form a divisor; and the 4 amounts in the 2d and 3d positions, multiplied together, form a dividend; if you multiply or divide any two sums, one on each side, by any one given number, it will not alter the geometrical proportion one side bears to the other; for 100 and 50 both divided by 10 will produce sums in the same proportion:

100 being to 50, the same as 10 are to 5

E

How to shorten the working of this Rule.

By this Rule, if the above be divided 3 times by 10, it will be changed to

12 : 36
1 : 11
1 : 4 :: 2

And if this be again divided by 12, it will be further abridged to

1 : 3
1 : 11
1 : 4 :: 2

The work will then be reduced to

4 x 11 = 44
2 x 3 = 6

264 the Answer.

divided by 1

On the Application of this Rule to the Reduction of the

European Exchanges.

The money of most countries is divided into 3 classes, viz.
1st. That in which they keep their books,
2d. That with which they exchange with foreign countries,
3d. The specie current among them.

When it happens, that the money any country exchanges with, is the same with that in which they keep their books, the reduction of such money is easily performed: for instance, the Exchange between England and Lisbon, is by so many pence English per millrees. To reduce 399l. into millrees, at the Exchange of 66½, a shorter method of doing it will be shewn by this Rule, than by any other, as follows: If

To reduce the Exchange between London and Lisbon.

If 1l. : 240d.
66½ : 1 millrees :: 399 £ sterl.

or

1 : 240
133 : 2 :: 399

Or by abridgement thus:

1 : 240
1 : 2 :: 3

Which reduces the Work to 2 x 3 x 240 = 1440 millrees. the anf.

Here two numbers, one on each side, are multiplied by 2, to reduce the mixed number in the Exchange to a whole number; and two others are divided by 133, to abridge the Work.

And this Rule is further useful, when the Money of Exchange varies from that in which the books are kept. If it be asked, how many Guilders of Amsterdam will be produced by 360l. St. Exchange, at 39s 10d? By adverting to my Tables of Exchanges between these two places, you will find, that this Exchange is 39s and 10d Flemish per pound sterling; you will further find, in the Table of Amsterdam Money, that the proportion of this Money with what they keep their books in (viz. Guilders)

Examples to reduce English Money to Dutch.

Is 1 Guilder is equal to 40 pence Flemish
Or 6 ditto 20 shillings ditto.

And this will lead you at once to the following statement:

If 1l : 39s 10d or 478d Fl.
40d Fl. : 1 G. : 360£.

Abridged to

1 : 478

1 : 1 :: 9

And the Work is performed by 478 x 9 = 4302 guilders the anf.

And it may be observed, that as most of the proportions of the different money necessary to be enchain'd, to accomplish these positions, are by even Numbers; they generally give an opportunity thus to abridge the Work.

This operation is used with much more certainty, than by employing a greater number of figures: & particularly, as it shews the reason for every figure made use of.

Directions to all materials necessary:

I shall only add one more example in the Reduction of the Exchanges, in which the money of exchange of both places differs from that in which they keep their books; because upon the principles of these 3 examples, all other Exchanges, may be easily reduced by means of the materials I have furnished in the Tables of Money and Exchanges, which I have prefixed to the Tables of Arbiters for the Exchanges of each place.

Example: How many piaftres of Cadiz will be produced by 4000 guilders banco of Amsterdam, the Exchange at 89.

Working the Exchange between Amsterdam and Cadiz.

By the table of the Exchanges, I find that these 89 are so many pence Flemish pr. Ducat of Exchange, and by the table of Spanish money, that 272 ducats make 375 piaftres; and in that of the Dutch money, that 40d Flemish make 1 guilder or Florin banco, therefore,

If 1 g B°. : 40d Fl.
89 d Fl. : 1 ducat
272 ducats : 375 piaftres :: 4000 g Bo.

The abridged statement is as follows:

If 1 : 10
89 : 1
17 : 375 : : 1000

10 x 1000 x 375 = 3,750,000 then
17 x 89 = 1513) 3750000 (2478 . 4 . 5 1/4

7240
11880
12890

786 x 8 = 6288(4

236 x 34 = 8024 (5 1/2 1/4)

459

ps. rs. mrs.
Anf. 2478 4 5 1/4

To save the trouble of these formal statements, the shortest possible mode of working every operation in figures univervally, might be found by this rule; by once forming these statements, (by the above rules for the Exchanges) and then reducing the divisor and dividend to their lowest denomination, (leaving out the course of the Exchange and the sum to be reduced) it will be found that the said divisor will form an univerval divisor; and the said dividend will form an univerval multiplier of the sum given to be reduced: but particular notice must be taken, that if the course of exchange come in the first position, it must be multiplied into the divisor; and if it come into the 2d position, it must be multiplied into the multiplier; and when the course of Exchange, or the sum to be reduced, happens to be composed of such even numbers, as to admit the multiplier and divisor to be brought to a lower denomination, it will shorten the work to take advantage of it.

Method to form the shortest rules for the reduction of the exchanges.

For instance, by inspecting the statement in the last example, it will be found, that if you multiply the 4000 by 3750, and divide that product by the exchange multiplied by 68, it will give the answer, ps. 2478 . 4 . 5 1/4; and if it be asked, how many G Bo. will be produced by ps. 2478 . 4 . 5 1/4 at the exchange of 89? multiply the exchange by 68, then multiply the sum to be reduced ps. 2478 . 4 . 5 1/4, by the product 6052, which make 15,000,000, this product divided by 3750 gives the answer 4000: or multiplying by 3026, and dividing by 1875, will produce the same answer for 6052/3750 = 1026/1875 and 68/3750 = 22/13000. Thus will 68 and 3750 be univerval numbers, to be used in reducing this exchange, and such univerval numbers may be found in like manner for the reduction of all other exchanges.

It will perhaps be here profitable to the reader if I digress awhile from the subject of exchanges, and shew the further excellencies of this rule, before I begin to illustrate the use of my tables by its introduction:

I have

Method to form factors to find at once the distinct full cost of goods In French West India money when bought in sterling including all charges. Necessity for this rule.

I have sent goods in commission to the West India Islands, where it was customary for people to flock about the warehouse at the first coming in of every cargo, particularly, when they had experienced that well assorted goods came often to it: the consignees of such cargoes, therefore, requested, that there might be introduced in the invoices the full cost prices, in Tournais money, reduced at the exchange of the island, of each French ell, in each different piece, after every expence whatever should be laid upon it, for their guide and government, in such quick sales.

The calculations of these invoices were very tedious, which was the cause of my inventing fictitious numbers or factors, (by this rule) by which, to multiply or divide the sterling price of each article; to obtain such full cost price pr. French ell or piece in Tournais money of the isles, at the current exchanges.

The example.

I shall only instance here an assorted bale of British muslin, as the same method by which this is performed, may be employed, not only for all sorts and any quantity of goods, bought here by the yard, and sold there by the French ell, but for articles of all other denominations and species, bought and sold by any other measure or weight, only each denomination and species, must be calculated separately. Suppose this bale of muslin contained 10 pieces, No. 1 to 5, 2 pieces of a sort, and measured

No.

	<i>d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
No. 1 . . 2 pieces 49 yards were bought at 20 per yard .	40	4 . 1 . 8
2 . . 2 . . . 50	40	do. . . 8 . 6 . 8
3 . . 2 . . . 51	60	do. . . 12 . 15 . 0
4 . . 2 . . . 52	80	do. . . 17 . 6 . 8
5 . . 2 . . . 53	100	do. . . 22 . 1 . 8
		<hr/> 64 11 8

	<i>£. s. d.</i>
To complete the invoice, the charges of packing,	
shipping, freight, &c. - - - - -	1 . 4 . 1
Commission 2½ per cent. - - - - -	1 . 12 . 3
Insurance on 70l at 2½ per cent. policy and Commission 13s. 4d. - - - - -	2 . 8 . 4
	<hr/> 5 . 4 . 8

69. 16. 4

To bring this into livres Tournais of the Isles; I must suppose, the Exchange between London and Paris to be at 24d per crown of 3l. Tournais, and that between France and its islands to be at 175 per cent, then

If

If 11. : 24od. ft.
 24d. ft. : 3l. Tr.
 1ool. Tr. : 175l. of the isles what will 69l. 16s. 4d. ft.
 which statement might be abridged to

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 : 1 \\ 1 : 3 \\ 10 : 175 :: 69. 16. 4 \end{array}$$

$$175 \times 3 = 525$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 525 \\ 69 \ 16 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4725 \\ 3150 \\ 262 \ 10 \\ 131 \ 5 \\ 26 \ 5 \\ 8 \ 15 \end{array}$$

$$10 \mid 36653. 15$$

Anf. £. Tr. 3665 . 7 . 6 of the isles.

Formation of the factor for do. In order to find a factor, which will produce the full cost price in these livres Tournais of the isles per French ell, by multiplying by the cost price in sterling per English yard; I must state that

If 4 Fl. ells : 3 Eng. yards.

1 Eng. yard costs a variety of prices in sterling money, to reduce which into livres of the island, I seek a factor

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{£}64 \ 11\text{s} \ 8\text{d} \\ \text{or } 15,500\text{d sterling,} \\ \text{the amount of cost} \\ \text{without charges} \end{array} \right\} : 3665 \ 7 \ 6 \text{ livres, what is the Factor?}$$

Anf. 17736

To

To prove this we shall find, that at 4 ells to 3 yards Casting by the factor and proof.

No.	yards.	ells	sterling	Factor	Tr. £.	s.	d.	Tr. £.	s.	d.	
i. e.											
1.	49	=	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ at 2od	x. 17736	=	3	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. ell	231	14	9
2.	50	=	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ at 4od	x do.	=	7	1	11 do.	472	19	2
3.	51	=	68 at 6od	x do.	=	10	12	10 do.	723	12	7
4.	52	=	69 $\frac{1}{3}$ at 8od	x do.	=	14	3	10 do.	983	15	2
5.	53	=	70 $\frac{2}{3}$ at 10od	x do.	=	17	14	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ do.	1253	5	10
									<u>3665</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>

To bring the prices so very exact requires a factor of as many decimal places as are used above—to be less accurate, a factor, of fewer decimal places, would answer the purpose.

As this expeditious method of calculating the cost of goods will be likewise useful to Merchants importing goods from foreign parts; I shall add an example of that nature.

Suppose an invoice comes from Hambro', of 6 bales of German linen, at various prices; I want to know what this linen costs, in sterling money, per yard English, including all charges, except duty, the linen being bought in ells, whereof 16 are equal to 15 yards English. Example of the same rule for imports.

INVOICE

F

INVOICE.

A contains 500 ells	—	at 8s per ell	—	m ^{ks} . 250 . 0.0
B — 460	—	— 13s do.	—	373 . 12.0
C — 420	—	— 1 m ^{ks} . or 16s do.	—	420 . 0.0
D — 380	—	— 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ — 20s do.	—	475 . 0.0
E — 340	—	— 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ — 28s do.	—	595 . 0.0
F — 300	—	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ — 40s do.	—	750 . 0.0

m^{ks}. 2863 . 12.0

Agio 20 per Cent. 572 . 12.0

m^{ks}. b°. 2291 . 0.0

The charges of packing, carriage, shipping, com-
mission, and all charges in shipping pr London. m^{ks}. b°. 60 . 0.0

M^{ks}. B°. 2351 . 0.0

Insurance $1\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent. policy, freight, and
all charges of landing and bringing £. s. d.
to the Warehouse. - - - - - 5 15 4
M^{ks}. b°. 2351 exchange at 38. - - - 164 19 8

Utmost cost in St. £. 170 15 0

As the duty on low and high priced goods of the same species is generally the same, it must be added separately, and that is easily done.

To find a factor for this purpose: the question is, what number multiplied by each price in sols of Hambro', will produce the full cost price in pence sterling per English yard?

The whole amount of the m^{ks}. being reduced into pounds sterling, and the insurance and charges being added, will amount as above to 170l. 15s. and 15 yards English, being equal to 16 ells of Hambro', makes the statement for this purpose, thus:

If

If 15 yds Eng.	: 16 Ells of Hambro'	—	per abridgement:	5 : 1	Formation of factor for it.
1 ell	: the S. lubs in each price	—	1 :	1	
16 S. lubs.	: 1 m ^{ks} Lubs	—	1 :	1	
M ^{ks} 2863 . 12 S d	: £170 . 15	—	2291 :	683	
1 £ sterl.	: 240 d ft wt at is the Factor?	—	1 :	16 :: the Fact.	

$$683 \times 16 \div 2291 \times 5 = .954 \text{ Anf.}$$

P R O O F.

	yds.	S. Lubs.	Factor	d. ft per yd.	£: s. d.	Work and proof of ditto
A contains	468 $\frac{3}{4}$	at 8	$\times .954 =$	7.63	—	14 . 18 . 1
B —	431 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	$\times \text{do.} =$	12.4	—	22 . 5 . 8
C —	393 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	$\times \text{do.} =$	15.26	—	25 . 0 . 9
D —	356 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	$\times \text{do.} =$	19.08	—	28 . 6 . 6
E —	318 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	$\times \text{do.} =$	26.71	—	35 . 9 . 6
F —	281 $\frac{1}{4}$	40	$\times \text{do.} =$	38.16	—	44 . 14 . 6
	2250 yds					£ 170 15 0

A Rule arises out of this, to form such factors for all Germany linen, on which the expences and exchange are as above. i. e. multiply the utmost cost in pounds sterl. by 16; and divide the product by the first cost of the Invoice, in Marks of Hambro'. And as every Invoice of this kind, will vary its factor, this may prove an useful observation.

In short, many Rules in Arithmetic, which are used in a manner by rote, are formed by this Rule:

Though I have thought it necessary to introduce this digression in this place, in order the better to illustrate the extent of the Chain Rule of Three: yet the subject matter is more applicable to the Third Chapter, which treats of the charges, &c. on goods.

ON THE NATURE OF THE EXCHANGES:

Before I begin to introduce the use of the Tables of Arbiters, I think it expedient to explain the Nature of the Exchanges, in order to render this Work as useful as possibly I can to young Merchants, for whom this dissertation is more particularly intended.

The prices of Bills of Exchange are governed by exactly the same laws and necessities, as the prices of every species of goods.

How can it be otherwise? seeing that those, and bullion must form one side of the account of each particular transaction of business with foreign parts: one of these must be debtor for all goods imported; and creditor for all goods exported: and it rarely happens, that the imports and exports are the same to any one country.—The exports of Great Britain of goods to, are either more or less valuable, than the imports from the same country.

This naturally produces a greater or less demand for Bills of Exchange in each country, so trading with us.

Therefore, as it is with goods of all sorts; if a greater quantity be brought to market than is wanted for its natural consumption, it must fall below its natural price, for the purpose of either increasing its consumption, or encouraging speculators to lay it up, against a time when a smaller quantity shall be brought to market than the natural consumption will take off, in order that all may be sold that is brought for that purpose to market:—So it is with Bills of Exchange:—when bills to a greater amount are brought to be sold in the market, for goods exported to any certain place, than there are to be found buyers of bills for goods imported from the same place; before

before a sale can be made of all bills in this predicament, the prices of them must be sufficiently lowered to encourage the speculator in Exchanges to buy; of the regulation of such speculations in Exchanges, I shall have occasion to treat hereafter; suffice it here to add, to what I have said, that when any course of Exchange is come down, (as of goods) to a speculative price there are no bounds to the demand; and that when large purchases are made, they naturally raise the price again above the common course.—For these reasons, as it is with the most speculative articles of goods; we see the courses of Exchange in every part of Europe continually unequal and fluctuating; and that, very considerably: for I once bought Bills on Leghorn, which were sent, and sold in Amsterdam more advantageously by $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. than I could buy at the same time Bills on Amsterdam: perhaps people may be sharper now than to admit of such advantages, nevertheless it will be always necessary to keep a good look out.

The Universal Arbiters applied to the Arbitration of the Exchanges, and proved by the Chain Rule of Three.

In order to shorten the descriptions necessary to be made in this work I have made use of the following signs.

- + signifies Plus or Addition, or Profit,
- Minus or Subtraction, or Loss.
- × Multiplication, or Multiply by.
- ÷ Division, or Divide by.
- Placed over sundry amounts or products, is used to unite them together.
- : signifies gives or is equal to, or is to, or to.
- :: what is — or so is.
- = is equal to.

The abridgements of the names of money are explained in the Tables of Money.

I shall

I shall now apply this Rule, to introduce and prove the accuracy of the Univerfal Arbiters.

The first caſe that occurs, is that of a Merchant having received a conſiderable quantity of goods from Holland; wants to remit their amount to Amſterdam in the moſt advantageous manner the Exchanges will permit. He finds plenty of Bills he approves of on the Exchange

To find the beſt bills for London to remit to Amſterdam by the Chain Rule of Three.

	Of London.		And that the Quotations } from Amſterdam are }
On Hambro	at 37s 10d	At 33 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Cadiz	33	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Leghorn	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	86	
Lifbon	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	
And Amſterdam	39s 6d at fight.		

He enquires which of thoſe Bills will be moſt profitable for him to remit; and by how much per cent. each will be better than the other. To try by this rule, how many ſhillings and pence Flemiſh might be obtained for a pound ſterl. by buying Bills in London, and ſelling them in Amſterdam, at the above quotations.

Begin every operation by pounds ſterl. and by inſpecting my Tables of Money and Exchanges, it will be found by buying Bills

On HAMBRO.

As it exchanges with

Amſterdam at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ ſh. of Amſterdam, p^r dollar of 2 m^{ks}. Lub.
And with London, at 37s 10d Flemiſh p^r pound ſterl.
by abridgement.

1 £	: 37s 10d Flemiſh, or 454d Fl	1 : 227
6d Fl.	: 1 D lub.	64 : 1
1 D lub.	: 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ s Amft.	1 : 67
6s Amft.	: 1s Fl. :: 1l. ft.	6 : 1 :: 1

$$227 \times 67 \div 64 \times 6 = 39s. 7d \frac{1}{4} \text{ Anf.}$$

On

On LEGHORN.

As it exchanges with London at 86d ſterl. p^r p^{re}
And with Amſter. at 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ d Fl. p^r p^{re}.
per Abridgement.

1l. ſterl.	: 240d. ft.	1 : 80
43 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	: 1 p ^{re}	173 : 1
1 p ^{re}	: 86d Fl.	1 : 86
12d Fl.	: 1s Fl. :: 1 pound ſterl.	1 : 1 :: 1

$$\text{Then } 86 \times 80 \div 173 = 39s 9d \frac{1}{2} \text{ the Anf.}$$

On CADIZ.

As it Exchanges with Amſterdam at 90 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Fl. p^r. ducat,
And with London - 33d. ft. p^r. piaſtre.
per Abridgement.

1 pound ſterl.	: 240d.	— 1 : 4
33d	: 1 p ^{re} .	— 11 : 1
1 p ^{re} .	: 272 m ^{rs} .	— 1 : 68
375 m ^{rs} .	: 1 D.	— 75 : 1
1 D.	: 90 $\frac{1}{4}$ d Fl.	— 1 : 121
12d Fl.	: 1s Fl. :: 1l. ft.	— 1 : 1 :: 1

$$121 \times 68 \times 4 \div 75 \times 11 = 39s 10d \frac{1}{2} \text{ Anf.}$$

On

On LISBON.

As it Exchanges with London at 66½d ft. per 1000 rees,
And with Amsterdam at 52¾d Fl. per 400 rees.

per Abridgement.

1 pound sterl.:	240d	—	1	:	10
66½	:1000 rees.	—	133	:	10
400 rees	: 52¾d Fl.	—	4	:	211
12d Fl.	: 1s Fl. :: 11.ft.	—	1	:	1 : 1

$$211 \times 10 \times 10 \div 133 \times 4 = 39s \ 8d \ Anf.$$

Differ-
ences per
cent. bet-
ter than
Bills on
Amster-
dam

Thus I find that to remit Bills	Which is more advantageous than
on Bills on Amft. at 39s 6d.	
Hambro will produce 39 . 7 ½	- - + .26 per cent.
Cadiz do. - - 39 . 10 ⅝	- - + 1.00
Leghorn do. - - 39 . 9 ⅙	- - + .68
Lisbon do. - - 39 . 8	- - + .42

Surely, I need not trouble the Reader with figures to produce these per cents; every one must see that 39s 7½d divided by 39s 6d, or 475 . 25 ÷ 474 will produce 100.26.

Having thus reduced these differences to so much per cent. it will be easy to deduct from them the expences that will attend the extra negotiation of such Bills at Amsterdam: which are more or less to different persons, according to their different connexions, and the extent of their business in this way.

Then by combining all these circumstances together, the Merchant determines at once to make this remittance in Bills on Cadiz.

The obtaining therefore these differences by the per cents. is the grand object of enquiry, and renders the additional knowledge of how many shillings and pence Flemish are to be got for a pound sterl. not at all essential in those operations.

For

For these reasons, this is the first and chief point aimed at by the Arbiters, which will at once furnish the Merchant with the full result of all such enquiries

BY THE FOLLOWING GENERAL RULE.

Collect out of the Tables, the Arbiters affixed to each current price of Exchange, and place them to the quotations; then add both together as follows, and the amounts will shew the above differences at once by the per cents. You will find the Numbers annexed to the Exchanges of

	London	& Amsterdam					
	To the Buyer	{ To the Seller, by changing the sign }	added	{ From which deduct + 6.54 Exch. on Amit.			The whole work by the Arbiters.
On Amft.	39 6 + 6.54						
Hambro'	37 10 + 2.22	at 33 ½ + 4.58	+ 6.80	+ .26			
Cadiz	33 + 8.71	90 ⅓ - 1.17	+ 7.54	+ 1.00			
Leghorn	43 ¼ + 1.72	86 + 5.50	+ 7.22	+ .68			
Lisbon	66 ½ - 3.84	53 ⅓ + 10.80	+ 6.96	+ .42			

Besides this, if the original question be asked, how many shillings and pence Fl. can be gotten for a pound sterl.? It is answered by the Arbiters in the Table of London on Amsterdam, against the above added Numbers,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ 6.80 - 39 \ 7 \frac{1}{2} \\
 &+ 7.54 - 39 \ 10 \ \frac{5}{7} \\
 &+ 7.22 - 39 \ 9 \ \frac{1}{3} \\
 &+ 6.96 - 39 \ 8
 \end{aligned}$$

To those who may not understand Addition of Algebra, it may be necessary to remark, that to add any two numbers together, one marked +, and the other - is to subtract the smaller number from the larger, and place before the answer, the mark given to such larger number, which is exemplified above. But it must be particularly observed, that the mark + in the Tables, signifies profit; and the mark -, signifies loss to the Buyers: And that,

Profit or + to the Buyer, is Loss or - to the Seller.
And Loss or - to the Buyer, is Profit or + to the Seller.

G

Therefore

Therefore when you add these Arbiters to the Quotations or Exchanges at the places where you intend to sell Bills; particular care must be taken to change all the signs from + to —, and from — to +, as is done in the above example, to all the numbers against the Exchanges of Amsterdam on the different places quoted.

Best way to get effects from a foreign place by bills of Exchange

Another object of Trade is, when a Merchant sends goods or effects of any sort, on his own account, to foreign parts, and wants remittances made to him in return: great advantages may frequently be made by desiring his correspondent to remit him such good Bills as he may have an opportunity of getting cheapest; and which, at the same time, may be most in demand at his own place, and consequently may be sold best there; and this may be seen by the Quotations of Exchanges of both places compared together in a manner similar to the above.

Example from Hambro' to London.

For instance, suppose a cargo of goods were sent to Hambro', to get returns from thence, in the most advantageous way by Bills of Exchange: when the correspondent quotes, that he can buy satisfactory Bills

At Hambro' And that at London the Exchanges are

On London at sight at 37 10			
Amsterdam	33 $\frac{7}{8}$:	at 40
Cadiz	85 $\frac{1}{2}$.	33
Lisbon	50 $\frac{1}{4}$.	66 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paris	21 $\frac{1}{2}$.	22
Hambro'			38 2

In this case the property lays in banco M^{ks} at Hambro'; and the enquiry is, how to obtain a pound sterl. in London for as few of these M^{ks} as possible: or whether by any circulation of Exchanges, a pound sterl. can be got for less than 37 10 Fl. the Exchange, at which he could remit Bills on London, at sight, or in proportion at time, without the trouble of any such circulation—For this purpose, by enquiring what Bills will do best, it will be found, that

On

On AMSTERDAM.

1 £ ft. : 40s Fl. the Exchange.
 1s Fl. : 6 Stuv.
 33 $\frac{7}{8}$ Stuv. : 2 M^{ks} p^r Exchange.
 1 M^k : 32d Fl.
 12d Fl. : 1s Fl.
 Then 1 sterl. will be 37. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

By the Chain Rule of Threc.

On CADIZ.

1 £ ft. : 240d ft.
 33d ft. : 1 P^{re} p^r the Exchange.
 1 p. : 272 mrs.
 375 mrs. : 1 D.
 1 D. : 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ h Fl. the Exchange.
 12d Fl. : 1s Fl.
 Then 1 £ ft. will make 37 7

On LISBON.

1 £ : 240d Fl.
 66 $\frac{1}{2}$: 1000 rees p^r the Exchange.
 400 rees : 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Fl.
 12d Fl. : 1s : : 1 £ ft.
 Answer 37s 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Fl.

On PARIS.

1 £ ft. : 240d ft.
 22d ft. : 1 Crown Tr.
 1 Crown : 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ Sh. Lubs.
 6 Sh Lub : 1s Fl. : : 1 £ ft.
 Answer 38s 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d

This is seen at once, by only adding the Arbiters annexed in the Tables to each of the above quotations, viz.

G 2

On

By the Arbiters.	Of Hambro'	At London.	which added together, make	Proof, annexed to these added Arbiters in the Tables will be found
On London	- 2.23		- 2.23	37 10
Amsterdam	+ 5.69	+ 7.80	- 2.11	37 9 ¹ / ₂
Cadiz	+ 7.14	+ 8.71	- 1.57	37 7
Lisbon	- 5.93	- 3.83	- 2.10	37 9 ⁸ / ₁₆
Paris	- 13.90	- 9.54	- 4.36	38 8 ⁷ / ₈
Hambro'	+ 3.10	- 3.10		London to draw on Amsterdam at 38.

The best way to remit money from Hambro' to Amsterdam and Paris, But there are numerous mercantile operations, by investments, accommodations, and speculations, by means of which, a merchant may have to remit large sums of money to Amsterdam and Paris; and it may be convenient for him, to appropriate the money which he has in Hambro', to reimburse his friends, in either or both of these places, as the Exchange may be the most favorable.

A further question here arises, to which of the three places, London, Amsterdam, or Paris, will it be most for his interest, to order his Hambro' friend to remit, and in bills, upon what places? To enable him to make the most advantageous remittances to Amsterdam and Paris; he must have recourse to the Amsterdam and Paris quotations, on the places quoted from Hambro', and therewith form the following Table of quotations all together, viz.

Quotations from

On	Hamb.	London	Amst.	Paris.
Hambro'		38s 2d	33 ¹ / ₂	21 ¹ / ₄
London	37 10		39s 8d	22 ¹ / ₈
Amsterdam	33 ⁷ / ₈	40		43
Paris	21 ¹ / ₄	22	44	
Lisbon	50 ¹ / ₄	66 ¹ / ₂	52 ³ / ₄	320
Cadiz	85 ¹ / ₄	33	90 ¹ / ₂	192

By quotations on sundry places:

To

To effect this comparison, he must state the following positions Plan to effect it,

1. To be remitted from Hambro' to London.
2. idem — London to Amsterdam
3. idem — London to Paris
4. idem — Hambro' to Amsterdam
5. idem — Hambro' to Paris.

And then by comparing the different Exchanges that will be produced by such bills; he will find the most advantageous course to take. For the 1st—I have already found, that bills on Cadiz are most profitable to be remitted from Hambro' to London, producing—1. 57 or 37 7.

Second, To find the best bills to be bought in London, and remitted to Amsterdam: the Exchange

On Amsterdam at sight being at 39s 8d
On Cadiz at 33d to be fold in Amsterdam at 90¹/₂d

As 1 £ ft. : 240d ft.
33d ft. : 1 P^{re}
1 P^{re} : 272 mrs.
375 mrs. : 1 D
1 D : 90¹/₂d Fl.
12d Fl. : 1s Fl. :: 1 £ ft. will be 39s 10¹/₂

To find best bills to be bought in London and fold in Amsterdam by this Rule. 2d position

On Lisbon a 66¹/₂ to be fold in Amsterdam at 52³/₄.

As 1 £ ft. : 240d ft.
66¹/₂d ft. : 1000 Rees.
400 Rees : 52³/₄d Fl.
12d Fl. : 1s Fl. :: 1 £ ft. will be 39s 8d

On Paris at 22, to be fold in Amsterdam at 44.

As 1 £ ft. : 240d ft.
22d ft. : 1 Ecu.
1 Ecu. : 44d Fl.
12d : 1s Fl. :: 1 £ ft. will be 40s

On

On Hambro' at 38s 2d. to be fold in Amsterdam at $33\frac{1}{2}$
 As 1 £ ft. : 458d. Fl.
 64d Fl. : 1 Dollar.
 1 Dollar : $33\frac{1}{2}$ Stuv.
 6 Stuv. : 1s Fl. : : 1 £ ft. will be 39s 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Thus Bills on Paris are found to be most advantageous at 40s
 Third, To find the best Bills to be bought in London, and re-

To find the best Bills for London to remit to Paris. 4th position.

mitted to Paris : the Exchange
 On Paris at fight at being — — 22d
 On Amsterdam at 40s. to be fold in Paris at 43.
 As 1 Ecu : 43d Fl.
 12d Fl. : 1s Fl.
 40s Fl. : 240d ft. : : 1 Ecu will be 21 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Hambro' at 38s 2d to be fold in Paris at 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 At 1 Ecu : 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sols Lub.
 1 Sol : 2d Fl.
 458d Fl. : 240d ft. : : 1 Ecu will be 22 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Cadiz at 33d to be fold in Paris at 92.
 As 1 Ecu : 60s Tr.
 92s Tr. : 1 P^{re}
 1 P^{re} : 33d ft. : : 1 Ecu will be 21 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Lisbon at 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ to be fold in Paris at 320 Rees.
 As 1 Ecu : 320 Rees
 1000 Rees : 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ d ft. : : 1 Ecu will be 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Thus bills on Lisbon are found to be the best.

To find the best bills for Hambro' to remit to Amsterdam. 4th position.

Fourth. To find the best bills to be bought in Hambro', and remitted to Amsterdam : the Exchange
 On Amsterdam at fight being — — $33\frac{1}{2}$ Stuv.
 On London at 37s 10d to be fold in Amsterdam at 39s 8d
 As 1 D^r : 64d Fl.
 454d Fl. : 1 £ ft.
 1 £ ft. : 476d Fl.
 2d Fl. : 1 Stuv. : : 1 D^r will be $33\frac{1}{2}$

On

On Cadiz at 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ to be fold in Amsterdam at 90 $\frac{1}{2}$
 As 1 D^r : 64d Fl.
 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ d : 1 Ducat
 1 D^r : 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fl.
 2 Fl. : 1 Stuv. : : 1 D^r will be $33\frac{1}{2}$

On Lisbon at 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ to be fold in Amsterdam at 52 $\frac{1}{2}$
 As 1 D^r : 64d Fl.
 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ d : 400 Rees
 400 Rees : 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Fl.
 2d : 1 Stuv. : : 1 D^r will be $33\frac{1}{2}$

On Paris at 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ to be fold in Amsterdam at 44.
 As 1 D^r : 32s Lub.
 21 $\frac{1}{2}$: 1 Ecu
 1 Ecu : 44d Fl.
 2d : 1 Stuv. : : 1 D^r will be $33\frac{1}{2}$

Then Bills on Cadiz are found to be the best.

Fifth, To find the best bills to be bought in Hambro', and remitted to Paris; the Exchange

To find the best bills for Hambro' to remit to Paris. 5th position

On Paris at fight being — — at 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lub.
 On Amsterdam at 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ to be fold in Paris at 43.
 As 1 Ecu : 43d Fl.
 2d : 1 Stuv.
 33 $\frac{1}{2}$: 1 D^r
 1 D^r : 32s Lub. : : 1 Ecu will be 20 $\frac{1}{2}$

On London 37s 10d to be fold in Paris at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
 As 1 Ecu : 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ d ft.
 240d : 454d Fl.
 2d : 1s Lub. : : 1 Ecu will be 20 $\frac{1}{2}$

On Cadiz 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ to be fold in Paris at 92 Sols Tr.
 As 1 Ecu : 60 Sols Tr.
 92 Sols : 1 P^{re}
 1 P^{re} : 272 mrs.
 375 mrs. : 1 Ducat
 1 D^r : 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Fl.
 2d : 1s Lub. : : 1 D^r will be 20 $\frac{1}{2}$

On

On Lisbon at $50\frac{1}{4}$ to be sold in Paris at 320.
 As 1 Ecu : 320 rees
 400 rees : $50\frac{1}{4}$ Fl.
 2d Fl. : 1s Lub. : : 1 Ecu will be $20\frac{1}{16}$

Which proves that bills on Lisbon are best yielding $20\frac{1}{16}$.
 To render this matter clear and conspicuous: it will be necessary to draw together the issues of these five positions, which are as follows

- That the best Bills for
- 1 Hambro' to remit to London, are on Cadiz — 37 7
 - 2 London do. to Amsterdam, do. Paris — 40
 - 3 London do. to Paris, do. Lisbon — $21\frac{1}{4}$
 - 4 Hambro' do. to Amsterdam do. Cadiz — $33\frac{1}{8}$
 - 5 Hambro' do. to Paris, do. Lisbon — $20\frac{1}{16}$

Final Solution. Yet, before we can come at the solution of the whole question, there still remains to be asked,

Sixthly, Which is the most advantageous,
 For Hambro' to remit direct to Amsterdam at $33\frac{1}{8}$;
 Or for Hambro' to remit to London at 37 7
 And London to remit to Amsterdam at 40s as above?
 It will be found, by stating,

If 1 Dr. : 64d Fl.
 451d Fl. : 11 sterl.
 11. sterl. : 480d Fl.
 2d Fl. : 1s of Amst. 1 Dr. will be $34\frac{1}{4}$

Consequently better than $33\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{1}{8}$.

And likewise,
 Seventhly, Which is most profitable,
 For Hambro' to remit to Paris, at $20\frac{1}{16}$
 Or for Hambro' to remit to London at 37 7
 And London to remit to Paris, at $21\frac{1}{4}$?

this

This will be found, in like manner, by stating,
 If 1 Ecu : $21\frac{1}{4}$ fl.
 240d fl. : 451 d Fl.
 2d Fl. : 1s lub. then 1 Ecu. will be $19\frac{1}{16}$
 And consequently better than $20\frac{1}{16}$ by $\frac{1}{16}$

Thus the whole question is solved, that it will be most profitable to receive in London remittances
 From Hambro', by Bills on Cadiz, - - as p^r. 1st position.
 And to remit to Amsterdam, Bills on Paris - - as p^r. 2d do.
 And to remit to Paris, Bills on Lisbon - - as p^r. 3d do.
 Such calculations as these, of the Circulation of Exchanges, are in general thought by Merchants (whose dealings are chiefly in goods both by commission and on their own account) to be too tedious for them to attend to, either by figures as above, or by the books already published on the equation of Exchanges. But as the profit that would arise therefrom, would be frequently very considerable, they would find it worth their while, to make such calculations by these arbiters; for by their means, this whole business is done by the following figures:—

Arbiter Numbers which correspond with the quotations from

on	Hambro'	London	Amst.	Paris
Hambro'		+3.10	-4.57	+13.90
London	-2.23		-6.96	+10.11
Amst.	+5.67	+7.80		+15.08
Paris	-13.90	-9.54	-17.41	
Lisbon	-5.93	-3.83	-10.79	+2.37
Cadiz	+7.14	+8.71	+1.17	+16.10

And the nature of these Numbers is such, that by Inspection only, they not only answer every question above proposed, but
 H shew

show the exact profit and loss arising from every circulation, that can be made in these exchanges.

Instruc-
tions solely
to show how
to work the
Arbiters
collected in
this small
table, by
Inspection.

But in order to enable any one to make such inspections, it will be necessary to enter at large into the mode of making them; as the best method I can devise, to show the extent of the uses of these numbers.

The table of Arbiters formed above, in page 49, corresponds exactly with the table, page 44, in which the different quotations of Exchange are made from Hambro', London, Amsterdam, and Paris, upon the places mentioned in the first column; namely, Hambro', London, Amsterdam, Paris, Lisbon, and Cadiz; the Arbiters in the above Table, are taken out of the Arbiters tables, where they are annexed to the rate of Exchange, as mentioned in the Table of Quotations, and placed in each corresponding square: when these corresponding numbers are thus arranged, in order to find the best bills, that can be remitted from Hambro' to London, i.e. to be bought in Hambro' and sold in London. In your mind change the signs of the numbers under London, and add the numbers together, according to the explanations before given, and you'll find, to answer the first position, that for

Inspection
to answer
the 1st po-
sition.

Bills on London you will have - - - - - -2.23 : 37.10

Annexed in
Arbiters the Tables to

	Hambro'	London.	together	
On Amst. you'll have	+ 5.69	- 7.80	- 2.11	$37.9\frac{1}{2}$
Paris do.	- 13.90	+ 9.54	- 4.36	$38.8\frac{1}{2}$
Lisbon do.	- 5.93	+ 3.83	- 2.10	$37.9\frac{1}{2}$
Cadiz do.	+ 7.14	- 8.71	- 1.57	37.7

You see also that Bills on Amsterdam render .12 p^c. cent better
Paris - - - - - 2.13 do. worse
Lisbon - - - - - .13 do. better
and Cadiz - - - - - .66 do. do.

Then by remitting bills directly on London. But as no further information is wanted in this question than what are the most profitable Bills

Bills to be remitted? look for the least negative number, when added thus together; and it must strike the eye at once, to be the addition of the numbers in a line with Cadiz, viz. -1.57 ; and this is the only number wanted to compound in pursuing this enquiry.

In like manner for the 2d position; to find the best bills to be remitted from London to Amsterdam; i. e. to be bought in London and sold in Amsterdam; change the signs of the numbers under Amsterdam, and by adding those in a line.

	under	with London & Amst.	together	
Hambro' you'll find	+ 3.10	+ 4.57	+ 7.67	} Annexed to these Numbers in the tables will be found. $39.11\frac{1}{2}$ 39.8 $40.$ 39.8 $39.10\frac{1}{2}$ 2d pos.
London		+ 6.96	+ 6.96	
Amsterdam	+ 7.80		+ 7.80	
Paris	- 9.54	+ 17.41	+ 7.87	
Lisbon	- 3.83	+ 10.79	+ 6.96	
Cadiz	+ 8.71	- 1.17	+ 7.54	

From these numbers may be seen, as before, the differences pr. cent. arising from remitting on each of those places; and which show those on Paris to be the best; and, therefore, the only number necessary to be observed in this inspection is -7.87 being .07 pr. cent. and the time more profitable than by bills direct on Amsterdam.

By the same method for the 3d position: To find the best bills to be remitted from London to Paris, change the signs of the numbers under Paris, and by drawing your finger down the columns of London and Paris, and adding those together in a line with Hambro' you'll find -10.80 the table No. for $22\frac{1}{4}$

Amsterdam	-	- 7.28	do.	-	-	$21\frac{1}{4}$
Paris	-	- 9.54	do.	-	-	22
Lisbon	-	- 6.20	do.	-	-	$21\frac{1}{4}$
Cadiz	-	- 7.39	do.	-	-	$21\frac{1}{4}$

As by this Bills on Lisbon are found to be the most advantageous, reserve the number -6.20 to compound with hereafter. For the 4th position; the best bills for Hambro' to remit to Amsterdam, are at once seen, by taking the same method as above, with

the numbers under the columns entitled Hambro' and Amsterdam, adding those in a line

With London make	+ 4.73	Table No. for	33 $\frac{7}{8}$
Amft.	+ 5.69	do.	33 $\frac{7}{8}$
Paris	+ 3.51	do.	33 $\frac{1}{8}$
Lisbon	+ 4.86	do.	33 $\frac{3}{8}$
Cadiz	+ 5.97	do.	34

Bills on Cadiz are hereby found to answer best; producing + 5.97 which is .28 per cent. better than bills direct on Amsterdam.

And for the 5th position, the best Bills that can be remitted from Hambro' to Paris, are found in like manner, by adding the numbers under Hambro' and Paris, in the same mode, in a line with

London	which amount to	- 12.34	Table No. for	20 $\frac{7}{8}$
Amsterdam		- 9.39		20 $\frac{5}{8}$
Paris		- 13.90		21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lisbon		- 8.30		20 $\frac{1}{8}$
Cadiz		- 8.96		20 $\frac{5}{8}$

Hence Lisbon Bills are best, being 5.60 per cent. better than Bills direct on Paris, and the differences between each of those numbers, shew the exact variations per cent. that arise from the Exchanges here quoted.

These Arbiters are also of such a nature as to admit of being compounded throughout the whole circulation of all the Exchanges— but for our present purpose, we only want to compare the receiving of money from Hambro', and remitting it to Amsterdam and Paris, and the most profitable Bills for each operation, and this will be seen through the whole circulation of the Exchanges above selected, by inspecting only the Arbiters Numbers, drawn out in the above small table, in the manner above particularly described and explained, where, by casting the eye down the columns under Hambro' and London, the smallest loss will be found on a line with Cadiz, viz. -1.57, the added number, for the best bills to be remitted from Hambro' to London, and looking down the columns under London and Am-

sterdam,

End of instruction to work by inspection

Compounding the Arbiters Numbers to answer the 6th and 7th positions.

Result of 1st position - 1.57.

sterdam, the most profitable number is found to be + 7.87 in a line with Paris, and these added together make + 6.30: and as by adding the numbers together, under Hambro' and Amsterdam the greatest number is + 5.97 in a line with Cadiz; it will be more advantageous by the difference of these numbers. viz. +. 33 per cent. to receive bills from Hambro' on Cadiz, and remit to Amsterdam, Bills on Paris; than for Hambro' to remit the best Bills, viz. on Cadiz, at once to Amsterdam.—

And the most profitable Bills for London to remit to Paris, are by the same method, found by the numbers under London and Paris, to be on Lisbon; the least Arbiters number in a line with this place, being -6.20, and this added to the above number -1.57 (which expresses the best Bills to be remitted from Hambro' to London,) make -7.77. And by the 5th position, we find that the best Bills for Hambro' to remit directly to Paris, which appear, by adding the numbers in the columns under Hambro' and Paris to be -8.30 in a line with Lisbon: this is therefore .53 per cent. worse than for London to receive the money from Hambro', Bills on Cadiz; and to remit to Paris Bills on Lisbon. Thus the whole of the figures absolutely necessary to add to the above table, to answer the whole question, are simply these:

By the 2d pos. London to Amft.	+ 7.87	pr Bills on Paris
1st pos. Hambro' to London.	- 1.57	pr do. on Cadiz.
	6.30	better than
4th pos. which amounts to	+ 5.97	by 33 p' cent.
Being the Arbiters for Hambro' to remit to Amft. Bills on Cadiz.		
3d pos. London to Paris	- 6.20	
1st pos. Hambro' to Lond.	- 1.57	

7.77 better than
5th pos. which amounts to - 8.30 by .53 p' cent.
Being the Arbiters for Hambro' to remit to Paris Bills on Lisbon.

Such

To complete 1st proposition 3d pos. - 6.20 1st pos. - 1.57 7th pos. 5th pos. - 8.30 Only necessary figures to fully answer the questions. pr 6th pos. pr the 7th pos.

Such enquiries as these, into the variations of the Exchanges, from their equations, may be sufficiently extensive for those whose trade is limited to a few places; and I trust these examples will prove so instructive, as to make them fully competent to use these Arbiters for their purposes.

Introduc-
tion to the
Universal
uses of the
Arbiters
for the
Exchanges

But there are merchants, who have universal experience in trade and correspondents so intelligent, as to reason well on their quotations of Exchanges, by means of which they not only keep a continual account of their fluctuations, but can form a just judgement, of when and how such variations will happen, by observing the various causes I have already mentioned, together with the consequences which arise from time to time, from national loans, remittances of interest, and those speculations and accommodations, the different predicaments in trade occasion.

And these merchants find it greatly their interest, to make Bills of Exchange the chief article of their attention: and they become the arbitrators of commerce by their means; as, by properly watching over the balances of trade between all the nations of Europe, and the times at which property of all kinds is wanted to be transferred from one nation to another; they assist all parties with money and bills, as their various occasions require; and for this purpose an universal view of the continual variations in the Exchanges, per cents, which is so easily obtained by means of these Arbiters, must be of very great advantage to them.

For such merchants, having no limitation to their extensive views of trade; their calculations of the Arbitrations of Exchanges, should be equally unlimited: and the nature of these numbers is entirely calculated, fully to answer their purposes: which I shall prove by one universal example.

And here, I must quit any attempt to work such an universal calculation, by the Chain Rule of Three, (which I trust is already sufficiently

sufficiently explained) as it would require a large volume to go through all the different changes it is capable of, the following example furnishing 1320 simple Arbitrations, which by compounding become as numerous as the number of changes that might be rung on as many bells, as there are places quoted; and all by inspection in the mode explained in the foregoing example, of one number taken out of the Table for each Exchange, arranged in the following order.

A large, faint table with a grid structure, likely containing exchange rates or numerical data. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and low resolution.

(56)

QUOTATIONS OF THE EXCHANGES,

WITH ALL THE PLACES IN THE LONDON LISTS.

No. I.

on	London	Amsterdam	Hambro'	Paris	Bourdeaux	Cadiz	Madrid	Bilboa	Leghorn	Genoa	Venice	Lisbon
London		39.4	36.6	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	34	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	68
Amsterdam	39.10		34 $\frac{3}{4}$	38	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hambro'	37.2	34 $\frac{1}{8}$		269	17 $\frac{3}{8}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	84	87	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{8}$
Paris	19	37 $\frac{5}{8}$	17 $\frac{5}{8}$			107	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	105	147	139	42	284
Bourdeaux	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{3}{8}$			108 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	106	149	141	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	276
Cadiz	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	107				137 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{4}$	371	1975
Madrid	34	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	107	108 $\frac{3}{4}$				136	130 $\frac{1}{4}$	369	2040
Bilboa	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	91 $\frac{1}{4}$	85	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$				138 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{1}{4}$	376	1970
Leghorn	46	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	145	147	135	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	137				690
Genoa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	137	139	128 $\frac{1}{4}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	131				652
Venice	45	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{8}$	41 $\frac{5}{8}$	364	362	369				674
Lisbon	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{5}{8}$	49 $\frac{3}{8}$	290 ^{reels}	282	504	515	503	704	665	688	

CORRESPONDING

(57)

CORRESPONDING ARBITERS

TO THE EXCHANGES QUOTED IN TABLE No. I.

COLLECTED FROM

THE TABLES OF ARBITERS FOR EXCHANGES.

No. II.

	London	Amsterdam	Hambro'	Paris	Bourdeaux	Cadiz	Madrid	Bilboa	Leghorn	Genoa	Venice	Lisbon
Lond.		- 6.12	+ 1.37	- 3.82	- 5.13	- 5.72	- 4.27	- 6.46	+ 6.06	+ .57	+ 3.90	+ 6.07
Amft.	+ 7.38		+ 8.25	+ 2.67	+ 1.34	+ .20	+ 2.88	- .90	+ 13.90	+ 8.37	+ 11.72	+ 12.69
Hamb.	+ .45	- 6.44		- 4.66	- 6.28	- 7.14	- 4.25	- 8.02	+ 6.66	+ 1.34	+ 4.33	+ 6.18
Paris.	+ 5.13	- 1.67	+ 4.85			- .93	+ .69	- 2.81	+ 10.77	+ 5.17	+ 7.91	+ 9.58
Bourd.	+ 6.46	- .34	+ 6.28			+ .46	+ 1.84	- 1.87	+ 12.13	+ 6.61	+ 9.72	+ 12.45
Cadiz.	+ 7.21	+ .08	+ 7.14	+ 2.34	+ .93				+ 11.78	+ 7.89	+ 10.99	+ 13.68
Mad.	+ 5.72	- 1.55	+ 5.68	+ .93	- .69				+ 10.69	+ 6.36	+ 10.45	+ 9.81
Bilb.	+ 7.96	+ .63	+ 7.73	+ 3.05	+ 1.40				+ 12.50	+ 8.65	+ 12.34	+ 13.34
Leg.	- 4.45	- 11.72	- 4.62	- 9.40	- 10.78	- 9.96	- 8.83	- 11.42				- .36
Gen.	+ 1.14	- 6.08	+ .80	- 3.73	- 5.17	- 4.81	- 5.78	- 6.94				+ 5.30
Ven.	- 2.25	- 9.50	- 2.55	- 7.02	- 8.81	- 9.07	- 8.52	- 10.45				+ 1.98
Lisb.	- 3.83	- 10.55	- 4.17	- 7.48	- 10.29	- 11.01	- 8.83	- 11.21	+ 2.38	- 3.33	+ .07	

I

Formation and use of the Tables No. 1 and 2. I flatter myself, that it will be quite unnecessary to explain the delineation and correspondence of these two Tables, after what I have already so particularly shewn of the same nature.

Suffice it then to observe, that both Tables are ruled with exactly the same number of squares, and arranged in the same order; and the names of the places, being a copy one of the other, gives each square in either Table, a corresponding square in the other.

In the first Table are arranged, the current Exchanges at each place, down the column, entitled by the name of such place; and upon each other place in a line with the name of such place in the first column.

In the second Table, is placed in each square corresponding with the first Table, the Arbiter, taken out of the Tables of Arbiters for Exchanges, which is annexed to each course of Exchange.

For instance, in the Table of Arbiters for Amsterdam to buy bills on Cadiz, annexed to the Exchange $91\frac{3}{4}$ will be found the Arbiter $+.08$ and so for all the rest.

Tables like these, I recommend to every body to form for themselves, from the quotations in their letters, taking in such places as they have, or wish to have this sort of connections with:—and they may be rendered permanent if written on asses skin, or slate, or any other such contrivance, whereon the writing may be easily rubbed out, and replaced; then as any of the Exchanges vary, they might be easily altered both in the first and second Tables accordingly:—Thus the Arbiters in the Second Table would be ever preserved for all the current Exchanges of the day; and it would render all operations in the Exchanges much more certain to those who have correspondents so intelligent, as not only to quote the Exchange of the day, but also what it probably will be by the return of the post; if they prefer this last course to the other, in making up these Tables, under such preservation, they will continually answer every possible enquiry that can be made, to direct to the most profitable operations in the Exchanges, by inspection only, as hereafter is more particularly explained.

Introduction

Introduction to the General Table of Differences.

As the eyes of all Governments are now open to this truth; that the wealth of nations depends chiefly on trade; this system, of the comparison of Exchanges, would open to a vast scene of political knowledge, by furnishing materials for inspection into the nature, and varying states of the connections in trade between all nations: but as my present views are limited to the use of merchants, I shall here confine my application of it to them only: It is by this general view, that I intend to point out to them, the continual state of the trade of Europe, and to shew them where their assistance and interference are most wanted.

As the great differences continually found in the Exchanges, arise (as I have before noticed) by means of the balances of trade between one nation and another; (and where the merchant's assistance is most wanted it will be always attended with the most advantage;) Merchants will in this sense become the arbiters of trade, by supplying the mediums useful to all, for the continuance of it: When I come to connect goods with the Exchanges, in this universal system of calculation it will greatly extend such mutual advantages:—but to proceed:

A chief object of the merchants' enquiry in this business, is, what bills bought in each place, and sold in each other place, will yield the most advantage; and to find by what operations he can obtain the full benefit attainable thereby; and what that profit will be.

This he can only find out in the ordinary way, by traversing over 1320 distinct sums, according to the common rules of arbitration, and there are no books calculated to assist therein, but what are confined to one place: indeed none but a system, perfectly universal, could extend to, and comprehend all places.

This is the system I here present to the mercantile world.
 When the aforesaid Tables are formed, according to the above directions; this whole information will be easily obtained by making only one remove therefrom, to an universal Table of differences, formed according to the model of table No. 3, which I annex in this place; because it will be best explained, and comprehended by having the said Table before our eyes.

Table, No. 3:

T A B L E No. III.

	Remits to	a on	London. differ.	b on	Amsterdam. differ.	c on	Hambro'. differ.	d on	Paris. differ.	e on	Bourdeaux. differ.	f on	Cadiz. differ.	g on	Madrid. differ.	h on	Bilboa. differ.	i on	Leghorn differ.									
1	a London			m	- 6.72	.61	b	+ .87	1.21	b	- 4.71	.40	c	- 6.04	.69	i	- 5.51	2.08	k	- 4.38	2.54	m	- 7.38	1.09	b	+ 6.52	1.98	
				h	- 7.33		k	- .34		c	- 5.11		e	- 6.73		k	- 6.92		c	- 8.47		m	- 8.47		h	+ 4.54		
2	b Amsterdam	m	+6.72	.61			m	+6.38	1.11	m	+ 3.07	1.40	a	+ .99	.83	i	+ 1.76	1.36	i	+ 2.89	2.59	l	+ .95	2.53	e	+13.10	1.40	
		h	+7.33				a	+7.49		d	+ 1.67		e	+ .16		a	+ .40		k	+ .30		c	- 1.58		f	+11.70		
3	c Hambro'	b	- .87	1.21	m	- 6.38	1.11			m	- 3.31	2.27	k	- 5.97	.94	i	- 5.34	2.71	d	- 4.16	2.42	i	- 6.80	1.35	m	+ 6.55	1.91	
		k	+ .34		a	- 7.49				b	- 5.58		b	- 6.91		b	- 8.05		k	- 6.58		e	- 8.15		f	+ 4.64		
4	d Paris	b	+4.71	.40	f	- 2.26	.81	b	+5.58	2.27			a	- 1.31	1.50	i	- .56	2.97	i	+ .57	2.62	i	- 2.02	1.71	b	+11.23	1.83	
		c	+5.11		m	- 3.07		m	+3.31				m	- 2.81		m	- 3.53		k	- 2.05		m	- 3.73		i	+ 9.40		
5	e Bour- deaux	b	+6.04	.69	c	- .16	.83	b	+6.91	.94	m	+ 2.81	1.50			i	+ .82	1.96	c	+ 2.03	2.64	i	- .64	1.60	c	+12.94	2.09	
		c	+6.73		a	- .99		k	+5.97		a	+ 1.31				b	- 1.14		k	- .61		b	- 2.24		f	+10.85		
6	f Cadiz	i	+5.51	2.08	a	- .40	1.36	i	+5.34	2.71	m	+ 3.53	2.97	b	+ 1.14	1.96			c	+ 2.89	3.86	m	- .20	2.13	c	+13.80	2.84	
		c	+7.59		i	- 1.76		b	+8.05		i	+ .56		i	- .82				k	- .97		e	- 2.33		i	+ 9.96		
7	g Madrid	i	+4.38	2.54	k	- .30	2.59	k	+6.58	2.42	k	+ 2.05	2.62	k	+ .61	2.64	k	+ .97	3.86				k	- 1.16	2.62	m	+11.21	1.38
		k	+6.92		i	- 2.89		d	+4.16		i	- .57		c	- 2.03		c	- 2.89					b	- 3.78		i	+ 8.83	
8	h Bilboa	m	+7.38	1.09	c	+ 1.58	2.53	e	+8.15	1.35	m	+ 3.73	1.71	b	+ 2.24	1.60	e	+ 2.33	2.13	b	+ 3.78	2.62				b	+14.80	2.28
		c	+8.47		l	- .95		i	+6.80		i	+ 2.02		i	+ .64		m	+ .20		k	+ 1.16					a	+12.52	
9	i Leghorn	h	-4.54	1.98	f	-11.70	1.40	f	-4.64	1.91	i	- 9.40	1.83	f	-10.85	2.09	i	- 9.96	2.84	i	-8.83	1.38	a	-12.52	2.28			
		b	-6.52		e	-13.10		m	-6.55		b	-11.23		c	-12.94		c	-1.00		difc.	-1.00		b	-14.80				
10	k Genoa	d	- .04	.95	a	- 6.69	1.68	a	+ .80	1.72	m	- 4.15	1.85	a	- 5.70	1.92	k	- 4.81	2.67	d	- 4.48	1.11	a	- 7.03	2.33	m	+ 5.71	1.82
		b	- .99		b	- 8.37		k	- .92		e	- 6.00		c	- 7.62		difc.	- 1.00		c	- 8.48		c	- 9.36		f	+ 3.89	
11	l Venice	d	-2.78	1.95	d	- 9.58	2.42	a	-2.53	2.24	m	- 7.55	1.97	a	- 9.03	2.11	e	- 9.26	2.26	d	- 7.22	1.68	a	-10.36	2.26	d	+ 2.86	2.70
		g	-4.73		g	-12.00		g	-4.77		g	- 9.52		g	-11.14		b	-11.52		m	- 8.90		b	-12.62		h	+ .16	
12	m Lisbon	g	-4.09	1.90	d	-11.25	1.75	g	-4.13	2.04	m	-7.48	2.36	i	-10.42	2.04	i	- 9.60	3.72	i	- 8.47	2.61	i	-11.06	3.26	m	+ 2.38	2.68
		i	-5.99		f	-13.00		e	-6.17		difc.	-1.00		c	-12.46		c	-13.32		k	-11.08		e	-14.32		f	- 1.20	

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ing to the above
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of differences,
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Table, No. 3.

T A B L E No. III.

m. differ.	c on	Hambro'. differ.	d on	Paris. differ.	e on	Bordeaux. differ.	f on	Cadiz. differ.	g on	Madrid. differ.	h on	Bilboa. differ.	i on	Leghorn differ.	k on	Genoa. differ.	l on	Venice. differ.	m on	Lisbon. differ.												
.61	b k m	+ .87 - .34	1.21	b c	- 4.71 - 5.11	.40	b c	- 6.04 - 6.73	.69	i c	- 5.51 - 7.59	2.08	i k	- 4.38 - 6.92	2.54	m c	- 7.38 - 8.47	1.09	b h	+ 6.52 + 4.54	1.98	b d	+ .99 + .04	.95	g d	+ 4.73 + 2.78	1.95	e g i	+ 5.99 + 4.09	1.90	1	
	m a	+6.38 +7.49	1.11	m d	+ 3.07 + 1.67	1.40	a e	+ .99 + .16	.83	i a	+ 1.76 + .40	1.36	i k	+ 2.89 + .30	2.59	l c	+ .95 - 1.58	2.53	e f	+13.10 +11.70	1.40	b a	+8.37 +6.69	1.68	g d	+12.00 + 9.58	2.42	f d	+13.00 +11.25	1.75	2	
1.11				m b	- 3.31 - 5.58	2.27	k b	- 5.97 - 6.91	.94	i b	- 5.34 - 8.05	2.71	d k	- 4.16 - 6.58	2.42	i e	- 6.80 - 8.15	1.35	m f	+ 6.55 + 4.64	1.91	h a k	+ .92 - .80	1.72	g a	+ 4.77 + 2.53	2.24	e g	+ 6.17 + 4.13	2.04	3	
.81	b m	+5.58 +3.31	2.27				a m	- 1.31 - 2.81	1.50	i m	- .56 - 3.53	2.97	i k	+ .57 - 2.05	2.62	i m	- 2.02 - 3.73	1.71	b i	+11.23 + 9.40	1.83	e m	+6.00 +4.15	1.85	g m	+ 9.52 + 7.55	1.97	c m	+10.84 + 7.48	2.36	4	
.83	b k	+6.91 +5.97	.94	m a	+ 2.81 + 1.31	1.50				i b	+ .82 - 1.14	1.96	c k	+ 2.03 - .61	2.64	i b	- .64 - 2.24	1.60	c f	+12.94 +10.85	2.09	c a	+7.62 +5.70	1.92	g a	+11.14 + 9.03	2.11	c i	+12.46 +10.42	2.04	5	
1.36	i b	+5.34 +8.05	2.71	m i	+ 3.53 + .56	2.97	b i	+ 1.14 - .82	1.96				c k	+ 2.89 - .97	3.86	m e	- .20 - 2.33	2.13	c i	+13.80 + 9.96	2.84	c k	+8.48 +4.81	2.67	b e	+11.52 + 9.26	2.26	c i	+13.32 + 9.60	3.72	6	
2.59	k d	+6.58 +4.16	2.42	k i	+ 2.05 - .57	2.62	k c	+ .61 - 2.03	2.64	k c	+ .97 - 2.89	3.86				k b	- 1.16 - 3.78	2.62	m i	+11.21 + 8.83	1.38	c d	+5.59 +4.48	1.11	m d	+ 8.90 + 7.22	1.68	k i	+11.08 + 8.47	2.61	7	
2.53	e i	+8.15 +6.80	1.35	m i	+ 3.73 + 2.02	1.71	b i	+ 2.24 + .64	1.60	e m	+ 2.33 + .20	2.13	b k	+ 3.78 + 1.16	2.62				b a	+14.80 +12.52	2.28	c a	+9.36 +7.03	2.33	b a	+12.62 +10.36	2.26	e i	+14.32 +11.06	3.26	8	
.40	f m	-4.64 -6.55	1.91	i b	- 9.40 -11.23	1.83	f c	-10.85 -12.94	2.09	i c	- 9.96 -13.80	2.84	i m	-8.83 -11.21	1.38	a b	-12.52 -14.80	2.28				f m	-3.89 -5.71	1.82	h d	- .16 - 2.86	2.70	f m	+ 1.30 - 2.38	2.68	9	
.68	a k h	+ .80 - .92	1.72	m e	- 4.15 - 6.00	1.85	a c	- 5.70 - 7.62	1.92	k c	- 4.81 - 8.48	2.67	d c	- 4.48 - 5.59	1.11	a c	- 7.03 - 9.36	2.33	m f	+ 5.71 + 3.89	1.82				g d	+ 4.09 + 2.74	1.35	e g	+ 5.84 + 3.45	2.39	10	
.42	a g	-2.53 -4.77	2.24	m g	- 7.55 - 9.52	1.97	a g	- 9.03 -11.14	2.11	e b	- 9.26 -11.52	2.26	d m	- 7.22 - 8.90	1.68	a b	-10.36 -12.62	2.26	d h	+ 2.86 + .16	2.70	d g	-2.74 -4.09	1.35				e g	+ 2.73 - .64	3.37	11	
.75	g e	-4.13 -6.17	2.04	m e	-7.48 -10.84	2.36	i c	-10.42 -12.46	2.04	i c	- 9.60 -13.32	3.72	i k	- 8.47 -11.08	2.61	i e	-11.06 -14.32	3.26	m f	+ 2.38 - 1.00	2.68	g e	-3.45 -5.84	2.39	g e	+ .64 - 2.73	3.37					12

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Before I enter on the explanation of this table, it will be proper to premise, that some knowledge of Subtraction of Algebra will be necessary, to attain to a clear conception thereof. I shall, therefore, first explain the nature of this rule, as far as it is necessary for the thorough knowledge of this system.

Mercan-
tile Ex-
planation
of Sub-
traction of
Algebra.

The sign $+$ then, in all points of view, in which it is here used, signifies profit, and the sign $-$, in the same way, signifies loss, therefore,

1st. To deduct any number with the sign $-$, from a number with the sign $+$, is done by adding them together, and fixing to the sum the sign $+$; because deducting 5 per cent. loss from 4 per cent. profit, will be 9 per cent. profit.

2d. So also, if any number with the sign $+$, is to be deducted from a number with the sign $-$, it is done by adding them together, and fixing to their sum the sign $-$; because deducting 5 per cent. profit from 4 per cent. loss, will be 9 per cent. loss.

3d. To deduct a smaller number with the sign $+$, from a larger number with the sign $+$, produces a remainder with the sign $+$; because deducting 3 per cent. profit, from 5 per cent. profit, 2 per cent. profit remain.

4th. But to deduct a larger Number with the sign $+$ from a smaller number, with the sign $+$, will make the difference of the 2 numbers $-$: because to deduct 23 per cent. profit from 4 per cent profit, leaves 19 per cent. loss.

5th. Again; to deduct a smaller number with the sign $-$, from a larger number with the sign $-$, will produce a remainder with the sign $-$, because deducting 6 per cent. loss, from 17 per cent. loss, will be 11 per cent. loss.

6th. But to deduct a larger number with the sign $-$, from a smaller number with the sign $-$, will produce a difference with the sign $+$; because 17 per cent. loss, deducted from 6 per cent. loss, will be 11 per cent. profit.

For

For a further demonstration of this rule, let it be observed that to deduct or subtract profit, is the same as to add loss; and to deduct or subtract loss, is the same as to add profit; therefore,

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{1st from} \quad +4 \\ \text{to deduct} \quad -5 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} +4 \\ -5 \end{array}} \right\} \text{is the same as to} \begin{array}{l} +4 \\ +5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{2d from} \quad -4 \\ \text{to deduct} \quad +5 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} -4 \\ +5 \end{array}} \right\} \text{is the same as to} \begin{array}{l} -4 \\ -5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{3d from} \quad +5 \\ \text{to deduct} \quad +3 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} +5 \\ +3 \end{array}} \right\} \text{is the same as to} \begin{array}{l} +5 \\ -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{4th from} \quad +4 \\ \text{to deduct} \quad +23 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} +4 \\ +23 \end{array}} \right\} \text{is the same as to} \begin{array}{l} +4 \\ -23 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline -19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{5th from} \quad -17 \\ \text{to deduct} \quad -6 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} -17 \\ -6 \end{array}} \right\} \text{is the same as to} \begin{array}{l} -17 \\ +6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline -11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{6th from} \quad -6 \\ \text{to deduct} \quad -17 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} -6 \\ -17 \end{array}} \right\} \text{is the same as to} \begin{array}{l} -6 \\ +17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline +11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

This, I trust, will be a sufficient explanation of this Rule of Algebra, for all the purposes for which it is employed, in this system

system of Calculation; although it might require some further Observations, for a regular student, of the Elements of Algebra.

This may also serve, as a further explanation of the Rule of Addition of Algebra, and demonstrate the excellencies of the use I have made of these signs throughout this system:—but to return from this necessary digression.

Let it be observed, that in the table No. 3, each and every place have a set of columns distinct to themselves, (limited by double lines) composed of three columns, and titled by its name thus:

London.

k	+	
m		
b	-	

That these columns are ruled across by horizontal lines, forming triple squares; at the commencement of these lines, or in the first column, are the names of the same towns arranged in the same order, by which means every town is distinctly united to all the rest; as the degrees of longitude and latitude are united in maps; for instance, the 9th horizontal line begins by Leghorn, and if you draw your finger along that line, 'till you bring it under Cadiz, it fixes that square to be employed in shewing the best and worst bills that can be bought in Cadiz and sold in Leghorn, in the way hereafter explained; and in the same manner have every other two places in this selection, a square appropriated to unite them.

The letters before each town, are used by way of abbreviation, to signify bills on that town to which it is annexed; as c being annexed to Hambro', fixes c to signify bills on Hambro'; and is so employed in the first of the three columns appropriated to each place:—thus it is seen, under London, united in the 3d line to Hambro

k signifies Bills on Genoa, bought in London and sold
in Hambro' — — — — — k } + 34
And m, Bills on Lisbon, bought in London, and
sold in Hambro' — — — — — m }
And b, Bills on Amsterdam, bought in London, and sold
in Hambro' — — — — — b — 87

These

These Arbiters are found by the means hereafter explained; and the third column is employed, in shewing the difference of these two numbers, viz. - - - - - + 1.21

which compleats that triple square thus:

k	}	+ .34	+ 1.21
m			
b			

For the reasons and methods of finding the above numbers, I must refer to the Table No. 2, which is formed by the Arbiters selected from the tables of Arbiters, by which may be seen the variations from the best to the worst bills to buy in London, and remit to and sell in Hambro, by only arranging the letters, which as above signify Bills on each place: then drawing one finger down the column under London, which being the place of purchase; the signs + and - are to be cast as they there stand; and another finger down the column under Hambro; which being the place of sale, the signs are to be changed for the reasons repeatedly mentioned: then will the two numbers on the first line, added together, produce, according to the rules aforegiven, to come in a line with

- a — 1.37 added to the gain of two months time at 5 per cent. per ann. namely +.83 makes —.54 (this supposes Hambro' to draw on London.)
- b — .87
- c + .45 deducting discount of two months at 5 per cent. per ann. namely, +.83 reduces this to —.38.
- d + .28
- e + .18
- f + .07
- g + .04
- h + .23
- i + .17
- k + .34
- l + .30
- m + .34

Thus k and m are found to be the best, and b is found to be the worst bills to be remitted from London to Hambro'.

In

1st. When the sole object of enquiry is, what are the most profitable Bills to remit to Hambro? It must be perceived on the lightest view of the above figures to be k + .34 and m + .34, Bills either on Genoa, or Lisbon; and if you can effect your purposes by these Bills, no further enquiry will be necessary; and this knowledge may be obtained by any one accustomed to work the Table No. 2, by inspection only: so that in this, and in all other enquiries, no further pursuits need be made by this system, than what are necessary to obtain the object in view.

But if your purposes cannot be effected by these bills, because you cannot buy enough to your satisfaction, or you fear that Bills on those places will not meet a ready sale in Hambro', or for any other reason; then this selection written down will be useful in pointing out the next most advantageous bills, in ten different gradations: and the differences between bills on every two places, will also shew the profit or loss arising from 55 different compound Arbitrations, viz. between

- bc bd be bf bg bh bi bk bl bm
- cd ce cf cg ch ci ck cl cm
- de df dg dh di dk dl dm
- ef eg eh ei ek el em
- fg fh fi fk fl fm
- gh gi gk gl gm
- hi hk hl hm
- ik il im
- kl km
- lm

For you find from this selection the difference between bf or bills on Amsterdam and bills on Cadiz by deducting from

the number annexed to f - - - - - f + .07
the number annexed to b - - - - - b - .87

to be + .94

K

Which

Which is so much profit by remitting from London to Hambro' bills on Cadiz, and receiving in return Bills on Amsterdam; and so much loss by remitting Bills on Amsterdam, and receiving in return Bills on Cadiz, because if from - - - b - . 87 you deduct - - - - - f + : 07

the answer will be - . 94

In like manner you find the profit and loss arising from g m, or Bills on Madrid and Lisbon by, from - - - m + . 34 deducting - - - - - g + . 4

answer + . 30

That is a profit of .30 per cent. by remitting from London to Hambro' Bills on Lisbon, and getting returned Bills on Madrid; and consequently a loss of .30 per cent. by remitting Bills on Madrid and getting returned Bills on Lisbon

for if from - - - - - g + . 04 you deduct - - - - - m + . 34

the answer is - . 30

And so for all the rest.

In the same manner as the last selection of numbers from table No. 2, shews the progressive profit or loss which attends all bills remitted from London to Hambro'; it gives like information respecting all Bills remitted from Hambro' to London, only by changing the signs of the same selection of numbers, i. e. that Bills on b. or Amsterdam will be the best, viz. + . 87, and on f. or Cadiz the next best, viz. - . 07.

And thus other 55 different compound Arbitrations are formed, from the same selection of Arbiters, viz.

cb

- cb
- db dc
- eb cc ed
- fb fc fd fe
- gb gc gd ge gf
- hb hc hd he hf hg
- ib ic id ie if ig ih
- kb kc kd ke kf kg kh ki
- lb lc ld le lf lg lh li lk
- mb mc md memfmgmh mi mk ml

Thus the best Bills to be remitted from London to Hambro', are the worst Bills for Hambro' to remit to London; and the best Bills for Hambro' to remit to London, are the worst for London to remit to Hambro'. Therefore in pursuing the general and universal purposes of the Table No. 3, I insert therein the best Bills, and the worst Bills to be remitted from each town, to all the rest, v. g. in the square, that unites London with Hambro', is found k and m + . 34 } b - . 87 }

From whence I draw this conclusion, that the greatest difference arising from all Bills bought in London, and sold in Hambro', is + 1.21 per cent. and that no speculation in Exchanges between those two places, can produce more profit; and only by these Bills, can it produce so much: the third column is therefore made to insert this difference: thus the third column of every square which connects every two towns together, being filled up in this mode, points out in one view, the greatest profit that can be made by means of the circulation of Bills of Exchange: and the other columns shew the means to obtain it.

Now there are six distinct purposes, to which trading in Bills of Exchange are applicable, viz.

- 1st. How best to draw property from any foreign place.
- 2d. How best to remit effects owing to foreign parts.

K 2

The purposes attainable by trading in Bills of Exchange.

3d.

- 3d. When not convenient to remit effects owing to foreign parts: what channels will be most advantageous, for drafts to be made on your account, for that purpose.
- 4th. To employ money in trading in Bills of Exchange.
- 5th. To trade in Bills of Exchange, without employing any capital.
- 6th. To make use of a circulation in the Exchanges, in raising a capital, to be employed for other purposes.

The Table No. 3, is a collection of the best and worst Bills, to remit from every place, to every other place; and this, and the Table No. 2, at once carry us through a view of many thousand different Arbitrations, to the summit of calculation for the above purposes, by observing the following

GENERAL REMARKS.

That the Arbiters in Table No. 2, must be used for all single operations of buying and selling.

That the numbers and signs, in the third column of Table No. 3, are the sums produced from the Arbiters of the best and worst Bills, that can be bought at the place that titles the column, and sold at the place in the first column, which meets the square where such sums are found.

That the most profitable Bills are those to which the highest number is fixed, with the sign +; and the lowest number with the sign —.

By attending to these, and the foregoing observations: you will find for the

How best to draw property from any foreign place.

1st Purpose.

How best to draw property from any foreign place.

If from Amsterdam to London.

The square titled Amsterdam meeting London from the first column, shews it to be by bills on Lisbon, by m — 6.72.

If from Cadiz to Hambro.

The square, titled Cadiz, meeting Hambro' from the first column, shews it to be by bills on Leghorn by i — 5.34.

And so for all other two places.

For

For the 2d Purpose.

How best to remit effects owing to foreign parts, as If Amsterdam want to remit to Paris.

How best to remit effects owing to foreign parts.

In the same way as the above, this is found by looking under Amsterdam meeting Paris, to be f — 2.26, or bills on Cadiz.

For the 3d Purpose.

What are the best channels to be drawn upon, when it is not convenient to remit?

What are the best channels to be drawn upon, when it is not convenient to remit.

To find the most advantageous way for Amsterdam to draw, instead of being remitted to, from London.

The question here is, what bills sell best in Amsterdam?

This is pointed out, by only observing the greatest difference in the column of Table No. 3, under Amsterdam, and the place in the first column parallel to it, which, in this case, is Madrid— The best way, therefore is, for Amsterdam to draw on Madrid, the arbirer for which is + 1.55 in Table No. 2.

And the best bills for London to remit to Madrid, to provide for such drafts, are found under London meeting Madrid, to be on Genoa, the arbirer for which being + 6.92, in Table No. 3.

To find how much better this operation is, than for Amsterdam to draw directly on London, is to add these two numbers together, which amount to +8.47. and to compare it with the arbirer in Table No. 2, under Amsterdam meeting London, which is + 6.12

The advantage therefore is	-	-	-	+ 2.35
To make up	-	-	-	+ 8.47

And there is no other way to gain so much advantage and time: And this rule will answer the same for any other places.

For the 4th Purpose.

To employ money in trading in Bills of Exchange. Look for the greatest difference in the whole round of Exchanges

To employ money in trading in bills of Exchange

changes in Table No. 3, which on the Quotations here adopted, is between Madrid and Cadiz, by means of Madrid remitting to Cadiz, bills on Hambro' therein expressed by - c + 2.89
 And Cadiz making returns by bills on Genoa expressed by - - - - - k - .97
 The difference being - - - - - + 3.86

For London to take advantage of this, a remittance must be made from thence to Madrid; and the best bills for that purpose are found under London meeting Madrid, to be on Genoa, the number being - - - - - k + 6.92

When Madrid gets the returns from Cadiz into cash, the proceeds are to be remitted to London, to close this speculation; and the best bills for that purpose, are found under Madrid meeting London, to be on Leghorn, the arbiter being - - - - - -4.38

These added together, amount to - +6.40

And shew the profit per cent. arising from this whole transaction.

Again,

The next best places are between Cadiz and Lisbon.

By remitting from Cadiz to Lisbon bills on Leghorn, expressed in Table No. 3, by - - - - - i - 9.60
 And getting returns in bills on Hambro' do. - - - - - c - 13.32

The difference being as by the column } + 3.72
 under Cadiz meeting Lisbon }

London to establish a fund for this purpose, must remit bills to Cadiz; and the most profitable bills are found under London meeting Cadiz, to be on Hambro', expressed by the arbiter c + 7.59

Then the return from Cadiz to London is found under Cadiz meeting London, to be on Leghorn, the number in that square being - - - - - i - 5.51

These added, shew the profit to be - +5.80

Observation.

Observation.

The advantage of the above + 3.72 as shewn in table No. 3, might be obtained, by having the business done at Lisbon as well as Cadiz: but as the difference in this table between London and Cadiz is + 2.08; and that between London and Lisbon is only + 1.90. doing the business at Cadiz, renders more profit by .18 per cent. than doing it in Lisbon.

So that the profit of the speculation between London and Cadiz, which appears by the difference to be - + 2.72
 And that between Cadiz and Lisbon idem - + 2.08
 Are both united in this circular transaction, and afforded as above a profit per cent. of - + 5.80

For the same reason, Madrid is better than Cadiz, in the first example.

For the 5th Purpose.

To trade in Bills of Exchange, without employing any capital. To trade in bills of Exchange of another at short terms, and remit bills to the same place, to be negotiated so as to answer such drafts. without employing any capital.

This need not be limited to London, or the place of the merchant's residence. The London merchant might get the same thing done for him in any other town in Europe.

The Table No. 3, shews progressively, from the best to the worst places with which to transact this business, by the differences there drawn out in the 3d column under every town.

Thus in London
 The best place is with Madrid; the greatest difference being under London meeting Madrid - - - - - + 2.54

For proof of which

The Arbiter for London to draw on Madrid, as per the Table No. 2, is - - - - - -5.72
 And the best Bills for London to remit to Madrid, are seen in Table No. 3, to be on Genoa, which is expressed in that Table - - - - - by k + 6.92

And these added, shew the profit per cent. - - - - - + 1.20

In the same manner, the best bills for Amsterdam to draw and remit, are found in Table No. 3, under Amsterdam to be with Madrid; the largest difference being parallel to that place,

viz. + 2.59.

For the Arbitrer for Amsterdam to draw on Madrid, in Table No. 2, is - - - - - + 1.55

And in Table No. 3, to remit to Madrid, bills on Genoa, is - - - - - k— .30

And the profit per cent. - - - - - + 1.25

And so for all other places.

For the 6th and last purpose.

To make use of a circulation in the exchanges, to raise a capital, to be employed for other purposes.

To make use of a Circulation in the Exchanges, to raise a Capital, to be employed for other purposes.

The safest method to do this is by fixing the Exchanges at once, and leaving nothing to chance.

And this might be done by getting any Foreign place to draw on you at long terms; and to remit to you Bills, which may be negotiated and received directly.

To find out with what place this might be most advantageously done, in London.

Compare the first horizontal line which begins by London, in table No. 2, with the same in table No. 3, wherein the best bills for all foreign places to remit to London, is expressed in the 2d of the 3 columns, for example.

The best bills for Cadiz to remit to London are on Leghorn, expressed by - - - - - i—5.51
and in table No. 2, for Cadiz to draw on London - - - - - +5.72

By this you get three months and + .21

towards paying the Commissions

Again,

For a Merchant in Hambro'

The best place to draw on and remit to Hambro', is found by the same rule to be Cadiz; as the Arbitrer for Cadiz, to draw on Hambro', in table No. 2, is - - - - - +7.14
and the best bills for Cadiz to remit to Hambro', are on Leghorn as per table No. 3, expressed by - - - - - i—5.34

The advantage of this is - - - - - per cent. +1.80

besides the time.

And so for every other 2 places.

I have taken this method to explain the nature of these Arbitrer Numbers, with the Tables No. 2, and 3, by thus exhibiting, how they might be applied to the above six different purposes, in order to give as clear ideas as possible of their universal arbitrate nature. But, whoever may adopt this System of Calculation, and bring it into their general use, will be continually finding out new methods of turning them to their own particular purposes.

Political Reflections.

I have hinted, in some of the foregoing pages, that this system would afford much political information and advantages: But then forebore to enumerate them, because my chief object is the furtherance and benefit of Commerce. But now having completed the explanation of it, for all purposes respecting the exchanges, I can no longer suppress the Political reflections there alluded to.

As the balance of power is a study absolutely necessary for politicians; so the universal balance of trade is equally necessary to be studied by the ministers of all countries dependant on commerce.

The British Government adopts this principal, in having offices in all their Custom Houses, to estimate the amounts of all the goods

imported from and exported to all other countries. And though it is impossible for them to be correct in the estimation of their value; yet as some may be over rated, and others under rated, the accounts taken at and continually sent to the Custom House in London, have proved accurate enough for the purpose intended by them; as they shew near enough the balances of trade between Great Britain and all other countries.

But they carry you no farther; for if such balances should become ever so disadvantageous to Great Britain, they do not shew the causes, nor where the trade lies to.

And to find that out by the same plan; the same accounts must be procured from every Custom House in Europe: which I judge impossible: Here then comes the grand question—whence can such information be obtained?

This system will supply it with the following assistance, viz:

Through the progress of this work; it might be collected by the attentive reader, how and to what degree, the Exchanges are affected by the balances of trade with every country; and the money one country draws from another for interest of advances made to Public Funds, or to private individuals, must be taken into the general balance.

Hence this conclusion must be admitted; that in the same degree, a thorough knowledge of, and universal cheque on the Fluctuations of all the Exchanges, will give as just an information of the balances of trade between every place and all others; as though such accounts, as I have above described, were furnished with equal accuracy, from every Custom House in Europe.

And it will appear by the following general observations, viz.

Pursuing the Exchanges with this Political view. The prices of all the Exchanges as they now are, (though very unequal in themselves) must be esteemed at exact Par, or all equal to one another, when the state of commerce, or the universal balances of trade in all Europe are combined with them, in order to form a standard of the present state of the Commerce of Europe.

For

For instance, when a continual overflow of goods is sent from B to A more valuable than those which A sends to B, it will cause the bills drawn by A upon B, to be continually cheaper than par, and the bills drawn by B upon A to be continually dearer than par. (see the observations, folio 36, on the Nature of the Exchanges.)

And those who have a clear conception of what I have advanced there and in other parts of this work, respecting the effects of trading universally in the Exchanges, will perceive that the bills purchased on such occasions, will sell to advantage in many other countries to which they are sent to be sold, and a table kept up from the daily current Exchanges of Europe, according to the model of Table No. 3, being an universal comparison of all the Exchanges drawn together in one view, shews directly all the profit or loss that can arise from the sale of such bills in all places:

A just judgment might from hence be formed of the extent of the over balance of the trade of B against A, by the number of places to which it is found advantageous to send bills drawn by A upon B, and the magnitude of the profits arising from them.

And the countries pointed out in this Table No. 3, in which such bills would sell with loss, will be found to be the places with which the balances of trade are in favor of A, and by which means B's balance of trade against A is supported.

I shall conclude these reflections with this general position: Let all the present Exchanges be taken and compared by this system, and according to table No. 3, as above proposed; from thence it will appear, how the balances of trade stand between every country; and then by only watching over the variations in the Exchanges according to this system, it will appear when and to what degree the variations in the balances of trade take place, from time to time, between any and all the countries in Europe.

And when Great Britain increases its trade, this plan will shew from whence it proceeds, and whenever Great Britain loses its trade it will shew to what place it is gone, and the cause may be easily found out and redressed, when by means of such watchfulness it is attempted in due time.

L 2

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T A B L E S

OF

U N I V E R S A L A R B I T E R S .

A P P L I E D T O

T H E E X C H A N G E S

U S A N C E S A N D T E R M S .

*At which all Bills are drawn, referred to, by the under letters, in the
Tables of the Courses of Exchanges.*

<i>Referring Letters.</i>	<i>Terms.</i>	<i>What the Ufance.</i>
a	Sight	
b	5 to 10 days after sight	
c	Ufance	or 14 days after sight
d	Ufance	or 15 days do.
j	e Ufance	of A month of 30 days after date
	f 2 Ufances	of do. each
g	Ufance	of 40 days after date
y	h Ufance	of 2 months, or 60 days
	i Ufance and half	of do. each or 90 days
k	Ufance	of a calendar month after date
z	l 2 Ufances	of do. each
	m 2 Ufances and half	of do. do.
n	3 Ufances	of do. do.
&	o Ufance	of 2 calender months after date
	p Ufance and half	of do. each
q	Ufance	of 3 calender months do.
r	Ufance	3 weeks after date
s	Ufance	4 do.
t	Ufance	6 do.
u	Uncertain Weeks	after date
w	40 to 70 days	do.
x	at Fairs	

AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM MONEY.

Use	Names	marks	of which	equal to Dutch			of which	equal to Flemish		
				F.	s.	d.		L.	s.	d.
Keep their Books and Exchange	Florins	F	1	20			6	1		
	Stuvers	s	1		16		6		1	
	Pennings	d	320	1			8		1	
Exchange	Rixdollers	Rx.	1	50			1		100	
	Idem		2	5			12	5		
	Flemish	Fl.								
	Pounds	l. Fl.	1	6			1		20	
	Shillings	s. Fl.	1	6			1		1	
All in	Pence	d. Fl.	1	8			240	1		
	Current	C ^t .								
	& Banco	B ^o .								
Current	For		C ^t .	F	s	d	B ^o .	F	s	d
	a Ducatoon			3	3			3		
	a 3f. piece			3				2	17	
	a Rixdoller			2	10			2	7	
	a Piafter of mark						22			

AMSTERDAM

AND ALL

HOLLAND EXCHANGES

with places	giving Dutch money	to receive of their money	Terms referring to page 79.
London	32s a 41s 11d Fl. B ^{co} .	a pound sterling	z
do. (at Rotterdam)	do. Current	do.	z
Hambro'	30s a 34 ¹ / ₂ s B ^{co} .	a dollar of 2 m ^{ks} . B ^{co} .	zu
France in general	35d a 44 ⁷ / ₈ d Fl. B ^{co} .	a crown of 3l. Tr.	j
Nantz	100 guilders B ^{co} .	250l a 408l. Tr.	j
Spain	85d a 104 ¹ / ₂ d Fl. B ^{co} .	a ducat of 375 mrs.	o
Italy	73d a 92 ¹ / ₂ d Fl. B ^{co} .	a piafter or ducat	o
Portugal	44d a 53 ⁷ / ₈ d Fl. B ^{co} .	a crusade of 400 rees	o

M

(84)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

AMSTERDAM ON LONDON.

at 32s a 41s 11d Flemish Bco. pr. pound sterling.

d	32s	33s	34s	35s	36s	d
0	+14.57	+11.47	+8.47	+ 5.56	+ 2.74	0
1	+14.31	+11.22	+8.22	+ 5.32	+ 2.52	1
2	+14.05	+10.97	+7.98	+ 5.09	+ 2.29	2
3	+13.79	+10.72	+7.74	+ 4.85	+ 2.06	3
4	+13.53	+10.47	+7.49	+ 4.62	+ 1.83	4
5	+13.27	+10.22	+7.25	+ 4.39	+ 1.60	5
6	+13.01	+ 9.97	+7.01	+ 4.15	+ 1.37	6
7	+12.75	+ 9.72	+6.77	+ 3.92	+ 1.14	7
8	+12.49	+ 9.47	+6.52	+ 3.69	+ .91	8
9	+12.24	+ 9.22	+6.28	+ 3.45	+ .68	9
10	+11.98	+ 8.97	+6.04	+ 3.21	+ .46	10
11	+11.72	+ 8.72	+5.80	+ 2.97	+ .23	11
d	37s	38s	39s	40s	41s	d
0	— .00	— 2.67	— 5.27	— 7.80	— 10.29	0
1	— .23	— 2.89	— 5.48	— 8.01	— 10.48	1
2	— .45	— 3.10	— 5.69	— 8.22	— 10.69	2
3	— .67	— 3.32	— 5.91	— 8.42	— 10.89	3
4	— .90	— 3.54	— 6.12	— 8.64	— 11.09	4
5	— 1.12	— 3.75	— 6.33	— 8.84	— 11.30	5
6	— 1.34	— 3.97	— 6.54	— 9.04	— 11.50	6
7	— 1.56	— 4.19	— 6.75	— 9.25	— 11.70	7
8	— 1.78	— 4.40	— 6.96	— 9.46	— 11.91	8
9	— 2.01	— 4.62	— 7.17	— 9.66	— 12.11	9
10	— 2.23	— 4.84	— 7.38	— 9.87	— 12.31	10
11	— 2.45	— 5.05	— 7.59	— 10.08	— 11.51	11

(85)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

BOUGHT AT

AMSTERDAM ON HAMBRO'

at 30s a 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ s Bco. pr Dollar of 2 Mk^s. Bco.

	30s	31s	32s	33s	34s	
	+6.46	+3.18	— .00	— 3.08	— 6.07	
$\frac{1}{16}$	+6.25	+2.98	— .19	— 3.26	— 6.25	$\frac{1}{16}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	+6.04	+2.78	— .39	— 3.45	— 6.44	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{3}{16}$	+5.84	+2.57	— .58	— 3.64	— 6.62	$\frac{3}{16}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+5.63	+2.37	— .78	— 3.82	— 6.80	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{5}{16}$	+5.42	+2.17	— .97	— 4.01	— 6.98	$\frac{5}{16}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+5.22	+1.97	— 1.16	— 4.20	— 7.17	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{7}{16}$	+5.01	+1.78	— 1.36	— 4.38	— 7.35	$\frac{7}{16}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	+4.81	+1.58	— 1.55	— 4.57	— 7.53	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{9}{16}$	+4.60	+1.38	— 1.74	— 4.76	— 7.71	$\frac{9}{16}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	+4.40	+1.18	— 1.93	— 4.94	— 7.89	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{11}{16}$	+4.19	+ .98	— 2.12	— 5.13	— 8.07	$\frac{11}{16}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	+3.99	+ .79	— 2.31	— 5.32	— 8.25	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{13}{16}$	+3.79	+ .59	— 2.50	— 5.50	— 8.43	$\frac{13}{16}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	+3.58	+ .39	— 2.69	— 5.69	— 8.61	$\frac{7}{8}$
$\frac{15}{16}$	+3.38	+ .20	— 2.88	— 5.88	— 8.79	$\frac{15}{16}$

M 2

(86)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

AMSTERDAM ON FRANCE

at 35d a 44⁷/₈d. Flemish B^{co}. per Crown of 3 Livres Tr.

	35d	36d	37d	38d	39d
	+5.56	+2.74	-.00	-2.67	-5.27
¹ / ₈	+5.21	+2.40	-.34	-3.00	-5.59
¹ / ₄	+4.85	+2.05	-.67	-3.32	-5.90
³ / ₈	+4.50	+1.71	-1.00	-3.65	-6.22
¹ / ₂	+4.15	+1.37	-1.34	-3.97	-6.53
⁵ / ₈	+3.79	+1.02	-1.67	-4.30	-6.85
³ / ₄	+3.44	+.68	-2.00	-4.63	-7.17
⁷ / ₈	+3.09	+.34	-2.34	-4.95	-7.49
	40d	41d	42d	43d	44d
	-7.80	-10.29	-12.71	-15.08	-17.41
¹ / ₈	-8.11	-10.59	-13.01	-15.37	-17.69
¹ / ₄	-8.42	-10.90	-13.30	-15.67	-17.98
³ / ₈	-8.74	-11.20	-13.60	-15.96	-18.26
¹ / ₂	-9.05	-11.51	-13.90	-16.25	-18.54
⁵ / ₈	-9.36	-11.81	-14.19	-16.54	-18.82
³ / ₄	-9.67	-12.11	-14.49	-16.83	-19.10
⁷ / ₈	-9.98	-12.41	-14.79	-17.12	-19.38

(87)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

AMSTERDAM ON NANTZ IN FRANCE.

at 250 to 408 Livres Tournais per 100 Guilders B^{co}.

	250l	260l	270l	280l
0	-26.01	-22.08	-18.31	-14.67
2	-25.21	-21.31	-17.57	-13.96
4	-24.42	-20.55	-16.84	-13.25
6	-23.63	-19.80	-16.11	-12.55
8	-22.85	-19.05	-15.39	-11.85
	290l	300l	310l	320l
0	-11.16	-7.77	-4.51	-1.34
2	-10.47	-7.11	-3.87	-.72
4	-9.79	-6.45	-3.23	-.10
6	-9.11	-5.80	-2.60	+.51
8	-8.44	-5.15	-1.97	+1.12
	330l	340l	350l	360l
0	+1.73	+4.71	+7.61	+10.43
2	+2.33	+5.30	+8.18	+10.98
4	+2.93	+5.88	+8.75	+11.53
6	+3.53	+6.46	+9.31	+12.08
8	+4.12	+7.04	+9.87	+12.63
	370l	380l	390l	400l
0	+13.17	+15.84	+18.43	+20.96
2	+13.71	+16.36	+18.94	+21.46
4	+14.25	+16.88	+19.45	+21.96
6	+14.78	+17.40	+19.96	+22.45
8	+15.31	+17.92	+20.46	+22.94

(88)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

AMSTERDAM ON SPAIN.

at 85d a 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Fl; Bc. per Ducat of 375 mrs.

dFl.	o	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	dFl.
85	+ 7.73	+ 7.43	+ 7.14	+ 6.85	85
86	+ 6.55	+ 6.26	+ 5.97	+ 5.68	86
87	+ 5.39	+ 5.10	+ 4.82	+ 4.53	87
88	+ 4.25	+ 3.97	+ 3.68	+ 3.40	88
89	+ 3.12	+ 2.84	+ 2.56	+ 2.28	89
90	+ 2.00	+ 1.72	+ 1.45	+ 1.17	90
91	+ .90	+ .63	+ .35	+ .08	91
92	- .20	- .47	- .74	- 1.01	92
93	- 1.28	- 1.55	- 1.81	- 2.08	93
94	- 2.35	- 2.61	- 2.88	- 3.14	94
95	- 3.40	- 3.66	- 3.93	- 4.19	95
96	- 4.45	- 4.71	- 4.97	- 5.23	96
97	- 5.49	- 5.75	- 6.00	- 6.26	97
98	- 6.52	- 6.77	- 7.03	- 7.28	98
99	- 7.54	- 7.79	- 8.04	- 8.29	99
100	- 8.54	- 8.79	- 9.04	- 9.29	100
101	- 9.54	- 9.79	- 10.04	- 10.28	101
102	- 10.53	- 10.78	- 11.03	- 11.28	102
103	- 11.52 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11.77	- 12.01	- 12.25	103
104	- 12.49	- 12.73	- 12.97	- 13.21	104

(89)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

AMSTERDAM ON ITALY.

at 73d to 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Flemish per Piafre or Ducat.

dFl.	o	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	dFl.
73	+ 10.91	+ 10.57	+ 10.23	+ 9.89	73
74	+ 9.55	+ 9.21	+ 8.87	+ 8.53	74
75	+ 8.20	+ 7.86	+ 7.53	+ 7.20	75
76	+ 6.87	+ 6.54	+ 6.21	+ 5.89	76
77	+ 5.56	+ 5.24	+ 4.91	+ 4.59	77
78	+ 4.27	+ 3.95	+ 3.63	+ 3.31	78
79	+ 2.99	+ 2.68	+ 2.36	+ 2.05	79
80	+ 1.73 $\frac{1}{2}$	+ 1.42	+ 1.11	+ .80	80
81	+ .49	+ .18	- .12	- .43	81
82	- .73	- 1.04	- 1.34	- 1.65	82
83	- 1.95	- 2.25	- 2.55	- 2.84	83
84	- 3.14	- 3.44	- 3.73	- 4.03	84
85	- 4.33	- 4.62	- 4.92	- 5.21	85
86	- 5.50	- 5.79	- 6.08	- 6.37	86
87	- 6.66	- 6.95	- 7.23	- 7.52	87
88	- 7.80	- 8.09	- 8.37	- 8.66	88
89	- 8.94	- 9.22	- 9.50	- 9.78	89
90	- 10.06	- 10.34	- 10.62	- 10.89	90
91	- 11.17	- 11.45	- 11.72	- 12.00	91
92	- 12.27	- 12.54	- 12.82	- 13.09	92

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

AMSTERDAM ON PORTUGAL.

at 44d a 53⁷/₈d Flemish B^{co}. per Crusade of 400 Rees.

	44d	45d	46d	47d	48d
0	+7.37	+5.11	+2.91	+ .76	- 1.34
¹ / ₈	+7.08	+4.83	+2.64	+ .50	- 1.60
¹ / ₄	+6.80	+4.56	+2.37	+ .23	- 1.85
³ / ₈	+6.52	+4.28	+2.10	- .03	- 2.11
¹ / ₂	+6.23	+4.01	+1.83	- .30	- 2.37
⁵ / ₈	+5.95	+3.73	+1.56	- .56	- 2.62
³ / ₄	+5.67	+3.46	+1.29	- .82	- 2.88
⁷ / ₈	+5.39	+3.18	+1.03	- 1.08	- 3.14
	49d	50d	51d	52d	53d
0	-3.40	-5.43	-7.41	- 9.35	-11.28
¹ / ₈	-3.66	-5.68	-7.65	- 9.59	-11.51
¹ / ₄	-3.91	-5.93	-7.90	- 9.83	-11.75
³ / ₈	-4.17	-6.18	-8.14	-10.07	-11.98
¹ / ₂	-4.42	-6.42	-8.38	-10.31	-12.22
⁵ / ₈	-4.68	-6.67	-8.62	-10.55	-12.45
³ / ₄	-4.93	-6.92	-8.87	-10.79	-12.69
⁷ / ₈	-5.18	-7.16	-9.11	-11.04	-12.92

BREMEN MONEY.

Use	Names.	marks.	of which	Rx.	Br.Mks.	gr.	d.
Keep their Books and Exchange.	Rixdollers.	Rx.	1		2 ¹ / ₂	72	
	Grotes.	gr.	1				5
	Pence.	d.	5				1
	The Bremen Mark.	Br.M ^{ks} .	1				32
	do.		2 ¹ / ₂	1			
Current:	Gold Ducats.		1	2 ³ / ₄			
	Silver C ^t Rixdollers		1	1 ¹ / ₂			
	Copper Parts of		1				12
	Grotes.		1				4

Most of the other Towns in the German Empire keep their Books and Exchange in Rixdollers, which are divided

In Berlin, Madeburg, Frankford on the Oder, Luneberg, Liepfig, Naumberg, &c. } into 24 grotes of 12 pence.

In Hanover, Braunfwip, Wolfenbittel, Zell, Osnaburg, &c. } into 36 grotes of 8 pence.

In Silefia, Breslau, &c. } into 30 grotes of 12 pence.

N

BREMEN AND GERMANY EXCHANGE.

With Places.	giving Bremen Money.	to receive of their Money.	Terms as per page 79.
Amsterdam	120 to 159 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rixdollers	100 Rixdollers B ^{co} .	c
Hambro'	115 to 154 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rixdollers	100 Rixdollers B ^{co} .	c
London	560 to 639 Rixdollers	100 Pounds Sterling	c

The Towns of the German Empire Exchange with each other, by giving
 90 to 114 of their Rixdollers for 100 Rixdollers of the others.

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

BREMEN AND GERMANY ON AMSTERDAM.

at 120 to 159 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rixdollers per 100 Rixdollers B^{co}.

Rx	$\frac{1}{2}$	Rx	$\frac{1}{2}$
120	+11.88	+11.46	140 - 3.54 - 3.90
121	+11.05	+10.64	141 - 4.26 - 4.61
122	+10.23	+9.82	142 - 4.96 - 5.31
123	+9.41	+9.00	143 - 5.66 - 6.01
124	+8.60	+8.20	144 - 6.36 - 6.71
125	+7.80	+7.40	145 - 7.05 - 7.39
126	+7.00	+6.60	146 - 7.74 - 8.08
127	+6.21	+5.82	147 - 8.42 - 8.76
128	+5.43	+5.04	148 - 9.10 - 9.44
129	+4.65	+4.26	149 - 9.78 - 10.11
130	+3.88	+3.50	150 - 10.44 - 10.77
131	+3.11	+2.73	151 - 11.10 - 11.43
132	+2.35	+1.97	152 - 11.76 - 12.09
133	+1.59	+1.21	153 - 12.42 - 12.75
134	+ .84	+ .47	154 - 13.08 - 13.40
135	+ .10	+ .27	155 - 13.72 - 14.04
136	- .64	- 1.01	156 - 14.36 - 14.68
137	- 1.38	- 1.74	157 - 15.00 - 15.32
138	- 2.10	- 2.46	158 - 15.64 - 15.96
139	- 2.82	- 3.18	159 - 16.27 - 16.58

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

BREMEN AND GERMANY
ON HAMBRO'

at 115 to 154½ Rixdollers pr 100 Rixdellers Bco.

Rx		$\frac{1}{2}$	Rx		$\frac{1}{2}$
115	+12.05	+11.62	135	- 3.99	- 4.36
116	+11.19	+10.76	136	- 4.73	- 5.10
117	+10.33	+ 9.90	137	- 5.47	- 5.83
118	+ 9.47	+ 9.05	138	- 6.19	- 6.55
119	+ 8.63	+ 8.21	139	- 6.91	- 7.27
120	+ 7.79	+ 7.37	140	- 7.63	- 7.99
121	+ 6.96	+ 6.55	141	- 8.35	- 8.70
122	+ 6.14	+ 5.73	142	- 9.05	- 9.40
123	+ 5.32	+ 4.91	143	- 9.75	-10.10
124	+ 4.51	+ 4.11	144	-10.45	-10.80
125	+ 3.71	+ 3.31	145	-11.14	-11.48
126	+ 2.91	+ 2.51	146	-11.83	-12.17
127	+ 2.12	+ 1.73	147	-12.51	-12.85
128	+ 1.34	+ .95	148	-13.19	-13.53
129	+ .56	+ .17	149	-13.87	-14.20
130	- .21	- .59	150	-14.53	-14.86
131	- .98	- 1.36	151	-15.19	-15.52
132	- 1.74	- 2.12	152	-15.85	-16.18
133	- 2.50	- 2.88	153	-16.51	-16.84
134	- 3.25	- 3.62	154	-17.17	-17.49

(95)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

BREMEN, &c. ON LONDON.

a 560 to 639 Rixdollers per 100 pounds sterling.

Rx	560	570	580	590	Rx
0	+ 6.90	+ 5.13	+ 3.39	+ 1.68	0
1	+ 6.72	+ 4.96	+ 3.22	+ 1.51	1
2	+ 6.54	+ 4.78	+ 3.05	+ 1.34	2
3	+ 6.36	+ 4.61	+ 2.88	+ 1.17	3
4	+ 6.18	+ 4.43	+ 2.70	+ 1.00	4
5	+ 6.01	+ 4.26	+ 2.53	+ .83	5
6	+ 5.83	+ 4.08	+ 2.36	+ .66	6
7	+ 5.66	+ 3.91	+ 2.19	+ .50	7
8	+ 5.48	+ 3.73	+ 2.02	+ .33	8
9	+ 5.31	+ 3.56	+ 1.85	+ .17	9
	600	610	620	630	
0	- .00	- 1.65	- 3.28	- 4.88	0
1	- .17	- 1.82	- 3.44	- 5.04	1
2	- .33	- 1.98	- 3.60	- 5.20	2
3	- .50	- 2.15	- 3.76	- 5.36	3
4	- .66	- 2.31	- 3.92	- 5.52	4
5	- .83	- 2.48	- 4.08	- 5.68	5
6	- .99	- 2.64	- 4.24	- 5.83	6
7	- 1.16	- 2.80	- 4.40	- 5.98	7
8	- 1.32	- 2.96	- 4.56	- 6.14	8
9	- 1.49	- 3.12	- 4.72	- 6.30	9

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

Each Town in GERMANY on the others.

By giving 90 to 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ Rixdollers for 100 Rixdollers of the others.

Rx.	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
90	+10.54	+10.26	+9.98	+9.70
91	+9.43	+9.16	+8.89	+8.62
92	+8.34	+8.07	+7.80	+7.53
93	+7.27	+7.00	+6.73	+6.46
94	+6.19	+5.92	+5.65	+5.39
95	+5.13	+4.87	+4.61	+4.35
96	+4.08	+3.82	+3.56	+3.30
97	+3.05	+2.79	+2.53	+2.27
98	+2.01	+1.76	+1.51	+1.26
99	+1.01	+ .76	+ .51	+ .25
100	— .00	— .25	— .50	— .75
101	— 1.00	— 1.25	— 1.50	— 1.75
102	— 2.00	— 2.24	— 2.48	— 2.73
103	— 2.97	— 3.21	— 3.45	— 3.69
104	— 3.92	— 4.16	— 4.40	— 4.64
105	— 4.88	— 5.12	— 5.36	— 5.60
106	— 5.83	— 6.06	— 6.30	— 6.53
107	— 6.76	— 7.00	— 7.23	— 7.46
108	— 7.70	— 7.93	— 8.16	— 8.39
109	— 8.62	— 8.85	— 9.08	— 9.31
110	— 9.53	— 9.76	— 9.98	— 10.21
111	— 10.43	— 10.66	— 10.88	— 11.11
112	— 11.33	— 11.55	— 11.78	— 12.00
113	— 12.23	— 12.45	— 12.67	— 12.89
114	— 13.11	— 13.33	— 13.55	— 13.77

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FRENCH MONEY.

Use	Names	marks	of which	equal to Tournais L. s. d.
Keep their	Tournais Livres	T ^r . l.	1	20
Books and	Sols	T ^r . s.	1	12
Exchange	Deniers	T ^r . d.	240	1
Exchange	Crowns of Exchange	Cr. ch.	1	3
Current				
Gold	Double Louis		1	48
	a Louis		1	24
	a Half Louis		1	12
Silver	a Crown		1	6
	a $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Crown		1	3
	a $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Crown		1	4
	a $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Crown		1	12
	a $\frac{1}{20}$ of a Crown		1	6

FRANCE EXCHANGES

Parts of France	with places	giving Tournais Money	to receive of their money	Terms referring to page 79.
in general	London	a Crown of 30 fols	16d a 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ d ft.	j
do.	Amsterdam	a do.	34d a 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ d Fl. B ^{co} .	j
Nantz	do.	250 a 400 livres	100 guilders B ^{co} .	j
in general	Hambro'	215 a 298 do.	100 marks B ^{co} .	o
Bourdeaux	do.	a Crown of 60 fols	15 a 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ fols lubs	o
in general	Leghorn	} 110 a 149 $\frac{1}{2}$ fols	Piaftre or Ducat	h
do.	Genoa			
do.	Naples	} 100 Crowns of 60 fols	41 a 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ducats	h
do.	Venice			
do.	Spain	98 a 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ fols	Piaftre of 272 mrs.	h
do.	do:	L19 to L23.19 fols	Piftole of 1088 do.	h
do.	Portugal	a Crown of 60 fols	260 a 359 rees.	h

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

FRANCE ON LONDON.

at an Ecu of 30 Sols per 16d a 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ pence sterling.

	16d	17d	18d	19d	20d	
0	-22.50	-16.32	-10.55	-5.13	+ .00	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	-21.71	-15.58	-9.86	-4.47	+ .62	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	-20.93	-14.85	-9.17	-3.82	+ 1.24	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	-20.14	-14.12	-8.48	-3.17	+ 1.86	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	-19.36	-13.39	-7.80	-2.53	+ 2.47	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	-18.59	-12.67	-7.13	-1.90	+ 3.08	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	-17.83	-11.96	-6.46	-1.26	+ 3.68	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	-17.07	-11.25	-5.80	-.63	+ 4.28	$\frac{7}{8}$
	21d	22d	23d	24d	25d	
0	+ 4.88	+ 9.54	+14.02	+18.33	+22.50	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+ 5.48	+10.11	+14.57	+18.86	+23.01	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+ 6.07	+10.67	+15.11	+19.38	+23.52	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+ 6.66	+11.23	+15.66	+19.91	+24.02	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 7.24	+11.80	+16.20	+20.43	+24.53	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	+ 7.82	+12.36	+16.73	+20.95	+25.03	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	+ 8.39	+12.91	+17.27	+21.46	+25.54	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	+ 8.97	+13.47	+17.80	+21.98	+26.04	$\frac{7}{8}$

(100)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

FRANCE ON AMSTERDAM.

at a Crown of 60 Sols per 34d to 47 1/2 Flemish Bco.

	34d	35d	36d	37d	38d
0	8.47	5.56	2.74	.00	2.67
1/8	8.10	5.21	2.40	.34	3.00
1/4	7.73	4.85	2.05	.67	3.32
3/8	7.37	4.50	1.71	1.00	3.65
1/2	7.00	4.15	1.37	1.34	3.97
5/8	6.64	3.79	1.02	1.67	4.30
3/4	6.28	3.44	.68	2.00	4.63
7/8	5.92	3.09	.34	2.34	4.95
	39d	40d	41d	42d	43d
0	5.27	7.80	10.29	12.71	15.08
1/8	5.59	8.11	10.59	13.01	15.37
1/4	5.90	8.42	10.90	13.30	15.67
3/8	6.22	8.74	11.20	13.60	15.96
1/2	6.53	9.05	11.51	13.90	16.25
5/8	6.85	9.36	11.81	14.19	16.54
3/4	7.17	9.67	12.11	14.49	16.83
7/8	7.49	9.98	12.41	14.79	17.12

(101)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

NANTZ IN FRANCE ON

AMSTERDAM.

at 250 to 400 Livres Tournais per 100 Guilders Bco.

	250L	260L	270L	280L
0	26.01	22.08	18.31	14.67
2	25.21	21.31	17.57	13.96
4	24.42	20.55	16.84	13.25
6	23.63	19.80	16.11	12.55
8	22.85	19.05	15.39	11.85
	290L	300L	310L	320L
0	11.16	7.77	4.51	1.34
2	10.47	7.11	3.87	.72
4	9.79	6.45	3.23	.10
6	9.11	5.80	2.60	.51
8	8.44	5.15	1.97	1.12
	330L	340L	350L	360L
0	1.73	4.71	7.61	10.43
2	2.33	5.30	8.18	10.98
4	2.93	5.88	8.75	11.53
6	3.53	6.46	9.31	12.08
8	4.12	7.04	9.87	12.63
	370L	380L	390L	400L
0	13.17	15.84	18.43	20.96
2	13.71	16.36	18.94	21.46
4	14.25	16.88	19.45	21.96
6	14.78	17.40	19.96	22.45
8	15.31	17.92	20.46	22.94

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

BOUGHT AT

FRANCE ON HAMBRO'

at 215 to 298 ecu. per 100 Rx. Bco. or l. Tournais, per 100 mrs. Bco.

215	+17.84	236	+ 8.44	257	- .09	278	- 7.95
216	+17.37	237	+ 8.01	258	- .48	279	- 8.31
217	+16.90	238	+ 7.59	259	- .87	280	- 8.67
218	+16.43	239	+ 7.17	260	- 1.26	281	- 9.03
219	+15.97	240	+ 6.75	261	- 1.64	282	- 9.39
220	+15.51	241	+ 6.33	262	- 2.02	283	- 9.74
221	+15.05	242	+ 5.92	263	- 2.40	284	-10.09
222	+14.59	243	+ 5.51	264	- 2.78	285	-10.44
223	+14.14	244	+ 5.10	265	- 3.16	286	-10.79
224	+13.69	245	+ 4.69	266	- 3.54	287	-11.14
225	+13.24	246	+ 4.28	267	- 3.92	288	-11.49
226	+12.79	247	+ 3.87	268	- 4.29	289	-11.84
227	+12.35	248	+ 3.47	269	- 4.66	290	-12.18
228	+11.91	249	+ 3.07	270	- 5.03	291	-12.52
229	+11.47	250	+ 2.67	271	- 5.40	292	-12.87
230	+11.03	251	+ 2.27	272	- 5.77	293	-13.21
231	+10.60	252	+ 1.87	273	- 6.14	294	-13.55
232	+10.16	253	+ 1.47	274	- 6.51	295	-13.89
233	+ 9.73	254	+ 1.08	275	- 6.87	296	-14.13
234	+ 9.30	255	+ .69	276	- 7.23	297	-14.47
235	+ 8.87	256	+ .30	277	- 7.59	298	-14.81

(103)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

BOURDEAUX ON HAMBRO'

at an ecu. of 60 Sols per 15 to 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lubeck Shillings Bco.

	15s	16s	17s	18s	19s	
0	-20.98	-14.52	- 8.46	- 2.74	+ 2.66	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	-20.15	-13.74	- 7.73	- 2.05	+ 3.31	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	-19.33	-12.97	- 7.00	- 1.36	+ 3.96	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	-18.51	-12.20	- 6.28	- .68	+ 4.60	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	-17.70	-11.44	- 5.56	+ .00	+ 5.24	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	-16.90	-10.69	- 4.85	+ .67	+ 5.88	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	-16.10	- 9.94	- 4.14	+ 1.34	+ 6.51	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	-15.31	- 9.20	- 3.44	+ 2.00	+ 7.14	$\frac{7}{8}$
	20s	21s	22s	23s	24s	
0	+ 7.77	+12.64	+17.29	+21.74	+25.99	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+ 8.39	+13.23	+17.86	+22.28	+26.51	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+ 9.01	+13.82	+18.42	+22.82	+27.03	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+ 9.62	+14.41	+18.98	+23.36	+27.54	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	+10.23	+14.99	+19.54	+23.89	+28.05	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	+10.84	+15.57	+20.09	+24.42	+28.56	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	+11.44	+16.15	+20.64	+24.95	+29.07	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	+12.04	+16.72	+21.19	+25.47	+29.57	$\frac{7}{8}$

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

FRANCE ON LEGHORN AND GENOA.

at 110 to 149 Sols Tournais per Piafre or Ducat.

Sols		$\frac{1}{2}$	Sols		$\frac{1}{2}$
110	+18.24	+17.79	130	+ 1.53	+ 1.15
111	+17.34	+16.81	131	+ .76	+ .38
112	+16.44	+15.99	132	— .00	— .38
113	+15.55	+15.11	133	— .76	— .4
114	+14.67	+14.23	134	— 1.51	— 1.88
115	+13.79	+13.30	135	— 2.25	— 2.62
116	+12.93	+12.50	136	— 2.99	— 3.36
117	+12.07	+11.64	137	— 3.73	— 4.09
118	+11.21	+10.79	138	— 4.45	— 4.81
119	+10.37	+ 9.95	139	— 5.17	— 5.53
120	+ 9.53	+ 9.11	140	— 5.89	— 6.25
121	+ 8.70	+ 8.29	141	— 6.61	— 6.96
122	+ 7.88	+ 7.47	142	— 7.31	— 7.66
123	+ 7.06	+ 6.65	143	— 8.01	— 8.36
124	+ 6.25	+ 5.85	144	— 8.71	— 9.06
125	+ 5.45	+ 5.05	145	— 9.40	— 9.74
126	+ 4.65	+ 4.25	146	— 10.09	— 10.43
127	+ 3.86	+ 3.47	147	— 10.77	— 11.11
128	+ 3.08	+ 2.70	148	— 11.45	— 11.79
129	+ 2.31	+ 1.92	149	— 12.13	— 12.46

(105)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

FRANCE ON NAPLES AND VENICE.

100 Crowns of 60 fols per 41 a 50 $\frac{7}{8}$ ducats.

	41D	42D	43D	44D	45D
0	—10.33	—7.91	—5.55	—3.25	— 1.00
$\frac{1}{8}$	—10.02	—7.61	—5.26	—2.97	— .72
$\frac{1}{4}$	— 9.72	—7.32	—4.97	—2.68	— .45
$\frac{3}{8}$	— 9.42	—7.02	—4.68	—2.40	— .18
$\frac{1}{2}$	— 9.11	—6.73	—4.39	—2.12	+ .10
$\frac{5}{8}$	— 8.81	—6.43	—4.10	—1.84	+ .38
$\frac{3}{4}$	— 8.51	—6.14	—3.82	—1.56	+ .65
$\frac{7}{8}$	— 8.21	—5.84	—3.53	—1.28	+ .92
	46D	47D	48D	49D	50D
0	+ 1.19	+3.34	+5.45	+7.52	+ 9.55
$\frac{1}{8}$	+ 1.46	+3.61	+5.71	+7.78	+ 9.80
$\frac{1}{4}$	+ 1.73	+3.88	+5.97	+8.04	+10.05
$\frac{3}{8}$	+ 2.00	+4.14	+6.23	+8.29	+10.30
$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 2.27	+4.41	+6.49	+8.55	+10.55
$\frac{5}{8}$	+ 2.54	+4.67	+6.75	+8.80	+10.80
$\frac{3}{4}$	+ 2.81	+4.93	+7.00	+9.05	+11.04
$\frac{7}{8}$	+ 3.08	+5.19	+7.26	+9.30	+11.29

(106)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

FRANCE ON SPAIN.

at 98 a 117½ fols Tournais per piafter of 272 mrs.

S	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	S
98	+ 9.73	+ 9.47	+ 9.21	+ 8.96	98
99	+ 8.70	+ 8.45	+ 8.20	+ 7.95	99
100	+ 7.70	+ 7.45	+ 7.20	+ 6.95	100
101	+ 6.70	+ 6.45	+ 6.21	+ 5.96	101
102	+ 5.72	+ 5.47	+ 5.22	+ 4.98	102
103	+ 4.73	+ 4.49	+ 4.25	+ 4.01	103
104	+ 3.77	+ 3.53	+ 3.29	+ 3.05	104
105	+ 2.81	+ 2.57	+ 2.34	+ 2.10	105
106	+ 1.87	+ 1.63	+ 1.40	+ 1.16	106
107	+ .93	+ .69	+ .46	+ .23	107
108	— .00	— .23	— .46	— .69	108
109	— .92	— 1.15	— 1.38	— 1.61	109
110	— 1.84	— 2.07	— 2.30	— 2.52	110
111	— 2.75	— 2.97	— 3.19	— 3.41	111
112	— 3.64	— 3.86	— 4.09	— 4.31	112
113	— 4.53	— 4.75	— 4.97	— 5.19	113
114	— 5.41	— 5.63	— 5.85	— 6.07	114
115	— 6.29	— 6.51	— 6.73	— 6.94	115
116	— 7.15	— 7.37	— 7.58	— 7.79	116
117	— 8.00	— 8.22	— 8.44	— 8.65	117
118	— 8.87	— 9.08	— 9.29	— 9.50	118
119	— 9.71	— 9.92	— 10.13	— 10.34	119
120	— 10.55	— 10.76	— 10.97	— 11.18	120
121	— 11.39	— 11.59	— 11.80	— 12.00	121

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

FRANCE ON SPAIN.

at 191 a 231 19 fols. Tournais per pistole of 1088 mrs.

Sols	19L	20L	21L	22L	23L	Sols
0	+12.86	+7.70	+2.82	—1.84	— 6.28	0
1	+12.60	+7.45	+2.58	—2.07	— 6.50	1
2	+12.33	+7.20	+2.34	—2.30	— 6.72	2
3	+12.07	+6.95	+2.10	—2.53	— 6.94	3
4	+11.81	+6.70	+1.86	—2.76	— 7.16	4
5	+11.55	+6.46	+1.62	—2.98	— 7.38	5
6	+11.29	+6.21	+1.38	—3.20	— 7.60	6
7	+11.03	+5.97	+1.15	—3.42	— 7.81	7
8	+10.77	+5.72	+ .92	—3.64	— 8.02	8
9	+10.51	+5.48	+ .69	—3.86	— 8.23	9
10	+10.25	+5.23	+ .46	—4.08	— 8.44	10
11	+ 9.99	+4.99	+ .23	—4.30	— 8.66	11
12	+ 9.73	+4.75	— .00	—4.52	— 8.87	12
13	+ 9.47	+4.50	— .23	—4.74	— 9.09	13
14	+ 9.21	+4.26	— .46	—4.96	— 9.30	14
15	+ 8.95	+4.02	— .69	—5.18	— 9.51	15
16	+ 8.70	+3.78	— .92	—5.40	— 9.72	16
17	+ 8.45	+3.54	—1.15	—5.62	— 9.93	17
18	+ 8.20	+3.30	—1.38	—5.84	—10.14	18
19	+ 7.95	+3.06	—1.61	—6.06	—10.35	19

P

(108)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

FRANCE ON PORTUGAL.

at an Crown of 60 Sols Tr. per 260 a 359 rees.

	26or	27or	28or	29or	30or
0	18.50	14.67	11.00	7.48	4.080
1	18.11	14.30	10.64	7.14	3.751
2	17.72	13.93	10.29	6.80	3.422
3	17.33	13.56	9.93	6.46	3.093
4	16.95	13.19	9.58	6.12	2.764
5	16.57	12.82	9.23	5.78	2.435
6	16.19	12.45	8.88	5.44	2.106
7	15.81	12.08	8.53	5.10	1.777
8	15.43	11.72	8.18	4.76	1.448
9	15.05	11.36	7.83	4.42	1.129
	31or	32or	33or	34or	35or
0	.80	+ 2.37	+ 5.45	+ 8.44	+ 11.360
1	.48	+ 2.68	+ 5.75	+ 8.74	+ 11.651
2	.16	+ 2.99	+ 6.05	+ 9.03	+ 11.942
3	.16	+ 3.30	+ 6.35	+ 9.33	+ 12.233
4	.48	+ 3.61	+ 6.65	+ 9.62	+ 12.524
5	.80	+ 3.92	+ 6.95	+ 9.91	+ 12.805
6	1.12	+ 4.23	+ 7.25	+ 10.20	+ 13.086
7	1.44	+ 4.54	+ 7.55	+ 10.49	+ 13.367
8	1.75	+ 4.85	+ 7.85	+ 10.78	+ 13.648
9	2.06	+ 5.15	+ 8.15	+ 11.07	+ 13.929

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HAMBRO' MONEY.

Use.	Names.	marks.	of which	Equal to Lubeck Mk ^s s d	of which	Equal to Flemish L. s. d.
Keep their	Lubeck	Lubs	B ^{co} .			
Books and	Marks	M ^{ks}	1	16	1	32
Exchange	Flemish		1	12	1	2
	Shillings					
	Pence	d.	192	1	6	1
Exchange	Rixdollers	Rx.	1	3	1	8
	Dollers	D.	1	2	1	64
	Flemish	Fl.				
	Pounds	l.	4	30	1	20
	Shillings	s.	1	6	1	12
	Pence	d.	1	6	240	1
Current	a Rixdoller		B ^{co} .	3		
	a Doller		C.	2		
	a Mark		C.	1		
	Pieces of 8, 4, 2, 1, and 1/2, Ct. shillings					

Current money is 15 to 30 per cent worfe than Banco.
All other European Money passes here at variable prices.

(IIC)

HAMBRO' EXCHANGES.

with places	giving Hambro' money.	to receive of their money.	referring to terms.
London	31 a 40 11d Fl. B ^{co} .	a pound ft.	z
Amsterdam	a Dollar of 2 M ^{ks} . B ^{co} .	31 a 35 ¹ / ₂ shillings B	zu
France	100 marks B ^{co}	215 to 298 Livres Tr.	j
Bourdeaux	15 a 24 ⁷ / ₈ fols Lubeck	a Crown of 3 Livres	j
Italy	72d a 91 ³ / ₄ d Fl. B ^{co} .	Piafre or Ducat	j
Spain	79d a 98 ³ / ₄ d do.	a Ducat of 375 mrs.	j
Portugal	42d a 51 ³ / ₄ d do.	a Crufade of 400 rees	j

(III)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

HAMBRO' ON LONDON.

31s a 4cs 11d Flemish per Pound Sterling.

d	31s	32s	33s	34s	35s	d
0	+17.78	+14.57	+11.47	+8.47	+ 5.56	0
1	+17.51	+14.31	+11.22	+8.22	+ 5.32	1
2	+17.24	+14.05	+10.97	+7.98	+ 5.09	2
3	+16.97	+13.79	+10.72	+7.74	+ 4.85	3
4	+16.70	+13.53	+10.47	+7.49	+ 4.62	4
5	+16.43	+13.27	+10.22	+7.25	+ 4.39	5
6	+16.16	+13.01	+ 9.97	+7.01	+ 4.15	6
7	+15.89	+12.75	+ 9.72	+6.77	+ 3.92	7
8	+15.63	+12.49	+ 9.47	+6.52	+ 3.69	8
9	+15.36	+12.24	+ 9.22	+6.28	+ 3.45	9
10	+15.10	+11.98	+ 8.97	+6.04	+ 3.21	10
11	+14.83	+11.72	+ 8.72	+5.80	+ 2.97	11

d	36s	37s	38s	39s	40s	d
0	+ 2.74	— .00	— 2.67	— 5.27	— 7.80	0
1	+ 2.52	— .23	— 2.89	— 5.48	— 8.01	1
2	+ 2.29	— .45	— 3.10	— 5.69	— 8.22	2
3	+ 2.06	— .67	— 3.32	— 5.91	— 8.42	3
4	+ 1.83	— .90	— 3.54	— 6.12	— 8.63	4
5	+ 1.60	— 1.12	— 3.75	— 6.33	— 8.84	5
6	+ 1.37	— 1.34	— 3.97	— 6.54	— 9.04	6
7	+ 1.14	— 1.56	— 4.19	— 6.75	— 9.25	7
8	+ .91	— 1.78	— 4.40	— 6.96	— 9.46	8
9	+ .68	— 2.01	— 4.62	— 7.17	— 9.66	9
10	+ .46	— 2.23	— 4.84	— 7.38	— 9.87	10
11	+ .23	— 2.45	— 5.05	— 7.59	— 10.08	11

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

HAMBRO' ON AMSTERDAM.

a Dollar of 2 Mkts. Bco. per 31s a 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ Shillings Bco.

	31s	32s	33s	34s	35s
	-3.18	+ .00	+3.08	+6.07	+ 8.97
$\frac{1}{16}$	-2.98	+ .19	+3.26	+6.25	+ 9.15
$\frac{1}{8}$	-2.78	+ .39	+3.45	+6.44	+ 9.33
$\frac{3}{16}$	-2.57	+ .58	+3.64	+6.62	+ 9.51
$\frac{1}{4}$	-2.37	+ .78	+3.82	+6.80	+ 9.69
$\frac{5}{16}$	-2.17	+ .97	+4.01	+6.98	+ 9.87
$\frac{3}{8}$	-1.97	+1.16	+4.20	+7.17	+10.04
$\frac{7}{16}$	-1.78	+1.36	+4.38	+7.35	+10.22
$\frac{1}{2}$	-1.58	+1.55	+4.57	+7.53	+10.40
$\frac{9}{16}$	-1.38	+1.74	+4.76	+7.71	+10.58
$\frac{5}{8}$	-1.18	+1.93	+4.94	+7.89	+10.76
$\frac{11}{16}$	- .98	+2.12	+5.13	+8.07	+10.94
$\frac{3}{4}$	- .79	+2.31	+5.32	+8.25	+11.12
$\frac{13}{16}$	- .59	+2.50	+5.50	+8.43	+11.29
$\frac{7}{8}$	- .39	+2.69	+5.69	+8.61	+11.46
$\frac{15}{16}$	- .20	+2.88	+5.88	+8.79	+11.63

(113)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

BOUGHT AT

HAMBRO' ON FRANCE

at 100 Rx. Bco. per 215 to 298 ecu. or mks. Bco. per l. Tournais,

215	-17.84	236	- 8.44	257	+ .09	278	+ 7.95
216	-17.37	237	- 8.01	258	+ .48	279	+ 8.31
217	-16.90	238	- 7.59	259	+ .87	280	+ 8.67
218	-16.43	239	- 7.17	260	+ 1.26	281	+ 9.03
219	-15.97	240	- 6.75	261	+ 1.64	282	+ 9.39
220	-15.51	241	- 6.33	262	+ 2.02	283	+ 9.74
221	-15.05	242	- 5.92	263	+ 2.40	284	+10.09
222	-14.59	243	- 5.51	264	+ 2.78	285	+10.44
223	-14.14	244	- 5.10	265	+ 3.16	286	+10.79
224	-13.69	245	- 4.69	266	+ 3.54	287	+11.14
225	-13.24	246	- 4.28	267	+ 3.92	288	+11.49
226	-12.79	247	- 3.87	268	+ 4.29	289	+11.84
227	-12.35	248	- 3.47	269	+ 4.66	290	+12.18
228	-11.91	249	- 3.07	270	+ 5.03	291	+12.52
229	-11.47	250	- 2.67	271	+ 5.40	292	+12.87
230	-11.03	251	- 2.27	272	+ 5.77	293	+13.21
231	-10.60	252	- 1.87	273	+ 6.14	294	+13.55
232	-10.16	253	- 1.47	274	+ 6.51	295	+13.89
233	- 9.73	254	- 1.08	275	+ 6.87	296	+14.13
234	- 9.30	255	- .69	276	+ 7.23	297	+14.47
235	- 8.87	256	- .30	277	+ 7.59	298	+14.81

(114)
 FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
 BOUGHT AT
 HAMBRO' ON BOURDEAUX IN
 FRANCE.

15 to 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lubeck Shillings per a Crown of 60 Sols.

	15s	16s	17s	18s	19s	
0	+20.98	+14.52	+ 8.46	+ 2.74	- 2.66	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+20.15	+13.74	+ 7.73	+ 2.05	- 3.31	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+19.33	+12.97	+ 7.00	+ 1.36	- 3.96	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+18.51	+12.20	+ 6.28	+ .68	- 4.60	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	+17.70	+11.44	+ 5.56	+ .00	- 5.24	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	+16.90	+10.69	+ 4.85	- .67	- 5.88	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	+16.10	+ 9.94	+ 4.14	- 1.34	- 6.51	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	+15.31	+ 9.20	+ 3.44	- 2.00	- 7.14	$\frac{7}{8}$
	20s	21s	22s	23s	24s	
0	- 7.77	-12.64	-17.29	-21.74	-25.99	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	- 8.39	-13.23	-17.86	-22.28	-26.51	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	- 9.01	-13.82	-18.42	-22.82	-27.03	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	- 9.62	-14.41	-18.98	-23.36	-27.54	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	-10.23	-14.99	-19.54	-23.89	-28.05	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	-10.84	-15.57	-20.09	-24.42	-28.56	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	-11.44	-16.15	-20.64	-24.95	-29.07	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	-12.04	-16.72	-21.19	-25.47	-29.57	$\frac{7}{8}$

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 FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE
 BOUGHT AT
 HAMBRO' ON ITALY.
 at 72 a 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pence Flemish per Piaſtre or Ducat.

d	o	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	d
72	+12.30	+11.95	+11.60	+11.25	72
73	+10.91	+10.57	+10.23	+ 9.89	73
74	+ 9.55	+ 9.21	+ 8.87	+ 8.53	74
75	+ 8.20	+ 7.86	+ 7.53	+ 7.20	75
76	+ 6.87	+ 6.54	+ 6.21	+ 5.89	76
77	+ 5.56	+ 5.24	+ 4.91	+ 4.59	77
78	+ 4.27	+ 3.95	+ 3.63	+ 3.31	78
79	+ 2.99	+ 2.68	+ 2.36	+ 2.05	79
80	+ 1.73 $\frac{1}{2}$	+ 1.42	+ 1.11	+ .80	80
81	+ .49	+ .18	- .12	- .43	81
82	- .73	- 1.04	- 1.34	- 1.65	82
83	- 1.95	- 2.25	- 2.55	- 2.84	83
84	- 3.14	- 3.44	- 3.73	- 4.03	84
85	- 4.33	- 4.62	- 4.92	- 5.21	85
86	- 5.50	- 5.79	- 6.08	- 6.37	86
87	- 6.66	- 6.95	- 7.23	- 7.52	87
88	- 7.80	- 8.09	- 8.37	- 8.66	88
89	- 8.94	- 9.22	- 9.50	- 9.78	89
90	-10.06	-10.34	-10.62	-10.89	90
91	-11.17	-11.45	-11.72	-12.00	91

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

HAMBRO' ON SPAIN.

At 79.98 $\frac{1}{2}$ pence Flem. per Ducat of 375 mrs.

d	o	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	d
79	+15.10	+ 14.78	+ 14.46	+ 14.14	79
80	+13.82	+ 13.51	+ 13.19	+ 12.88	80
81	+12.57	+ 12.26	+ 11.95	+ 11.64	81
82	+11.33	+ 11.03	+ 10.72	+ 10.42	82
83	+10.12	+ 9.82	+ 9.52	+ 9.22	83
84	+ 8.92	+ 8.62	+ 8.32	+ 8.02	84
85	+ 7.73	+ 7.43	+ 7.14	+ 6.85	85
86	+ 6.55	+ 6.26	+ 5.97	+ 5.68	86
87	+ 5.39	+ 5.10	+ 4.82	+ 4.53	87
88	+ 4.25	+ 3.97	+ 3.68	+ 3.40	88
89	+ 3.12	+ 2.84	+ 2.56	+ 2.28	89
90	+ 2.00	+ 1.72	+ 1.45	+ 1.17	90
91	+ .90	+ .63	+ .35	+ .08	91
92	- .20	- .47	- .74	- 1.01	92
93	- 1.28	- 1.55	- 1.81	- 2.08	93
94	- 2.35	- 2.61	- 2.88	- 3.14	94
95	- 3.40 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3.66	- 3.93	- 4.19	95
96	- 4.45	- 4.71	- 4.97	- 5.23	96
97	- 5.49	- 5.75	- 6.00	- 6.26	97
98	- 6.52	- 6.77	- 7.03	- 7.28	98

(117)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

HAMBRO' ON PORTUGAL.

At 42. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ pence Flemish per Crusade of 400 Rees.

	42d	43d	44d	45d	46d	
0	+ 12.04	+ 9.67	+ 7.37	+ 5.11	+ 2.91	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+ 11.74	+ 9.38	+ 7.08	+ 4.83	+ 2.64	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+ 11.44	+ 9.09	+ 6.80	+ 4.56	+ 2.37	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+ 11.14	+ 8.80	+ 6.52	+ 4.28	+ 2.10	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 10.84	+ 8.51	+ 6.23	+ 4.01	+ 1.83	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	+ 10.55	+ 8.22	+ 5.95	+ 3.73	+ 1.56	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	+ 10.25	+ 7.94	+ 5.67	+ 3.46	+ 1.29	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	+ 9.96	+ 7.65	+ 5.39	+ 3.18	+ 1.03	$\frac{7}{8}$
	47d	48d	49d	50d	51d	
0	+ .76	- 1.34	- 3.40	- 5.43	- 7.41	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+ .50	- 1.60	- 3.66	- 5.68	- 7.65	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+ .23	- 1.85	- 3.91	- 5.93	- 7.90	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	- .03	- 2.11	- 4.17	- 6.18	- 8.14	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	- .30	- 2.37	- 4.42	- 6.42	- 8.38	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	- .56	- 2.62	- 4.68	- 6.67	- 8.62	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	- .82	- 2.88	- 4.93	- 6.92	- 8.87	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	- 1.08	- 3.14	- 5.18	- 7.16	- 9.11	$\frac{7}{8}$

Q2

ITALIAN ACCOUNT MONEY

Use.	Names	Marks	of which	Equal divers	of which	Equal divers
In general	Livres, shillings and pence					
LEGHORN						
Keep their	Piaftres	P	1	20	1	1 15
Books and	Shillings	s	1	12	1	5 9
Exchange	Pence	d	240	1	1	5 1/2
Account for goods	Livres Long Money	L	6	1	24	23
GENOA.						
				In Bank		Out of Bank
				L s d		
Keep their	Livres B ^{co} .	L	1	20	100	115
Books & Exchange	Shillings	s	1	12	20	23
in & out of Bank	Pence	d	240	1	10	11 1/2
and Exchange	Piaftres B ^{co} .		1	5	1	5 15
	Crowns of Exchange	ecu.	1	4	1	4 12
	Crowns of M ^{ts} .		1	9 6.024	1	10 13 11
NAPLES						
				Dt. Cr. gr		
Keep their	Ducats	Dt.	1	10		
Books and	Carlins	Cr.	1	10		
Exchange	Grains	gr.	100	1		
VENICE						
				C ^t . D ^t . gros		Current
Keep their Books	Ducats C ^t .	Dt. C ^t .	1	24	1	6 4
and Exchange	Ducats B ^{co} .	Dt. B ^{co} .	100	120	100	744

ITALIAN CURRENT MONEY.

Names.	weight d gr.	d1		d2		d3		d4	
		L. s. d.	good money	L. s.	out of bank	Car	L. s.	Current	
a Pistole of Spain and Genoa	6 2 2/3	23. 0. 0	23. 12	45	37. 10				
a Sequin of Florence and do.	3 4	13. 6. 8	13. 10	26	21. 10				
a do. of Venice	3 4	13. 6. 8	13. 16	26	22. 0				
a do. of Rome	3 3	13. 0. 0	13. 2	25	21. 0				
a Moidore of Portugal	9 18	34. 10. 0	38. 0	72					
a John of do.	13	46. 0. 0	50. 16	96					
Small money particular to each Town parts of all proportional									
d1 a Teston		2. 0. 0							
a Jule		13. 4							
a Craffic		1. 8							
d2 a Crown of St. John	18 14		5. 0						
a Silver Crown	34 20 1/2		9. 10						
a Double modonine	8 4		2. 0						
a Georgino	5 5		1. 6						
a Piaftre of Spain	24 12	6. 8. 4	6. 10						
d3 an Ounce of Sicily							30		
a Crown of do.							12		
Pieces of 10 and 2 Carlins } and of 26 and 13 grains }									
d4 a Solid Ducat							8. 0		
an Ongre of the Empire							21. 0		

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ITALY EXCHANGES.

Parts of Italy	with places	giving Italian money	to receive of their money	Letters referring to Terms.
in general	London	a Piaftre or Ducat	40 a 49 ⁷ / ₈ d ft.	y
do.	Amftterdam	do.	75 a 94 ³ / ₄ d Fl. B ^{co} .	y
do.	Hambro'	do.	74 a 93 ³ / ₄ d Fl. B ^{co} .	y
Leghorn	France	do.	110 a 149 ¹ / ₂ fols Tr.	j
Naples	do.	do.	do.	j
Genoa	do.	100 Crowns of mark	381 a 440 ecus of 3l. Tr.	j
Venice	do.	40 a 49 ⁷ / ₈ Ducats	100 do.	j
in general	Spain	100 Piaftres	115 a 134 ³ / ₄ P ^{ies} . of 272 mrs.	y
Genoa	do.	a Crown of mark	580 a 679 mrs.	y
Venice	do.	a Ducat B ^{co} .	300 a 399 mrs.	y
in general	Portugal	Piaftre or Ducat	610 a 709 rees.	y

(121)

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

ITALY ON LONDON.

at a Piaftre or Ducat per 40d a 49⁷/₈ d sterling.

	40d	41d	42d	43d	44d
0	-9.55	-7.07	-4.65	-2.30	+ .00
1	-9.24	-6.77	-4.36	-2.01	+ .28
2	-8.93	-6.46	-4.06	-1.72	+ .57
3	-8.62	-6.16	-3.77	-1.43	+ .85
4	-8.31	-5.85	-3.47	-1.14	+ 1.13
5	-8.00	-5.55	-3.18	-.86	+ 1.41
6	-7.69	-5.25	-2.88	-.57	+ 1.69
7	-7.38	-4.95	-2.59	-.28	+ 1.97
	45d	46d	47d	48d	49d
0	+2.25	+4.45	+6.60	+8.71	+10.78
1	+2.53	+4.72	+6.87	+8.97	+11.04
2	+2.80	+4.99	+7.13	+9.23	+11.29
3	+3.08	+5.26	+7.40	+9.49	+11.55
4	+3.35	+5.53	+7.66	+9.75	+11.80
5	+3.63	+5.80	+7.93	+10.01	+12.06
6	+3.90	+6.06	+8.19	+10.26	+12.31
7	+4.18	+6.33	+8.45	+10.52	+12.56

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

ITALY ON AMSTERDAM.

at a Ducat or Piafre per 75 a 94¹/₄d Flemish B^{co}.

d	o	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	d
75	8.20	7.86	7.53	7.20	75
76	6.87	6.54	6.21	5.89	76
77	5.56	5.24	4.91	4.59	77
78	4.27	3.95	3.63	3.31	78
79	2.99	2.68	2.36	2.05	79
80	1.73 ¹ / ₂	1.42	1.11	.80	80
81	.49	.18	.12	.43	81
82	.73	1.04	1.34	1.65	82
83	1.95	2.25	2.55	2.84	83
84	3.14	3.44	3.73	4.03	84
85	4.33	4.62	4.92	5.21	85
86	5.50	5.79	6.08	6.37	86
87	6.66	6.95	7.23	7.52	87
88	7.80	8.09	8.37	8.66	88
89	8.94	9.22	9.50	9.78	89
90	10.06	10.34	10.62	10.89	90
91	11.17	11.45	11.72	12.00	91
92	12.27	12.54	12.82	13.09	92
93	13.36	13.63	13.90	14.17	93
94	14.44	14.71	14.98	15.24	94

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

ITALY ON HAMBRO'.

at a Piafre or Ducat per 74 a 93³/₄d Flemish.

d	o	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	d
74	9.55	9.21	8.87	8.53	74
75	8.20	7.86	7.53	7.20	75
76	6.87	6.54	6.21	5.89	76
77	5.56	5.24	4.91	4.59	77
78	4.27	3.95	3.63	3.31	78
79	2.99	2.68	2.36	2.05	79
80	1.73 ¹ / ₂	1.42	1.11	.80	80
81	.49	.18	.12	.43	81
82	.73	1.04	1.34	1.65	82
83	1.95	2.25	2.55	2.84	83
84	3.14	3.44	3.73	4.03	84
85	4.33	4.62	4.92	5.21	85
86	5.50	5.79	6.08	6.37	86
87	6.66	6.95	7.23	7.52	87
88	7.80	8.09	8.37	8.66	88
89	8.94	9.22	9.50	9.78	89
90	10.06	10.34	10.62	10.89	90
91	11.17	11.45	11.72	12.00	91
92	12.27	12.54	12.82	13.09	92
93	13.36	13.63	13.90	14.17	93

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

LEGHORN and NAPLES on FRANCE.

A Piaſtre or Ducat per 110 to 149½ Sols Tournais,

S	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	S	O	$\frac{1}{2}$
110	—18.24	—17.79	130	— 1.53	— 1.15
111	—17.34	—16.89	131	— .76	— .38
112	—16.44	—15.99	132	— .00	+ .38
113	—15.55	—15.11	133	+ .76	+ 1.14
114	—14.67	—14.23	134	+ 1.51	+ 1.88
115	—13.79	—13.36	135	+ 2.25	+ 2.62
116	—12.93	—12.50	136	+ 2.99	+ 3.36
117	—12.07	—11.64	137	+ 3.73	+ 4.09
118	—11.21	—10.79	138	+ 4.45	+ 4.81
119	—10.37	— 9.95	139	+ 5.17	+ 5.53
120	— 9.53	— 9.11	140	+ 5.89	+ 6.25
121	— 8.70	— 8.29	141	+ 6.61	+ 6.96
122	— 7.88	— 7.47	142	+ 7.31	+ 7.66
123	— 7.06	— 6.65	143	+ 8.01	+ 8.36
124	— 6.25	— 5.85	144	+ 8.71	+ 9.06
125	— 5.45	— 5.05	145	+ 9.40	+ 9.74
126	— 4.65	— 4.25	146	+10.09	+10.43
127	— 3.86	— 3.47	147	+10.77	+11.11
128	— 3.08	— 2.70	148	+11.45	+11.79
129	— 2.31	— 1.92	149	+12.13	+12.46

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE:

BOUGHT AT

GENOA ON FRANCE

at 100 Crowns of Mark per 381 a 440 Crowns
of Exchange of 3 livres Tr.

Cr.		Cr.		Cr.	
381	—7.16	401	—2.04	421	+2.83
382	—6.89	402	—1.79	422	+3.07
383	—6.63	403	—1.54	423	+3.31
384	—6.37	404	—1.29	424	+3.55
385	—6.11	405	—1.04	425	+3.78
386	—5.85	406	— .79	426	+4.02
387	—5.59	407	— .55	427	+4.25
388	—5.33	408	— .30	428	+4.48
389	—5.07	409	— .06	429	+4.72
390	—4.82	410	+ .18	430	+4.95
391	—4.56	411	+ .43	431	+5.18
392	—4.30	412	+ .67	432	+5.42
393	—4.04	413	+ .91	433	+5.65
394	—3.79	414	+1.15	434	+5.88
395	—3.54	415	+1.39	435	+6.11
396	—3.29	416	+1.63	436	+6.34
397	—3.04	417	+1.87	437	+6.57
398	—2.79	418	+2.11	438	+6.80
399	—2.54	419	+2.35	439	+7.02
400	—2.29	420	+2.59	440	+7.25

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

VENICE ON FRANCE.

at 40 a 49 $\frac{7}{8}$ Ducats per 100 crowns of 60 fols.

	40D	41D	42D	43D	44D	
0	+ 12.82	+ 10.33	+ 7.91	+ 5.55	+ 3.25	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+ 12.50	+ 10.02	+ 7.61	+ 5.26	+ 2.97	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+ 12.19	+ 9.72	+ 7.32	+ 4.97	+ 2.68	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+ 11.88	+ 9.42	+ 7.02	+ 4.68	+ 2.40	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 11.57	+ 9.11	+ 6.73	+ 4.39	+ 2.12	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	+ 11.26	+ 8.81	+ 6.43	+ 4.10	+ 1.84	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	+ 10.95	+ 8.51	+ 6.14	+ 3.82	+ 1.56	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	+ 10.64	+ 8.21	+ 5.84	+ 3.53	+ 1.28	$\frac{7}{8}$
	45D	46D	47D	48D	49D	
0	+ 1.00	- 1.19	- 3.34	- 5.45	- 7.52	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+ .72	- 1.46	- 3.61	- 5.71	- 7.78	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+ .45	- 1.73	- 3.88	- 5.97	- 8.04	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+ .18	- 2.00	- 4.14	- 6.23	- 8.29	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	- .10	- 2.27	- 4.41	- 6.49	- 8.55	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	- .38	- 2.54	- 4.67	- 6.75	- 8.80	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	- .65	- 2.81	- 4.93	- 7.00	- 9.05	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	- .92	- 3.08	- 5.19	- 7.26	- 9.30	$\frac{7}{8}$

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

ITALY ON SPAIN.

At 100 Piaftres per 115 at 134 $\frac{3}{4}$ Piaftres of 272 mrs.

Pres	0	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	Pres
115	- 6.10	- 5.88	- 5.66	- 5.45	115
116	- 5.23	- 5.02	- 4.80	- 4.59	116
117	- 4.38	- 4.16	- 3.95	- 3.73	117
118	- 3.52	- 3.30	- 3.09	- 2.88	118
119	- 2.67	- 2.46	- 2.25	- 2.04	119
120	- 1.83	- 1.62	- 1.41	- 1.20	120
121	- 1.00	- .79	- .59	- .38	121
122	- .18	+ .02	+ .23	+ .43	122
123	+ .63	+ .84	+ 1.04	+ 1.24	123
124	+ 1.44	+ 1.64	+ 1.84	+ 2.04	124
125	+ 2.25	+ 2.45	+ 2.65	+ 2.85	125
126	+ 3.05	+ 3.24	+ 3.44	+ 3.64	126
127	+ 3.83	+ 4.03	+ 4.22	+ 4.42	127
128	+ 4.62	+ 4.81	+ 5.01	+ 5.20	128
129	+ 5.39	+ 5.59	+ 5.78	+ 5.97	129
130	+ 6.17	+ 6.36	+ 6.55	+ 6.75	130
131	+ 6.94	+ 7.13	+ 7.32	+ 7.51	131
132	+ 7.70	+ 7.89	+ 8.08	+ 8.27	132
133	+ 8.46	+ 8.65	+ 8.83	+ 9.02	133
134	+ 9.21	+ 9.40	+ 9.59	+ 9.77	134
135	+ 9.96	+ 10.14	+ 10.33	+ 10.51	135
136	+ 10.70	+ 10.88	+ 11.07	+ 11.25	136
137	+ 11.43	+ 11.61	+ 11.79	+ 11.97	137
138	+ 12.15	+ 12.33	+ 12.51	+ 12.69	138
139	+ 12.87	+ 13.05	+ 13.22	+ 13.40	139
140	+ 13.58	+ 13.76	+ 13.94	+ 14.12	140

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

GENOA ON SPAIN.

at a Crown of Mark per 580 to 679 Maravides.

	580	590	600	610	620
0	- 6.42	- 4.71	- 3.02	- 1.37	+ .25
1	- 6.25	- 4.54	- 2.85	- 1.20	+ .41
2	- 6.07	- 4.37	- 2.69	- 1.04	+ .57
3	- 5.90	- 4.20	- 2.52	- .88	+ .73
4	- 5.73	- 4.03	- 2.36	- .71	+ .89
5	- 5.56	- 3.86	- 2.19	- .55	+ 1.05
6	- 5.39	- 3.69	- 2.03	- .39	+ 1.21
7	- 5.22	- 3.52	- 1.86	- .23	+ 1.37
8	- 5.05	- 3.36	- 1.70	- .07	+ 1.53
9	- 4.88	- 3.19	- 1.53	+ .09	+ 1.69
	630	640	650	660	670
0	+ 1.85	+ 3.43	+ 4.98	+ 6.51	+ 8.02
1	+ 2.01	+ 3.59	+ 5.13	+ 6.67	+ 8.17
2	+ 2.17	+ 3.74	+ 5.29	+ 6.82	+ 8.32
3	+ 2.33	+ 3.90	+ 5.44	+ 6.97	+ 8.47
4	+ 2.49	+ 4.05	+ 5.59	+ 7.12	+ 8.62
5	+ 2.65	+ 4.21	+ 5.75	+ 7.27	+ 8.77
6	+ 2.80	+ 4.36	+ 5.90	+ 7.42	+ 8.92
7	+ 2.96	+ 4.52	+ 6.05	+ 7.57	+ 9.06
8	+ 3.12	+ 4.67	+ 6.21	+ 7.72	+ 9.21
9	+ 3.27	+ 4.83	+ 6.36	+ 7.87	+ 9.36

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

VENICE ON SPAIN.

One Ducat Banco per 300 a 399 maravides. !

	300	310	320	330	340
0	- 10.29	- 6.99	- 3.82	- .74	+ 2.25
1	- 9.96	- 6.67	- 3.51	- .43	+ 2.54
2	- 9.63	- 6.35	- 3.20	- .13	+ 2.83
3	- 9.30	- 6.03	- 2.89	+ .17	+ 3.12
4	- 8.97	- 5.71	- 2.58	+ .47	+ 3.41
5	- 8.64	- 5.39	- 2.27	+ .77	+ 3.70
6	- 8.31	- 5.08	- 1.96	+ 1.06	+ 3.99
7	- 7.98	- 4.76	- 1.65	+ 1.36	+ 4.28
8	- 7.65	- 4.45	- 1.35	+ 1.65	+ 4.57
9	- 7.32	- 4.13	- 1.04	+ 1.95	+ 4.86
	350	360	370	380	390
0	+ 5.15	+ 7.97	+ 10.72	+ 13.40	+ 16.04
1	+ 5.43	+ 8.25	+ 10.99	+ 13.67	+ 16.30
2	+ 5.72	+ 8.52	+ 11.26	+ 13.94	+ 16.56
3	+ 6.00	+ 8.80	+ 11.53	+ 14.20	+ 16.82
4	+ 6.29	+ 9.07	+ 11.80	+ 14.47	+ 17.08
5	+ 6.57	+ 9.35	+ 12.07	+ 14.73	+ 17.34
6	+ 6.85	+ 9.62	+ 12.34	+ 15.00	+ 17.59
7	+ 7.13	+ 9.90	+ 12.60	+ 15.26	+ 17.85
8	+ 7.41	+ 10.17	+ 12.87	+ 15.52	+ 18.10
9	+ 7.69	+ 10.45	+ 13.13	+ 15.78	+ 18.36

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

ITALY ON PORTUGAL.

At a Piafre or Ducat per 610 a 709 Rees.

rees	610	620	630	640	650	rees
0	—11.99	—10.35	—8.75	—7.17	—5.61	0
1	—11.82	—10.19	—8.59	—7.01	—5.46	1
2	—11.66	—10.03	—8.43	—6.85	—5.30	2
3	—11.49	—9.87	—8.27	—6.70	—5.15	3
4	—11.33	—9.71	—8.11	—6.54	—5.00	4
5	—11.16	—9.55	—7.95	—6.39	—4.84	5
6	—11.00	—9.39	—7.79	—6.23	—4.69	6
7	—10.83	—9.23	—7.63	—6.07	—4.54	7
8	—10.67	—9.07	—7.48	—5.92	—4.38	8
9	—10.51	—8.91	—7.32	—5.76	—4.23	9
rees	660	670	680	690	700	rees
0	—4.08	—2.58	—1.10	+ .36	+1.80	0
1	—3.93	—2.43	— .95	+ .51	+1.95	1
2	—3.78	—2.28	— .80	+ .65	+2.09	2
3	—3.63	—2.13	— .65	+ .80	+2.24	3
4	—3.48	—1.98	— .50	+ .94	+2.38	4
5	—3.33	—1.83	— .36	+1.09	+2.52	5
6	—3.18	—1.68	— .21	+1.23	+2.66	6
7	—3.03	—1.53	— .07	+1.38	+2.80	7
8	—2.88	—1.39	+ .07	+1.52	+2.94	8
9	—2.73	—1.24	+ .22	+1.66	+3.08	9

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LONDON MONEY.

Use.	Names.	mark	of which	equal to
				L s d
Keep their Books and Exchange	Sterling	ft.		
	Pounds	L	1	20
	Shillings	s	1	12
	Pence	d	240	1
Current Gold	a Guinea		1	1 1
	2, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ of do.			proportionably
	a John of Portugal		1	1 6
	a Moidore of do.		1	1 7
	2, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, & $\frac{1}{8}$ of both of do.			proportionably
Silver	a Crown	8	1	5
	a Half a Crown		1	2 6
	a Shilling		1	12
	$\frac{1}{2}$ a Shilling		1	6
	$\frac{1}{4}$ a Shilling		1	4
Copper	a Halfpenny		1	$\frac{1}{2}$
	a Farthing		1	$\frac{1}{4}$

All other Foreign money bought as Metal uncoined.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

with places	giving sterling money	to receive of their money.	referring to terms.
Amsterdam	One Pound ft.	33 a 42 ¹ / ₂ 11d Fl. B ^{co} .	z
Rotterdam	do.	do. current	z
Hambro'	do.	32 a 41 . 11d Fl. B ^{co} .	z
France	15 a 24 ⁷ / ₈ pence ft.	a Crown of 60 fols	j
Spain	30 a 39 ⁷ / ₈ d ft.	a Piafre of 272 mrs	y
Italy	39 a 48 ⁷ / ₈ d ft.	a Piafre or Ducat	y
Portugal	61 a 70 ⁷ / ₈ d ft.	a Milleree	y

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

LONDON ON AMSTERDAM:

At a Pound Sterling per 33s a 42s 11d Flem. Bco.

	33s	34s	35s	36s	37s	
0	11.47	8.47	5.56	2.74	+	.00 0
1	11.22	8.22	5.32	2.52	+	.23 1
2	10.97	7.98	5.09	2.29	+	.45 2
3	10.72	7.74	4.85	2.06	+	.67 3
4	10.47	7.49	4.62	1.83	+	.90 4
5	10.22	7.25	4.39	1.60	+	1.12 5
6	9.97	7.01	4.15	1.37	+	1.34 6
7	9.72	6.77	3.92	1.14	+	1.56 7
8	9.47	6.52	3.69	.91	+	1.78 8
9	9.22	6.28	3.45	.68	+	2.01 9
10	8.97	6.04	3.21	.46	+	2.23 10
11	8.72	5.80	2.97	.23	+	2.45 11
	38s	39s	40s	41s	42s	
0	2.67	5.27	7.80	10.29	12.71	0
1	2.89	5.48	8.01	10.48	12.91	1
2	3.10	5.69	8.22	10.69	13.11	2
3	3.32	5.91	8.42	10.89	13.30	3
4	3.54	6.12	8.63	11.09	13.50	4
5	3.75	6.33	8.84	11.30	13.70	5
6	3.97	6.54	9.04	11.50	13.89	6
7	4.19	6.75	9.25	11.70	14.09	7
8	4.40	6.96	9.46	11.91	14.29	8
9	4.62	7.17	9.66	12.11	14.49	9
10	4.84	7.38	9.87	12.31	14.68	10
11	5.05	7.59	10.08	12.51	14.88	11

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

LONDON on HAMBRO'.

at a Pound St. per 32s 41s 11d Flemish Bco.

	32s	33s	34s	35s	36s	
0	-14.57	-11.47	-8.47	-5.56	-2.74	0
1	-14.31	-11.22	-8.22	-5.32	-2.52	1
2	-14.05	-10.97	-7.98	-5.09	-2.29	2
3	-13.79	-10.72	-7.74	-4.85	-2.06	3
4	-13.53	-10.47	-7.49	-4.62	-1.83	4
5	-13.27	-10.22	-7.25	-4.39	-1.60	5
6	-13.01	-9.97	-7.01	-4.15	-1.37	6
7	-12.75	-9.72	-6.77	-3.92	-1.14	7
8	-12.49	-9.47	-6.52	-3.69	-.91	8
9	-12.24	-9.22	-6.28	-3.45	-.68	9
10	-11.98	-8.97	-6.04	-3.21	-.46	10
11	-11.72	-8.72	-5.80	-2.97	-.23	11
	37s	38s	39s	40s	41s	
0	+ .00	+ 2.67	+ 5.27	+ 7.80	+ 10.29	0
1	+ .23	+ 2.89	+ 5.48	+ 8.01	+ 10.48	1
2	+ .45	+ 3.10	+ 5.69	+ 8.22	+ 10.69	2
3	+ .67	+ 3.32	+ 5.91	+ 8.42	+ 10.89	3
4	+ .90	+ 3.54	+ 6.12	+ 8.63	+ 11.09	4
5	+ 1.12	+ 3.75	+ 6.33	+ 8.84	+ 11.30	5
6	+ 1.34	+ 3.97	+ 6.54	+ 9.04	+ 11.50	6
7	+ 1.56	+ 4.19	+ 6.75	+ 9.25	+ 11.70	7
8	+ 1.78	+ 4.40	+ 6.96	+ 9.46	+ 11.91	8
9	+ 2.01	+ 4.62	+ 7.17	+ 9.66	+ 12.11	9
10	+ 2.23	+ 4.84	+ 7.38	+ 9.87	+ 12.31	10
11	+ 2.45	+ 5.05	+ 7.59	+ 10.08	+ 12.51	11

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

LONDON ON FRANCE.

at 15d a 24^hd sterling per ecu. of 60 sols Tournais.

	15d	16d	17d	18d	19d	
0	+29.17	+22.50	+16.32	+10.55 ¹ / ₂	+5.13	0
¹ / ₈	+28.30	+21.71	+15.58	+9.86	+4.47	¹ / ₈
¹ / ₄	+27.45	+20.93	+14.85	+9.17	+3.82	¹ / ₄
³ / ₈	+26.60	+20.14	+14.12	+8.48	+3.17	³ / ₈
¹ / ₂	+25.77	+19.36	+13.39	+7.80	+2.53	¹ / ₂
⁵ / ₈	+24.94	+18.59	+12.67	+7.13	+1.90	⁵ / ₈
³ / ₄	+24.12	+17.83	+11.96	+6.46	+1.26	³ / ₄
⁷ / ₈	+23.30	+17.07	+11.25	+5.80	+ .63	⁷ / ₈
	20d	21d	22d	23d	24d	
0	-.00	-4.88	-9.54 ¹ / ₂	-14.02	-18.33	0
¹ / ₈	-.62 ¹ / ₈	-5.48	-10.11	-14.57	-18.86	¹ / ₈
¹ / ₄	-1.24	-6.07	-10.67	-15.11	-19.38	¹ / ₄
³ / ₈	-1.86	-6.66	-11.23	-15.66	-19.91	³ / ₈
¹ / ₂	-2.47	-7.24	-11.80	-16.20	-20.43	¹ / ₂
⁵ / ₈	-3.08	-7.82	-12.36	-16.73	-20.95	⁵ / ₈
³ / ₄	-3.68	-8.39	-12.91	-17.27	-21.46	³ / ₄
⁷ / ₈	-4.28	-8.97	-13.47	-17.80	-21.98	⁷ / ₈

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

LONDON ON ITALY.

at 39d a 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ d sterling per Piafre or Ducat.

	39d	40d	41d	42d	43d	
0	+12.09	+9.55	+7.07	+4.65	+ 2.30	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+11.77	+9.24	+6.77	+4.36	+ 2.01	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+11.45	+8.93	+6.46	+4.06	+ 1.72	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+11.13	+8.62	+6.16	+3.77	+ 1.43	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	+10.81	+8.31	+5.85	+3.47	+ 1.14	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	+10.50	+8.00	+5.55	+3.18	+ .86	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	+10.18	+7.69	+5.25	+2.88	+ .57	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	+ 9.86	+7.38	+4.95	+2.59	+ .28	$\frac{7}{8}$
	44d	45d	46d	47d	48d	
0	— .00	— 2.25	— 4.45	— 6.60	— 8.71	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	— .28	— 2.53	— 4.72	— 6.87	— 8.97	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	— .57	— 2.80	— 4.99	— 7.13	— 9.23	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	— .85	— 3.08	— 5.26	— 7.40	— 9.49	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	— 1.13	— 3.35	— 5.53	— 7.66	— 9.75	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	— 1.41	— 3.63	— 5.80	— 7.93	— 10.01	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	— 1.69	— 3.90	— 6.06	— 8.19	— 10.26	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	— 1.97	— 4.18	— 6.33	— 8.45	— 10.52	$\frac{7}{8}$

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

LONDON ON SPAIN.

at 30d a 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ d sterling per piafre of 272 mrs.

	30d	31d	32d	33d	34d	
0	+18.33	+15.01	+11.81	+8.71	+ 5.72	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+17.91	+14.60	+11.42	+8.33	+ 5.36	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+17.50	+14.20	+11.03	+7.96	+ 4.99	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+17.08	+13.79	+10.64	+7.58	+ 4.63	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	+16.67	+13.39	+10.25	+7.21	+ 4.27	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	+16.25	+12.99	+ 9.86	+6.83	+ 3.90	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	+15.84	+12.60	+ 9.48	+6.46	+ 3.54	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	+15.42	+12.20	+ 9.09	+6.09	+ 3.18	$\frac{7}{8}$
	35d	36d	37d	38d	39d	
0	+ 2.82	— .00	— 2.74	— 5.41	— 8.01	0
$\frac{1}{8}$	+ 2.47	— .34	— 3.08	— 5.74	— 8.33	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+ 2.11	— .69	— 3.41	— 6.06	— 8.65	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	+ 1.76	— 1.04	— 3.75	— 6.39	— 8.97	$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 1.41	— 1.38	— 4.08	— 6.71	— 9.29	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	+ 1.05	— 1.72	— 4.41	— 7.04	— 9.60	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	+ .70	— 2.06	— 4.75	— 7.36	— 9.92	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	+ .35	— 2.40	— 5.08	— 7.69	— 10.24	$\frac{7}{8}$

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

LONDON ON PORTUGAL.

at 61d a 70³/₄d sterling per a millerees.

	61d	62d	63d	64d	65d	
0	+4.80	+3.17 ¹ / ₂	+1.57 ¹ / ₂	-.00	-1.55	0
¹ / ₈	+4.60	+2.97	+1.38	-.20	-1.75	¹ / ₈
¹ / ₄	+4.39	+2.77	+1.18	-.39	-1.94	¹ / ₄
³ / ₈	+4.19	+2.57	+ .98	-.59	-2.13	³ / ₈
¹ / ₂	+3.99	+2.37	+ .79	-.78	-2.32	¹ / ₂
⁵ / ₈	+3.78	+2.17	+ .59	-.98	-2.51	⁵ / ₈
³ / ₄	+3.58	+1.97	+ .40	-1.17	-2.70	³ / ₄
⁷ / ₈	+3.38	+1.77	+ .20	-1.36	-2.89	⁷ / ₈
	66d	67d	68d	69d	70d	
0	-3.08	-4.58	-6.07	-7.53	-8.97	0
¹ / ₈	-3.27	-4.76	-6.26	-7.71	-9.15	¹ / ₈
¹ / ₄	-3.45	-4.95	-6.44	-7.89	-9.33	¹ / ₄
³ / ₈	-3.64	-5.14	-6.62	-8.07	-9.51	³ / ₈
¹ / ₂	-3.83	-5.32	-6.80	-8.25	-9.69	¹ / ₂
⁵ / ₈	-4.02	-5.51	-6.98	-8.43	-9.86	⁵ / ₈
³ / ₄	-4.20	-5.70	-7.17	-8.61	-10.04	³ / ₄
⁷ / ₈	-4.39	-5.88	-7.35	-8.79	-10.22	⁷ / ₈

PORTUGAL MONEY.

Use.	Names.	marks	of which	equal to
				millerees
Keep their Books and Exchange and	Rees	,000	1000	1 000
	Millerees		1	1 000
	Crufades of Exchange		1	400
Current Gold	a Dobraon or			
	a John of Portugal		1	6 400
	2, ¹ / ₂ , ¹ / ₄ , ¹ / ₈ , and ¹ / ₁₆ , of do.			in proportion
	a Moidore		1	4 800
	5, 2 ¹ / ₂ , ¹ / ₂ , ¹ / ₄ , and ¹ / ₁₀ of do.			in proportion
Silver	a Pacata		1	600
	a New Crufade		1	480
	¹ / ₂ and ¹ / ₄ of do.			in proportion
	a Teston		1	100
	¹ / ₂ a Teston		1	50
	a Vintin		1	20
	a 3 Vintin piece		1	60
Copper	pieces of 10, 5, 3, and 1 ¹ / ₂ rees.			

PORTUGAL EXCHANGES.

with places	giving Portugal Money.	to receive of their money.	referring to terms.
London	a Millerces	62 a 71 ⁷ / ₈ d sterling	h
Amsterdam	a Crufade of 400 rees	46 a 55 ⁷ / ₈ d Fl. B ^{co} .	h
Hambro'	a do.	43 a 52 ⁷ / ₈ d do.	h
France	250 a 349 rees	a Crown of 60 fols Tr.	h
Italy	600 a 699 do.	a Piaftre or Ducat	q
Spain	1900 a 2395 do.	a Piftole of 1088 mrs.	d

FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

PORTUGAL ON LONDON.

at a Millerces per 62d a 71⁷/₈d sterling.

	62d	63d	64d	65d	66d
0	-3.17	-1.57	+ .00	+ 1.55	+ 3.08
¹ / ₈	-2.97	-1.38	+ .20	+ 1.75	+ 3.27
¹ / ₄	-2.77	-1.18	+ .39	+ 1.94	+ 3.45
³ / ₈	-2.57	- .98	+ .59	+ 2.13	+ 3.64
¹ / ₂	-2.37	- .79	+ .78	+ 2.32	+ 3.83
⁵ / ₈	-2.17	- .59	+ .98	+ 2.51	+ 4.02
³ / ₄	-1.97	- .40	+ 1.17	+ 2.70	+ 4.20
⁷ / ₈	-1.77	- .20	+ 1.36	+ 2.89	+ 4.39
	67d	68d	69d	70d	71d
0	+4.58	+6.07	+7.53	+ 8.97	+10.40
¹ / ₈	+4.76	+6.26	+7.71	+ 9.15	+10.58
¹ / ₄	+4.95	+6.44	+7.89	+ 9.33	+10.75
³ / ₈	+5.14	+6.62	+8.07	+ 9.51	+10.93
¹ / ₂	+5.32	+6.80	+8.25	+ 9.69	+11.10
⁵ / ₈	+5.51	+6.98	+8.43	+ 9.86	+11.28
³ / ₄	+5.70	+7.17	+8.61	+10.04	+11.45
⁷ / ₈	+5.88	+7.35	+8.79	+10.22	+11.63

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

PORTUGAL ON AMSTERDAM.

at a Crusade of 400 rees per 46 a 55 7/8 pence Fl. Bco.

	46d	47d	48d	49d	50d	
0	-2.91	-.76	+1.34	+3.40	+5.43	0
1/8	-2.64	-.50	+1.60	+3.66	+5.68	1/8
1/4	-2.37	-.23	+1.85	+3.91	+5.93	1/4
3/8	-2.10	+.03	+2.11	+4.17	+6.18	3/8
1/2	-1.83	+.30	+2.37	+4.42	+6.42	1/2
5/8	-1.56	+.56	+2.62	+4.68	+6.67	5/8
3/4	-1.29	+.82	+2.88	+4.93	+6.92	3/4
7/8	-1.03	+1.08	+3.14	+5.18	+7.16	7/8
	51d	52d	53d	54d	55d	
0	+7.41	+9.35	+11.28	+13.16	+15.01	0
1/8	+7.65	+9.59	+11.51	+13.40	+15.24	1/8
1/4	+7.90	+9.83	+11.75	+13.63	+15.47	1/4
3/8	+8.14	+10.07	+11.98	+13.86	+15.70	3/8
1/2	+8.38	+10.31	+12.22	+14.09	+15.93	1/2
5/8	+8.62	+10.55	+12.45	+14.32	+16.16	5/8
3/4	+8.87	+10.79	+12.69	+14.55	+16.39	3/4
7/8	+9.11	+11.04	+12.92	+14.78	+16.62	7/8

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

PORTUGAL ON HAMBRO'.

at a Crusade of 400 rees per 43 a 52 7/8 Pence Flemish Bco.

	43d	44d	45d	46d	47d	
0	-9.67	-7.37	-5.11	-2.91	-.76	0
1/8	-9.38	-7.08	-4.83	-2.64	-.50	1/8
1/4	-9.09	-6.80	-4.56	-2.37	-.23	1/4
3/8	-8.80	-6.52	-4.28	-2.10	+.03	3/8
1/2	-8.51	-6.23	-4.01	-1.83	+.30	1/2
5/8	-8.22	-5.95	-3.73	-1.56	+.56	5/8
3/4	-7.94	-5.67	-3.46	-1.29	+.82	3/4
7/8	-7.65	-5.39	-3.18	-1.03	+1.08	7/8
	48d	49d	50d	51d	52d	
0	+1.34	+3.40	+5.43	+7.41	+9.35	0
1/8	+1.60	+3.66	+5.68	+7.65	+9.59	1/8
1/4	+1.85	+3.91	+5.93	+7.90	+9.83	1/4
3/8	+2.11	+4.17	+6.18	+8.14	+10.07	3/8
1/2	+2.37	+4.42	+6.42	+8.38	+10.31	1/2
5/8	+2.62	+4.68	+6.67	+8.62	+10.55	5/8
3/4	+2.88	+4.93	+6.92	+8.87	+10.79	3/4
7/8	+3.14	+5.18	+7.16	+9.11	+11.04	7/8

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

PORTUGAL ON FRANCE.

250 a 349 rees per crown of 60 sols Tournais.

rees	250	260	270	280	290	rees
0	+22.50	+18.50	+14.67	+11.00	+ 7.48	0
1	+22.10	+18.11	+14.30	+10.64	+ 7.14	1
2	+21.70	+17.72	+13.93	+10.29	+ 6.80	2
3	+21.30	+17.33	+13.56	+ 9.93	+ 6.46	3
4	+20.90	+16.95	+13.19	+ 9.58	+ 6.12	4
5	+20.50	+16.57	+12.82	+ 9.23	+ 5.78	5
6	+20.10	+16.19	+12.45	+ 8.88	+ 5.44	6
7	+19.70	+15.81	+12.08	+ 8.53	+ 5.10	7
8	+19.30	+15.43	+11.72	+ 8.18	+ 4.76	8
9	+18.90	+15.05	+11.36	+ 7.83	+ 4.42	9
	300	310	320	330	340	
0	+ 4.08	+ .80	- 2.37	- 5.45	- 8.44	0
1	+ 3.75	+ .48	- 2.68	- 5.75	- 8.74	1
2	+ 3.42	+ .16	- 2.99	- 6.05	- 9.03	2
3	+ 3.09	- .16	- 3.30	- 6.35	- 9.33	3
4	+ 2.76	- .48	- 3.61	- 6.65	- 9.62	4
5	+ 2.43	- .80	- 3.92	- 6.95	- 9.91	5
6	+ 2.10	- 1.12	- 4.23	- 7.25	-10.20	6
7	+ 1.77	- 1.44	- 4.54	- 7.55	-10.49	7
8	+ 1.44	- 1.75	- 4.85	- 7.85	-10.78	8
9	+ 1.12	- 2.06	- 5.15	- 8.15	-11.07	9

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

PORTUGAL ON ITALY.

at 600 a 699 rees per a Piafre or Ducat.

rees	600	610	620	630	640	rees
0	+13.66	+11.99	+10.35	+8.75	+7.17	0
1	+13.49	+11.82	+10.19	+8.59	+7.01	1
2	+13.32	+11.66	+10.03	+8.43	+6.85	2
3	+13.15	+11.49	+ 9.87	+8.27	+6.70	3
4	+12.98	+11.33	+ 9.71	+8.11	+6.54	4
5	+12.81	+11.16	+ 9.55	+7.95	+6.39	5
6	+12.65	+11.00	+ 9.39	+7.79	+6.23	6
7	+12.48	+10.83	+ 9.23	+7.63	+6.07	7
8	+12.32	+10.67	+ 9.07	+7.48	+5.92	8
9	+12.15	+10.51	+ 8.91	+7.32	+5.76	9
	650	660	670	680	690	
0	+ 5.61	+ 4.08	+ 2.58	+1.10	- .36	0
1	+ 5.46	+ 3.93	+ 2.43	+ .95	- .51	1
2	+ 5.30	+ 3.78	+ 2.28	+ .80	- .65	2
3	+ 5.15	+ 3.63	+ 2.13	+ .65	- .80	3
4	+ 5.00	+ 3.48	+ 1.98	+ .50	- .94	4
5	+ 4.84	+ 3.33	+ 1.83	+ .36	-1.09	5
6	+ 4.69	+ 3.18	+ 1.68	+ .21	-1.23	6
7	+ 4.54	+ 3.03	+ 1.53	+ .07	-1.38	7
8	+ 4.38	+ 2.88	+ 1.39	- .07	-1.52	8
9	+ 4.23	+ 2.73	+ 1.24	- .22	-1.66	9

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

PORTUGAL ON SPAIN.

at 1900 a 2395 rees per Pistole of 1088 maravadies.

rees	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	rees
0	+16.99	+11.81	+6.91	+2.25	-2.20	0
5	+16.72	+11.56	+6.67	+2.02	-2.42	5
10	+16.46	+11.31	+6.43	+1.80	-2.63	10
15	+16.19	+11.06	+6.19	+1.57	-2.85	15
20	+15.93	+10.81	+5.96	+1.35	-3.06	20
25	+15.66	+10.56	+5.72	+1.12	-3.28	25
30	+15.40	+10.31	+5.49	+ .90	-3.49	30
35	+15.14	+10.06	+5.25	+ .67	-3.71	35
40	+14.88	+ 9.81	+5.02	+ .45	-3.92	40
45	+14.62	+ 9.57	+4.78	+ .22	-4.14	45
50	+14.36	+ 9.32	+4.55	- .00	-4.35	50
55	+14.10	+ 9.08	+4.32	- .22	-4.57	55
60	+13.85	+ 8.83	+4.09	- .44	-4.78	60
65	+13.59	+ 8.59	+3.86	- .66	-4.99	65
70	+13.34	+ 8.35	+3.63	- .88	-5.20	70
75	+13.08	+ 8.11	+3.40	-1.10	-5.41	75
80	+12.83	+ 7.87	+3.17	-1.32	-5.62	80
85	+12.57	+ 7.63	+2.94	-1.54	-5.83	85
90	+12.32	+ 7.39	+2.71	-1.76	-6.04	90
95	+12.06	+ 7.15	+2.48	-1.98	-6.25	95

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ST. PETERSBURG MONEY.

Uses	Names.	of which	Value in Copecks
Keep their Books and Exchange in	Rubles	1	100
	Grives	1	10
	Copecks	1	1
Money Current in Gold	Ducat, more or less	1	230
	Rubles do.	1	200
Silver	Rubles	1	100
	Pollins	1	50
	Half do.	1	25
	Grives	1	10
	Altins	1	3
Copper	Groschins	1	2
	Copecks	1	1

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St. PETERSBURG EXCHANGES.

with places	by giving	for	referring to term ^s .
Amsterdam	a Ruble	24 a 33 ⁷ / ₈ d Fl.	h
Hambro'	150 a 199 ¹ / ₂ Copecks	a Rixdollar	h
London	a Ruble	25 a 34 ⁷ / ₈ d ft.	h

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

St. PETERSBURG ON LONDON.

at a Ruble per 25d a 34 ⁷/₈ d sterlings

	25d	26d	27d	28d	29d
0	-19.15	-15.23	-11.45	-7.81	-4.30
¹ / ₈	-18.65	-14.75	-10.99	-7.36	-3.87
¹ / ₄	-18.15	-14.27	-10.53	-6.92	-3.44
³ / ₈	-17.66	-13.79	-10.07	-6.48	-3.01
¹ / ₂	-17.17	-13.32	-9.61	-6.04	-2.58
⁵ / ₈	-16.68	-12.85	-9.16	-5.60	-2.16
³ / ₄	-16.19	-12.38	-8.71	-5.16	-1.74
7 ⁷ / ₈	-15.71	-11.91	-8.26	-4.73	-1.32
	30d	31d	32d	33d	34d
0	- 90	+ 2.38	+ 5.55	+ 8.63	+ 11.62
¹ / ₈	- .48	+ 2.78	+ 5.94	+ 9.01	+ 11.99
¹ / ₄	- .07	+ 3.18	+ 6.33	+ 9.39	+ 12.36
³ / ₈	+ .34	+ 3.58	+ 6.72	+ 9.77	+ 12.72
¹ / ₂	+ .75	+ 3.98	+ 7.10	+ 10.14	+ 13.08
⁵ / ₈	+ 1.16	+ 4.38	+ 7.48	+ 10.51	+ 13.44
³ / ₄	+ 1.57	+ 4.77	+ 7.87	+ 10.88	+ 13.80
7 ⁷ / ₈	+ 1.98	+ 5.16	+ 8.25	+ 11.25	+ 14.16

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE
BOUGHT AT
PETERSBURG ON AMSTERDAM.

At a Ruble per 24 a 3 7/8 Stivers Current.

	24s	25s	26s	27s	28s	
0	-15.42	-11.34	-7.42	-3.64	.00	0
1	-14.90	-10.84	-6.94	-3.18	.45	1
2	-14.38	-10.34	-6.46	-2.72	.89	2
3	-13.87	-9.85	-5.98	-2.26	1.33	3
4	-13.36	-9.36	-5.51	-1.80	1.77	4
5	-12.85	-8.87	-5.04	-1.35	2.21	5
6	-12.34	-8.38	-4.57	-.90	2.65	6
7	-11.84	-7.90	-4.10	-.45	3.08	7
	29s	30s	31s	32s	33s	
0	+3.51	+6.91	+10.19	+13.36	+16.44	0
1	+3.94	+7.33	+10.59	+13.75	+16.82	1
2	+4.37	+7.74	+10.99	+14.14	+17.20	2
3	+4.80	+8.15	+11.39	+14.53	+17.58	3
4	+5.23	+8.56	+11.79	+14.91	+17.95	4
5	+5.65	+8.97	+12.19	+15.29	+18.32	5
6	+6.07	+9.38	+12.58	+15.68	+18.69	6
7	+6.49	+9.79	+12.97	+16.06	+19.06	7

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE
BOUGHT AT
ST. PETERSBURG ON HAMBBO'.

At 150 a 199 1/2 Copicks per Rix Dollar of 3 marks.

	0	1/2		0	1/2
150	+13.36	+13.03	175	-2.06	-2.35
151	+12.70	+12.37	176	-2.63	-2.91
152	+12.04	+11.71	177	-3.20	-3.48
153	+11.38	+11.05	178	-3.76	-4.04
154	+10.72	+10.40	179	-4.32	-4.60
155	+10.08	+9.76	180	-4.88	-5.16
156	+9.44	+9.12	181	-5.44	-5.72
157	+8.80	+8.48	182	-5.99	-6.26
158	+8.16	+7.84	183	-6.53	-6.80
159	+7.53	+7.22	184	-7.08	-7.35
160	+6.91	+6.60	185	-7.62	-7.89
161	+6.29	+5.98	186	-8.15	-8.42
162	+5.67	+5.36	187	-8.69	-8.96
163	+5.05	+4.74	188	-9.23	-9.50
164	+4.43	+4.13	189	-9.77	-10.03
165	+3.83	+3.53	190	-10.29	-10.55
166	+3.23	+2.93	191	-10.81	-11.07
167	+2.62	+2.32	192	-11.34	-11.60
168	+2.02	+1.72	193	-11.86	-12.12
169	+1.42	+1.13	194	-12.37	-12.63
170	+.84	-.55	195	-12.89	-13.15
171	+.25	-.04	196	-13.41	-13.66
172	-.33	-.62	197	-13.91	-14.16
173	-.91	-1.20	198	-14.41	-14.66
174	-1.49	-1.78	199	-14.91	-15.17

S P A N I S H M O N E Y.

Ufe.	Names.	marks	Plate			Copper		
			of which	Reals	quar. tos. or mara-vidis	of which	reals	maravidis
Keep their books and Exchange	Reals plate	Rpte.	1		16	34	1	64
	Pistole of Exchange	Ple. ch.	1	32		or 1088	1	2048
	Ducats of Exchange	D. ch.	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$		375	17	12,000
	Piaftres current	P. C.	1	8		272	1	512
Account	Copper reals	R. cop.	1		8 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	1	34
	Current Gold	a Pistole	1	40			175	and 10
		4, 2, and $\frac{1}{2}$, of do.						in proportion.
	Silver	a hard Piaftre	1	10	10		1	20
		$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$, of do.						in proportion.
		a Seville real	1	1	1		1	2
		2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of do.						in proportion.
Copper	pieces of 8, 4, 2, and 1, Maravidis							

Money of Plate being $88 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. better than that of Copper.

S P A I N E X C H A N G E S.

With Places	Giving Spanish Money	To receive of their money	referring to terms.
London	Piaftre of 272 mrs.	31 a 40 $\frac{1}{8}$ d ft.	&c
Amsterdam	Ducat of 375 mrs.	87 a 106 $\frac{1}{4}$ d Fl. B ^{co}	&c
Hambro'	do. idem	81 a 100 $\frac{3}{4}$ d Fl. B ^{co}	&c
France	Piaftre of 272 mrs.	101 a 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ fols. Tr.	&c
Do.	Pistole of 1088 mrs.	20 a 241 19s Tr.	&c
Italy in general	113 a 132 $\frac{1}{4}$ Piaftres, of 272 mrs.	100 Piaftres or Ducats	&c
Genoa	590 a 689 mrs.	Crown of Mark	&c
Venice	290 a 389 mrs.	Ducat B ^{co} of Venice	&c
Portugal	A Piaftre of 272 mrs.	480 a 579 rees	d

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

SPAIN ON LONDON.

at a Piafter of 272 maravidies per 31d a 40³/₄d sterling.

	31d	32d	33d	34d	35d	
0	-15.01	-11.81	-8.71	-5.72	-2.82	0
1	-14.60	-11.42	-8.33	-5.36	-2.47	1
2	-14.20	-11.03	-7.96	-4.99	-2.11	2
3	-13.79	-10.64	-7.58	-4.63	-1.76	3
4	-13.39	-10.25	-7.21	-4.27	-1.41	4
5	-12.99	-9.86	-6.83	-3.90	-1.05	5
6	-12.60	-9.48	-6.46	-3.54	-.70	6
7	-12.20	-9.09	-6.09	-3.18	-.35	7
	36d	37d	38d	39d	40d	
0	+ .00	+ 2.74	+ 5.41	+ 8.01	+ 10.56	0
1	+ .34	+ 3.08	+ 5.74	+ 8.33	+ 10.88	1
2	+ .69	+ 3.41	+ 6.06	+ 8.65	+ 11.19	2
3	+ 1.04	+ 3.75	+ 6.39	+ 8.97	+ 11.50	3
4	+ 1.38	+ 4.08	+ 6.71	+ 9.29	+ 11.82	4
5	+ 1.72	+ 4.41	+ 7.04	+ 9.60	+ 12.13	5
6	+ 2.06	+ 4.75	+ 7.36	+ 9.92	+ 12.45	6
7	+ 2.40	+ 5.08	+ 7.69	+ 10.24	+ 12.76	7

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

SPAIN ON AMSTERDAM.

At a Ducat of 375 mrs. per 87d a 106³/₄ Pence Fl. Bea

d	o	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	d
87	- 5.39	- 5.10	- 4.82	- 4.53	87
88	- 4.25	- 3.97	- 3.68	- 3.40	88
89	- 3.12	- 2.84	- 2.56	- 2.28	89
90	- 2.00	- 1.72	- 1.45	- 1.17	90
91	- .90	- .63	- .35	- .08	91
92	+ .20	+ .47	+ .74	+ 1.01	92
93	+ 1.28	+ 1.55	+ 1.81	+ 2.08	93
94	+ 2.35	+ 2.61	+ 2.88	+ 3.14	94
95	+ 3.40 ¹ / ₂	+ 3.66	+ 3.93	+ 4.19	95
96	+ 4.45	+ 4.71	+ 4.97	+ 5.23	96
97	+ 5.49	+ 5.75	+ 6.00	+ 6.26	97
98	+ 6.52	+ 6.77	+ 7.03	+ 7.28	98
99	+ 7.54	+ 7.79	+ 8.04	+ 8.29	99
100	+ 8.54	+ 8.79	+ 9.04	+ 9.29	100
101	+ 9.54	+ 9.79	+ 10.04	+ 10.28	101
102	+ 10.53	+ 10.78	+ 11.03	+ 11.28	102
103	+ 11.52 ¹ / ₂	+ 11.77	+ 12.01	+ 12.25	103
104	+ 12.49	+ 12.73	+ 12.97	+ 13.21	104
105	+ 13.45	+ 13.69	+ 13.93	+ 14.17	105
106	+ 14.41	+ 14.65	+ 14.89	+ 15.13	106

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

SPAIN ON HAMBRO'.

at a Ducat of 375 mrs. per 81 a 100³/₄d Flemish Bco.

d	o	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	d
81	12.57	12.26	11.95	11.64	81
82	11.33	11.03	10.72	10.42	82
83	10.12	9.82	9.52	9.22	83
84	8.92	8.62	8.32	8.02	84
85	7.73	7.43	7.14	6.85	85
86	6.55	6.26	5.97	5.68	86
87	5.39	5.10	4.82	4.53	87
88	4.25	3.97	3.68	3.40	88
89	3.12	2.84	2.56	2.28	89
90	2.00	1.72	1.45	1.17	90
91	.90	.63	.35	.08	91
92	+.20	+.47	+.74	+1.01	92
93	+1.28	+1.55	+1.81	+2.08	93
94	+2.35	+2.61	+2.88	+3.14	94
95	+3.40 ¹ / ₂	+3.66	+3.93	+4.19	95
96	+4.45	+4.71	+4.97	+5.23	96
97	+5.49	+5.75	+6.00	+6.26	97
98	+6.52	+6.77	+7.03	+7.28	98
99	+7.54	+7.79	+8.04	+8.29	99
100	+8.54	+8.79	+9.04	+9.29	100

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

SPAIN ON FRANCE.

at a Piafre of 272 mrs. per 101 a 120³/₄ fols Tr.

fols	o	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	fols
101	6.70	6.45	6.21	5.96	101
102	5.72	5.47	5.22	4.98	102
103	4.73	4.49	4.25	4.01	103
104	3.77 ¹ / ₂	3.53	3.29	3.05	104
105	2.81	2.57	2.34	2.10	105
106	1.87	1.63	1.40	1.16	106
107	.93	.69	.46	.23	107
108	+.00	+.23	+.46	+.69	108
109	+.92	+1.15	+1.38	+1.61	109
110	+1.84	+2.07	+2.30	+2.52	110
111	+2.75	+2.97	+3.19	+3.41	111
112	+3.64	+3.86	+4.09	+4.31	112
113	+4.53	+4.75	+4.97	+5.19	113
114	+5.41	+5.63	+5.85	+6.07	114
115	+6.29	+6.51	+6.73	+6.94	115
116	+7.15	+7.37	+7.58	+7.79	116
117	+8.00	+8.22	+8.44	+8.65	117
118	+8.87	+9.08	+9.29	+9.50	118
119	+9.71	+9.92	+10.13	+10.34	119
120	+10.55	+10.76	+10.97	+11.18	120

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

SPAIN ON FRANCE.

At a Pitole of 1088 mrs. per 20l. a 24l. 19 fols Tournais.

fols	20l.	21l.	22l.	23l.	24l.	fols
0	-7.70	-2.82	+1.84	+ 6.28	+10.56	0
1	-7.45	-2.58	+2.07	+ 6.50	+10.77	1
2	-7.20	-2.34	+2.30	+ 6.72	+10.98	2
3	-6.95	-2.10	+2.53	+ 6.94	+11.19	3
4	-6.70	-1.86	+2.76	+ 7.16	+11.40	4
5	-6.46	-1.62	+2.98	+ 7.38	+11.60	5
6	-6.21	-1.38	+3.20	+ 7.60	+11.81	6
7	-5.97	-1.15	+3.42	+ 7.81	+12.02	7
8	-5.72	- .92	+3.64	+ 8.02	+12.22	8
9	-5.48	- .69	+3.86	+ 8.23	+12.43	9
10	-5.23	- .46	+4.08	+ 8.44	+12.63	10
11	-4.99	- .23	+4.30	+ 8.66	+12.84	11
12	-4.75	- .00	+4.52	+ 8.87	+13.04	12
13	-4.50	+ .23	+4.74	+ 9.09	+13.25	13
14	-4.26	+ .46	+4.96	+ 9.30	+13.45	14
15	-4.02	+ .69	+5.18	+ 9.51	+13.66	15
16	-3.78	+ .92	+5.40	+ 9.72	+13.86	16
17	-3.54	+1.15	+5.62	+ 9.93	+14.07	17
18	-3.30	+1.38	+5.84	+10.14	+14.27	18
19	-3.06	+1.61	+6.06	+10.35	+14.47	19

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

SPAIN ON ITALY.

At 113 a 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ Piaftres of 272 mrs. per 100 Piaftres.

Pres	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	Pres
113	+ 7.85	+ 7.63	+ 7.41	+ 7.19	113
114	+ 6.97	+ 6.75	+ 6.53	+ 6.32	114
115	+ 6.10	+ 5.88	+ 5.66	+ 5.45	115
116	+ 5.23	+ 5.02	+ 4.80	+ 4.59	116
117	+ 4.38	+ 4.16	+ 3.95	+ 3.73	117
118	+ 3.52	+ 3.30	+ 3.09	+ 2.88	118
119	+ 2.67	+ 2.46	+ 2.25	+ 2.04	119
120	+ 1.83	+ 1.62	+ 1.41	+ 1.20	120
121	+ 1.00	+ .79	+ .59	+ .38	121
122	+ .18	- .02	- .23	- .43	122
123	- .63	- .84	- 1.04	- 1.24	123
124	- 1.44	- 1.64	- 1.84	- 2.04	124
125	- 2.25	- 2.45	- 2.65	- 2.85	125
126	- 3.05	- 3.24	- 3.44	- 3.64	126
127	- 3.83	- 4.03	- 4.22	- 4.42	127
128	- 4.62	- 4.81	- 5.01	- 5.20	128
129	- 5.39	- 5.59	- 5.78	- 5.97	129
130	- 6.17	- 6.36	- 6.55	- 6.75	130
131	- 6.94	- 7.13	- 7.32	- 7.51	131
132	- 7.70	- 7.89	- 8.08	- 8.27	132
133	- 8.46	- 8.65	- 8.84	- 9.02	133
134	- 9.21	- 9.39	- 9.58	- 9.76	134
135	- 9.95	- 10.13	- 10.32	- 10.50	135
136	- 10.69	- 10.87	- 11.06	- 11.24	136
137	- 11.42	- 11.60	- 11.78	- 11.96	137
138	- 12.14	- 12.32	- 12.50	- 12.68	138

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

SPAIN ON GENOA.

at 590 to 689 Maravidis per a Crown of Mark.

m	590	600	610	620	630	m
0	+ 4.71	+ 3.02	+ 1.37	-.25	- 1.85	0
1	+ 4.54	+ 2.85	+ 1.20	-.41	- 2.01	1
2	+ 4.37	+ 2.69	+ 1.04	-.57	- 2.17	2
3	+ 4.20	+ 2.52	+ .88	-.73	- 2.33	3
4	+ 4.03	+ 2.36	+ .71	-.89	- 2.49	4
5	+ 3.86	+ 2.19	+ .55	-1.05	- 2.65	5
6	+ 3.69	+ 2.03	+ .39	-1.21	- 2.80	6
7	+ 3.52	+ 1.86	+ .23	-1.37	- 2.96	7
8	+ 3.36	+ 1.70	+ .07	-1.53	- 3.12	8
9	+ 3.19	+ 1.53	-.09	-1.69	- 3.27	9
	640	650	660	670	680	
0	- 3.43	- 4.98	- 6.51	-8.02	- 9.51	0
1	- 3.59	- 5.13	- 6.67	-8.17	- 9.65	1
2	- 3.74	- 5.29	- 6.82	-8.32	- 9.80	2
3	- 3.90	- 5.44	- 6.97	-8.47	- 9.95	3
4	- 4.05	- 5.59	- 7.12	-8.62	-10.09	4
5	- 4.21	- 5.75	- 7.27	-8.77	-10.24	5
6	- 4.36	- 5.90	- 7.42	-8.92	-10.39	6
7	- 4.52	- 6.05	- 7.57	-9.06	-10.53	7
8	- 4.67	- 6.21	- 7.72	-9.21	-10.68	8
9	- 4.83	- 6.36	- 7.87	-9.36	-10.82	9

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

SPAIN ON VENICE.

at 290 a 389 Maravidis per Ducat Bec. of Venice.

m	290	300	310	320	330	m
0	+13.70	+10.29	+ 6.99	+ 3.82	+ .74	0
1	+13.35	+ 9.96	+ 6.67	+ 3.51	+ .43	1
2	+13.01	+ 9.63	+ 6.35	+ 3.20	+ .13	2
3	+12.67	+ 9.30	+ 6.03	+ 2.89	-.17	3
4	+12.33	+ 8.97	+ 5.71	+ 2.58	-.47	4
5	+11.99	+ 8.64	+ 5.39	+ 2.27	-.77	5
6	+11.65	+ 8.31	+ 5.08	+ 1.96	- 1.06	6
7	+11.31	+ 7.98	+ 4.76	+ 1.65	- 1.36	7
8	+10.97	+ 7.65	+ 4.45	+ 1.35	- 1.65	8
9	+10.63	+ 7.32	+ 4.13	+ 1.04	- 1.95	9
	340	350	360	370	380	
0	- 2.25	- 5.15	- 7.97	-10.72	-13.40	0
1	- 2.54	- 5.43	- 8.25	-10.99	-13.67	1
2	- 2.83	- 5.72	- 8.52	-11.26	-13.94	2
3	- 3.12	- 6.00	- 8.80	-11.53	-14.20	3
4	- 3.41	- 6.29	- 9.07	-11.80	-14.47	4
5	- 3.70	- 6.57	- 9.35	-12.07	-14.73	5
6	- 3.99	- 6.85	- 9.62	-12.34	-15.00	6
7	- 4.28	- 7.13	- 9.90	-12.60	-15.26	7
8	- 4.57	- 7.41	-10.17	-12.87	-15.52	8
9	- 4.86	- 7.69	-10.45	-13.13	-15.78	9

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FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE

BOUGHT AT

SPAIN ON PORTUGAL.

at a Piafre of 272 mrs. per 480 a 579 rees.

	480	490	500	510	520
0	15.93	13.84	11.81	9.81	7.86
1	15.72	13.63	11.61	9.61	7.66
2	15.51	13.43	11.41	9.42	7.47
3	15.30	13.22	11.21	9.22	7.28
4	15.09	13.02	11.01	9.03	7.09
5	14.88	12.81	10.81	8.83	6.90
6	14.67	12.61	10.61	8.64	6.71
7	14.46	12.41	10.41	8.44	6.52
8	14.25	12.21	10.21	8.25	6.33
9	14.04	12.01	10.01	8.05	6.14

	530	540	550	560	570
0	5.95	4.08	2.25	.44	+ 1.32
1	5.76	3.90	2.07	.26	+ 1.50
2	5.57	3.71	1.89	.09	+ 1.67
3	5.38	3.53	1.71	.09	+ 1.85
4	5.19	3.34	1.53	.27	+ 2.02
5	5.00	3.16	1.35	.44	+ 2.20
6	4.82	2.97	1.17	.62	+ 2.37
7	4.63	2.79	.99	.79	+ 2.55
8	4.45	2.61	.81	.97	+ 2.72
9	4.26	2.43	.63	1.15	+ 2.89

UNIVERSAL ARBITERS

APPLIED TO

GOLD AND SILVER.

Y

GOLD AND SILVER

TO compare the prices of Gold and Silver at different places, by the following Tables, they must be reduced to the full cost prices, and nett sale prices, divested of all charges. But as all the expences attending these Articles are always reckoned at so much per cent. they require no pro forma Tables, which I have hereafter shewn to be necessary for goods.

The Universal Proportion of the Weights of GOLD and SILVER.

In Great Britain	-	-	601.2 Ounces Troy.
Holland	-	-	76 Marks Troy.
Hambro'	-	-	80 Marks Colnith.
Spain	-	-	81.4 Marks of 50 Castilianos.
Portugal	-	-	87.27 Marks Portugueze.

COIN in most Current Sale.

Spanish Gold—a Single Doublon	worth	375 Maravadis
Silver—a Piafre or Pezo	worth	272 do.
Portugal Gold—a Dobra	-	worth 12 m. 800 Rees
Half do:	worth	6 m. 400 do.
Moidore	-	worth 4 m. 800 do.
Silver—a Crusade	-	worth 480 do.

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F O R

GOLD bought in GREAT BRITAIN.

at 70 a 89s. 9d. sterling per Ounce Troy weight.

Shil- lings	o	3d	6d	9d
70	+12.45	+12.09	+11.73	+11.38
71	+11.03	+10.68	+10.33	+ 9.98
72	+ 9.63	+ 9.28	+ 8.94	+ 8.60
73	+ 8.25	+ 7.91	+ 7.57	+ 7.23
74	+ 6.89	+ 6.55	+ 6.21	+ 5.88
75	+ 5.55	+ 5.22	+ 4.89	+ 4.56
76	+ 4.23	+ 3.90	+ 3.57	+ 3.24
77	+ 2.91	+ 2.59	+ 2.27	+ 1.95
78	+ 1.63	+ 1.31	+ .99	+ .67
79	+ .35	+ .03	— .28	— .59
80	— .90	— 1.21	— 1.52	— 1.83
81	— 2.14	— 2.45	— 2.76	— 3.07
82	— 3.38	— 3.68	— 3.98	— 4.28
83	— 4.58	— 4.88	— 5.19	— 5.49
84	— 5.79	— 6.09	— 6.39	— 6.68
85	— 6.97	— 7.26	— 7.56	— 7.85
86	— 8.14	— 8.43	— 8.72	— 9.01
87	— 9.30	— 9.59	— 9.87	—10.16
88	—10.44	—10.72	—11.01	—11.29
89	—11.57	—11.85	—12.13	—12.41

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F O R

SILVER bought in GREAT BRITAIN.

At 50 to 69s Pence Sterling per Ounce Troy.

Pence St.	o	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
50	+17.76	+17.26	+16.76	+16.27
51	+15.78	+15.29	+14.80	+14.32
52	+13.84	+13.36	+12.88	+12.40
53	+11.93	+11.46	+10.99	+10.52
54	+10.06	+ 9.60	+ 9.14	+ 8.68
55	+ 8.22	+ 7.77	+ 7.32	+ 6.87
56	+ 6.42	+ 5.97	+ 5.53	+ 5.09
57	+ 4.65	+ 4.21	+ 3.77	+ 3.34
58	+ 2.91	+ 2.48	+ 2.05	+ 1.62
59	+ 1.19	+ .77	+ .35	— .07
60	— .49	— .91	— 1.32	— 1.73
61	— 2.14	— 2.55	— 2.96	— 3.37
62	— 3.77	— 4.17	— 4.57	— 4.97
63	— 5.37	— 5.77	— 6.16	— 6.55
64	— 6.94	— 7.33	— 7.72	— 8.11
65	— 8.49	— 8.87	— 9.26	— 9.64
66	—10.02	—10.40	—10.78	—11.16
67	—11.53	—11.90	—12.27	—12.64
68	—13.01	—13.38	—13.75	—14.11
69	—14.47	—14.83	—15.19	—15.55

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F O R

GOLD bought in HOLLAND.

At 300 to 399 Guilders Bco. per Mark Troy weight.

	300	310	320	330	340
0	+14.87	+11.59	+8.42	+ 5.34	+ 2.35
1	+14.54	+11.27	+8.11	+ 5.04	+ 2.06
2	+14.21	+10.95	+7.80	+ 4.74	+ 1.76
3	+13.88	+10.63	+7.49	+ 4.44	+ 1.47
4	+13.55	+10.31	+7.18	+ 4.13	+ 1.18
5	+13.22	+ 9.99	+6.87	+ 3.83	+ .89
6	+12.89	+ 9.67	+6.56	+ 3.53	+ .60
7	+12.56	+ 9.35	+6.25	+ 3.23	+ .31
8	+12.23	+ 9.04	+5.94	+ 2.93	+ .02
9	+11.91	+ 8.73	+5.64	+ 2.64	+ .27
	350	360	370	380	390
0	— .55	— 3.37	— 6.11	— 8.78	—11.38
1	— .84	— 3.65	— 6.38	— 9.04	—11.64
2	— 1.12	— 3.93	— 6.64	— 9.30	—11.90
3	— 1.40	— 4.21	— 6.91	— 9.56	—12.15
4	— 1.69	— 4.48	— 7.18	— 9.83	—12.40
5	— 1.97	— 4.75	— 7.45	—10.09	—12.65
6	— 2.25	— 5.02	— 7.72	—10.35	—12.90
7	— 2.53	— 5.29	— 7.99	—10.61	—13.15
8	— 2.81	— 5.57	— 8.26	—10.86	—13.40
9	— 3.09	— 5.84	— 8.52	—11.12	—13.66

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F O R

SILVER bought in HOLLAND.

at 19 to 23 Guilders 19 Stavers Bco. per Mark Troy Weight.

Stu- vers.	19G.	20G.	21G.	22G.	23G.	Stu- vers.
0	+13.96	+8.83	+3.95	— .70	—5.15	0
1	+13.70	+8.58	+3.71	— .93	—5.37	1
2	+13.44	+8.33	+3.47	—1.15	—5.58	2
3	+13.18	+8.08	+3.23	—1.38	—5.80	3
4	+12.91	+7.83	+3.00	—1.60	—6.01	4
5	+12.65	+7.58	+2.77	—1.83	—6.23	5
6	+12.39	+7.33	+2.53	—2.05	—6.44	6
7	+12.13	+7.08	+2.30	—2.28	—6.66	7
8	+11.88	+6.83	+2.07	—2.50	—6.87	8
9	+11.62	+6.59	+1.83	—2.72	—7.09	9
10	+11.36	+6.35	+1.60	—2.95	—7.30	10
11	+11.10	+6.10	+1.37	—3.17	—7.52	11
12	+10.84	+5.86	+1.13	—3.40	—7.73	12
13	+10.59	+5.62	+ .90	—3.62	—7.94	13
14	+10.34	+5.38	+ .67	—3.84	—8.15	14
15	+10.09	+5.14	+ .44	—4.06	—8.36	15
16	+ 9.84	+4.91	+ .21	—4.28	—8.57	16
17	+ 9.59	+4.67	— .02	—4.50	—8.78	17
18	+ 9.34	+4.43	— .25	—4.72	—8.99	18
19	+ 9.08	+4.19	— .48	—4.94	—9.20	19

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F O R

For GOLD bought in HAMBRO'.

at 290 to 389 Marks Bco. per Colnifh Mark.

Mks Bco.	290	300	310	320	330	Mk Bco.
0	+14.37	+10.98	+7.70	+4.53	+1.45	0
1	+14.03	+10.65	+7.38	+4.22	+1.15	1
2	+13.68	+10.32	+7.06	+3.91	+.85	2
3	+13.34	+9.99	+6.74	+3.60	+.55	3
4	+13.00	+9.66	+6.42	+3.29	+.24	4
5	+12.66	+9.33	+6.10	+2.98	-.06	5
6	+12.32	+9.00	+5.78	+2.67	-.36	6
7	+11.98	+8.67	+5.46	+2.36	-.66	7
8	+11.64	+8.34	+5.15	+2.05	-.96	8
9	+11.31	+8.02	+4.84	+1.75	-1.25	9
	340	350	360	370	380	
0	-1.54	-4.44	-7.26	-10.00	-12.67	0
1	-1.83	-4.73	-7.54	-10.27	-12.93	1
2	-2.13	-5.01	-7.82	-10.53	-13.19	2
3	-2.42	-5.29	-8.10	-10.80	-13.45	3
4	-2.71	-5.58	-8.37	-11.07	-13.72	4
5	-3.00	-5.86	-8.64	-11.34	-13.98	5
6	-3.29	-6.14	-8.91	-11.61	-14.24	6
7	-3.58	-6.42	-9.18	-11.88	-14.50	7
8	-3.87	-6.70	-9.46	-12.15	-14.75	8
9	-4.16	-6.98	-9.73	-12.41	-15.01	9

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F O R

SILVER bought in HAMBRO'

at 24 to 28 Marks 15 shillings Bco. per Colnifh Mark.

s.	M. Bco.	M. Bco.	M. Bco.	M. Bco.	M. Bco.	s.
	24	25	26	27	28	
0	+7.78	+3.70	-.23	-4.00	-7.63	0
1	+7.52	+3.45	-.47	-4.23	-7.85	1
2	+7.26	+3.20	-.71	-4.46	-8.08	2
3	+7.00	+2.95	-.95	-4.69	-8.30	3
4	+6.75	+2.70	-1.18	-4.92	-8.53	4
5	+6.49	+2.45	-1.42	-5.15	-8.75	5
6	+6.23	+2.20	-1.66	-5.38	-8.97	6
7	+5.97	+1.95	-1.90	-5.61	-9.19	7
8	+5.71	+1.70	-2.13	-5.83	-9.41	8
9	+5.46	+1.46	-2.36	-6.06	-9.63	9
10	+5.21	+1.22	-2.60	-6.28	-9.85	10
11	+4.96	+.97	-2.83	-6.51	-10.07	11
12	+4.71	+.73	-3.06	-6.73	-10.28	12
13	+4.46	+.49	-3.30	-6.96	-10.50	13
14	+4.21	+.25	-3.53	-7.18	-10.71	14
15	+3.95	+.01	-3.76	-7.41	-10.93	15

Z

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F O R

GOLD bought in SPAIN.

at 29 to 33 Reals 32 Maravidis plate per Castiliano, 50 of which are equal to a Mark.

	Kplc.	Rplc.	Kplc.	Kplc.	Kplc.	
mrs	29	30	31	32	33	mrs
0	+7.39	+4.02	+ .73	-2.45	-5.52	0
2	+7.19	+3.83	+ .54	-2.03	-5.70	2
4	+6.99	+3.63	+ .35	-2.82	-5.88	4
6	+6.79	+3.44	+ .16	-3.00	-6.06	6
8	+6.59	+3.24	- .3	-3.18	-6.23	8
10	+6.39	+3.04	- .22	-3.36	-6.41	10
12	+6.19	+2.85	- .41	-3.54	-6.58	12
14	+5.99	+2.65	- .60	-3.72	-6.76	14
16	+5.79	+2.46	- .78	-3.90	-6.93	16
18	+5.59	+2.26	- .97	-4.08	-7.11	18
20	+5.39	+2.07	-1.15	-4.26	-7.28	20
22	+5.19	+1.87	-1.34	-4.44	-7.46	22
24	+5.00	+1.68	-1.52	-4.62	-7.63	24
26	+4.80	+1.49	-1.71	-4.80	-7.81	26
28	+4.61	+1.30	-1.89	-4.98	-7.98	28
30	+4.41	+1.11	-2.08	-5.16	-8.15	30
32	+4.22	+ .92	-2.26	-5.34	-8.33	32

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F O R

SILVER bought in SPAIN

at 90 to 109 Reals 25½ Maravidis plate per Mark.

	mrs.	mrs.	mrs.	mrs.
Reals, plate.	0	8½	17	25½
90	+ 8.53	+ 8.25	+ 7.97	+ 7.69
91	+ 7.42	+ 7.15	+ 6.88	+ 6.61
92	+ 6.33	+ 6.06	+ 5.79	+ 5.52
93	+ 5.26	+ 4.99	+ 4.72	+ 4.45
94	+ 4.18	+ 3.91	+ 3.64	+ 3.38
95	+ 3.12	+ 2.86	+ 2.60	+ 2.34
96	+ 2.07	+ 1.81	+ 1.55	+ 1.29
97	+ 1.04	+ .78	+ .52	+ .26
98	- .00	- .25	- .50	- .75
99	- 1.00	- 1.25	- 1.50	- 1.76
100	- 2.01	- 2.26	- 2.51	- 2.76
101	- 3.01	- 3.26	- 3.51	- 3.76
102	- 4.01	- 4.25	- 4.49	- 4.74
103	- 4.98	- 5.22	- 5.46	- 5.70
104	- 5.93	- 6.17	- 6.41	- 6.65
105	- 6.89	- 7.13	- 7.37	- 7.61
106	- 7.84	- 8.07	- 8.31	- 8.54
107	- 8.77	- 9.01	- 9.24	- 9.47
108	- 9.71	- 9.94	- 10.17	- 10.40
109	- 10.63	- 10.86	- 11.09	- 11.34

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F O R

GOLD bought in PORTUGAL

at 90m to 109 Mille 750 Rees per Portuguze Mark.

Mille-rees.	Rees 0	Rees 250	Rees 500	Rees 750
90	+12.92	+12.64	+12.36	+12.08
91	+11.81	+11.54	+11.27	+11.00
92	+10.72	+10.45	+10.18	+9.91
93	+9.65	+9.38	+9.11	+8.84
94	+8.57	+8.30	+8.03	+7.77
95	+7.51	+7.25	+6.99	+6.73
96	+6.46	+6.20	+5.94	+5.68
97	+5.43	+5.17	+4.91	+4.65
98	+4.39	+4.14	+3.89	+3.64
99	+3.39	+3.14	+2.89	+2.63
100	+2.38	+2.13	+1.88	+1.63
101	+1.38	+1.13	+.88	+.63
102	+.38	+.14	-.10	-.35
103	-.59	-.83	-1.07	-1.31
104	-1.54	-1.78	-2.02	-2.26
105	-2.50	-2.74	-2.98	-3.22
106	-3.45	-3.68	-3.92	-4.15
107	-4.38	-4.62	-4.85	-5.08
108	-5.32	-5.55	-5.78	-6.01
109	-6.24	-6.47	-6.70	-6.93

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F O R

SILVER bought in PORTUGAL.

at 5m500 to 7m480 Rees per Portuguze Mark.

	0	Rees 20	Rees 40	Rees 60	Rees 80
5.500	+15.55	+15.19	+14.83	+14.47	+14.11
5.600	+13.75	+13.39	+13.03	+12.68	+12.33
5.700	+11.98	+11.63	+11.28	+10.93	+10.58
5.800	+10.24	+9.90	+9.55	+9.21	+8.87
5.900	+8.53	+8.19	+7.85	+7.51	+7.18
6.000	+6.85	+6.52	+6.19	+5.86	+5.53
6.100	+5.20	+4.87	+4.54	+4.21	+3.89
6.200	+3.57	+3.25	+2.93	+2.61	+2.29
6.300	+1.97	+1.65	+1.33	+1.02	+.71
6.400	+.40	+.09	-.22	-.53	-.84
6.500	-1.15	-1.46	-1.77	-2.08	-2.38
6.600	-2.68	-2.98	-3.28	-3.58	-3.89
6.700	-4.19	-4.49	-4.79	-5.09	-5.38
6.800	-5.67	-5.96	-6.26	-6.55	-6.84
6.900	-7.13	-7.42	-7.71	-8.00	-8.29
7.000	-8.57	-8.86	-9.14	-9.42	-9.71
7.100	-9.99	-10.27	-10.55	-10.83	-11.11
7.200	-11.39	-11.67	-11.95	-12.23	-12.50
7.300	-12.77	-13.04	-13.31	-13.59	-13.86
7.400	-14.13	-14.40	-14.66	-14.93	-15.20

0305

THE
N A T U R E
O F
CHARGES AND CUSTOMS
DIGESTED INTO A SYSTEM,
INTRODUCTORY TO THE USE OF
THE
UNIVERSAL ARBITERS,
TO COMPARE THE
PRICES OF GOODS.

(179)

OF
CHARGES AND CUSTOMS
ON
GOODS.

THE Charges on all commercial transactions, are contingent, ^{Contin-}variable, and fluctuating. I have already explained how they are ^{gency of} so ^{charges on} in the business of Exchanges; but they are a great deal more so ^{goods.} on all articles of goods; on which they differ not only in all countries, but in the different towns in the same country; and not only on different articles of goods, but also frequently on the same article in the same place. For every town, in every country, has particular and different charges and allowances established among them by custom, upon all articles of goods they trade in: and there are various modes of purchasing goods to be exported from one country, and imported to another; all which tend to vary the charges, both on the purchase and the sale thereof

A a

The

Particulars detailed for exports.

The charges of receiving and shipping goods, depend on many contingencies:—on the distance from the manufacturer or the grower, to the port of exportation—on the package or re-package—and on the quantity shipped at a time; particularly on goods entitled to a drawback or bounty on exportation.

On the duties, drawbacks, and bounties on exportation which depend on the exigencies of the state where the business is transacted. On the allowances on the weights, the wastage, and the discounts; which depend on the different modes of purchase; quantities bought at a time; the times of payment; and the quality of the goods subject to waste.

On the freight and primage, (which is paid sometimes on the weight, sometimes on the measure, and sometimes by the piece); which depend on the times of winter and summer—of war and peace, and the value of the article.

On the insurance which depends on the same circumstances, and the commission; on the various modes of doing business: and neither freight, commission, insurance, nor any other charge of exportation, are paid by the purchasers of cargoes of goods, which are bought, deliverable over the ship's side free of freight and insurance at the port of sale, as is very frequently the case in cargoes of rice, tobacco, corn, &c.

Facilitated by buying goods by cargoes.

And do. free of all charges on board a ship.

This last way of doing business is much cultivated by those who can compass such large quantities: and a similar method is much in practice for smaller quantities, which is, the delivery of goods in proper packages, by the sellers to the buyers, at a price, free on board a ship: as this is most coincident to the scope of trade in practice among many merchants, who find the charges attending this part of business so contingent, that, to be properly chequed, require a sett of books entirely on their account, to keep them from deranging their general books.

Those who take the trouble on themselves, to pack and put their goods on board, are always competent to calculate what the nett

nett price thereof comes to, delivered free on board a ship, according to the particular predicaments of each entry.

The expences attending the importation of goods at the place of sale, are also contingent and variable.

The duties and customs of importation, as on exportation, depend on the tariff of the country, and place of importation.

Detail of particular charge for imports.

The charge of lighterage depends on the distance the ship lays from the wharf; the expence of conveying it from thence to the warehouse, on its distance, and the customs of the place; and the rent on the bulk of the commodity, and the time it remains in the warehouse before delivered to the buyer.

The allowances on the weights and by discounts, as at exportation, is governed by the custom of the place of importation and sale; and the wastage, on the quality of the goods: freight, &c. Insurance and commission depend on circumstances before premised, and are sometimes paid on exportation, and sometimes on importation.

All these circumstances must be particularly attended to, in forming universal accounts pro forma, by which to compare accurately the current prices at which each article of goods may be bought in one country, with the prices it may be sold at in all others.

Mode of forming accounts pro forma to this system.

The method, therefore, which I shall take in forming general accounts pro forma, to answer my purpose, will be, to divert the prices current of goods, when bought, and when sold, of all the charges and duties which each article shall be found liable to, of the various predicaments here enumerated; together with the bounties, drawbacks, discounts, and allowances, which each article may be entitled to, by custom as above-mentioned.

To proceed in a regular course, to effect this, it must be noticed that all those charges payable; and advantages receivable on goods, are made in two modes; it will be therefore necessary to distinguish them under two general heads, viz: those which are paid by the quantity or bulk; and those which are reckoned by the per cents.

A a 2

To

To accomplish this general plan, for the former of these, all the rates of such charges must be reduced to what they will come to, for the quantity of the article obtained for the price current: and added to the price of goods bought; or deducted from the price of goods sold.

And for the latter, the amount of all the per cents. added together, to which the article is subject; must be cast upon such produced price; and its quotient must likewise be added to the price of goods bought, and deducted from the produce of goods sold.

And thus will be ascertained the full cost price of every article naked, and the net sale price of every article naked, divested of all charges, allowances, duties, and drawbacks.

The mode already established, and in practice among merchants, (as before mentioned) of purchasing goods at one fixed price, delivered free on board a ship, takes me one step towards this method of ascertaining the cost price on board of the naked article and as the freight and insurance (which, are sometimes paid by the exporter, and sometimes by the importer, and sometimes by the seller) both constitute parts of the first cost of goods; as well as the discounts, allowances, and commissions: and it is quite immaterial, in comparing the prices of goods at different places; whether they are added to the cost, or deducted from the sale prices; I shall adopt the former, because the insurance must be cast on the first cost price; and the freight is always bargained for by the exporter.

To conform to this plan, the per cents (+) or benefit, arising from discounts and allowances of draft, tare, tret or good weight, on weighable goods, more than the packages weigh; and the extra measure, more than the bare measure of measurable goods: and the per cent (—) or loss arising by means of the packages of some goods, being weighed and charged as goods; as refined sugar, coperas, &c. And the per cent (—) or Loss, sustained by commission for buying.
And

And the per cent (—) or Loss, by means of insurance, must be added together, and their amount must be cast up on the aforesaid price on board: and the produce if (+) must be deducted from, and if (—) must be added to the said price, and then the full buying or cost price required for my general purpose, will be completed when the freight, reduced by the rule above mentioned, for the first head, be added to it, as for example: 10d ft.

Suppose the cost price of any article be 10d ft. per pound free on board

And such allowances on the weights be	+ 4 per cent.
Discount - - -	+ 1 per cent.
Commission - - -	- 2 per cent.
Insurance - - -	- 2 per cent.
These together make	+ 1 per cent.

Example for the full cost price of articles naked.

Which on 10d. is	-	<u>10</u>
And produces	-	<u>9 9/10 d ft.</u>

To this is to be added the freight, which if bargained for at 20s. per ton, will be per pound - - - 1/10

And this renders the full cost price of the naked article - - - 10d ft.

For as much as all these constitute parts of the cost of all goods; they are as necessary to be mentioned in a primary quotation, at the current prices, either on shore, or on board; and every commission merchant can, with equal ease, furnish it to his correspondent.

To pursue this plan, the duties and charges for the importation of goods, and putting them in a merchantable state, and delivering them to the buyers; must be estimated according to the rule laid down for the first head; and be deducted from the gross sale price; together with the per cents thereon; the commission and brokage in selling, and the allowances of discounts, super tare, &c. more than the packages weigh; or douceurs more

more than bare measure, cast by the rule for the second head: and this will produce the net sale price required for my general purpose; as for example:

Example for the full sale prices of articles naked.

Suppose the articles before mentioned were to be sold in Holland at	-	25d Flem. Dutch
That the duty was	-	1 1/4d per lb.
Charges of receiving and delivery	-	1 1/2d
Allowances and discounts as above	-	4 1/2 per Ct
Commission and brokage	-	2 1/2 per Ct
		7 on 25. = 1 3/4
together	-	5d Fl.

This would render the said net sale price 20d Fl. p lb. Dut.

Application of the Universal Arbiters in comparing the prices of goods.

The full cost price of the naked article being thus made up; and the net sale price of the naked article being thus reduced, by the methods above described and exemplified.

To find the Profit or Loss that would arise from this purchase and sale, look in the Table class A for goods bought in London at 10d per lb. and you'll find + 7.23

And in class A for goods bought in Amsterdam at 20d Fl. you'll find + 7.54; consequently to sell - 7.54

Exchange for London to sell bills on Amsterdam at 39s 4d	-	6.12
Together	-	6.43

This shews that such a speculation would be attended with 6.43 per cent. loss.

To find what should be given to clear the adventure from loss,

add the two last of the above Numbers thus	-	7.54
	-	6.12
	-	13.66

And

And look for their amount in class A for goods bought in London with the contrary sign, and you will find annexed to +13.69. 9 1/2 per lb. the answer therefore will be 9 1/2d per lb. full cost naked; and as at 9d you have + 17.77 that price would yield a profit of the difference, viz. + 4.08 per cent.

The principles of this mode of calculation are so very simple and plain; and the materials for the purpose are so easily obtained by the methods above proposed, that the only assistance, which remains necessary to complete this plan, is to enumerate the various rates of every particular charge above described, reduced as above proposed, and methodized in Tables before each description of goods, at every place in the money of that place.

Reasons for the affixing tables in forming accounts pro forma for this System.

These tables will bring to every merchant's recollection all the charges and customs above enumerated, to which goods of all kinds are liable; and enable them to form with accuracy the two numbers above recommended to complete accounts pro forma for this System as are hereafter exemplified.

I shall prefix a general Table of the universal proportion of weights and measures at which all these Arbiters are calculated.

The prices of all kinds of goods in all places, being, by the above mode, divested of all incumbrances, are reduced to the same predicament as the prices of Bills of Exchange, and thereby rendered equally capable of being combined together in calculation: and this opens the way to that vast field of universal calculation designed to be inculcated by this system; and which these Universal Arbiters enable us to carry to an unlimited extent. Because these net prices are in every respect to be cast up in the same manner by the same rules and directions, which have already been given for Arbitrating the Exchanges.

Advantages of this mode of calculation

To treat elementarily of the trading in goods on this universal plan;—The first enquiry will be, What articles of goods each Country has overplus to dispose of to other Countries; and this knowledge each Merchant attains in proportion to his experience, abilities

abilities, and connections; and in this pursuit he finds, that many countries have the same articles to export. Hence arises the following questions to govern the Merchants operations: How much cheaper can each particular article be bought at one place than at the other? This will be best shewn through this system by an example.

A general example for the same article bought at sundry places

Suppose the article P were to be bought by the pound weight, in Amsterdam, Paris, Bourdeaux, Lisbon, and London, at the following prices; which would be the cheapest?

The first thing to be done in making this comparison, is to reduce each price to the full cost price of the article naked, to be delivered over the ship's side free of freight and insurance at any other place in Europe.

As it will be necessary in this example to express the particular nature of every kind of charges it is liable to; in order to do it with the greater precision I have used the reference letters explained in the following Table.

GENERAL EXPLANATION

Of the Abridgements used in the Proforma Tables.

A b	Allowances made by the buyer, when he pays for more than the weight of the naked article	-
	And allowances made to the buyer, when he is allowed, for draft, tare, tret, &c. more than the package weighs	+
D b	Discounts at Buying	+
C b	Commission for do.	-
B b	Brokage for do.	-
F	Freight reduced to so much per pound in proportion to sundry rates of shillings ft. per ton English, and 5 per cent. for primage, average pierage, &c.	-
I	Insurance	-

These added to the price free on board form the full cost price of the naked article.

C r d Charges

C r d Charges in receiving, making Merchantable, and delivering to the buyers - - - - - are } —
 D i Duties on importation - - - - - are —
 A s Allowances in selling, the same particulars as in buying, are —
 D s Discounts in do. - - - - - are —
 C s Commissions in do. - - - - - are —
 B s Brokages in do. - - - - - are —
 And these charges deducted from the gross sale price reduce it to the net sale price of the naked article.

These Reference Letters are also used in the Tables pro forma, which precede every set of tables of Arbiters for Goods, and which contain the various rates to which all articles are liable in the money of each place: And when the necessary materials are obtained from your Correspondents as above recommended; these will guide you to form the following statement.

The Article P. bought

Reference Letters.	in Amsterdam	in Paris	in Bourdeaux	in Lisbon	in London	
at	—20d Fl.	—32.5s tr.	—32s tr.	—154 rees	—10d ft.	per lb. first cost. the whole charge per the quantity. amounts of do.
F	— .34	— .55	— .55	— 2.67	— .17	
	—20.34	—33.05	—32.55	—156.67	—10.17	
A b	+ 2. pr. C ^t .	+ 1. pr. C ^t .	+ 2. pr. C ^t .	+ 1. pr. C ^t .	+ 4. pr. C ^t .	
D b	+ 1.	+ 1.5	+ 1.	+ 2.	+ 0	
I	— 2.	— 1.5	— 2.	— 2.	— 1.5	
C b	— 2.	— 1.	— 2.	— 2.	— 2.	
	— 1.	— 0.	— 1.	— 1.	+ .5	pr. cent on the above prices. the amount pr lb. of the charges and allowances made by the per cents.
come to	— .2	— .0	— .32	— 1.56	+ .05	full cost prices of the naked article
	—20.54	—33.05	—32.87	—158.23	—10.12	
say	20 ¹ / ₂ d Fl.	33s tr.	33s tr.	158 rees	10d ft.	

B b

By

By a little practice in this mode of Calculation, Merchants will form by only a little reflection or inspection into the proforma tables, the full cost prices as above, from the prices quoted them free on board, at every place, for all the articles with which they wish to concern themselves.

These full cost prices being thus established, the next question is what are the differences between these prices to a buyer in London? I shall add

What to a buyer in Amsterdam, and
What to a buyer in Hambro'?

As it may tend to shew the nature and use of this system with the greater perspicuity.

Necessary directions to use the tables for goods by classes.

Before I enter further into the use of the Tables of Universal Arbiters applied to goods; it will be necessary here to take notice, that as the prices of all articles sold by each particular quantity of weight, measure, &c. are very extensive; I have found it expedient to divide them into classes, viz.

- A, B, C, for goods sold by the pound,
- D, E, F, do. Centner, Quintal, or Hundred weigh.
- G, H, I, K, do. piece, or any fixed tale
- L, M, N, do. Yard, Ell, Vara, &c.
- O, do. Last, Quarter, &c.

And it must be observed that every place has a table for each of these classes; and only all the classes of the same letter are connected in calculation together.

In the question before us, all these prices are to be found in class A, and that class only must be used in resolving it.—Then, as the question further asks, what the differences are between these prices to a buyer in London; the arbiters taken out of the tables for goods, must be added to the arbiters for the Exchange of the best bills that can be remitted from London to these other places to pay for them, which may be seen at once in table No. 3, of Exchange; will the general statement be

To

To a buyer in London.

	full cost prices	Arbiter Class A.	best bills for London to remitt.		
Amsterdam	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	+5.06	+ 7.33	together	+12.39
Paris	33	+5.42	+ 5.11		+10.53
Bourdeaux	33	+5.42	+ 6.73		+12.15
Lisbon	158	+7.53	- 4.09		+ 3.44
London	10	+7.23			+ 7.23

How the cost of the above examples comes to a buyer in London

Thus it appears that the price in Amsterdam is best, that in Bourdeaux next, Paris next, London next, and Lisbon worst, by so much per cent. as the differences between the numbers in the last column.

Then what to a buyer in Amsterdam.

			best bills for Amsterdam to remitt.		
Amsterdam	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	+5.06		together	+ 5.06
Paris	33	+5.42	- 2.26		+ 3.16
Bourdeaux	33	+5.42	- .16		+ 5.26
Lisbon	158	+7.53	-11.25		- 3.72
London	10	+7.23	- 6.72		+ .51

How to a buyer in Amsterdam,

Here Bourdeaux is most advantageous, Amsterdam next, Paris next, London next, and Lisbon much the worst, as above.

Lastly what to a buyer in Hambro'?

			best bills for Hambro' to remitt.		
Amsterdam	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	+5.06	+ 6.38	together	+11.44
Paris	33	+5.42	+ 5.58		+11.00
Bourdeaux	33	+5.42	+ 6.91		+12.33
Lisbon	158	+7.53	- 4.13		+ 3.40
London	10	+7.23	+ .87		+ 8.10

How to a buyer in Hambro'.

B b z

Here

Here the gradation is, Bourdeaux best, next Amsterdam, then Paris, London, and Lisbon. The very great variations in the prices of the Exchanges create these essential differences in the prices of goods as above.

Difference between taking advantage of the Exchanges and drawing direct. All these are calculated at the general courses of Exchange, quoted in table No. 1, and their corresponding Arbiters are collected in table No. 2, and table No. 3, as already particularly explained. And it might be profitable here to shew the difference it would make in this last example (as a specimen for all others), if the different places were to draw on Hambro' for the goods in question:—

This will be seen by the following statement :

	No. in Class A.	No. for drafts on Hambro', Table, No. 2.	together amount to
Amsterdam	+5.06	+ 6.44	+11.50
Paris	+5.42	+ 4.66	+10.08
Bourdeaux	+5.42	+ 6.28	+11.70
Lisbon	+7.53	- 6.18	+ 1.35
London	+7.23	- .45	+ 6.78

The cost per cent. of interest of money for the terms of such drafts is here seen by the differences between these amounts, and those of the last statement.

Thus might be found, by these numbers, all the cheapest places from which to draw every article of goods to any other place.

Then the next general material question will be where this article will sell best?

Suppose

Suppose a merchant in London to be informed by his correspondents that the current prices at which they could sell this article P. were

Reference Letters.	in Hambro'. +16s Lub.	in Cadiz. +3 Rpte.	in Madrid. +2 rp 30 mrs	in Leghorn. +.214 p ^{res}	in Genoa. +.225 p ^{res}	per lb.
That the charges per pound were						
For Crd	— .15	— 2 mrs.	— 3 mrs.	— .004	— .005	
Di	—2.00	—11 do.	—13 do.	— .020	— .030	
	—2.15s	—13 mrs.	—16 mrs.	— 0.24 p ^{res}	— .035 p ^{res}	amounts per lb
And that the charges, &c. per cent. were						
For A s	— 3 p ^r C ^t	—1.5 p ^r C ^t	— 1 p ^r C ^t	— 2 p ^r C ^t	— 1 p ^r C ^t	
D s	— 2.	— 1.	— 1.	— 1.	— 1.	
C s	— 2.	— 2.	— 2.	— 2.	— 2.	
B s	— .5	— .5	— .5	— .5	— .0	
	— 7½	— 5.	— 4½	— 5½	— 4	per cent. on the above prices.
comes to	— 10s	— 5 mrs.	— 4 mrs.	— .010 p	— 0.8 p ^c	amounts per cent. reduced.

Adding these three amounts together, as directed by the signs; or deducting the two amounts of charges, &c. per the lb. and by the per cent. from the gross sale prices, will make the nett sale prices of the naked article as follows :

[12s 9d Lub. | 2 r 16 mrs. | 2 r 10 mrs. | .180 p. | .182 p.

Before

Method to form a concise universal table of pro forma accounts, and the advantages thereof.

Before I proceed to the solution of this question, as it might be thought very tedious to consider and digest all the particulars above enumerated, (though it were only by inspection) every time a merchant may have occasion to make such comparisons as these; and as most individual merchants find it expedient to confine their trades to particular articles, brought from, and sent to particular places;

In order to avoid such repetitions for all the articles each merchant chuses to make the objects of his trade, at the places where his connections lay;

Compleat lists thereof, for each place, may be made out to answer this purpose, by only annexing two amounts to each article arranged in two columns:

1st. Containing the amount of the above particulars, charged per the quantity.

2d. Containing the amount of the above particulars, charged by the per cents. according to the rates of freight, insurance, &c. at the most favourable time; and upon every change of times of peace and war, winter and summer, by means of which, and many other causes, these rates are continually subject to variation, it will be very easy to add the increase that will be occasioned in consequence thereof.

For Example:

If the aforesaid article P bought in London cast in the above instance; for freight at 30s. per ton, i. e. .17 per lb. should be increased by any of these causes to 50s. per ton, the table proforma shews this to come to .28 per lb. increasing .11d. per lb.—and instead of insurance at 1½ per cent. if the premium should rise to 3 per cent. increase 1½ per cent.; then instead of

Adding —.17d per lb. and + .5 per cent.
— .11 and — 1. 5.

The number will become —.28d per lb. and — 1. per cent.

Thus

Thus, these and any other additions may be made with very little reflection, with the utmost accuracy, and render this method much more correct than calculating by the fixed accounts proforma commonly used on such occasions; though such accounts will furnish you with the necessary materials by which to form these lists by the rules before given.

To take instances of which out of the above examples, such lists might be formed as follows:

For the full cost prices in London.

Names of the Articles of goods	Charges made by the quantity	the per cents.	explanation.
P — per lb.	— .17	+ ½ per Ct	i. e. ½ per Ct on the price must be deducted from it and .17 of a penny must be added to it

Example and explanation of the universal table of pro forma accounts.

For the full cost prices in Amsterdam.

P — per lb.	— .34	— 1 per Ct	i. e. 1 per Ct upon the price, and 3/100 of a penny Fl. must be added to the price to form the full cost price required.
-------------	-------	------------	--

For the net sale prices in Hambro'.

P + per lb.	— 2.15 fols	— 7½ per Ct	i. e. 7½ per Ct on the gross sale price, and 2.15 fols must be deducted from such gross price to produce the net sale price naked.
-------------	-------------	-------------	--

For the net sale prices in Cadiz.

P + per lb.	— 13 mrs.	— 5 per Ct	i. e. 5 per Ct on the gross sale price; and 13 mrs. must be deducted from such gross price, to produce the net sale price of the naked article.
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In the same lists might be introduced all kinds of goods, bought by the quintal, the measure, tale, &c.

Thus in two sums you have a compleat account pro forma for each article, from which very little attention is required to make the reductions in question.

Hence further great advantages will arise from this mode of forming accounts pro forma, when this System shall be adopted by all merchants who are in the habit of advising their friends the prices of all articles of goods they import and export: for with great facility, such merchants may add to each article in their price currents; The two numbers which contain all expences and allowances, to form the full cost prices of the naked articles they export.

And the two numbers which contain the duty, charges, and allowances on the sale of such articles as they import, to form the net sale prices thereof naked.

And so far as the articles, which are respectively contained in those numbers, constitute the prices of goods; the most accurate price-currents can be of little use without such information.

To return to the question;

What are the various advantages that would arise to a merchant in London, by selling the said article P at Hambro', Cadiz, Madrid, Leghorn, and Genoa, at the gross sale prices, quoted and reduced to the net sale prices of the naked article in the last table page 191; and by drawing for the net proceeds on the above different places at the quotations of Exchanges in Table No. 1?

Here the goods are sold, and the bills of exchange are sold; therefore the signs, both in the Table of Arbiters for goods, and for the exchanges, must be changed, as repeatedly explained; then will the position for this purpose be

At

A.	Net price	goods No. Clafs A	Exchanges No. Table No. 2	together	Profit.
Hambro'	12s 9d	+ .17	- .45	-.28	+12.11
Cadiz	2 R. 16 mrs p ^{te}	+ 2.04	-7.21	-5.17	+ 7.22
Madrid	2 R. 10 do.	+ 5.38	-5.72	-.34	+12.05
Leghorn	.180 P ^{re}	- 4.14	+4.45	+ .31	+12.70
Genoa	.182 P ^{re}	- 3.03	-1.14	-4.17	+ 8.22

Where the article P would sell to most advantage to a merchant in London

Add to each of these amounts the most advantageous arbiter number for buying, viz. at Amsterdam +12.39, and it will produce the profit at each place as per last column.

And the differences in the amounts in the last column, shew how much one market is better than the other.

In the same manner it will appear what a merchant in Amsterdam would get or lose at these prices, by drawing on the different places for the net proceeds, viz.

Where the article P would sell to most advantage to a merchant in Amsterdam.

		Goods No. Clafs A	Exchange No. Table No. 2	together	Profit
Hambro'	12s 9d Lub.	+ .17	+ 6.44	+6.61	+11.87
Cadiz	2 r. 16 mrs.	+2.04	- .08	+1.96	+ 7.22
Madrid	2 r. 10 mrs.	-5.38	+ 1.55	-3.83	+ 1.43
Leghorn	.180 of a P ^{re}	-4.14	+11.72	+7.58	+12.84
Genoa	.182 do.	-3.03	+ 6.08	+3.05	+ 8.31

Add to each of these amounts the most advantageous arbiter number for buying, viz. Bourdeaux - - +5.26

And it will produce the profit arising from the sale at each place as per last column.

In the same manner, and with equal ease, might a merchant in every town find out where best to purchase every article of goods; and where best to dispose of it; and at the same time take advantage of the most profitable Exchanges to compleat his speculation.

But the having so great a variety of objects combined in such Arbiters, seems to require a proof of their accuracy, before merchants can be expected to depend upon them; I shall here therefore state two of the above operations by the Chain Rule of Three; though

C c

I flat.

I flatter myself that all, who have read the explanations I have already given of this rule, are perfectly competent to do it themselves.

First Example.

The merchant in London buys the article P. in Amsterdam at 20d Fl. per lb. which is found to be 20½d Fl. for its full cost naked; and as bills in Bilboa are found to be most profitable, he buys bills on that place at 33¼, which are sold in Amsterdam at 91¼.—These goods are sent to Hambro', and there sold at 16 fols Lub. Current per lb. which produces net 12s 9d Lub. Current, agio 120; and London draws on Hambro' for the net proceeds at 37s 2d—This forms the following statement,

Proof of the work by the Chain Rule of Three.

London gives	33¼	:	1 Piafre
	375 Pres	:	272 Ducats
	1 D.	:	91¼d Fl.
Buys P at	20½d Fl.	:	1 lb. Dutch
	92.21 lb. Du.	:	93.75 lb. Hambro',
	1 lb. H. sells at	:	12½ fols Lub. Current
	120 Current	:	100 Banco.
	1 fol	:	2d Fl.
37s 2d or	446d Fl.	:	240d ft. what 100.

As it would only confuse this statement to work it, I shall only say that the answer is 112.89 or 12.89 per cent, Profit.

The answer to this question in my numbers is +12.11.

I have made this difference in all the calculations by these arbiters, because some merchants reckon their profit on the cost price, and some on the sale price—and the profit or loss I draw out is in the middle way between both; being ½ the profit per cent. upon the profit, for instance—

	Profit	12.89
half the profit		6.06
		<hr/>
		.7734
		77.34 ^o
		<hr/>
		.78.1134

And .78 per cent. added to 12.11 amount to 12.89 the exact profit drawn from the above statement on the cost.

In like manner the second Example—

A merchant in Amsterdam buys the article P in Bourdeaux at 32 fols Tr: per lb. which is found in page 187, to be 33 fols Tr. for its full cost price naked; and as bills on Hambro' are found to be most profitable, he buys bills on that place at 34¼ fols. which are sold at Bourdeaux at 17½, and the goods paid for with their produce and sent to Leghorn, where they sell at .214 of a piafre per lb. producing net .180 of a piafre per lb. naked, and Amsterdam draws on Leghorn for the net proceeds at 91½d per lb.

This is stated by the Chain Rule of Three as follows :

Amsterdam gives	34¼ fols	:	32 fols Lubs
	17½ fols Lub.	:	60 fols Tournais
	33 fols Tr.	:	1 lb. French
	92.58 lb. Fr.	:	130.21 lb. of Italy.
	1 lb. Italy	:	.180 of a P ^{res} .
	1 P ^{res} .	:	91½d Fl
	2d Fl.	:	1 fol. :: 100

This worked will produce - 113.66 or 13.66 pr. cent.
And the answer drawn from these arbiters is +12.84 pr. cent.
For the reasons and by the rule before given

½ the profit	-	-	-	-	-	6.42 per cent. on d ^o .
						<hr/>
						produces .82 per cent.
						<hr/>
and this added to the arbiter gives	-	-	-	-	-	13.66

According to the profit produced by the Chain Rule of Three, as above.

In case these net prices of the costs and sale of any goods should be higher than the compass of these tables;—reduce both such cost and sale prices by taking any fractional part of both that will produce the most even numbers; for as these numbers will bear the same proportion to each other as the originals do, the addition of the factors to either will be the same :

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For proof of which
 If any article cost in London 26s ft. per lb. the arbiter num-
 bers in class C, is - - - - - 61.92
 and sells in Amsterdam at 5rs Fl. per lb. do. class C +59.66
 the amount is — 2.26

And $\frac{3}{4}$ of 26s is 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ s, the Arbiters for which is - 33.15
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of 5rs is 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ s, do. +30.89
 The amount is the same — 2.26

By the same rule and for the same reasons; if any article be
 quoted at prices, at which the full cost price, or the net sale price,
 or both, come lower than the compass of the tables, or do not both
 come in the same class, multiply both prices by 2 or 3, so as to
 bring them into one class, and these amounts will answer the same
 purpose.

For proof of which
 Suppose an article from St. Peterburgh be quoted so that the full
 cost price naked be 50 copecks per pood,
 The arbiter for which is +82.85

And the same article may be sold in London at 4s. per
 C . net naked The arbiter for which is —81.11

These added amount to + 1.74

50 copecks multiplied by 2=100 the arbiter for which is +13.51
 and 4 do. by 2= 8 do —11.77

These added amount to the same + 1.74

THE
 T A B L E S
 O F
 UNIVERSAL ARBITERS,
 APPLIED TO
 G O O D S.

The Universal EQUATION of WEIGHTS and MEASURES

used in this SYSTEM.

of	pounds weight	Centners	of	Long Measure	Corn Measure
English	100.00	100. 00 cwt.	112lb.	100.00 yards	100.00 quarters
Holland	92.21	103. 28 centners	100lb.	132.95 ells	9.78 lafts
Hambro'	93.75	93. 75 do.	112lb.	160.00 do.	8.89 do.
Bremen	92.00	88. 81 do.	116lb.	158.49 do.	10.00 do.
France	92.58	103. 69 do.	100lb.	77.24 do.	15.26 muid of 12 setiers
Italy	130.21	97. 22 cantaro	150lb.	38.79 canvi 155.15 bracci 310.30 palmi and double do. of filk	395.56 facci
Spain	98.68	110. 53 centners	100lb.	107.76 varas	10.19 lafts
Portugal	98.60	86. 27 do.	128lb.	81.86 do.	37.33 moys
Flanders	105.47	118.125 do.	100lb.	128.63 Lille Brabant ells	391.11 raziers
Ruffia	111.72	311. 72 poods	40lb.	128.89 arfchines	154.07 tzetuers

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges, &c. of Goods in GREAT BRITAIN, bought and sold at Pence sterling, per pound Avoirdupoise.

	A b	D b	F rate per ton. Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. pr. lb. primage.	d. ft. comes to pr. lb.
Prices free on board a Ship 5 pence to 26s. 9d per lb. in tables A B C	-3 pr. cent. -2 -1 +1 +1½ +2 +2½ +3 +3½ +4 +5 +6	+½ pr. cent. +1 +1½ +2 +3 +4 C b -1 pr. cent. -2 -2½ B b ½ & 1 pr. cent.	10 pr. ton. 15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	-.057 -.084 -.112 -.168 -.225 -.281 -.337 -.394 -.450 -.562 -.675 -.787
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	d. ft.	d. ft.		
-1 pr. cent.	-.05 pr. lb.	-.5 pr. lb.	+3 pr. cent.	½
-1½	-.10	-.75	+2	1
-2	-.15	1.	+1	1½
-2½	-.20	2.	-1	2
-3	-.25	3.	-1½	3
-3½	-.30	4.	-2	4
-4	-.35	5.	-2½	C s
-5	-.40	6.	-3	-1 pr. cent.
-6	-.45	7.	-3½	2
-7	-.50	8.	-4	2½
-8	-.55	9.	-5	B s
-9	-.60	10.	-6	½ pr. cent
				-1

CLASS A FOR GOODS BOUGHT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

At 5d to 22½ Sterling per Pound Avoirdupoise Naked.

d	d	d	d	d			
5	+76.58	8	+29.56	11	-2.30	17	-45.85
½	+74.11	⅛	+28.01	¼	-4.55	⅓	-47.31
¼	+71.70	⅓	+26.48	½	-6.75	⅔	-48.75
⅓	+69.34	⅔	+24.97	⅞	-8.90	1	-50.17
½	+67.04	1	+23.49	12	-11.01	18	-51.57
⅝	+64.79	⅝	+22.03	14	-13.07	24	-52.95
¾	+62.59	¾	+20.59	16	-15.09	30	-54.31
⅞	+60.44	⅞	+19.17	18	-17.07	36	-55.65
6	+58.33	9	+17.77	13	-19.01	19	-56.98
⅞	+56.27	10	+16.39	14	-20.92	20	-58.29
1	+54.25	11	+15.03	15	-22.79	21	-59.58
⅞	+52.27	12	+13.69	16	-24.63	22	-60.85
1½	+50.33	13	+12.36	17	-26.43	23	-62.11
1¼	+48.42	14	+11.05	18	-28.20	24	-63.36
1½	+46.55	15	+9.76	19	-29.94	25	-64.59
1¾	+44.71	16	+8.49	20	-31.65	26	-65.80
7	+42.91	17	+7.23	21	-33.33	27	-66.99
⅞	+41.14	18	+5.98	22	-34.98	28	-68.17
1	+39.40	19	+4.75	23	-36.61	29	-69.34
⅞	+37.69	20	+3.54	24	-38.21	30	-70.50
1½	+36.01	21	+2.35	25	-39.78	31	-71.64
1¼	+34.36	22	+1.17	26	-41.33	32	-72.77
1½	+32.73	23	+ .00	27	-42.86	33	-73.89
1¾	+31.13	24	-1.16	28	-44.37	34	-75.00

D d

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CLASS **B** for *GOODS*

BOUGHT IN

GREAT BRITAIN,

at 21d to 92d sterling per pound Avoirdupoise naked.

d		d		d		d	
21	+74.00	33	+28.78	45	- 2.25	69	-45.01
$\frac{1}{2}$	+71.64	$\frac{1}{2}$	+27.27	46	- 4.45	70	-46.45
22	+69.34	34	+25.79	47	- 6.60	71	-47.87
$\frac{1}{2}$	+67.09	$\frac{1}{2}$	+24.33	48	- 8.71	72	-49.27
23	+64.89	35	+22.89	49	-10.77	73	-50.65
$\frac{1}{2}$	+62.74	$\frac{1}{2}$	+21.47	50	-12.79	74	-52.01
24	+60.63	36	+20.07	51	-14.77	75	-53.35
$\frac{1}{2}$	+58.57	$\frac{1}{2}$	+18.69	52	-16.71	76	-54.68
25	+56.55	37	+17.33	53	-18.62	77	-55.99
$\frac{1}{2}$	+54.57	$\frac{1}{2}$	+15.99	54	-20.49	78	-57.28
26	+52.63	38	+14.66	55	-22.33	79	-58.55
$\frac{1}{2}$	+50.72	$\frac{1}{2}$	+13.35	56	-24.13	80	-59.81
27	+48.85	39	+12.06	57	-25.90	81	-61.06
$\frac{1}{2}$	+47.01	$\frac{1}{2}$	+10.79	58	-27.64	82	-62.29
28	+45.21	40	+ 9.53	59	-29.35	83	-63.50
$\frac{1}{2}$	+43.44	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 8.28	60	-31.03	84	-64.69
29	+41.70	41	+ 7.05	61	-32.68	85	-65.87
$\frac{1}{2}$	+39.99	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 5.84	62	-34.31	86	-67.04
30	+38.31	42	+ 4.65	63	-35.91	87	-68.20
$\frac{1}{2}$	+36.66	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 3.47	64	-37.48	88	-69.34
31	+35.03	43	+ 2.30	65	-39.03	89	-70.47
$\frac{1}{2}$	+33.43	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 1.14	66	-40.56	90	-71.59
32	+31.86	44	- .00	67	-42.07	91	-72.70
$\frac{1}{2}$	+30.31	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 1.13	68	-43.55	92	-73.79

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CLASS **C** for *GOODS*

BOUGHT IN

GREAT BRITAIN.

At 7s to 26s 9d sterling per Pound Avoirdupoise Naked.

s	d		s	d		s	d		s	d	
7s	+69.33	11s	+24.12	15s	- 6.90	21s	-40.56				
2d	+66.98	2d	+22.61	3d	- 8.55	3d	-41.75				
4	+64.68	4	+21.13	6	-10.18	6	-42.92				
6	+62.43	6	+19.67	9	-11.78	9	-44.07				
8	+60.23	8	+18.23	16s	-13.36	22s	-45.21				
10	+58.08	10	+16.81	3	-14.91	3	-46.34				
8s	+55.97	12s	+15.41	6	-16.44	6	-47.46				
2	+53.91	2	+14.03	9	-17.94	9	-48.57				
4	+51.89	4	+12.67	17s	-19.42	23s	-49.66				
6	+49.91	6	+11.33	3	-20.88	3	-50.74				
8	+47.97	8	+10.01	6	-22.32	6	-51.81				
10	+46.06	10	+ 8.70	9	-23.74	9	-52.87				
9s	+44.19	13s	+ 7.47	18s	-25.14	24s	-53.92				
2	+42.35	2	+ 6.14	3	-26.52	3	-54.96				
4	+40.55	4	+ 4.88	6	-27.88	6	-55.99				
6	+38.78	6	+ 3.64	9	-29.22	9	-57.00				
8	+37.04	8	+ 2.41	19s	-30.55	25s	-58.00				
10	+35.33	10	+ 1.20	3	-31.86	3	-58.99				
10s	+33.65	14s	+ .00	6	-33.15	6	-59.97				
2	+32.00	2	- 1.18	9	-34.42	9	-60.95				
4	+30.37	4	- 2.35	20s	-35.68	26s	-61.92				
6	+28.77	6	- 3.51	3	-36.92	3	-62.88				
8	+27.20	8	- 4.65	6	-38.15	6	-63.83				
10	+25.65	10	- 5.78	9	-39.36	9	-64.77				
						27s	-65.70				

D d 2

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges, &c. of Goods
in GREAT BRITAIN, bought and sold at Shillings sterling,
per Hundred weight of 112lb.

	A b	D b	F	pr. cwt.
	3 pr. cent.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.	ra e per ton. Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	s. d.
Prices free on board a Ship	-3	+1	10 pr. ton.	- 6.3
4s to 15s.	-1	+1 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	- 9.45
per cwt. in table	+1	+2	20	- 1 0.6
D	+1 $\frac{1}{2}$	+3	30	- 1 6.9
E	+2	+4	40	- 2 1.2
F	+2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- C b	50	- 2 7.5
	+3	- 1 pr. cent.	60	- 3 1.8
	+3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2	70	- 3 8.1
	+4	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	- 4 2.4
	+5	- B b	100	- 5 3.
	+6	- $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1 pr. cent.	120	- 6 3.6
			140	- 7 4.2
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	s. d.	s.		
- 1 pr. cent.	- 6d	- 1.	+ 3 pr. cent.	- $\frac{1}{2}$
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9	- 2.	+ 2	- 1
- 2	- 1s	- 3.	+ 1	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 3	- 4.	- 1	- 2
- 3	- 1 6	- 5.	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 9	- 7.	- 2	- 4
- 4	- 2	- 9.	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- C s
- 5	- 2 6	- 11.	- 3	- 1 pr. cent.
- 6	- 3	- 13.	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2
- 7	- 3 6	- 15.	- 4	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
- 8	- 4	- 17.	- 5	- B s
- 9	- 4 6	- 19.	- 6	- $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent
				- 1

CLASS D FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

GREAT BRITAIN.

At 4s. to 19s. 9d. Sterling per Hundred Weight Avoirdupoise of 112 lb. Naked.

s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d
4	+81.11	6	+40.55	10	-10.53	14	-44.18
1	+79.05	2	+37.81	2	-12.18	3	-45.95
2	+77.03	4	+35.14	4	-13.81	6	-47.69
3	+75.05	6	+32.54	6	-15.41	9	-49.40
4	+73.10	8	+30.01	8	-16.98	15	-51.08
5	+71.19	10	+27.54	10	-18.53	3	-52.73
6	+69.32	7	+25.13	11	-20.06	6	-54.36
7	+67.49	2	+22.78	2	-21.57	9	-55.96
8	+65.69	4	+20.48	4	-23.05	16	-57.54
9	+63.92	6	+18.23	6	-24.51	3	-59.09
10	+62.18	8	+16.03	8	-25.95	6	-60.62
11	+60.47	10	+13.88	10	-27.37	9	-62.12
5	+58.79	8	+11.77	12	-28.77	17	-63.60
1	+57.13	2	+ 9.71	2	-30.15	3	-65.06
2	+55.50	4	+ 7.69	4	-31.51	6	-66.50
3	+53.90	6	+ 5.71	6	-32.85	9	-67.93
4	+52.33	8	+ 3.77	8	-34.17	18	-69.34
5	+50.78	10	+ 1.87	10	-35.48	3	-70.73
6	+49.25	9	- .00	13	-36.77	6	-72.09
7	+47.75	2	- 1.83	2	-38.04	9	-73.43
8	+46.27	4	- 3.63	4	-39.30	19	-74.75
9	+44.81	6	- 5.40	6	-40.54	3	-76.06
10	+43.37	8	- 7.14	8	-41.77	6	-77.35
11	+41.95	10	- 8.85	10	-42.98	9	-78.62

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CLASS E for GOODS

BOUGHT IN

GREAT BRITAIN,

At 19s to 2s 6d Sterling per Hundred Weight of 112lb. Avoird. Naked.

s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d
19s	+55.19	25s	+27.74	33s	— .00	41s	—21.69
3	+53.88	4	+26.41	4	— 1.01	6	—22.90
6	+52.59	8	+25.10	8	— 2.00	12	—24.10
9	+51.32	26	+23.81	34	— 2.98	6	—25.28
20	+50.06	4	+22.54	4	— 3.95	43	—26.45
3	+48.82	8	+21.28	8	— 4.92	6	—27.61
6	+47.59	27	+20.04	35	— 5.88	44	—28.75
9	+46.38	4	+18.82	4	— 6.83	6	—29.88
21	+45.18	8	+17.61	8	— 7.77	45	—31.00
3	+44.00	28	+16.41	36	— 8.70	6	—32.11
6	+42.83	4	+15.23	4	— 9.62	46	—33.20
9	+41.67	8	+14.06	8	—10.53	6	—34.28
22	+40.53	29	+12.90	37	—11.44	47	—35.35
3	+39.39	4	+11.76	4	—12.33	6	—36.41
6	+38.27	8	+10.63	8	—13.22	48	—37.46
9	+37.17	30	+ 9.51	38	—14.10	6	—38.50
23	+36.08	4	+ 8.40	4	—14.97	49	—39.52
3	+35.00	8	+ 7.31	8	—15.83	6	—40.54
6	+33.93	31	+ 6.23	39	—16.69	50	—41.55
9	+32.87	4	+ 5.17	4	—17.54	6	—42.54
24	+31.82	8	+ 4.12	8	—18.38	51	—43.52
3	+30.78	32	+ 3.08	40	—19.22	6	—44.49
6	+29.76	4	+ 2.05	4	—20.05	52	—45.45
9	+28.74	8	+ 1.02	8	—20.87	6	—46.41

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CLASS F for GOODS

BOUGHT IN

GREAT BRITAIN,

at 50s to 156s sterling per hundred weight of 112lb. Avoirdupoise naked

s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
50	+56.48	62	+35.03	86	— 2.30	110	—22.32
6	+55.49	63	+33.43	87	— 1.14	112	—24.12
11	+54.51	64	+31.85	88	— .00	114	—25.89
6	+53.54	65	+30.30	89	— 1.13	116	—27.63
52	+52.58	66	+28.78	90	— 2.25	118	—29.34
6	+51.62	67	+27.28	91	— 3.36	120	—31.02
53	+50.67	68	+25.79	92	— 4.45	122	—32.67
6	+49.73	69	+24.33	93	— 5.53	124	—34.30
54	+48.80	70	+22.89	94	— 6.60	126	—35.90
6	+47.88	71	+21.47	95	— 7.66	128	—37.47
55	+46.97	72	+20.07	96	— 8.71	130	—39.02
6	+46.06	73	+18.69	97	— 9.75	132	—40.55
56	+45.16	74	+17.33	98	—10.78	134	—42.06
6	+44.27	75	+15.99	99	—11.79	136	—43.54
57	+43.39	76	+14.66	100	—12.79	138	—45.00
6	+42.52	77	+13.35	101	—13.78	140	—46.44
58	+41.65	78	+12.06	102	—14.76	142	—47.86
6	+40.81	79	+10.79	103	—15.74	144	—49.26
59	+39.97	80	+ 9.53	104	—16.71	146	—50.64
6	+39.14	81	+ 8.28	105	—17.67	148	—52.00
60	+38.31	82	+ 7.03	106	—18.62	150	—53.34
6	+37.48	83	+ 5.84	107	—19.56	152	—54.67
61	+36.66	84	+ 4.65	108	—20.49	154	—55.98
6	+35.84	85	+ 3.47	109	—21.41	156	—57.27

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges of Goods in GREAT BRITAIN, bought and sold in Sterling money per piece or fixed tale.

	A b	D b	F rate pr. ton. Eng-lish, and 5 pr. cent. primage.	pieces, &c. of 1 lb. d.
Prices free on board a ship	— None.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 per ton.	— .057
5 pence to 64s. 6d. pr. piece or tale in tables	— being generally bought and sold pr. fame piece or	+ 1 + 1 1/2 + 2 + 3 + 4	15 20 30 40 50 60	— .084 — .112 — .168 — .225 — .281 — .337
G	— when	— C b	70	— .394
H	— otherwise	— 1 pr. cent.	80	— .450
I	— may be	— 2 1/2	100	— .562
K	— easily cast	— B b	120	— .675
		+ 1/2 & 1 pr. cent.	130	— .787

I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	d. ft. pr. 10 lb.	js. and d. ft. pr. piece		
— 1 pr. cent.	— .5	— 6d	vide A b	— 1/2 pr. cent.
— 1 1/2	— 1.0	— 9d	N. B.	— 1
— 2	— 1.5	— 1s	For freight.	— 1 1/2
— 2 1/2	— 2.0	— 2	If the real	— 2
— 3	— 2.5	— 3	weight of one	— 3
— 3 1/2	— 3.0	— 4	or more pieces	— 4
— 4	— 3.5	— 5	be multiplied	— C s
— 5	— 4.0	— 6	by either of	— 1 pr. cent.
— 6	— 4.5	— 7	the above sums	— 2
— 7	— 5.0	— 8	it will produce	— 2 1/2
— 8	— 5.5	— 9	the real	— B s
— 9	— 6.0	— 10	Freight.	— 1/2 pr. cent.

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CLASS G FOR GOODS BOUGHT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

At 5d to 22 1/2d Sterling per Piece or any fixed tale.

d	d	d	d
5	+76.58	8	+29.56
1/8	+74.11	1/8	+28.01
1/4	+71.70	1/4	+26.48
3/8	+69.34	3/8	+24.97
1/2	+67.04	1/2	+23.49
5/8	+64.79	5/8	+22.03
3/4	+62.59	3/4	+20.59
7/8	+60.44	7/8	+19.17
6	+58.33	9	+17.77
1/8	+56.27	1/8	+16.39
1/4	+54.25	1/4	+15.03
3/8	+52.27	3/8	+13.69
1/2	+50.33	1/2	+12.36
5/8	+48.42	5/8	+11.05
3/4	+46.55	3/4	+9.76
7/8	+44.71	7/8	+8.49
7	+42.91	10	+7.23
1/8	+41.14	1/8	+5.98
1/4	+39.40	1/4	+4.75
3/8	+37.69	3/8	+3.54
1/2	+36.01	1/2	+2.35
5/8	+34.36	5/8	+1.17
3/4	+32.73	3/4	+ .00
7/8	+31.13	7/8	— 1.16
11	— 2.30	11	— 4.55
12	— 11.01	12	— 6.75
13	— 19.01	13	— 8.90
14	— 26.43	14	— 11.01
15	— 33.33	15	— 13.07
16	— 39.78	16	— 15.09
17	— 45.85	17	— 17.07
18	— 51.57	18	— 19.01
19	— 56.98	19	— 20.92
20	— 62.11	20	— 22.79
21	— 66.99	21	— 24.63
22	— 71.64	22	— 26.43
			— 28.20
			— 29.94
			— 31.65
			— 33.33
			— 34.98
			— 36.61
			— 38.21
			— 39.78
			— 41.33
			— 42.86
			— 44.37

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CLASS H FOR GOODS
BOUGHT IN
GREAT BRITAIN,
at 21d to 92d sterling per piece or any fixed tale.

d		d		d		d	
21	+74.00	33	+28.78	45	- 2.25	69	-45.01
$\frac{1}{2}$	+71.64	$\frac{1}{2}$	+27.27	46	- 4.45	70	-46.45
22	+69.34	34	+25.79	47	- 6.60	71	-47.87
$\frac{1}{2}$	+67.09	$\frac{1}{2}$	+24.33	48	- 8.71	72	-49.27
23	+64.89	35	+22.89	49	-10.77	73	-50.65
$\frac{1}{2}$	+62.74	$\frac{1}{2}$	+21.47	50	-12.79	74	-52.01
24	+60.63	36	+20.07	51	-14.77	75	-53.35
$\frac{1}{2}$	+58.57	$\frac{1}{2}$	+18.69	52	-16.71	76	-54.68
25	+56.55	37	+17.33	53	-18.62	77	-55.99
$\frac{1}{2}$	+54.57	$\frac{1}{2}$	+15.99	54	-20.49	78	-57.28
26	+52.63	38	+14.66	55	-22.33	79	-58.55
$\frac{1}{2}$	+50.72	$\frac{1}{2}$	+13.35	56	-24.13	80	-59.81
27	+48.85	39	+12.06	57	-25.90	81	-61.06
$\frac{1}{2}$	+47.01	$\frac{1}{2}$	+10.79	58	-27.64	82	-62.29
28	+45.21	40	+ 9.53	59	-29.35	83	-63.50
$\frac{1}{2}$	+43.44	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 8.28	60	-31.03	84	-64.69
29	+41.70	41	+ 7.05	61	-32.68	85	-65.87
$\frac{1}{2}$	+39.99	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 5.84	62	-34.31	86	-67.04
30	+38.31	42	+ 4.65	63	-35.91	87	-68.20
$\frac{1}{2}$	+36.66	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 3.47	64	-37.48	88	-69.34
31	+35.03	43	+ 2.30	65	-39.03	89	-70.47
$\frac{1}{2}$	+33.43	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 1.14	66	-40.56	90	-71.59
32	+31.86	44	- 0.00	67	-42.07	91	-72.70
$\frac{1}{2}$	+30.31	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 1.13	68	-43.55	92	-73.79

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CLASS I FOR GOODS
BOUGHT IN
GREAT BRITAIN,
At 7s to 26s 9d sterling per Piece or any fixed tale.

s	d		s	d		s	d		s	d	
7	+69.33	11	+24.12	15	- 6.90	21	-40.56				
2	+66.98	2	+22.61	3	- 8.55	3	-41.75				
4	+64.68	4	+21.13	6	-10.18	6	-42.92				
6	+62.43	6	+19.67	9	-11.78	9	-44.07				
8	+60.23	8	+18.23	16	-13.36	22	-45.21				
10	+58.08	10	+16.81	3	-14.91	3	-46.34				
8	+55.97	12	+15.41	6	-16.44	6	-47.46				
2	+53.91	2	+14.03	9	-17.94	9	-48.57				
4	+51.89	4	+12.67	17	-19.42	23	-49.66				
6	+49.91	6	+11.33	3	-20.88	3	-50.74				
8	+47.97	8	+10.01	6	-22.32	6	-51.81				
10	+46.06	10	+ 8.70	9	-23.74	9	-52.87				
9	+44.19	13	+ 7.41	18	-25.14	24	-53.92				
2	+42.35	2	+ 6.14	3	-26.52	3	-54.96				
4	+40.55	4	+ 4.88	6	-27.88	6	-55.99				
6	+38.78	6	+ 3.64	9	-29.22	9	-57.00				
8	+37.04	8	+ 2.41	19	-30.55	25	-58.00				
10	+35.33	10	+ 1.20	3	-31.86	3	-58.99				
10	+33.65	14	+ 0.90	6	-33.15	6	-59.97				
2	+32.00	2	- 1.8	9	-34.42	9	-60.95				
4	+30.37	4	- 2.35	20	-35.68	26	-61.92				
6	+28.77	6	- 3.51	3	-36.92	3	-62.88				
8	+27.20	8	- 4.65	6	-38.15	6	-63.83				
10	+25.65	10	- 5.78	9	-39.36	9	-64.77				

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CLASS K FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

GREAT BRITAIN,

At 25s to 64s 6d Sterling per piece, or an fixed Tale.

s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d
25	+47.01	33	+19.23	41	-2.47	53	-28.14
4	+45.68	4	+18.23	6	-3.68	6	-29.08
8	+44.37	8	+17.24	42	-4.87	54	-30.01
26	+43.08	34	+16.26	6	-6.05	6	-30.93
4	+41.81	4	+15.28	43	-7.22	55	-31.84
8	+40.55	8	+14.31	6	-8.38	6	-32.74
27	+39.30	35	+13.35	44	-9.52	56	-33.64
4	+38.07	4	+12.40	6	-10.65	6	-34.53
8	+36.86	8	+11.46	45	-11.77	57	-35.41
28	+35.67	36	+10.53	6	-12.88	6	-36.28
4	+34.49	4	+9.61	46	-13.97	58	-37.15
8	+33.32	8	+8.70	6	-15.05	6	-38.01
29	+32.16	37	+7.80	47	-16.12	59	-38.86
4	+31.02	4	+6.90	6	-17.18	6	-39.70
8	+29.89	8	+6.01	48	-18.23	60	-40.54
30	+28.77	38	+5.13	6	-19.27	6	-41.37
4	+27.66	4	+4.26	49	-20.30	61	-42.19
8	+26.57	8	+3.39	6	-21.31	6	-43.01
31	+25.49	39	+2.53	50	-22.31	62	-43.82
4	+24.42	4	+1.68	6	-23.30	6	-44.62
8	+23.36	8	+ .84	51	-24.28	63	-45.42
32	+22.31	40	= .00	6	-25.26	6	-46.21
4	+21.27	4	- .83	52	-26.23	64	-47.00
8	+20.24	8	- 1.65	6	-27.19	6	-47.78

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The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges, &c. of Goods in GREAT BRITAIN, bought and sold in Sterling Money per Yard English.

	A b	D b	F	Supposed the
Prices	2 per cent.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.	rate per ton. Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	yard to weigh half a pound.
free on board	-1	+1	10 pr. ton.	-.029
a Ship	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+2	15	-.042
5d to	+1	+3	20	-.056
26s. 9d. per yard in tables	$+\frac{1}{2}$	+4	30	-.084
L	+2	+5	40	-.113
M	$+2\frac{1}{2}$	C b	50	-.141
N	+3	-2 pr. cent.	60	-.168
	$+3\frac{1}{2}$	-2 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	-.197
	+4	-5	80	-.225
	$+4\frac{1}{2}$	B b	100	-.281
		-1 pr. cent.	120	-.337
			140	-.394
	I	Cr d	Di	As
	d. pr. yard	d. pr. yard		D s
-1 pr. cent.	-.02	-.25	+2 pr. cent.	$+\frac{1}{2}$
-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-.04	-.50	+1	-1
-2	-.06	-.75	$+\frac{1}{2}$	-2
-2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-.08	-1.	$+\frac{1}{2}$	-3
-3	-.10	-1.5	-1	-4
-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-.12	-2.	-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-5
-4	-.15	-2.5	-2	C s
-5	-.18	-3.	-2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-2 pr. cent.
-6	-.21	-3.5	-3	-2 $\frac{1}{2}$
-7	-.24	-4.	-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-5
-8	-.27	-4.5	-4	B s
-9	-.30	-5.	-4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-1 pr. cent.
&c.				

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CLASS L FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

GREAT BRITAIN,

at 5d to 22½d sterling per yard English bare measure.

d.		d.		d.		d.	
5	+76.58	8	+29.56	11	+2.30	17	-45.85
$\frac{1}{8}$	+74.11	$\frac{1}{8}$	+28.01	$\frac{1}{4}$	-4.55	$\frac{1}{4}$	-47.31
$\frac{1}{4}$	+71.70	$\frac{1}{4}$	+26.48	$\frac{3}{8}$	-6.75	$\frac{3}{8}$	-48.75
$\frac{3}{8}$	+69.34	$\frac{3}{8}$	+24.97	$\frac{1}{2}$	-8.90	$\frac{1}{2}$	-50.17
$\frac{1}{2}$	+67.04	$\frac{1}{2}$	+23.49	12	-11.01	18	-51.57
$\frac{5}{8}$	+64.79	$\frac{5}{8}$	+22.03	$\frac{1}{4}$	-13.07	$\frac{1}{4}$	-52.95
$\frac{3}{4}$	+62.59	$\frac{3}{4}$	+20.59	$\frac{1}{2}$	-15.09	$\frac{1}{2}$	-54.31
$\frac{7}{8}$	+60.44	$\frac{7}{8}$	+19.17	$\frac{3}{4}$	-17.07	$\frac{3}{4}$	-55.65
6	+58.33	9	+17.77	13	-19.01	19	-56.98
$\frac{1}{8}$	+56.27	$\frac{1}{8}$	+16.39	$\frac{1}{4}$	-20.92	$\frac{1}{4}$	-58.29
$\frac{1}{4}$	+54.25	$\frac{1}{4}$	+15.03	$\frac{1}{2}$	-22.79	$\frac{1}{2}$	-59.58
$\frac{3}{8}$	+52.27	$\frac{3}{8}$	+13.69	$\frac{3}{8}$	-24.63	$\frac{3}{8}$	-60.85
$\frac{1}{2}$	+50.33	$\frac{1}{2}$	+12.36	14	-26.43	20	-62.11
$\frac{5}{8}$	+48.42	$\frac{5}{8}$	+11.05	$\frac{1}{4}$	-28.20	$\frac{1}{4}$	-63.36
$\frac{3}{4}$	+46.55	$\frac{3}{4}$	+9.76	$\frac{1}{2}$	-29.94	$\frac{1}{2}$	-64.59
$\frac{7}{8}$	+44.71	$\frac{7}{8}$	+8.49	$\frac{3}{4}$	-31.65	$\frac{3}{4}$	-65.80
7	+42.91	10	+7.23	15	-33.33	21	-66.99
$\frac{1}{8}$	+41.14	$\frac{1}{8}$	+5.98	$\frac{1}{4}$	-34.98	$\frac{1}{4}$	-68.17
$\frac{1}{4}$	+39.40	$\frac{1}{4}$	+4.75	$\frac{1}{2}$	-36.61	$\frac{1}{2}$	-69.34
$\frac{3}{8}$	+37.69	$\frac{3}{8}$	+3.54	$\frac{3}{8}$	-38.21	$\frac{3}{8}$	-70.50
$\frac{1}{2}$	+36.01	$\frac{1}{2}$	+2.35	16	-39.78	22	-71.64
$\frac{5}{8}$	+34.36	$\frac{5}{8}$	+1.17	$\frac{1}{4}$	-41.33	$\frac{1}{4}$	-72.77
$\frac{3}{4}$	+32.73	$\frac{3}{4}$.00	$\frac{1}{2}$	-42.86	$\frac{1}{2}$	-73.89
$\frac{7}{8}$	+31.13	$\frac{7}{8}$	-1.16	$\frac{3}{4}$	-44.37	$\frac{3}{4}$	-75.00

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CLASS M FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

GREAT BRITAIN.

at 21d to 92d sterling per English yard bare measure.

d.		d.		d.		d.	
21	+74.00	33	+28.78	45	-2.25	69	-45.01
$\frac{1}{8}$	+71.64	$\frac{1}{8}$	+27.27	46	-4.45	70	-46.45
22	+69.34	34	+25.79	47	-6.60	71	-47.87
$\frac{1}{4}$	+67.09	$\frac{1}{4}$	+24.33	48	-8.71	72	-49.27
23	+64.89	35	+22.89	49	-10.77	73	-50.65
$\frac{1}{8}$	+62.74	$\frac{1}{8}$	+21.47	50	-12.79	74	-52.01
24	+60.61	36	+20.07	51	-14.77	75	-53.35
$\frac{1}{4}$	+58.57	$\frac{1}{4}$	+18.69	52	-16.71	76	-54.68
25	+56.55	37	+17.33	53	-18.62	77	-55.99
$\frac{1}{8}$	+54.57	$\frac{1}{8}$	+15.99	54	-20.49	78	-57.28
26	+52.63	38	+14.66	55	-22.33	79	-58.55
$\frac{1}{4}$	+50.72	$\frac{1}{4}$	+13.35	56	-24.13	80	-59.81
27	+48.85	39	+12.06	57	-25.90	81	-61.06
$\frac{1}{8}$	+47.01	$\frac{1}{8}$	+10.79	58	-27.64	82	-62.29
28	+45.21	40	+9.53	59	-29.35	83	-63.50
$\frac{1}{4}$	+43.44	$\frac{1}{4}$	+8.28	60	-31.03	84	-64.69
29	+41.70	41	+7.05	61	-32.68	85	-65.87
$\frac{1}{8}$	+39.99	$\frac{1}{8}$	+5.84	62	-34.31	86	-67.04
30	+38.31	42	+4.65	63	-35.91	87	-68.20
$\frac{1}{4}$	+36.66	$\frac{1}{4}$	+3.47	64	-37.48	88	-69.34
31	+35.03	43	+2.30	65	-39.03	89	-70.47
$\frac{1}{8}$	+33.43	$\frac{1}{8}$	+1.14	66	-40.56	90	-71.59
32	+31.86	44	.00	67	-42.07	91	-72.70
$\frac{1}{4}$	+30.31	$\frac{1}{4}$	-1.13	68	-43.55	92	-73.79

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CLASS **N** FOR GOODS,
BOUGHT IN
GREAT BRITAIN,

At 7s to 26s 9d sterling per English yard bare Measure.

s d		s d		s d		s d	
7	+69.33	11	+24.12	15	-6.90	21	-40.56
2	+66.98	2	+22.61	3	-8.55	3	-41.75
4	+64.68	4	+21.13	6	-10.18	6	-42.92
6	+62.43	6	+19.67	9	-11.78	9	-44.07
8	+60.23	8	+18.23	16	-13.36	22	-45.21
10	+58.08	10	+16.81	3	-14.91	3	-46.34
8	+55.97	12	+15.41	6	-16.44	6	-47.46
2	+53.91	2	+14.03	9	-17.94	9	-48.57
4	+51.89	4	+12.67	17	-19.42	23	-49.66
6	+49.91	6	+11.33	3	-20.88	3	-50.74
8	+47.97	8	+10.01	6	-22.32	6	-51.81
10	+46.06	10	+8.70	9	-23.74	9	-52.87
9	+44.19	13	+7.41	18	-25.14	24	-53.92
2	+42.35	2	+6.14	3	-26.52	3	-54.96
4	+40.55	4	+4.88	6	-27.88	6	-55.99
6	+38.78	6	+3.64	9	-29.22	9	-57.00
8	+37.04	8	+2.41	19	-30.55	25	-58.00
10	+35.33	10	+1.20	3	-31.86	3	-58.99
10	+33.65	14	+ .00	6	-33.15	6	-59.97
2	+32.00	2	-1.18	9	-34.42	9	-60.95
4	+30.37	4	-2.35	20	-35.68	26	-61.92
6	+28.77	6	-3.51	3	-36.92	3	-62.88
8	+27.20	8	-4.65	6	-38.15	6	-63.83
10	+25.65	10	-5.78	9	-39.36	9	-64.77

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The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges of Goods in
GREAT BRITAIN, bought and sold in sterling money per
quarter Winchester measure.

	A b	D b	F rate pr. last of 10 quarters and 5 pr. cent. prime.	s. per quarter.	
Prices free on board a ship 15s to 54s. 6d. pr. quarter as per table O	Corn is generally sold by struck measure without allowances.	+ 1/2 pr. cent. + 1 + 1 1/2 + 2 + 2 1/2 + 3 <hr/> C b - 1 pr. cent. - 2 - 2 1/2 <hr/> B b - 1 pr. cent.	15 per ton. 20 25 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	1.57 2.1 2.62 3.15 4.2 5.25 6.3 7.35 8.4 10.5 12.6 14.7	
	I	C r d	B & D i	A s	D s
	d. pr. quarter.			vide A b	
- 1 pr. cent.	1		bounty		- 1/2 pr. cent.
- 1 1/2	2		5 s.		- 1
- 2	3		4		- 1 1/2
- 2 1/2	4		3		- 2
- 3	5		2		- 2 1/2
- 3 1/2	6		1		- 3
- 4	7		<hr/> D i		<hr/> C s
- 5	8		- 1 s.		- 1 pr. cent.
- 6	9		- 2		- 2
- 7	10		- 3		- 2 1/2
- 8	11		- 4		<hr/> B s
- 9	12		- 5		- 1 pr. cent.

F f

CLASS O FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

GREAT BRITAIN,

At 15s to 54s 6d Sterling per quarter of 8 bushels Winchester measure.

s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d
15	+65.95	23	+23.19	31	- 6.67	43	-39.40
4	+63.75	4	+21.75	6	- 8.27	6	-40.56
8	+61.60	8	+20.33	32	- 9.84	44	-41.70
16	+59.49	24	+18.93	6	-11.39	6	-42.83
4	+57.43	4	+17.55	33	-12.92	45	-43.95
8	+55.41	8	+16.19	6	-14.43	6	-45.06
17	+53.43	25	+14.85	34	-15.91	46	-46.15
4	+51.49	4	+13.52	6	-17.37	6	-47.23
8	+49.58	8	+12.21	35	-18.81	47	-48.30
18	+47.71	26	+10.92	6	-20.23	6	-49.36
4	+45.87	4	+ 9.65	36	-21.63	48	-50.41
8	+44.07	8	+ 8.39	6	-23.01	6	-51.45
19	+42.30	27	+ 7.14	37	-24.37	49	-52.48
4	+40.56	4	+ 5.91	6	-25.71	6	-53.49
8	+38.85	8	+ 4.70	38	-27.04	50	-54.49
20	+37.17	28	+ 3.51	6	-28.35	6	-55.48
4	+35.52	4	+ 2.33	39	-29.64	51	-56.46
8	+33.89	8	+ 1.16	6	-30.91	6	-57.44
21	+32.29	29	- .00	40	-32.17	52	-58.41
4	+30.72	4	- 1.14	6	-33.42	6	-59.37
8	+29.17	8	- 2.27	41	-34.65	53	-60.32
22	+27.64	30	- 3.39	6	-35.86	6	-61.26
4	+26.13	4	- 4.50	42	-37.05	54	-62.19
8	+24.65	8	- 5.59	6	-38.23	6	-63.11

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges, &c. of Goods in HOLLAND, bought and sold in pence Flemish Bco. per pound Dutch.

	A b	D b	F	d. Flemish pr. lb. Dutch.
Prices free on board a Ship	-3 per cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 pr. ton.	.11
rod Fl. to	-2	+1	15	.17
53s. 6d. Fl. pr. lb. Dutch in tables	-1	+1 1/2	20	.23
A	+1	+2	30	.34
B	+1 1/2	+3	40	.45
C	+2	+4	50	.56
	+2 1/2	C b	60	.68
	+3	-1 pr. cent.	70	.79
	+3 1/2	-2	80	.90
	+4	-2 1/2	100	1.13
	+5	B b	120	1.35
	+6	- 1/2 & 1 pr. cent.	140	1.58
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	d. Flemish	d. Flemish		
-1 pr. cent.	.1 pr. lb.	1 pr. lb.	+3 pr. cent.	1/2
-1 1/2	.2	2	+2	1
-2	.3	3	+1	1 1/2
-2 1/2	.4	4	-1	2
-3	.5	5	-1 1/2	3
-3 1/2	.6	7	-2	4
-4	.7	9	-2 1/2	C s
-5	.8	11	3	-1 pr. cent.
-6	.9	13	3 1/2	2
-7	1.0	15	4	-2 1/2
-8	1.1	17	5	B s
-9	1.2	20	6	- 1/2 & 1 pr. cent.
&c.				

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CLASS A FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 10d to 45³/₄d Flemish Bco. per pound Dutch naked.

d.		d.		d.		d.	
10	+76.89	16	+29.87	22	-1.99	34	-45.54
¹ / ₄	+74.42	¹ / ₂	+28.32	¹ / ₂	-4.24	¹ / ₂	-47.00
¹ / ₂	+72.01	³ / ₄	+26.79	23	-6.44	35	-48.44
³ / ₄	+69.65	17	+25.28	¹ / ₂	-8.59	¹ / ₂	-49.86
11	+67.35	17	+23.80	24	-10.70	36	-51.26
¹ / ₂	+65.10	¹ / ₄	+22.34	¹ / ₂	-12.76	¹ / ₂	-52.64
¹ / ₂	+62.90	¹ / ₂	+20.90	25	-14.78	37	-54.00
³ / ₄	+60.75	³ / ₄	+19.48	¹ / ₂	-16.76	¹ / ₂	-55.34
12	+58.64	18	+18.08	26	-18.70	38	-56.67
¹ / ₄	+56.58	¹ / ₄	+16.70	¹ / ₂	-20.61	¹ / ₂	-57.98
¹ / ₂	+54.56	¹ / ₂	+15.34	27	-22.48	39	-59.27
³ / ₄	+52.58	³ / ₄	+14.00	¹ / ₂	-24.32	¹ / ₂	-60.54
13	+50.64	19	+12.67	28	-26.12	40	-61.80
¹ / ₄	+48.73	¹ / ₄	+11.36	¹ / ₂	-27.89	¹ / ₂	-63.05
¹ / ₂	+46.86	¹ / ₂	+10.07	29	-29.63	41	-64.28
³ / ₄	+45.02	³ / ₄	+8.80	¹ / ₂	-31.34	¹ / ₂	-65.49
14	+43.22	20	+7.54	30	-33.02	42	-66.68
¹ / ₄	+41.45	¹ / ₄	+6.29	¹ / ₂	-34.67	¹ / ₂	-67.86
¹ / ₂	+39.71	¹ / ₂	+5.06	31	-36.30	43	-69.03
³ / ₄	+38.00	³ / ₄	+3.85	¹ / ₂	-37.90	¹ / ₂	-70.19
15	+36.32	21	+2.66	32	-39.47	44	-71.33
¹ / ₄	+34.67	¹ / ₄	+1.48	¹ / ₂	-41.02	¹ / ₂	-72.46
¹ / ₂	+33.04	¹ / ₂	+ .31	33	-42.55	45	-73.58
³ / ₄	+31.44	³ / ₄	- .85	¹ / ₂	-44.06	¹ / ₂	-74.69

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CLASS B FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 3s 6d to 15s 4d Flemish Bco. pr. pound Dutch naked.

s d		s d		s d		s d	
3 6	+74.31	5 6	+29.09	7 6	-1.94	11 6	-44.70
7	+71.95	7	+27.58	8	-4.14	8	-46.14
8	+69.65	8	+26.10	10	-6.29	10	-47.56
9	+67.40	9	+24.64	8	-8.40	12	-48.96
10	+65.20	10	+23.20	2	-10.46	2	-50.34
11	+63.05	11	+21.78	4	-12.48	4	-51.70
4	+60.94	6	+20.38	6	-14.46	6	-53.04
1	+58.88	1	+19.00	8	-16.40	8	-54.37
2	+56.86	2	+17.64	10	-18.31	10	-55.68
3	+54.88	3	+16.30	9	-20.18	13	-56.97
4	+52.94	4	+14.97	2	-22.02	2	-58.24
5	+51.03	5	+13.66	4	-23.82	4	-59.50
6	+49.16	6	+12.37	6	-25.59	6	-60.75
7	+47.32	7	+11.10	8	-27.33	8	-61.98
8	+45.52	8	+9.84	10	-29.04	10	-63.19
9	+43.75	9	+8.59	10	-30.72	14	-64.38
10	+42.01	10	+7.36	2	-32.37	2	-65.56
11	+40.30	11	+6.15	4	-34.00	4	-66.73
5	+38.62	7	+4.96	6	-35.60	6	-67.89
1	+36.97	1	+3.78	8	-37.17	8	-69.03
2	+35.34	2	+2.61	10	-38.72	10	-70.16
3	+33.74	3	+1.45	11	-40.25	15	-71.28
4	+32.17	4	+ .31	2	-41.76	2	-72.38
5	+30.62	5	- .82	4	-43.24	4	-73.48

CLASS C FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

At 14s to 53s 6d Flemish Bco. per Pound Dutch naked.

s d		s d		s d		s d		
14	+69.67	22	+24.45	30	-6.59	42	-40.25	
	4	+67.31	4	+22.94	6	-8.24	6	-41.43
	8	+65.01	8	+21.46	31	-9.87	43	-42.60
15	+62.76	23	+20.00	6	-11.47	6	-43.76	
	4	+60.56	4	+18.56	32	-13.04	44	-44.90
	8	+58.41	8	+17.14	6	-14.59	6	-46.03
16	+56.30	24	+15.74	33	-16.12	45	-47.15	
	4	+54.24	4	+14.36	6	-17.63	6	-48.26
	8	+52.22	8	+13.00	34	-19.11	46	-49.35
17	+50.24	25	+11.66	6	-20.57	6	-50.43	
	4	+48.30	4	+10.33	35	-22.01	47	-51.50
	8	+46.39	8	+9.02	6	-23.43	6	-52.56
18	+44.52	26	+7.73	36	-24.83	48	-53.61	
	4	+42.68	4	+6.46	6	-26.21	6	-54.65
	8	+40.88	8	+5.20	37	-27.57	49	-55.68
19	+39.11	27	+3.95	6	-28.91	6	-56.69	
	4	+37.37	4	+2.72	38	-30.24	50	-57.69
	8	+35.66	8	+1.51	6	-31.55	6	-58.68
20	+33.98	28	+ .31	39	-32.84	51	-59.66	
	4	+32.33	4	-.87	6	-34.11	6	-60.64
	8	+30.70	8	-2.04	40	-35.37	52	-61.61
21	+29.10	29	-3.20	6	-36.62	6	-62.57	
	4	+27.53	4	-4.34	41	-37.85	53	-63.52
	8	+25.98	8	-5.47	6	-39.06	6	-64.46

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges on Goods in HOLLAND, bought and sold in Flemish Bco. money per Centner of 100 Dutch lb.

	A b	D b	F Rate per ton Eng-lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	d. Flemish Bco. per Centner.
Prices	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 pr. ton.	- 10.9
free on board	-2	+1	15	- 16.3
a ship	-1	+1 1/2	20	- 21.8
7s Flemish to	+1	+2	30	- 32.7
37s. 6d. per centner in tables	+1 1/2	+3	40	- 43.5
D	+2	+4	50	- 54.4
E	+2 1/2	C b	60	- 65.3
F	+3	-1	70	- 76.2
	+3 1/2	-2	80	- 87.1
	+4	-2 1/2	100	- 108.8
	+5	B b	120	- 130.6
	+6	- 1/2 & 1	140	- 152.4
I	Crd	Di	As	Ds
	Shil. Fl. Bco.	Shil. Fl. Bco.		
-1 pr. cent.	-1 pr. centn.	-2 pr. centn.	+3 pr. cent.	- 1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	-1 6 d	-4	+2	-1
-2	-2	-6	+1	-1 1/2
-2 1/2	-2 6	-8	-1	-2
-3	-3	-10	-1 1/2	-3
-3 1/2	-3 6	-12	-2	-4
-4	-4	-15	-2 1/2	C s
-5	-5	-18	-3	-1
-6	-6	-21	-3 1/2	-2
-7	-7	-25	-4	-2 1/2
-8	-8	-30	-5	B s
-9	-9	-35	-6	- 1/2 & 1

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CLASS D FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 7s to 36s 6d Flemish Bco. per Centner of 100lb. Dutch naked

s d	s d	s d	s d
7 +83.46	11 +38.25	17 -5.30	25 -43.88
2 +81.11	3 +36.01	4 -7.23	6 -45.86
4 +78.81	6 +33.81	8 -9.14	26 -47.80
6 +76.56	9 +31.65	18 -11.02	6 -49.71
8 +74.36	12 +29.54	4 -12.86	27 -51.85
10 +72.21	3 +27.47	8 -14.66	6 -53.42
8 +70.10	6 +25.45	19 -16.43	28 -55.23
2 +68.04	9 +23.47	4 -18.17	6 -57.00
4 +66.02	13 +21.53	8 -19.88	29 -58.73
6 +64.04	3 +19.63	20 -21.56	6 -60.44
8 +62.10	6 +17.76	4 -23.21	30 -62.12
10 +60.19	9 +15.92	8 -24.84	6 -63.78
9 +58.32	14 +14.12	21 -26.44	31 -65.42
2 +56.48	3 +12.35	4 -28.02	6 -67.03
4 +54.68	6 +10.61	8 -29.57	32 -68.61
6 +52.91	9 +8.90	22 -31.09	6 -70.16
8 +51.17	15 +7.22	4 -32.59	33 -71.69
10 +49.46	3 +5.56	8 -34.07	6 -73.19
10 +47.78	6 +3.93	21 -35.54	34 -74.67
2 +46.13	9 +2.33	4 -36.98	6 -76.13
4 +44.50	16 +.76	8 -38.40	35 -77.57
6 +42.90	3 -.79	24 -39.80	6 -78.99
8 +41.32	6 -2.32	4 -41.18	36 -80.39
10 +39.77	9 -3.82	8 -42.54	6 -81.77

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CLASS E FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 34s. to 105s Flemish Bco. per Centner of 100 lb. Dutch naked.

s d	s d	s	s
34 +55.28	46 +25.06	58 +1.88	82 -32.94
6 +53.82	6 +23.98	59 +.18	83 -34.15
35 +52.38	47 +22.91	60 -1.50	84 -35.34
6 +50.96	6 +21.85	61 -3.33	85 -36.52
36 +49.56	48 +20.80	62 -4.96	86 -37.69
5 6 +48.18	6 +19.76	63 -6.56	87 -38.85
7 +46.82	49 +18.74	64 -8.14	88 -39.99
6 +45.48	6 +17.72	65 -9.69	89 -41.12
38 +44.16	50 +16.71	66 -11.21	90 -42.24
6 +42.86	6 +15.72	67 -12.71	91 -43.35
39 +41.57	51 +14.74	68 -14.20	92 -44.44
6 +40.30	6 +13.77	69 -15.66	93 -45.52
40 +39.04	52 +12.81	70 -17.10	94 -46.59
6 +37.80	6 +11.85	71 -18.52	95 -47.65
41 +36.57	53 +10.90	72 -19.92	96 -48.70
6 +35.36	6 +9.96	73 -21.30	97 -49.74
42 +34.16	54 +9.03	74 -22.66	98 -50.77
6 +32.98	6 +8.11	75 -24.00	99 -51.78
43 +31.81	55 +7.20	76 -25.33	100 -52.78
6 +30.65	6 +6.29	77 -26.64	101 -53.77
44 +29.51	56 +5.39	78 -27.93	102 -54.75
6 +28.38	6 +4.50	79 -29.20	103 -55.73
45 +27.26	57 +3.62	80 -30.46	104 -56.70
6 +26.15	6 +2.75	81 -31.71	105 -57.65

G g

CLASS F FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 90s to 300s Flemish Bco. per Centner of 100lb. Dutch naked.

s	s	s	s
90	+56.06	114	+32.42
91	+54.95	115	+31.55
92	+53.86	116	+30.68
93	+52.78	117	+29.82
94	+51.71	118	+28.97
95	+50.65	119	+28.13
96	+49.60	120	+27.29
97	+48.57	121	+26.46
98	+47.53	122	+25.64
99	+46.52	123	+24.82
100	+45.52	124	+24.01
101	+44.53	125	+23.21
102	+43.55	126	+22.41
103	+42.57	127	+21.62
104	+41.60	128	+20.83
105	+40.64	129	+20.05
106	+39.69	130	+19.28
107	+38.75	131	+18.51
108	+37.82	132	+17.75
109	+36.90	133	+17.00
110	+35.99	134	+16.25
111	+35.09	135	+15.51
112	+34.19	136	+14.77
113	+33.30	137	+14.04
		138	+13.31
		139	+12.58
		140	+11.87
		141	+11.16
		142	+10.45
		143	+9.75
		144	+9.05
		145	+8.36
		146	+7.67
		147	+6.99
		148	+6.31
		149	+5.64
		150	+4.97
		151	+4.31
		152	+3.64
		153	+2.98
		154	+2.33
		155	+1.68
		156	+1.04
		157	+0.40
		158	-.23
		159	-.87
		160	-1.51
		161	-2.15
		162	-2.79
		163	-3.43
		164	-4.07
		165	-4.71
		166	-5.35
		167	-5.99
		168	-6.63
		169	-7.27
		170	-7.91
		171	-8.55
		172	-9.19
		173	-9.83
		174	-10.47
		175	-11.11
		176	-11.75
		177	-12.39
		178	-13.03
		179	-13.67
		180	-14.31
		181	-14.95
		182	-15.59
		183	-16.23
		184	-16.87
		185	-17.51
		186	-18.15
		187	-18.79
		188	-19.43
		189	-20.07
		190	-20.71
		191	-21.35
		192	-21.99
		193	-22.63
		194	-23.27
		195	-23.91
		196	-24.55
		197	-25.19
		198	-25.83
		199	-26.47
		200	-27.11
		201	-27.75
		202	-28.39
		203	-29.03
		204	-29.67
		205	-30.31
		206	-30.95
		207	-31.59
		208	-32.23
		209	-32.87
		210	-33.51
		211	-34.15
		212	-34.79
		213	-35.43
		214	-36.07
		215	-36.71
		216	-37.35
		217	-37.99
		218	-38.63
		219	-39.27
		220	-39.91
		221	-40.55
		222	-41.19
		223	-41.83
		224	-42.47
		225	-43.11
		226	-43.75
		227	-44.39
		228	-45.03
		229	-45.67
		230	-46.31
		231	-46.95
		232	-47.59
		233	-48.23
		234	-48.87
		235	-49.51
		236	-50.15
		237	-50.79
		238	-51.43
		239	-52.07
		240	-52.71
		241	-53.35
		242	-53.99
		243	-54.63
		244	-55.27
		245	-55.91
		246	-56.55
		247	-57.19
		248	-57.83
		249	-58.47
		250	-59.11
		251	-59.75
		252	-60.39
		253	-61.03
		254	-61.67
		255	-62.31
		256	-62.95
		257	-63.59
		258	-64.23
		259	-64.87
		260	-65.51
		261	-66.15
		262	-66.79
		263	-67.43
		264	-68.07
		265	-68.71
		266	-69.35
		267	-69.99
		268	-70.63
		269	-71.27
		270	-71.91
		271	-72.55
		272	-73.19
		273	-73.83
		274	-74.47
		275	-75.11
		276	-75.75
		277	-76.39
		278	-77.03
		279	-77.67
		280	-78.31
		281	-78.95
		282	-79.59
		283	-80.23
		284	-80.87
		285	-81.51
		286	-82.15
		287	-82.79
		288	-83.43
		289	-84.07
		290	-84.71
		291	-85.35
		292	-85.99
		293	-86.63
		294	-87.27
		295	-87.91
		296	-88.55
		297	-89.19
		298	-89.83
		299	-90.47
		300	-91.11

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges, of Goods in HOLLAND, bought and sold in Bco. Flemish Money per piece or fixed tale.

	A b	D b	F	rate per ton. Eng-lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	pr. piece of rib. Dutch, d. Fl. Bco.
Prices free on board a Ship 9d Fl. Bco. to 118s per piece or tale in tables G H I K	None; being generally bought and sold per same piece or fixed tale when otherwise may be easily cast.	+ $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent. + 1 + $1\frac{1}{2}$ + 2 + 3 + 4 <hr/> C b - 1 pr. cent. - 2 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> B b - $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1 pr. cent.	10 pr. ton. 15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140		.11 .17 .23 .34 .45 .56 .68 .79 .90 1.13 1.35 1.58
	I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	d. Fl. per 10lb.	Flemish Bco.			
- 1 pr. cent.	1 d. Fl.	1 s	As A b	- $\frac{1}{2}$	
- $1\frac{1}{2}$	2.	1 6d	For freight.	- 1	
- 2	3.	2	If the real weight of one or more pieces be multiplied by either of the above sums it will produce the real freight.	- $1\frac{1}{2}$	
- $2\frac{1}{2}$	4.	3		- 2	
- 3	5.	4		- 3	
- $3\frac{1}{2}$	6.	6		- 4	
- 4	7.	8		- <hr/> C s	
- 5	8.	10		- 1 pr. cent.	
- 6	9.	12		- 2	
- 7	10.	14		- $2\frac{1}{2}$	
- 8	11.	16		- <hr/> B s	
- 9	12.	18		- $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1 pr. cent.	
&c.					

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CLASS G FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 9d to 44½d Flemish Bco. per piece or any fixed tale.

d		d		d		d	
9	+79.31	15	+28.22	21	-5.44	33	-50.66
$\frac{1}{2}$	+76.57	$\frac{1}{4}$	+26.57	$\frac{1}{2}$	-7.80	$\frac{1}{2}$	-52.17
$\frac{1}{2}$	+73.91	$\frac{1}{2}$	+24.94	22	-10.10	34	-53.65
$\frac{3}{4}$	+71.32	$\frac{3}{4}$	+23.34	$\frac{1}{2}$	-12.35	$\frac{1}{2}$	-55.11
10	+68.79	16	+21.77	23	-14.55	35	-56.55
$\frac{1}{4}$	+66.32	$\frac{1}{4}$	+20.22	$\frac{1}{2}$	-16.70	$\frac{1}{2}$	-57.97
$\frac{1}{2}$	+63.91	$\frac{1}{2}$	+18.69	24	-18.81	36	-59.37
$\frac{3}{4}$	+61.55	$\frac{3}{4}$	+17.18	$\frac{1}{2}$	-20.87	$\frac{1}{2}$	-60.75
11	+59.25	17	+15.70	25	-22.89	37	-62.11
$\frac{1}{4}$	+57.00	$\frac{1}{4}$	+14.24	$\frac{1}{2}$	-24.87	$\frac{1}{2}$	-63.45
$\frac{1}{2}$	+54.80	$\frac{1}{2}$	+12.80	26	-26.81	38	-64.78
$\frac{3}{4}$	+52.65	$\frac{3}{4}$	+11.38	$\frac{1}{2}$	-28.72	$\frac{1}{2}$	-66.09
12	+50.54	18	+9.98	27	-30.59	39	-67.38
$\frac{1}{4}$	+48.48	$\frac{1}{4}$	+8.60	$\frac{1}{2}$	-32.43	$\frac{1}{2}$	-68.65
$\frac{1}{2}$	+46.46	$\frac{1}{2}$	+7.24	28	-34.23	40	-69.91
$\frac{3}{4}$	+44.48	$\frac{3}{4}$	+5.90	$\frac{1}{2}$	-36.00	$\frac{1}{2}$	-71.16
13	+42.54	19	+4.57	29	-37.74	41	-72.39
$\frac{1}{4}$	+40.63	$\frac{1}{4}$	+3.26	$\frac{1}{2}$	-39.45	$\frac{1}{2}$	-73.60
$\frac{1}{2}$	+38.76	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1.97	30	-41.13	42	-74.79
$\frac{3}{4}$	+36.92	$\frac{3}{4}$	+ .70	$\frac{1}{2}$	-42.78	$\frac{1}{2}$	-75.97
14	+35.12	20	- .56	31	-44.41	43	-77.14
$\frac{1}{4}$	+33.35	$\frac{1}{4}$	-1.81	$\frac{1}{2}$	-46.01	$\frac{1}{2}$	-78.30
$\frac{1}{2}$	+31.61	$\frac{1}{2}$	-3.04	32	-47.58	44	-79.44
$\frac{3}{4}$	+29.90	$\frac{3}{4}$	-4.25	$\frac{1}{2}$	-49.13	$\frac{1}{2}$	-80.57

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CLASS H FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 3s. to 14s. 10d. Flemish Bco. per Piece or any fixed tale.

s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
3	+81.61	5	+30.52	7	-3.14	11	-48.36
1	+78.87	1	+28.87	2	-5.50	2	-49.87
2	+76.21	2	+27.24	4	-7.80	4	-51.35
3	+73.62	3	+25.64	6	-10.05	6	-52.81
4	+71.09	4	+24.07	8	-12.25	8	-54.25
5	+68.62	5	+22.52	10	-14.40	10	-55.67
6	+66.21	6	+20.99	8	-16.51	12	-57.07
7	+63.85	7	+19.48	2	-18.57	2	-58.45
8	+61.55	8	+18.00	4	-20.59	4	-59.81
9	+59.30	9	+16.54	6	-22.57	6	-61.15
10	+57.10	10	+15.10	8	-24.51	8	-62.48
11	+54.95	11	+13.68	10	-26.42	10	-63.79
4	+52.84	6	+12.28	9	-28.29	13	-65.08
1	+50.78	1	+10.90	2	-30.13	2	-66.35
2	+48.76	2	+9.54	4	-31.93	4	-67.61
3	+46.78	3	+8.20	6	-33.70	6	-68.86
4	+44.84	4	+6.87	8	-35.44	8	-70.09
5	+42.93	5	+5.56	10	-37.15	10	-71.30
6	+41.06	6	+4.27	10	-38.83	14	-72.49
7	+39.22	7	+3.00	2	-40.48	2	-73.67
8	+37.42	8	+1.74	4	-42.11	4	-74.84
9	+35.65	9	+ .49	6	-43.71	6	-76.00
10	+33.91	10	- .74	8	-45.28	8	-77.14
11	+32.20	11	-1.95	10	-46.83	10	-78.27

CLASS I FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 12s to 51s 6d Flemish per piece or any fixed tale.

s d		s d		s d		s d	
12	+76.96	20	+25.87	28	-7.79	40	-43.47
4	+74.22	4	+24.22	6	-9.56	6	-44.72
8	+71.56	8	+22.59	29	-11.30	41	-45.95
13	+68.97	21	+20.99	6	-13.01	6	-47.16
4	+66.44	4	+19.42	30	-14.69	42	-48.35
8	+63.97	8	+17.87	6	-16.34	6	-49.53
14	+61.56	22	+16.34	31	-17.97	43	-50.70
4	+59.20	4	+14.83	6	-19.57	6	-51.86
8	+56.90	8	+13.35	32	-21.14	44	-53.00
15	+54.65	23	+11.89	6	-22.69	6	-54.13
4	+52.45	4	+10.45	33	-24.22	45	-55.25
8	+50.30	8	+9.03	6	-25.73	6	-56.36
16	+48.19	24	+7.63	34	-27.21	46	-57.45
4	+46.13	4	+6.25	6	-28.67	6	-58.53
8	+44.11	8	+4.89	35	-30.11	47	-59.60
17	+42.13	25	+3.55	6	-31.53	6	-60.66
4	+40.19	4	+2.22	36	-32.93	48	-61.71
8	+38.28	8	+ .91	6	-34.31	6	-62.75
18	+36.41	26	- .38	37	-35.67	49	-63.78
4	+34.57	4	-1.65	6	-37.01	6	-64.79
8	+32.77	8	-2.91	38	-38.34	50	-65.79
19	+31.00	27	-4.16	6	-39.65	6	-66.78
4	+29.26	4	-5.39	39	-40.94	51	-67.76
8	+27.55	8	-6.60	6	-42.21	6	-68.74

CLASS K FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 47s to 118s Flemish B^{co}. per piece or any fixed tale.

s d		s d		s		s	
47	+45.40	59	+22.66	71	+4.14	95	-24.99
6	+44.34	6	+21.82	72	+2.74	96	-26.04
48	+43.29	60	+20.98	73	+1.36	97	-27.08
6	+42.25	6	+20.15	74	- .00	98	-28.11
49	+41.22	61	+19.33	75	-1.34	99	-29.12
6	+40.21	6	+18.51	76	-2.67	100	-30.12
50	+39.21	62	+17.70	77	-3.98	101	-31.11
6	+38.22	6	+16.90	78	-5.27	102	-32.09
51	+37.24	63	+16.10	79	-6.54	103	-33.07
6	+36.26	6	+15.31	80	-7.80	104	-34.04
52	+35.29	64	+14.52	81	-9.05	105	-35.00
6	+34.33	6	+13.74	82	-10.28	106	-35.95
53	+33.38	65	+12.97	83	-11.49	107	-36.89
6	+32.44	6	+12.20	84	-12.68	108	-37.82
54	+31.51	66	+11.44	85	-13.86	109	-38.74
6	+30.59	6	+10.69	86	-15.03	110	-39.65
55	+29.68	67	+9.94	87	-16.19	111	-40.55
6	+28.78	6	+9.20	88	-17.33	112	-41.45
56	+27.88	68	+8.46	89	-18.46	113	-42.34
6	+26.99	6	+7.73	90	-19.58	114	-43.22
57	+26.11	69	+7.00	91	-20.69	115	-44.09
6	+25.24	6	+6.28	92	-21.78	116	-44.96
58	+24.37	70	+5.56	93	-22.86	117	-45.82
6	+23.51	6	+4.85	94	-23.93	118	-46.67

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges of Goods in HOLLAND, bought and sold in Flemish Bco. money per Dutch ell.

	A b	D b	Rate pr. ton. Eng. lift, and 5 pr. cent. primage.	Supposing the ell to weigh half a pound Dutch.
Prices free on board a ship	-2 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	.06 of d. Fl.
7d Fl. Bco. to 39s. 6d. Fl. pr. Dutch ell, in tables	-1	+1	15	.08
L	+1 1/2	+2	20	.11
M	+1	+3	30	.17
N	+1 1/2	+4	40	.23
	+2	+5	50	.28
		C b	60	.34
	+2 1/2	-2 pr. cent.	70	.39
	+3	-2 1/2	80	.45
	+3 1/2	-5	100	.56
	+4	B b	120	.68
	+4 1/2	-1 pr. cent.	140	.79
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	d. Fl. per ell.	d. Fl. per ell.		
-1 pr. cent.	.04	.5	+2 pr. cent.	1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	.08	1.	+1	1
-2	.12	2.	+ 1/2	2
-2 1/2	.16	3.	- 1/2	3
-3	.20	4.	-1	4
-3 1/2	.24	5.	-1 1/2	5
-4	.30	6.	-2	C s
-5	.35	7.	-2 1/2	-2 pr. cent.
-6	.40	8.	-3	-2 1/2
-7	.45	9.	-3 1/2	5
-8	.50	10.	-4	B s
-9	.55	11.	-4 1/2	-1 pr. cent.

CLASS L FOR GOODS, BOUGHT IN HOLLAND, at 7d to 33 1/2 Fl. Bco. pr. Dutch ell bare measure.

	d.	d.	d.
7	+75.99	10 +40.31	16 - 6.71
1/8	+74.22	1/2 +37.84	1/2 - 8.26
1/4	+72.48	3/4 +35.43	3/4 - 9.79
3/8	+70.77	3/4 +33.07	3/4 - 11.30
1/2	+69.09	11 +30.77	17 - 12.78
5/8	+67.44	1/2 +28.52	1/2 - 14.24
3/4	+65.81	1/2 +26.32	1/2 - 15.68
7/8	+64.21	3/4 +24.17	3/4 - 17.10
8	+62.64	12 +22.06	18 - 18.50
1/2	+61.09	1/2 +20.00	1/2 - 19.88
1/4	+59.56	1/2 +17.98	1/2 - 21.24
3/8	+58.05	3/4 +16.00	3/4 - 22.58
1/2	+56.57	13 +14.06	19 - 23.91
5/8	+55.11	1/2 +12.15	1/2 - 25.22
3/4	+53.67	1/2 +10.28	1/2 - 26.51
7/8	+52.25	3/4 + 8.44	3/4 - 27.78
9	+50.85	14 + 6.64	20 - 29.04
1/8	+49.47	1/2 + 4.87	1/2 - 30.29
1/4	+48.11	1/2 + 3.13	1/2 - 31.52
3/8	+46.77	3/4 + 1.42	3/4 - 32.73
1/2	+45.44	15 - .26	21 - 33.92
5/8	+44.13	1/2 - 1.91	1/2 - 35.10
3/4	+42.84	1/2 - 3.54	1/2 - 36.27
7/8	+41.57	3/4 - 5.14	3/4 - 37.43

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CLASS M FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 2s 5d to 11s 4d Flemish Eco. per Dutch ell bare measure.

s. d.		s.d.		s.d.		s. d.	
2 5	+74.79	3 5	+40.14	5 5	- 5.96	7 6	-38.52
$\frac{1}{2}$	+73.08	6	+37.73	6	- 7.49	8	-40.72
6	+71.40	7	+35.37	7	- 9.00	10	-42.87
$\frac{1}{2}$	+69.75	8	+33.07	8	-10.48	8	-44.98
7	+68.12	9	+30.82	9	-11.94	2	-47.04
$\frac{1}{2}$	+66.52	10	+28.62	10	-13.38	4	-49.06
8	+64.95	11	+26.47	11	-14.80	6	-51.04
$\frac{1}{2}$	+63.40	4	+24.36	6	-16.20	8	-52.98
9	+61.87	1	+22.30	1	-17.58	10	-54.89
$\frac{1}{2}$	+60.36	2	+20.28	2	-18.94	9	-56.76
10	+58.88	3	+18.30	3	-20.28	2	-58.60
$\frac{1}{2}$	+57.42	4	+16.36	4	-21.61	4	-60.40
11	+55.98	5	+14.45	5	-22.92	6	-62.17
$\frac{1}{2}$	+54.56	6	+12.58	6	-24.21	8	-63.91
3	+53.16	7	+10.74	7	-25.48	10	-65.62
$\frac{1}{2}$	+51.78	8	+ 8.94	8	-26.74	10	-67.30
1	+50.42	9	+ 7.17	9	-27.99	2	-68.95
$\frac{1}{2}$	+49.08	10	+ 5.43	10	-29.22	4	-70.58
2	+47.75	11	+ 3.72	11	-30.43	6	-72.18
$\frac{1}{2}$	+46.44	5	+ 2.04	7	-31.62	8	-73.75
3	+45.15	1	+ .39	1	-32.80	10	-75.30
$\frac{1}{2}$	+43.88	2	- 1.24	2	-33.97	11	-76.83
4	+42.62	3	- 2.84	3	-35.13	2	-78.34
$\frac{1}{2}$	+41.37	4	- 4.41	4	-36.27	4	-79.82

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CLASS N FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 10s to 39s 6d Flemish Eco. per Dutch Ell bare Measure:

s d		s d		s d		s d	
10	+66.73	14	+33.07	20	- 2.61	28	-36.27
2	+65.08	3	+31.30	4	- 4.26	6	-38.04
4	+63.45	6	+29.56	8	- 5.89	29	-39.78
6	+61.85	9	+27.85	21	- 7.49	6	-41.49
8	+60.28	15	+26.17	4	- 9.06	30	-43.17
10	+58.73	3	+24.52	8	-10.61	6	-44.82
11	+57.20	6	+22.89	22	-12.14	31	-46.45
2	+55.69	9	+21.29	4	-13.65	6	-48.05
4	+54.21	16	+19.72	8	-15.13	32	-49.62
6	+52.75	3	+18.17	23	-16.59	6	-51.17
8	+51.31	6	+16.64	4	-18.03	33	-52.70
10	+49.89	9	+15.13	8	-19.45	6	-54.21
12	+48.49	17	+13.65	24	-20.85	34	-55.69
2	+47.11	3	+12.19	4	-22.23	6	-57.15
4	+45.75	6	+10.75	8	-23.59	35	-58.59
6	+44.41	9	+ 9.33	25	-24.93	6	-60.01
8	+43.08	18	+ 7.93	4	-26.26	36	-61.41
10	+41.77	3	+ 6.55	8	-27.57	6	-62.79
13	+40.48	6	+ 5.19	26	-28.86	37	-64.15
2	+39.21	9	+ 3.85	4	-30.13	6	-65.49
4	+37.95	19	+ 2.52	8	-31.39	38	-66.82
6	+36.70	3	+ 1.21	27	-32.64	6	-68.13
8	+35.47	6	- .08	4	-33.87	39	-69.42
10	+34.26	9	- 1.35	8	-35.08	6	-70.69

H h 2

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges, on Corn in HOLLAND, bought and sold in Bco. Flemish Money per Last Dutch.

Prices free on board a Ship 14l. Fl. Bco. to 55l. Fl. per Last as per table O	A b	D b	Rate per Last of 10 quarters Eng- Shil. Fl. Bco. per glsh. Dutch last.	
		Corn is generally fold by struck measure with out allowances.	+ 1/2 pr. cent. + 1 + 1 1/2 + 2 + 2 1/2 + 3 <hr/> C b - 1 - 2 - 2 1/2 <hr/> B b - 1	15 20 25 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140
I	Cr d	B & D i	As	D s
	Shil. Flemish.	Livres Fl. Bounty pr. Last.		
- 1 pr. cent.	2		As A b	- 1/2
- 1 1/2	4	+ 5		- 1
- 2	6	+ 4		- 1 1/2
- 2 1/2	8	+ 3		- 2
- 3	10	+ 2		- 2 1/2
- 3 1/2	12	+ 1		- 3
- 4	14			<hr/> C s
- 5	16	1l. Fl.		- 1 pr. cent
- 6	18	2		- 2
- 7	20	3		- 2 1/2
- 8	22	4		<hr/> B s
- 9	24	5		- 1 pr. cent.

CLASS O FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HOLLAND,

at 14l. to 55l. Bco. Flemish pr. Last of Corn struck measure.

l. s.	l. s.	l. s.	l. s.
14 +67.30	20 +31.62	26 +5.38	38 -32.59
5 +65.53	5 +30.37	10 +3.47	10 -33.90
10 +63.79	10 +29.14	27 +1.60	39 -35.19
15 +62.08	15 +27.93	10 - .24	10 -36.46
15 +60.40	21 +26.74	28 - 2.04	40 -37.72
5 +58.75	5 +25.56	10 - 3.81	10 -38.97
10 +57.12	10 +24.39	29 - 5.55	41 -40.20
15 +55.52	15 +23.23	10 - 7.26	10 -41.41
16 +53.95	22 +22.09	30 - 8.94	42 -42.60
5 +52.40	5 +20.96	10 -10.59	10 -43.78
10 +50.87	10 +19.84	31 -12.22	43 -44.95
15 +49.36	15 +18.73	10 -13.82	10 -46.11
17 +47.88	23 +17.64	32 -15.39	44 -47.25
5 +46.42	5 +16.56	10 -16.94	45 -49.50
10 +44.98	10 +15.49	33 -18.47	46 -51.70
15 +43.56	15 +14.43	10 -19.98	47 -53.85
18 +42.16	24 +13.38	34 -21.46	48 -55.96
5 +40.78	5 +12.34	10 -22.92	49 -58.02
10 +39.42	10 +11.31	35 -24.36	50 -60.04
15 +38.08	15 +10.30	10 -25.78	51 -62.02
19 +36.75	25 +9.30	36 -27.18	52 -63.96
5 +35.44	5 +8.31	10 -28.56	53 -65.87
10 +34.15	10 +7.33	37 -29.92	54 -67.74
15 +32.88	15 +6.35	10 -31.26	55 -69.58

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges on Goods in HAMBRO', bought and sold in Current Lubeck money per pound Hambro'.

	A b	D b	Rate per ton Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primeage	Shil. Lubs. pr. lb. Hambro'.
Prices free on board a ship	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 pr. ton.	-.07
6s a 23 m ^{ks} .	-2	+1	15	-.10
Lub. cur ^t .	-1	+1 1/2	20	-.13
Agio 120 per lb. in tables	+1	+2	30	-.20
A	+1 1/2	+3	40	-.27
B	+2	+4	50	-.33
C	+2 1/2	C b	60	-.40
	+3	-1	70	-.47
	+3 1/2	-2	80	-.53
	+4	-2 1/2	100	-.67
	+5	B b	120	-.80
	+6	-1/2 & 1	140	-.93
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	Shil. Ct. Lub. pr lb.	s. Lubs. pr. lb.		
-1 pr. cent.	-.05	. 5	+3 pr. cent.	-1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	-.10	.75	+2	-1
-2	-.15	1.	+1	-1 1/2
-2 1/2	-.20	2.	-1	-2
-3	-.25	3.	-1 1/2	-3
-3 1/2	-.30	4.	-2	-4
-4	-.35	5.	+2 1/2	C s
-5	-.40	6.	-3	-1
-6	-.45	7.	-3 1/2	-2
-7	-.50	8.	-4	-2 1/2
-8	-.55	9.	-5	B s
-9	-.60	10.	-6	-1/2 & 1

CLASS A FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 6s. to 23s 9d Lubs. Ct. pr. pound weight of Hambro' naked.

s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
6 +75.23	8 +46.45	12 + 5.89	18 -34.67
1 +73.85	2 +44.39	3 + 3.83	3 -36.05
2 +72.49	4 +42.37	6 + 1.81	6 -37.41
3 +71.15	6 +40.39	9 - .17	9 -38.75
4 +69.82	8 +38.45	13 - 2.11	19 -40.08
5 +68.51	10 +36.54	3 - 4.02	3 -41.39
6 +67.22	9 +34.67	6 - 5.89	6 -42.68
7 +65.95	2 +32.83	9 - 7.73	9 -43.95
8 +64.69	4 +31.03	14 - 9.53	20 -45.21
9 +63.44	6 +29.26	3 -11.30	3 -46.46
10 +62.21	8 +27.52	6 -13.04	6 -47.69
11 +61.00	10 +25.81	9 -14.75	9 -48.90
7 +59.81	10 +24.13	15 -16.43	21 -50.09
1 +58.63	2 +22.48	3 -18.08	3 -51.27
2 +57.46	4 +20.85	6 -19.71	6 -52.44
3 +56.30	6 +19.25	9 -21.31	9 -53.60
4 +55.16	8 +17.68	16 -22.88	22 -54.74
5 +54.03	10 +16.13	3 -24.43	3 -55.87
6 +52.91	11 +14.60	6 -25.96	6 -56.99
7 +51.80	2 +13.09	9 -27.47	9 -58.10
8 +50.71	4 +11.61	17 -28.95	23 -59.19
9 +49.63	9 +10.15	3 -30.41	3 -60.27
10 +48.56	8 + 8.71	6 -31.85	6 -61.34
11 +47.50	10 + 7.29	9 -33.27	9 -62.40

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CLASS B FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 27s to 98s. Lubeck money Ct. pr. pound of Hambro' naked.

s.		s.		s.		s.	
27	+65.73	39	+28.94	51	+ 2.12	75	-36.46
$\frac{1}{2}$	+63.89	$\frac{1}{2}$	+27.67	52	+ .18	76	-37.79
28	+62.09	40	+26.41	53	- 1.73	77	-39.10
$\frac{1}{2}$	+60.32	$\frac{1}{2}$	+25.16	54	- 3.60	78	-40.39
29	+58.58	41	+23.93	55	- 5.44	79	-41.66
$\frac{1}{2}$	+56.87	$\frac{1}{2}$	+22.72	56	- 7.24	80	-42.92
30	+55.19	42	+21.53	57	- 9.01	81	-44.17
$\frac{1}{2}$	+53.54	$\frac{1}{2}$	+20.35	58	-10.75	82	-45.40
31	+51.91	43	+19.18	59	-12.46	83	-46.61
$\frac{1}{2}$	+50.31	$\frac{1}{2}$	+18.02	60	-14.14	84	-47.80
32	+48.74	44	+16.88	61	-15.79	85	-48.98
$\frac{1}{2}$	+47.19	$\frac{1}{2}$	+15.75	62	-17.42	86	-50.15
33	+45.66	45	+14.63	63	-19.02	87	-51.31
$\frac{1}{2}$	+44.15	$\frac{1}{2}$	+13.52	64	-20.59	88	-52.45
34	+42.67	46	+12.43	65	-22.14	89	-53.58
$\frac{1}{2}$	+41.21	$\frac{1}{2}$	+11.35	66	-23.67	90	-54.70
35	+39.77	47	+10.28	67	-25.18	91	-55.81
$\frac{1}{2}$	+38.35	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 9.22	68	-26.66	92	-56.90
36	+36.95	48	+ 8.17	69	-28.12	93	-57.98
$\frac{1}{2}$	+35.57	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 7.13	70	-29.56	94	-59.05
37	+34.21	49	+ 6.10	71	-30.98	95	-60.11
$\frac{1}{2}$	+32.87	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 5.09	72	-32.38	96	-61.16
38	+31.54	50	+ 4.09	73	-33.76	97	-62.20
$\frac{1}{2}$	+30.23	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 3.10	74	-35.12	98	-63.23

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CLASS C FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 6 marks to 23 marks 12 shil. Lub. Ct. money Agio 120 per pound of Hambro' naked.

m. s.		m. s.		m. s.		m. s.	
6	+72.88	9	+32.32	12	+ 3.54	18	-37.02
2	+70.82	2	+30.94	4	+ 1.48	4	-38.40
4	+68.80	4	+29.58	8	- .54	8	-39.76
6	+66.82	6	+28.24	12	- 2.52	12	-41.10
8	+64.88	8	+26.91	13	- 4.46	19	-42.43
10	+62.97	10	+25.60	4	- 6.37	4	-43.74
12	+61.10	12	+24.31	8	- 8.24	8	-45.03
14	+59.26	14	+23.04	12	-10.08	12	-46.30
7	+57.46	10	+21.78	14	-11.88	20	-47.56
2	+55.69	2	+20.53	4	-13.65	4	-48.81
4	+53.95	4	+19.30	8	-15.39	8	-50.04
6	+52.24	6	+18.09	12	-17.10	12	-51.25
8	+50.56	8	+16.90	15	-18.78	21	-52.44
10	+48.91	10	+15.72	4	-20.43	4	-53.62
12	+47.28	12	+14.55	8	-22.06	8	-54.79
14	+45.68	14	+13.39	12	-23.66	12	-55.95
8	+44.11	11	+12.25	16	-25.23	22	-57.09
2	+42.56	2	+11.12	4	-26.78	4	-58.22
4	+41.03	4	+10.00	8	-28.31	8	-59.34
6	+39.52	6	+ 8.89	12	-29.82	12	-60.45
8	+38.04	8	+ 7.80	17	-31.30	23	-61.54
10	+36.58	10	+ 6.72	4	-32.76	4	-62.62
12	+35.14	12	+ 5.65	8	-34.20	8	-63.69
14	+33.72	14	+ 4.59	12	-35.62	12	-64.75

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges of Goods in HAMBRO' bought and sold at Shillings Lub, Ct. Agio 120, per Centner of 112lb. of Hambro'.

	A b	D b	F ^o Rate pr. ton. Eng. lish, and 5 pr. cent. primage.	10 s. ft.	1s. Lub. Ct. pr. Centner.
Prices free on board a ship	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.		10 s. ft.	- 7.5
3 mks. 8s. to 138 mks. Lub. Ct. Agio 120 pr. Centner in tables	-2 -1 +1 +1 1/2 +2	+1 +1 1/2 +2 +3 +4		15 20 30 40 50	- 11.2 - 14.9 - 22.4 - 29.8 - 37.3
D	+2 1/2	C b		60	- 44.7
E	+3	-1 pr. cent.		70	- 52.2
F	+3 1/2	-2		80	- 59.6
	+4	-2 1/2		100	- 74.5
	+5	B b		120	- 89.5
	+6	1/2 & 1 pr. cent.		140	- 104.4
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s	
	1s. Ct. Lubs. pr. Centner	s. Lub.			
-1 pr. cent.	- .5	- 1	+3 pr. cent.	- 1/2 pr. cent.	
-1 1/2	- .7	- 2	+2	- 1	
-2	- 1.	- 3	+1	- 1 1/2	
-2 1/2	- 1.2	- 4	- 1	- 2	
-3	- 1.5	- 5	- 1 1/2	- 3	
-3 1/2	- 1.7	- 7	- 2	- 4	
-4	- 2.	- 9	- 2 1/2	C s	
-5	- 2.5	- 11	- 3	- 1 pr. cent.	
-6	- 3.	- 13	- 3 1/2	- 2	
-7	- 3.5	- 15	- 4	- 2 1/2	
-8	- 4.	- 17	- 5	B s	
-9	- 4.5	- 19	- 6	1/2 & 1 pr. cent.	

CLASS D FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 3 marks 8s. to 17 marks 12s Lubeck Current Agio 120 per Quintal of 112lb. of Hambro' naked.

m s	m s	m s	m s
3 8 +82.61	5 +46.93	8 - .10	12 -40.68
9 +80.84	2 +44.46	2 - 1.65	4 -42.74
10 +79.10	4 +42.05	4 - 3.18	8 -44.76
11 +77.39	6 +39.69	6 - 4.69	12 -46.74
12 +75.71	8 +37.39	8 - 6.17	13 -48.68
13 +74.06	10 +34.14	10 - 7.63	4 -50.59
14 +72.43	12 +32.94	12 - 9.07	8 -52.46
15 +70.83	14 +30.79	14 -10.49	12 -54.30
4 +69.26	6 +28.68	9 -11.89	14 -56.10
1 +67.71	2 +26.62	2 -13.27	4 -57.87
2 +66.18	4 +24.60	4 -14.63	8 -59.61
3 +64.67	6 +22.62	6 -15.97	12 -61.32
4 +63.19	8 +20.68	8 -17.30	15 -63.00
5 +61.73	10 +18.77	10 -18.61	4 -64.65
6 +60.29	12 +16.90	12 -19.90	8 -66.28
7 +58.87	14 +15.06	14 -21.17	12 -67.88
8 +57.47	7 +13.26	10 -22.43	16 -69.45
9 +56.09	2 +11.49	4 -24.90	4 -71.00
10 +54.73	4 + 9.75	8 -27.31	8 -72.53
11 +53.39	6 + 8.04	12 -29.67	12 -74.04
12 +52.06	8 + 6.36	11 -31.97	17 -75.52
13 +50.75	10 + 4.71	4 -34.22	4 -76.98
14 +49.46	12 + 3.08	8 -36.42	8 -78.42
15 +48.19	14 + 1.48	12 -38.57	12 -79.84

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CLASS E FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 17 marks to 46 marks 8s. Lubeck Ct. Agio 120 per quintal of 112lb. of Hambro' naked.

m. s.		m. s.		m. s.		m. s.	
17	+54.46	23	+24.22	29	+ 1.04	35	-17.77
4	+53.00	4	+23.14	4	+ .18	8	-19.19
8	+51.56	8	+22.07	8	- .67	36	-20.59
12	+50.14	12	+21.01	12	- 1.51	8	-21.97
18	+48.74	24	+19.96	30	- 2.35	37	-23.33
4	+47.36	4	+18.92	4	- 3.18	8	-24.67
8	+46.00	8	+17.89	8	- 4.00	38	-26.00
12	+44.66	12	+16.88	12	- 4.82	8	-27.31
19	+43.33	25	+15.88	31	- 5.63	39	-28.60
4	+42.02	4	+14.89	4	- 6.43	8	-29.87
8	+40.73	8	+13.91	8	- 7.23	40	-31.13
12	+39.46	12	+12.93	12	- 8.02	8	-32.38
20	+38.20	26	+11.96	32	- 8.81	41	-33.61
4	+36.95	4	+11.00	4	- 9.59	8	-34.82
8	+35.72	8	+10.05	8	-10.36	42	-36.01
12	+34.51	12	+ 9.11	12	-11.13	8	-37.19
21	+33.32	27	+ 8.18	33	-11.89	43	-38.36
4	+32.14	4	+ 7.26	4	-12.64	8	-39.52
8	+30.97	8	+ 6.35	8	-13.39	44	-40.66
12	+29.81	12	+ 5.45	12	-14.13	8	-41.79
22	+28.67	28	+ 4.55	34	-14.87	45	-42.91
4	+27.54	4	+ 3.66	4	-15.60	8	-44.02
8	+26.42	8	+ 2.78	8	-16.33	46	-45.11
12	+25.31	12	+ 1.91	12	-17.05	8	-46.19

(247)

CLASS F FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 44 marks to 138 marks Lub. Ct. at Agio 120 per quintal of 112lb. of Hambro' naked.

m. s.		m. s.		m.		m.	
44	+57.45	56	+33.33	68	+13.91	92	-16.33
8	+56.32	8	+32.44	69	+12.45	94	-18.48
45	+55.20	57	+31.56	70	+11.01	96	-20.59
8	+54.09	8	+30.69	71	+ 9.59	98	-22.65
46	+53.00	58	+29.82	72	+ 8.19	100	-24.67
8	+51.92	8	+28.96	73	+ 6.81	102	-26.65
47	+50.85	59	+28.11	74	+ 5.45	104	-28.59
8	+49.79	8	+27.27	75	+ 4.11	106	-30.50
48	+48.74	60	+26.43	76	+ 2.78	108	-32.37
8	+47.70	8	+25.60	77	+ 1.47	110	-34.21
49	+46.67	61	+24.78	78	+ .18	112	-36.01
8	+45.66	8	+23.96	79	- 1.09	114	-37.78
50	+44.66	62	+23.15	80	- 2.35	116	-39.52
8	+43.67	8	+22.35	81	- 3.60	118	-41.23
51	+42.69	63	+21.55	82	- 4.83	120	-42.91
8	+41.71	8	+20.76	83	- 6.04	122	-44.56
52	+40.74	64	+19.97	84	- 7.23	124	-46.19
8	+39.78	8	+19.19	85	- 8.41	126	-47.79
53	+38.83	65	+18.42	86	- 9.58	128	-49.36
8	+37.89	8	+17.65	87	-10.74	130	-50.91
54	+36.96	66	+16.89	88	-11.88	132	-52.44
8	+36.04	8	+16.14	89	-13.01	134	-53.95
55	+35.13	67	+15.39	90	-14.13	136	-55.43
8	+34.23	8	+14.65	91	-15.24	138	-56.89

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges on Goods in HAMBRO', bought and sold per Current Billings Lub. per piece or fixed tale.

	A b	D b	F ^r Rate per ton Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	Current Shil. Lub. pr. piece of 1lb.
Prices free on board a ship 6s. Ct. to 56 ¹ / ₂ m ^{ks.} per piece or tale, in tables G H I K	None.	+ ¹ / ₂ pr. cent.	10 pr. ton.	-.07
	being	+ 1	15	-.10
	generally	+ 2	20	-.13
	bought and	+ 3	30	-.20
	fold per	+ 4	40	-.27
	same piece	+ 5	50	-.33
	or fixed	C b	60	-.40
	tale, when	1	70	-.47
	otherwise	2	80	-.53
	may be	2 ¹ / ₂	100	-.67
	easily cast.	B b	120	-.80
		¹ / ₂ & 1	140	-.93
I	Crd	Di	As	Ds
	s.Ct.Lub. pr. 10 b.	Ct.s.Lubs.pr.piece		
-1 pr. cent.	.5	4	Vide A b	- ¹ / ₂ pr. cent.
-1 ¹ / ₂	1.	8	N. B.	-1
-2	1.5	12	for freight.	-2
-2 ¹ / ₂	2.	16	If the real	-3
-3	2.5	20	weight of	-4
-3 ¹ / ₂	3.	24	one or more	-5
-4	3.5	28	pieces be	C s
-5	4.	32	multiplied	-1
-6	4.5	36	by either	-2
-7	5.	42	of the above	-2 ¹ / ₂
-8	5.5	48	fums it will	B s
-9	6.	54	produce the	¹ / ₂ & 1
			real freight.	

CLASS G FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 6s. to 25s: 8d. Lubs. current Agio 120 per piece or any fixed tale.

s d	s d	s d	s d
6 +68.73	8 +40.00	12 - .56	18 -41.12
1 +67.40	2 +37.94	3 - 2.62	4 -42.96
2 +66.04	4 +35.92	6 - 4.64	8 -44.76
3 +64.70	6 +33.94	9 - 6.62	19 -46.53
4 +63.37	8 +32.00	13 - 8.56	4 -48.27
5 +62.06	10 +30.09	3 -10.47	8 -49.98
6 +60.77	9 +28.22	6 -12.34	20 -51.66
7 +59.50	2 +26.38	9 -14.18	4 -53.31
8 +58.24	4 +24.58	14 -15.98	8 -54.94
9 +56.99	6 +22.81	3 -17.75	21 -56.54
10 +55.76	8 +21.07	6 -19.49	4 -58.11
11 +54.55	10 +19.36	9 -21.20	8 -59.66
7 +53.36	10 +17.68	15 -22.88	22 -61.19
1 +52.18	2 +16.03	3 -24.53	4 -62.70
2 +51.01	4 +14.40	6 -26.16	8 -64.18
3 +49.85	6 +12.80	9 -27.76	23 -65.64
4 +48.71	8 +11.23	16 -29.33	4 -67.08
5 +47.58	10 + 9.68	3 -30.88	8 -68.50
6 +46.46	11 + 8.15	6 -32.41	24 -69.90
7 +45.35	2 + 6.64	9 -33.92	4 -71.28
8 +44.26	4 + 5.16	17 -35.40	8 -72.64
9 +43.18	6 + 3.70	3 -36.86	25 -73.98
10 +42.11	8 + 2.26	6 -38.30	4 -75.31
11 +41.05	10 + .84	9 -39.72	8 -76.62

(250)

CLASS H FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 23s to 118s. Lubeck Ct. Agio 120 pr. piece or any fixed tale.

s. d.	s. d.	s.	s.
23 +75.33	35 +33.33	47 + 3.84	72 -38.83
6 +73.18	6 +31.91	48 + 1.73	74 -41.57
24 +71.07	36 +30.51	49 - .33	76 -44.23
6 +69.01	6 +29.13	50 - 2.35	78 -46.82
25 +66.79	37 +27.77	51 - 4.33	80 -49.35
6 +65.01	6 +26.43	52 - 6.27	82 -51.82
26 +63.07	38 +25.10	53 - 8.18	84 -54.23
6 +61.16	6 +23.79	54 -10.05	86 -56.59
27 +59.29	39 +22.50	55 -11.89	88 -58.89
6 +57.45	6 +21.23	56 -13.69	90 -61.14
28 +55.65	40 +19.97	57 -15.46	92 -63.34
6 +53.88	6 +18.72	58 -17.20	94 -65.49
29 +52.14	41 +17.49	59 -18.91	96 -67.60
6 +50.43	6 +16.28	60 -20.59	98 -69.66
30 +48.75	42 +15.09	61 -22.24	100 -71.68
6 +47.10	6 +13.91	62 -23.87	102 -73.66
31 +45.47	43 +12.74	63 -25.47	104 -75.60
6 +43.87	6 +11.58	64 -27.04	106 -77.51
32 +42.30	44 +10.44	65 -28.59	108 -79.38
6 +40.75	6 + 9.31	66 -30.12	110 -81.22
33 +39.22	45 + 8.19	67 -31.63	112 -83.02
6 +37.71	6 + 7.08	68 -33.11	114 -84.79
34 +36.23	46 + 5.99	69 -34.57	116 -86.53
6 +34.77	6 + 4.91	70 -36.01	118 -88.24

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CLASS I FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 6 marks to 23 marks 12 shil. Lub. Ct. Agio 120 per piece or any fixed tale.

m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.
6 +66.42	9 +25.86	12 - 2.92	18 -43.48
2 +64.36	2 +34.48	4 - 4.98	4 -44.86
4 +62.34	4 +23.12	8 - 7.00	8 -46.22
6 +60.36	6 +21.78	12 - 8.98	12 -47.56
8 +58.42	8 +20.45	13 -10.92	19 -48.89
10 +56.51	10 +19.14	4 -12.83	4 -50.20
12 +54.64	12 +17.85	8 -14.70	8 -51.49
14 +52.80	14 +16.58	12 -16.54	12 -52.76
7 +51.00	10 +15.32	14 -18.34	20 -54.02
2 +49.23	2 +14.07	4 -20.11	4 -55.27
4 +47.49	4 +12.84	8 -21.85	8 -56.50
6 +45.78	6 +11.63	12 -23.56	12 -57.71
8 +44.10	8 +10.44	15 -25.24	21 -58.90
10 +42.45	10 + 9.26	4 -26.89	4 -60.08
12 +40.82	12 + 8.09	8 -28.52	8 -61.25
14 +39.22	14 + 6.93	12 -30.12	12 -62.41
8 +37.65	11 + 5.79	16 -31.69	22 -63.55
2 +36.10	2 + 4.66	4 -33.24	4 -64.68
4 +34.57	4 + 3.54	8 -34.77	8 -65.80
6 +33.06	6 + 2.43	12 -36.28	12 -66.91
8 +31.58	8 + 1.34	17 -37.76	23 -68.00
10 +30.12	10 + .26	4 -39.22	4 -69.08
12 +28.68	12 - .81	8 -40.66	8 -70.15
14 +27.26	14 - 1.87	12 -42.08	12 -71.21

K k

CLASS **K** FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 21 mks. to 56 mks. 8s. Lub. Ct. Agio 120 pr. piece or any fixed tale.

m s		m s		m s		m s	
21	+46.12	27	+20.98	33	+ .91	45	-30.12
4	+44.94	4	+20.06	8	- .60	8	-31.23
8	+43.77	8	+19.15	34	- 2.08	46	-32.32
12	+42.61	12	+18.25	8	- 3.54	8	-33.40
22	+41.47	28	+17.35	35	- 4.98	47	-34.47
4	+40.34	4	+16.46	8	- 6.40	8	-35.53
8	+39.22	8	+15.58	36	- 7.80	48	-36.58
12	+38.11	12	+14.71	8	- 9.18	8	-37.62
23	+37.02	29	+13.84	37	-10.54	49	-38.65
4	+35.94	4	+12.98	8	-11.88	8	-39.66
8	+34.87	8	+12.13	38	-13.21	50	-40.66
12	+33.81	12	+11.29	8	-14.52	8	-41.65
24	+32.76	30	+10.45	39	-15.81	51	-42.63
4	+31.72	4	+ 9.62	8	-17.08	8	-43.61
8	+30.69	8	+ 8.80	40	-18.34	52	-44.58
12	+29.68	12	+ 7.98	8	-19.59	8	-45.54
25	+28.68	31	+ 7.17	41	-20.82	53	-46.49
4	+27.69	4	+ 6.37	8	-22.03	8	-47.43
8	+26.71	8	+ 5.57	42	-23.22	54	-48.36
12	+25.73	12	+ 4.78	8	-24.40	8	-49.28
26	+24.76	32	+ 3.99	43	-25.57	55	-50.19
4	+23.80	4	+ 3.21	8	-26.73	8	-51.09
8	+22.85	8	+ 2.44	44	-27.87	56	-51.99
12	+21.91	12	+ 1.67	8	-29.00	8	-52.88

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges on Goods in HAMBRO', bought and sold at shillings Current Lub. per Hambro' ell.

	A b	D b	Rate per ton Eng-lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	if the oil weighs quarter of a pound Hambro'
Prices free on board a ship	-2 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 pr. ton.	-.017
3s 6d Lub.	-1	+1	15	-.025
to 15 mks. 8s	+ 1/2	+2	20	-.033
Ct. Agio	+1	+3	30	-.050
120 pr. ell	+1 1/2	+4	40	-.067
Hambro',	+2	+5	50	-.083
in tables	+2 1/2	C b	60	-.100
L	+3	-2	70	-.117
M	+3 1/2	-2 1/2	80	-.133
N	+4	-5	100	-.166
	+4 1/2	B b	120	-.200
		-1	140	-.233
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	s. Lubs. per 1/2 lb.	s. Lub. pr. ell.		
-1 pr. cent.	.2	-1	+2 pr. cent.	-1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	.4	-2	+1	-1
-2	.6	-3	+ 1/2	-2
-2 1/2	.8	-4	+ 1/4	-3
-3	1.	-5	-1	-4
-3 1/2	1.2	-6	-1 1/2	-5
-4	1.4	-7	-2	C s
-5	1.6	-8	-2 1/2	-2
-6	1.8	-9	-3	+2 1/2
-7	2.	-10	-3 1/2	-5
-8	2.2	-11	-4	B s
-9	2.4	-12	-4 1/2	-1

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CLASS L FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 3s. 6d. to 16s. 9d. Lub. Ct. Agio 120, per ell of Hambro' bare measure.

s d	s d	s d	s d
3 6 +75.68	5 6 +30.46	7 6 - .57	11 -38.88
7 +73.32	7 +28.95	7 - 1.68	3 -41.13
8 +71.02	8 +27.47	8 - 2.77	6 -43.33
9 +68.77	9 +26.01	9 - 3.85	9 -45.48
10 +66.57	10 +24.57	10 - 4.92	12 -47.59
11 +64.42	11 +23.15	11 - 5.98	3 -49.65
4 +62.31	6 +21.75	8 - 7.03	6 -51.67
1 +60.25	1 +20.37	2 - 9.09	9 -53.65
2 +58.23	2 +19.01	4 -11.11	13 -55.59
3 +56.25	3 +17.67	6 -13.09	3 -57.50
4 +54.31	4 +16.34	8 -15.03	6 -59.37
5 +52.40	5 +15.03	10 -16.94	9 -61.21
6 +50.53	6 +13.74	9 -18.81	14 -63.01
7 +48.69	7 +12.47	2 -20.65	3 -64.78
8 +46.80	8 +11.21	4 -22.45	6 -66.52
9 +45.12	9 + 9.96	6 -24.22	9 -68.23
10 +43.38	10 + 8.73	8 -25.06	15 -69.91
11 +41.67	11 + 7.52	10 -27.67	3 -71.56
5 +39.99	7 + 6.33	10 -29.35	6 -73.19
1 +38.34	1 + 5.15	2 -31.00	9 -74.79
2 +36.71	2 + 3.98	4 -32.63	16 -76.36
3 +35.11	3 + 2.82	6 -34.23	3 -77.91
4 +33.54	4 + 1.68	8 -35.80	6 -79.44
5 +31.99	5 + .55	10 -37.35	9 -80.95

(255)

CLASS M FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 14s to 63s Lub. current Agio 120, per ell of Hambro' bare measure.

s d	s d	s d	s
14 +77.97	20 +42.29	28 + 8.63	40 -27.04
3 +76.20	4 +40.64	6 + 6.86	41 -29.51
9 +74.46	8 +39.01	29 + 5.12	42 -31.92
9 +72.75	21 +37.41	6 + 3.41	43 -34.28
15 +71.07	4 +35.84	30 + 1.73	44 -36.58
3 +69.42	8 +34.29	6 + .08	45 -38.83
6 +67.79	22 +32.76	31 - 1.54	46 -41.03
9 +66.19	4 -31.25	6 - 3.14	47 -43.18
16 +64.62	8 +29.77	32 - 4.71	48 -45.29
3 +63.07	23 +28.31	6 - 6.26	49 -47.35
6 +61.54	4 +26.87	33 - 7.79	50 -49.37
9 +60.03	8 +25.45	6 - 9.30	51 -51.35
17 +58.55	24 +24.05	34 -10.78	52 -53.29
3 +57.09	4 +22.67	6 -12.24	53 -55.20
6 +55.65	8 +21.31	35 -13.68	54 -57.07
9 +54.23	25 +19.97	6 -15.10	55 -58.91
18 +52.83	4 +18.64	36 -16.50	56 -60.71
3 +51.45	8 +17.33	6 -17.88	57 -62.48
6 +50.09	26 +16.04	37 -19.24	58 -64.22
9 +48.75	4 +14.77	6 -20.58	59 -65.93
19 +47.42	8 +13.51	38 -21.91	60 -67.61
3 +46.11	27 +12.26	6 -23.22	61 -69.26
6 +44.82	4 +11.03	39 -24.51	62 -70.89
9 +43.55	8 + 9.82	6 -25.78	63 -72.49

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CLASS N FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

HAMBRO',

at 3 marks 8s. to 15 marks 12s Lubeck Current Agio 120 per ell of Hambro' bare measure.

m s	m s	m s	m s
3 8	+73.32	5	+37.64
9	+71.55	1	+36.39
10	+69.81	2	+35.16
11	+68.10	3	+33.95
12	+66.42	4	+32.76
13	+64.77	5	+31.58
14	+63.14	6	+30.41
15	+61.54	7	+29.25
4	+59.97	8	+28.11
1	+58.42	9	+26.98
2	+56.89	10	+25.86
3	+55.38	11	+24.75
4	+53.90	12	+23.66
5	+52.44	13	+22.58
6	+51.00	14	+21.51
7	+49.58	15	+20.45
8	+48.18	6	+19.40
9	+46.80	1	+18.36
10	+45.44	2	+17.33
11	+44.10	3	+16.32
12	+42.77	4	+15.32
13	+41.46	5	+14.33
14	+40.17	6	+13.35
15	+38.90	7	+12.37

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The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges, on Corn in HAMBRO', bought and sold in current Marks Lubeck Agio 120 per last of Hambro'.

	A b	D b	Rate per last of 100 quarters English, & 5 pr. cent primage	Ct. Shil. Lubs. pr. last.	marks Ct.
Prices free on board a Ship at 140 m ^{ks} to 510 m ^{ks} Ct. Lub. Agio 120 per Last Hambro', as per table O	Corn is generally sold by a Ship struck measure with out allowances.	+ 1/2 pr. cent. + 1 + 1 1/2 + 2 + 2 1/2 + 3 <u>C b</u> - 1 - 2 - 2 1/2 <u>B b</u> - 1	15 20 25 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	23.6 31.5 39.3 47.2 62.9 78.7 94.4 110.1 125.9 157.3 188.8 220.2	14.12 19.11 24.9 29.8 39.5 49.3 59. 68.13 78.11 98.5 118. 137.10
	I	Cr d	B & D i	As	D s
	C. marks pr. last	marks Ct. pr. Last	Bounty	As A b	
- 1 pr. cent.	- 1		+ 50	- 1/2	
- 1 1/2	- 2		+ 40	- 1	
- 2	- 3		+ 30	- 1 1/2	
- 2 1/2	- 4		+ 20	- 2	
- 3	- 5		+ 10	- 2 1/2	
- 3 1/2	- 6		<u>D i</u>	- 3	
- 4	- 7		- 10	<u>C s</u>	
- 5	- 8		- 20	- 1 pr. cent.	
- 6	- 9		- 30	- 2	
- 7	- 10		- 40	- 2 1/2	
- 8	- 11		- 50	<u>B s</u>	
- 9	- 12			- 1 pr. cent.	

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CLASS O FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN
HAMBRO'

at 140 marks to 510 marks Lubeck Ct. Agio 120 per laft of Hambro
truck meafure.

m		m		m		m	
140	+66.31	188	+36.82	275	- 1.24	395	-37.46
142	+64.89	190	+35.76	280	- 3.04	400	-38.72
144	+63.49	192	+34.71	285	- 4.81	405	-39.97
146	+62.11	194	+33.67	290	- 6.55	410	-41.20
148	+60.75	196	+32.64	295	- 8.26	415	-42.41
150	+59.41	198	+31.63	300	- 9.94	420	-43.60
152	+58.08	200	+30.63	305	-11.59	425	-44.78
154	+56.77	202	+29.64	310	-13.22	430	-45.95
156	+55.48	204	+28.66	315	-14.82	435	-47.11
158	+54.21	206	+27.68	320	-16.39	440	-48.25
160	+52.95	208	+26.71	325	-17.94	445	-49.38
162	+51.70	210	+25.75	330	-19.47	450	-50.50
164	+50.47	215	+23.39	335	-20.98	455	-51.61
166	+49.26	220	+21.09	340	-22.46	460	-52.70
168	+48.07	225	+18.84	345	-23.92	465	-53.78
170	+46.89	230	+16.64	350	-25.36	470	-54.85
172	+45.72	235	+14.49	355	-26.78	475	-55.91
174	+44.56	240	+12.38	360	-28.18	480	-56.96
176	+43.42	245	+10.32	365	-29.56	485	-58.00
178	+42.29	250	+ 8.30	370	-30.92	490	-59.03
180	+41.17	255	+ 6.32	375	-32.26	495	-60.04
182	+40.06	260	+ 4.38	380	-33.59	500	-61.04
184	+38.97	265	+ 2.47	385	-34.90	505	-62.03
186	+37.89	270	+ .60	390	-36.19	510	-63.01

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The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges on Goods
in BREMEN, bought and fold in grotes of Bremen per
pound weight of do,

	A b	D b	F Rate per ton Eng- lish, and 4 per cent. primage.	grotes per pound Bremen.
Prices	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	- .11
free on	-2	+1	15	- .16
board a ship	-1	+1 1/2	20	- .22
at 10 grotes	+1	+2	30	- .33
to 9 Rixdol-	+1 1/2	+3	40	- .44
lars 32	+2	+4	50	- .55
grotes of	+2 1/2	C b	60	- .66
Bremen per	+3	-1	70	- .77
pound	+3 1/2	-2	80	- .88
in tables	+4	-2 1/2	100	-1.10
A	+5	B b	120	-1.32
B	+6	1/2 & 1	140	-1.54
C				
I	Crd	Di	As	Ds
	grotes pr. lb.	grotes pr. lb.		
-1 pr. cent.	- .1	- 1	+3 pr. cent.	- 1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	- .2	- 2	+2	- 1
-2	- .3	- 3	+1	- 1 1/2
-2 1/2	- .4	- 4	-1	- 2
-3	- .5	- 5	-1 1/2	- 3
-3 1/2	- .6	- 6	-2	- 4
-4	- .7	- 8	-2 1/2	C s
-5	- .8	-10	-3	- 1
-6	- .9	-12	-3 1/2	- 2
-7	- 1.0	-14	-4	- 2 1/2
-8	- 1.1	-16	-5	B s
-9	- 1.2	-18	-6	1/2 & 1

L I

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CLASS A FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 10 grotes to 45½ grotes per pound naked.

gr.		gr.		gr.		gr.	
10	+74.41	16	+27.39	22	- 4.47	34	-48.02
$\frac{1}{4}$	+71.94	$\frac{1}{4}$	+25.84	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 6.72	$\frac{1}{2}$	-49.48
$\frac{1}{2}$	+69.53	$\frac{1}{2}$	+24.31	23	- 8.92	35	-50.92
$\frac{3}{4}$	+67.17	$\frac{3}{4}$	+22.80	$\frac{1}{2}$	-11.07	$\frac{1}{2}$	-52.34
11	+64.87	17	+21.32	24	-13.18	36	-53.74
$\frac{1}{4}$	+62.92	$\frac{1}{4}$	+19.86	$\frac{1}{2}$	-15.24	$\frac{1}{2}$	-55.12
$\frac{1}{2}$	+60.42	$\frac{1}{2}$	+18.42	25	-17.26	37	-56.48
$\frac{3}{4}$	+58.27	$\frac{3}{4}$	+17.00	$\frac{1}{2}$	-19.24	$\frac{1}{2}$	-57.82
12	+56.16	18	+15.60	26	-21.18	38	-59.15
$\frac{1}{4}$	+54.10	$\frac{1}{4}$	+14.22	$\frac{1}{2}$	-23.09	$\frac{1}{2}$	-60.46
$\frac{1}{2}$	+52.08	$\frac{1}{2}$	+12.86	27	-24.96	39	-61.75
$\frac{3}{4}$	+50.10	$\frac{3}{4}$	+11.52	$\frac{1}{2}$	-26.80	$\frac{1}{2}$	-63.02
13	+48.16	19	+10.19	28	-28.60	40	-64.28
$\frac{1}{4}$	+46.25	$\frac{1}{4}$	+ 8.88	$\frac{1}{2}$	-30.37	$\frac{1}{2}$	-65.53
$\frac{1}{2}$	+44.38	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 7.59	29	-32.11	41	-66.76
$\frac{3}{4}$	+42.54	$\frac{3}{4}$	+ 6.32	$\frac{1}{2}$	-33.82	$\frac{1}{2}$	-67.97
14	+40.74	20	+ 5.06	30	-35.50	42	-69.16
$\frac{1}{4}$	+38.97	$\frac{1}{4}$	+ 3.81	$\frac{1}{2}$	-37.15	$\frac{1}{2}$	-70.34
$\frac{1}{2}$	+37.23	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 2.58	31	-38.78	43	-71.51
$\frac{3}{4}$	+35.52	$\frac{3}{4}$	+ 1.37	$\frac{1}{2}$	-40.38	$\frac{1}{2}$	-72.67
15	+33.84	21	+ .18	32	-41.95	44	-73.81
$\frac{1}{4}$	+32.19	$\frac{1}{4}$	- 1.00	$\frac{1}{2}$	-43.50	$\frac{1}{2}$	-74.94
$\frac{1}{2}$	+30.56	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 2.17	33	-45.03	45	-76.06
$\frac{3}{4}$	+28.96	$\frac{3}{4}$	- 3.33	$\frac{1}{2}$	-46.54	$\frac{1}{2}$	-77.17

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CLASS B FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 40 to 182 grotes per pound weight naked.

gr.		gr.		gr.		gr.	
40	+76.70	64	+29.68	88	- 2.18	136	-45.73
41	+74.23	65	+28.13	90	- 4.43	138	-47.19
42	+71.82	66	+26.60	92	- 6.63	140	-48.63
43	+69.46	67	+25.09	94	- 8.78	142	-50.05
44	+67.16	68	+23.61	96	-10.89	144	-51.45
45	+64.91	69	+22.15	98	-12.95	146	-52.83
46	+62.71	70	+20.71	100	-14.97	148	-54.19
47	+60.56	71	+19.29	102	-16.95	150	-55.53
48	+58.45	72	+17.89	104	-18.89	152	-56.86
49	+56.39	73	+16.51	106	-20.80	154	-58.17
50	+54.37	74	+15.15	108	-22.67	156	-59.46
51	+52.39	75	+13.81	110	-24.51	158	-60.73
52	+50.45	76	+12.48	112	-26.31	160	-61.99
53	+48.54	77	+11.17	114	-28.08	162	-63.24
54	+46.67	78	+ 9.88	116	-29.82	164	-64.47
55	+44.83	79	+ 8.61	118	-31.53	166	-65.68
56	+43.03	80	+ 7.35	120	-33.21	168	-66.87
57	+41.26	81	+ 6.10	122	-34.86	170	-68.05
58	+39.52	82	+ 4.87	124	-36.49	172	-69.22
59	+37.81	83	+ 3.66	126	-38.09	174	-70.38
60	+36.13	84	+ 2.47	128	-39.66	176	-71.52
61	+34.48	85	+ 1.29	130	-41.21	178	-72.65
62	+32.85	86	+ .12	132	-42.74	180	-73.77
63	+31.25	87	- 1.04	134	-44.25	182	-74.88

CLASS C FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 2 Rixdollars 20 Grotes to 9 Rixdollars 32 Grotes per pound weight naked.

Rx. gr.		Rx. gr.		Rx. gr.		Rx. gr.					
2	20	+69.55	2	68	+43.88	4	16	+ 7.82	6	64	-41.15
22		+68.34	70		+42.94	24		+ 5.23	7		-42.75
24		+67.15	3		+42.01	32		+ 2.70	8		-44.32
26		+65.97	4		+40.17	40		+ .23	16		-45.87
28		+64.80	8		+38.37	48		- 2.18	24		-47.40
30		+63.64	12		+36.60	56		- 4.54	32		-48.91
32		+62.50	16		+34.86	64		- 6.84	40		-50.39
34		+61.37	20		+33.15	5		- 9.09	48		-51.85
36		+60.25	24		+31.47	8		-11.29	56		-53.29
38		+59.14	28		+29.82	16		-13.44	64		-54.71
40		+58.05	32		+28.19	24		-15.55	8		-56.11
42		+56.97	36		+26.59	32		-17.61	8		-57.49
44		+55.90	40		+25.02	40		-19.63	16		-58.85
46		+54.84	44		+23.47	48		-21.61	24		-60.19
48		+53.79	48		+21.94	56		-23.55	32		-61.52
50		+52.75	52		+20.43	64		-25.46	40		-62.83
52		+51.72	56		+18.95	6		-27.33	48		-64.12
54		+50.71	60		+17.49	8		-29.17	56		-65.39
56		+49.71	64		+16.05	16		-30.97	64		-66.65
58		+48.72	68		+14.63	24		-32.74	9		-67.90
60		+47.74	4		+13.23	32		-34.48	8		-69.13
62		+46.76	4		+11.85	40		-36.19	16		-70.34
64		+45.79	8		+10.49	48		-37.87	24		-71.53
66		+44.83	12		+ 9.15	56		-39.52	32		-72.71

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges of Goods in BREMEN, bought and sold in Bremen Rixdollars per Quintal of 116lb,

	A b	D b	F Rate pr. ton. Eng- lib, and 5 pr. cent. primage.	Rxs. per quintal
Prices free on board a ship	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	.18
Rx. 24 gr to 25 Rx. 36 gr per quintal of 116lb. in tables	+1 +1 1/2 +2 +2 1/2	+1 +1 1/2 +2 +3 +4	15 20 30 40 50 60	.27 .35 .53 .71 .89 1.06
D	+3	-1 pr. cent.	70	1.24
E	+3 1/2	-2	80	1.42
F	+4	-2 1/2	100	1.77
	+5	B b	120	2.13
	+6	1/2 & 1 pr. cent.	140	2.48
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
-1 pr. cent.	.15	.3	+3 pr. cent.	1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	.20	.6	+2	1
-2	.25	.9	+1	1 1/2
-2 1/2	.30	1.2	-1	2
-3	.35	1.4	-1 1/2	3
-3 1/2	.40	1.6	-2	4
-4	.50	1.8	-2 1/2	C s
-5	.6	2.	-3	1 pr. cent.
-6	.7	2.5	-3 1/2	2
-7	.8	3.	-4	2 1/2
-8	.9	3.5	-5	B s
-9	1.0	4.	-6	1/2 & 1 pr. cent.

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CLASS D FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 1 Rixdollar 24 groses to 6 Rixdollars 42 groses per quintal of 116 pounds naked.

Rx. gr.	Rxgr.	Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.
1 24	+82.45	2 4	+41.89
26	+80.39	4	+39.15
28	+78.37	8	+36.49
30	+76.39	12	+33.90
32	+74.45	16	+31.37
34	+72.54	20	+28.90
36	+70.67	24	+26.49
38	+68.83	28	+24.13
40	+67.03	32	+21.83
42	+65.26	36	+19.58
44	+63.52	40	+17.38
46	+61.81	44	+15.23
48	+60.13	48	+13.12
50	+58.48	52	+11.06
52	+56.85	56	+9.04
54	+55.25	60	+7.06
56	+53.68	64	+5.12
58	+52.13	68	+3.21
60	+50.60	3	+1.34
62	+49.09	4	-.50
64	+47.61	8	-2.30
66	+46.15	12	-4.07
68	+44.71	16	-5.81
70	+43.29	20	-7.52
3 24	-9.20	28	-10.85
4 48	-42.86	32	-12.48
54	-44.63	36	-14.08
60	-46.37	40	-15.65
66	-48.08	5	-49.76
6	-51.41	6	-51.41
12	-53.04	12	-53.04
18	-54.64	18	-54.64
24	-56.21	24	-56.21
30	-57.76	30	-57.76
36	-59.29	36	-59.29
42	-60.80	42	-60.80
48	-62.28	48	-62.28
54	-63.74	54	-63.74
60	-65.18	60	-65.18
66	-66.60	66	-66.60
6	-68.00	6	-68.00
6	-69.38	6	-69.38
12	-70.74	12	-70.74
18	-72.08	18	-72.08
24	-73.41	24	-73.41
30	-74.72	30	-74.72
36	-76.01	36	-76.01
42	-77.28	42	-77.28

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CLASS E FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 6 Rixdollars to 17 Rixdollars 60 groses per quintal of 116 pounds their weight naked.

Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.
6	+61.97	8	+33.19
6	+60.59	9	+31.64
12	+59.23	18	+30.11
18	+57.89	27	+28.60
24	+56.56	36	+27.12
30	+55.25	45	+25.66
36	+53.96	54	+24.22
42	+52.69	63	+22.80
48	+51.43	9	+21.40
54	+50.18	9	+20.02
60	+48.95	18	+18.66
66	+47.74	27	+17.32
7	+46.55	36	+15.99
6	+45.37	45	+14.68
12	+44.20	54	+13.39
18	+43.04	63	+12.12
24	+41.90	10	+10.86
30	+40.77	9	+9.61
36	+39.65	18	+8.38
42	+38.54	27	+7.17
48	+37.45	36	+5.98
54	+36.37	45	+4.80
60	+35.30	54	+3.63
66	+34.24	63	+2.47
11	+1.33	14	-22.79
9	+.20	12	-23.97
18	-.92	24	-25.14
27	-2.03	36	-26.30
36	-3.12	48	-27.44
45	-4.20	60	-28.57
54	-5.27	15	-29.69
63	-6.33	12	-30.80
12	-7.38	24	-31.89
9	-8.42	36	-32.97
1	-9.45	48	-34.04
27	-10.46	60	-35.10
36	-11.46	16	-36.15
45	-12.45	12	-37.19
54	-13.43	24	-38.22
63	-14.41	36	-39.23
13	-15.38	48	-40.23
9	-16.34	60	-41.22
18	-17.29	17	-42.20
27	-18.23	12	-43.18
36	-19.16	24	-44.15
45	-20.08	36	-45.11
54	-20.99	48	-46.06
63	-21.89	60	-47.00

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CLASS F FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 17 Rixdollars to 52 Rixdollars, 36 grotes per quintal of 116 of their pounds naked.

Rx. gr.		Rx. gr.		Rx. gr.		Rx. gr.	
17	+55.91	21	+34.77	29	+ 2.48	41	-32.17
12	+54.93	24	+33.20	36	+ .77	36	-33.38
24	+53.96	48	+31.65	30	- .91	42	-34.57
36	+53.00	22	+30.12	36	- 2.56	36	-35.75
48	+52.05	24	+28.61	31	- 4.19	43	-36.92
60	+51.11	48	+27.13	36	- 5.79	36	-38.08
18	+50.18	23	+25.67	32	- 7.36	44	-39.22
12	+49.26	24	+24.23	36	- 8.91	36	-40.35
24	+48.35	48	+22.81	33	-10.44	45	-41.47
36	+47.45	24	+21.41	36	-11.95	36	-42.58
48	+46.55	24	+20.03	34	-13.43	46	-43.67
60	+45.66	48	+18.67	36	-14.89	36	-44.75
19	+44.78	25	+17.33	35	-16.33	47	-45.82
12	+43.91	24	+16.00	36	-17.75	36	-46.88
24	+43.04	48	+14.69	36	-19.15	48	-47.93
36	+42.18	26	+13.40	36	-20.53	36	-48.97
48	+41.33	24	+12.13	37	-21.89	49	-50.00
60	+40.49	48	+10.87	36	-23.23	36	-51.01
20	+39.65	27	+ 9.62	38	-24.56	50	-52.01
12	+38.82	24	+ 8.39	36	-25.87	36	-53.00
24	+38.00	48	+ 7.18	39	-27.16	51	-53.98
36	+37.18	28	+ 5.99	36	-28.43	36	-54.96
48	+36.37	24	+ 4.81	40	-29.69	52	-55.93
60	+35.57	48	+ 3.64	36	-30.94	36	-56.89

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The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges on Goods in BREMEN, bought and sold in Bremen grotes per piece or any fixed tale.

	A b	D b	F ^r rate per ton, English, & 5 pr. cent. primege.	Reckoned at lb. pr. piece, &c.
Prices free on board a Ship at 9 grotes to 20 Rx. 48 grotes per piece or fix'd tale, as pr. tables	None.	+ $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.	15 s. ft.	— .11 gr.
	being generally bought and sold pr. same piece or fixed tale when other wife may be easily cast.	+ 1	20	— .16
		+ $1\frac{1}{2}$	25	— .22
		+ 2	30	— .33
		+ 3	40	— .44
		+ 4	50	— .55
		C b	60	— .66
		— 1	70	— .77
		— 2	80	— .88
G		— $2\frac{1}{2}$	100	— 1.10
H		B b	120	— 1.32
I		$\frac{1}{2}$ & 1	140	— 1.54
K				
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	grotes per piece of 10lb.	grotes per piece.		
— 1 pr. cent.	— .1	— 1.	As A b	— $\frac{1}{2}$
— $1\frac{1}{2}$	— .2	— 2.	N. B.	— 1
— 2	— .3	— 3.	For freight.	— $1\frac{1}{2}$
— $2\frac{1}{2}$	— .4	— 4.	If the real weight of one or more pieces be multiplied by either of the above sums it will produce the real freight.	— 2
— 3	— .5	— 5.		— 3
— $3\frac{1}{2}$	— .6	— 6.		— 4
— 4	— .7	— 7.		C s
— 5	— .8	— 8.		— 1 pr. cent.
— 6	— .9	— 9.		— 2
— 7	— 1.0	— 10.		— $2\frac{1}{2}$
— 8	— 1.1	— 11.		B s
— 9	— 1.2	— 12.		— $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1

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CLASS G FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 9 grotes to 44 1/2 groats per piece or any fixed tale.

groat	groat	groat	groat
9 +76.57	15 +25.48	21 - 8.18	33 -53.40
1/2 +73.83	1/2 +23.83	1/2 -10.54	1/2 -54.91
1/2 +71.17	1/2 +22.20	22 -12.84	34 -56.39
1/2 +68.58	3/4 +20.60	1/2 -15.09	1/2 -57.85
10 +66.05	16 +19.03	23 -17.29	35 -59.29
1/2 +63.58	1/2 +17.48	1/2 -19.44	1/2 -60.71
1/2 +61.17	1/2 +15.95	24 -21.55	36 -62.11
3/4 +58.81	3/4 +14.44	1/2 -23.61	1/2 -63.49
11 +56.51	17 +12.96	25 -25.63	37 -64.85
1/2 +54.26	1/2 +11.50	1/2 -27.61	1/2 -66.19
1/2 +52.06	1/2 +10.06	26 -29.55	38 -67.52
3/4 +49.91	3/4 + 8.64	1/2 -31.46	1/2 -68.83
12 +47.80	18 + 7.24	27 -33.33	39 -70.12
1/2 +45.74	1/2 + 5.86	1/2 -35.17	1/2 -71.39
1/2 +43.72	1/2 + 4.50	28 -36.97	40 -72.65
3/4 +41.74	3/4 + 3.16	1/2 -38.74	1/2 -73.90
13 +39.80	19 + 1.83	29 -40.48	41 -75.13
1/2 +37.89	1/2 + .52	1/2 -42.19	1/2 -76.34
1/2 +36.02	1/2 - .77	30 -43.87	42 -77.53
3/4 +34.18	3/4 - 2.04	1/2 -45.52	1/2 -78.71
14 +32.38	20 - 3.30	31 -47.15	43 -79.88
1/2 +30.61	1/2 - 4.55	1/2 -48.75	1/2 -81.04
1/2 +28.87	1/2 - 5.78	32 -50.32	44 -82.18
3/4 +27.16	3/4 - 6.99	1/2 -51.87	1/2 -83.31

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CLASS H FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 38 grotes to 168 groats per piece, or any fixed tale.

groat	groat	groat	groat
38 +73.45	50 +46.00	74 + 6.78	122 -43.22
1/2 +72.14	51 +44.02	76 + 4.12	124 -44.85
39 +70.85	52 +42.08	78 + 1.53	126 -46.45
1/2 +69.58	53 +40.17	80 - 1.00	128 -48.02
40 +68.32	54 +38.30	82 - 3.47	130 -49.57
1/2 +67.07	55 +36.46	84 - 5.88	132 -51.10
41 +65.84	56 +34.66	86 - 8.24	134 -52.61
1/2 +64.63	57 +32.89	88 -10.54	136 -54.09
42 +63.44	58 +31.15	90 -12.79	138 -55.55
1/2 +62.26	59 +29.44	92 -14.99	140 -56.99
43 +61.09	60 +27.76	94 -17.14	142 -58.41
1/2 +59.93	61 +26.11	96 -19.25	144 -59.81
44 +58.79	62 +24.48	98 -21.31	146 -61.19
1/2 +57.66	63 +22.88	100 -23.33	148 -62.55
45 +56.54	64 +21.31	102 -25.31	150 -63.89
1/2 +55.43	65 +19.76	104 -27.25	152 -65.22
46 +54.34	66 +18.23	106 -29.16	154 -66.53
1/2 +53.26	67 +16.72	108 -31.03	156 -67.82
47 +52.19	68 +15.24	110 -32.87	158 -69.09
1/2 +51.13	69 +13.78	112 -34.67	160 -70.35
48 +50.08	70 +12.34	114 -36.44	162 -71.60
1/2 +49.04	71 +10.92	116 -38.18	164 -72.83
49 +48.01	72 + 9.52	118 -39.89	166 -74.04
1/2 +47.00	73 + 8.14	120 -41.57	168 -75.23

M m 2

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CLASS I FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 2 Rixdollars to 8 Rixdollars 40 grotes per Piece, or any fixed Tale.

Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.
2	+74.22	2 48 +45.44	4 + 4.88
2	+72.84	52 +43.38	6 + 2.82
4	+71.48	56 +41.36	12 + .80
6	+70.14	60 +39.38	18 - 1.18
8	+68.81	64 +37.44	24 - 3.12
10	+67.50	68 +35.53	30 - 5.03
12	+66.21	3 +33.66	36 - 6.90
14	+64.94	4 +31.82	42 - 8.74
16	+63.68	8 +30.02	48 -10.54
18	+62.43	12 +28.25	54 -12.31
20	+61.20	16 +26.51	60 -14.05
22	+59.99	20 +24.80	66 -15.76
24	+58.80	24 +23.12	5 -17.44
26	+57.62	28 +21.47	6 -19.09
28	+56.45	32 +19.84	12 -20.72
30	+55.29	36 +18.24	18 -22.32
32	+54.15	40 +16.67	24 -23.89
34	+53.02	44 +15.12	30 -25.44
36	+51.90	48 +13.59	36 -26.97
38	+50.79	52 +12.08	42 -28.48
40	+49.70	56 +10.60	48 -29.96
42	+48.62	60 + 9.14	54 -31.42
44	+47.55	64 + 7.70	60 -32.86
46	+46.49	68 + 6.28	66 -34.28

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CLASS K FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 7 Rixdollars 40 grotes to 20 Rixdollars 48 grotes per piece or any fixed tale.

Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.	Rx. gr.
7 40	+46.28	10 16 +16.04	12 64 - 7.14
48	+44.82	24 +14.96	13 - 8.00
56	+43.38	32 +13.89	12 - 9.27
64	+41.90	40 +12.83	24 -10.53
8	+40.56	48 +11.78	36 -11.78
8	+39.18	56 +10.74	48 -13.01
16	+37.82	64 + 9.71	60 -14.22
24	+36.48	11 + 8.70	14 -15.41
32	+35.15	8 + 7.70	12 -16.59
40	+33.84	16 + 6.71	24 -17.76
48	+32.55	24 + 5.73	36 -18.92
56	+31.28	32 + 4.75	48 -20.06
64	+30.02	40 - 3.78	60 -21.19
9	+28.77	48 + 2.82	15 -22.31
8	+27.54	56 + 1.87	12 -23.42
16	+26.33	64 + .93	24 -24.51
24	+25.14	12 - .00	36 -25.59
32	+23.96	8 - .92	48 -26.66
40	+22.79	16 - 1.83	60 -27.72
48	+21.63	24 - 2.73	16 -28.77
56	+20.49	32 - 3.63	12 -29.81
64	+19.36	40 - 4.52	24 -30.84
10	+18.24	48 - 5.40	36 -31.85
8	+17.13	56 - 6.27	48 -32.85

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges on Goods in BREMEN, bought and sold in grotes of Bremen per ell of do.

	A b	D b	F ^R Rate per ton Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	grotes per ell of 1/2 lb of Bremen.
Prices free on board a ship at 5 1/2 grotes to 5 Rixdollars 32 grotes per ell, for tables L M N	-2 pr. cent. -1 -1/2 +1/2 +1 +1 1/2 +2 +2 1/2 +3 +3 1/2 +4 +4 1/2	+ 1/2 pr. cent. +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 C b -2 -2 1/2 -5 B b -1	10 s. ft. 15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	-.03 -.04 -.05 -.08 -.11 -.14 -.16 -.19 -.22 -.27 -.33 -.38
I	Crd	Di	As	Ds
	grotes pr. ell	grotes pr. ell		
-1 pr. cent.	-.02	-.3	+2 pr. cent.	- 1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	-.04	-.6	+1	-1
-2	-.06	-1.0	+ 1/4	-2
-2 1/2	-.08	-1.5	- 1/2	-3
-3	-.10	-2.	-1	-4
-3 1/2	-.12	-2.5	-1 1/2	-5
-4	-.14	-3.	-2	C s
-5	-.15	-3.5	-2 1/2	-2
-6	-.20	-4.	-3	-2 1/2
-7	-.25	-5.	-3 1/2	-5
-8	-.30	-6.	-4	B s
-9	-.35	-7.	-4 1/2	-1

CLASS L FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 5 1/2 grotes to 25 1/2 grotes per ell of Bremen bare measure.

grotes	grotes	grotes	grotes	grotes
5 1/2 +79.76	8 1/2 +36.21	14 -13.70	20 -49.38	
5 3/8 +77.51	5 5/8 +34.75	1 1/2 -15.47	1 1/2 -50.63	
3 3/4 +75.31	3 3/4 +33.31	1/2 -17.21	1/2 -51.86	
7 3/8 73.16	7 3/8 +31.89	3/4 -18.92	3/4 -53.07	
6 +71.05	9 +30.49	15 -20.60	21 -54.26	
1 1/8 +68.99	1 1/8 +27.75	1 1/4 -22.25	1 1/4 -55.44	
1 1/2 +66.97	1 1/2 +25.09	1 1/2 -23.88	1 1/2 -56.61	
3 3/8 +64.99	3 3/8 +22.50	3/4 -25.48	3/4 -57.77	
1 1/4 +63.05	10 +19.97	16 -27.05	22 -58.91	
5 3/8 +61.11	1 1/4 +17.50	1 1/4 -28.60	1 1/4 -60.04	
3 3/4 +59.27	1 1/2 +15.09	1 1/2 -30.13	1 1/2 -61.16	
7 3/8 +57.43	3 3/4 +12.73	3/4 -31.64	3/4 -62.27	
7 +55.63	11 +10.43	17 -33.12	23 -63.36	
1 3/8 +53.86	1 1/4 +8.18	1 1/4 -34.58	1 1/4 -64.44	
1 1/4 +52.12	1 1/2 +5.98	1 1/2 -36.02	1 1/2 -65.51	
3 3/8 +50.41	3/4 +3.83	3/4 -37.44	3/4 -66.57	
1 1/2 +48.73	12 +1.72	18 -38.84	24 -67.62	
5 3/8 +47.08	1 1/4 -.34	1 1/4 -40.22	1 1/4 -68.66	
3 3/4 +45.45	1 1/2 -2.36	1 1/2 -41.58	1 1/2 -69.69	
7 3/8 +43.85	3/4 -4.34	3/4 -42.92	3/4 -70.70	
8 +42.28	13 -6.28	19 -44.25	25 -71.70	
1 3/8 +40.73	1 1/4 -8.19	1 1/4 -45.56	1 1/4 -72.69	
1 1/2 +39.20	1 1/2 -10.06	1 1/2 -46.85	1 1/2 -73.67	
3 3/4 +37.69	3/4 -11.90	3/4 -48.12	3/4 -74.65	

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CLASS M FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 24 grotes to 106 grotes per ell of Bremen bare measure.

gr.		gr.		gr.		gr.	
24	+73.36	36	+32.80	48	+4.02	72	-36.54
$\frac{1}{2}$	+71.30	$\frac{1}{2}$	+31.42	49	+1.96	73	-37.92
25	+69.28	37	+30.06	50	-.06	74	-39.28
$\frac{1}{2}$	+67.30	$\frac{1}{2}$	+28.72	51	-2.04	75	-40.62
26	+65.36	38	+27.39	52	-3.98	76	-41.95
$\frac{1}{2}$	+63.45	$\frac{1}{2}$	+26.08	53	-5.89	77	-43.26
27	+61.58	39	+24.79	54	-7.76	78	-44.55
$\frac{1}{2}$	+59.74	$\frac{1}{2}$	+23.52	55	-9.60	79	-45.82
28	+57.94	40	+22.26	56	-11.40	80	-47.08
$\frac{1}{2}$	+56.17	$\frac{1}{2}$	+21.01	57	-13.17	81	-48.33
29	+54.43	41	+19.78	58	-14.91	82	-49.56
$\frac{1}{2}$	+52.72	$\frac{1}{2}$	+18.57	59	-16.62	83	-50.77
30	+51.04	42	+17.38	60	-18.30	84	-51.96
$\frac{1}{2}$	+49.39	$\frac{1}{2}$	+16.20	61	-19.95	86	-54.32
31	+47.76	43	+15.03	62	-21.58	88	-56.62
$\frac{1}{2}$	+46.16	$\frac{1}{2}$	+13.87	63	-23.18	90	-58.87
32	+44.59	44	+12.73	64	-24.75	92	-61.07
$\frac{1}{2}$	+43.04	$\frac{1}{2}$	+11.60	65	-26.30	94	-63.22
33	+41.51	45	+10.48	66	-27.8	96	-65.33
$\frac{1}{2}$	+40.00	$\frac{1}{2}$	+9.37	67	-29.34	98	-67.39
34	+38.52	46	+8.28	68	-30.82	100	-69.41
$\frac{1}{2}$	+37.06	$\frac{1}{2}$	+7.20	69	-32.28	102	-71.39
35	+35.62	47	+6.13	70	-33.72	104	-73.33
$\frac{1}{2}$	+34.20	$\frac{1}{2}$	+5.07	71	-35.14	106	-75.24

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CLASS N FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 1 Rixdollars 24 grotes to 5 Rixdollars 20 grotes, per ell of Bremen bare measure.

Rx. gr.		Rx. gr.		Rx. gr.		Rx. gr.	
1 24	+68.71	2	+28.15	3	-12.41	4	-41.19
26	+66.65	3	+26.09	3	-13.79	4	-42.57
28	+64.63	6	+24.07	6	-15.15	8	-43.93
30	+62.65	9	+22.09	9	-16.49	12	-45.27
32	+60.71	12	+20.15	12	-17.82	16	-46.60
34	+58.80	15	+18.24	15	-19.13	20	-47.91
36	+56.93	18	+16.37	18	-20.42	24	-49.20
38	+55.09	21	+14.53	21	-21.69	28	-50.47
40	+53.29	24	+12.73	24	-22.95	32	-51.73
42	+51.52	27	+10.96	27	-24.20	36	-52.98
44	+49.78	30	+9.22	30	-25.43	40	-54.21
46	+48.07	33	+7.51	33	-26.64	44	-55.42
48	+46.39	36	+5.83	36	-27.83	48	-56.61
50	+44.74	39	+4.18	39	-29.01	52	-57.79
52	+43.11	42	+2.55	42	-30.18	56	-58.96
54	+41.51	45	+.95	45	-31.34	60	-60.12
56	+39.94	48	-.62	48	-32.48	64	-61.26
58	+38.39	51	-2.17	51	-33.61	68	-62.39
60	+36.86	54	-3.70	54	-34.73	5 Rx	-63.51
62	+35.35	57	-5.21	57	-35.84	4	-64.62
64	+33.87	60	-6.69	60	-36.93	8	-65.71
66	+32.41	63	-8.15	63	-38.01	12	-66.79
68	+30.97	66	-9.59	66	-39.08	16	-67.86
70	+29.55	69	-11.01	69	-40.14	20	-68.92

N n

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges &c. on Corn in BREMEN, bought and sold in Rixdollars of Bremen per last.

	A b	D b	F	Rate pr. last of 10 qr English, and 5 pr. cent. primage.	Rxs, per last.	
Prices free on board a ship at 45 Rx. to 164 Rx. of Bremen per last for table O	Corn is generally fold by struck meafure without allowances.	+ 1/4 pr. cent.	15 s. ft.		4.7	
		+ 1	20		6.3	
		+ 1 1/2	25		8.1	
		+ 2	30		9.4	
		+ 2 1/2	40		12.6	
		+ 3	50		15.7	
		C b		60		19.0
		- 1 pr. cent.	70		22.0	
		- 2	80		25.2	
		- 2 1/2	100		31.5	
		B b		120		37.8
		- 1 pr. cent.	140		44.1	
I	C r d	B & D i	A s	D s		
	Rx per last	Rx. per last				
- 1 pr. cent.	.25	Bounty	idem	- 1/2 pr. cent.		
- 1 1/2	.50	+ 1.5	as A b	- 1		
- 2	.75	+ 1.0		- 1 1/2		
- 2 1/2	1.00	+ .5		- 2		
- 3	1.5	+ .3		- 2 1/2		
- 3 1/2	2.	+ .2		- 3		
- 4	2.5	D i		C s		
- 5	3.	- .2		- 1 pr. cent.		
- 6	3.5	- .3		- 2		
- 7	4.	- .5		- 2 1/2		
- 8	4.5	- 1.0		B s		
- 9	5.	- 1.5		- 1 pr. cent.		

CLASS O FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

BREMEN,

at 45 Rixdollars to 164 Rixdollars per last of Bremen struck measure.

Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
45	+65.95	69	+23.19	93	- 6.67
46	+63.75	70	+21.75	94	- 7.74
47	+61.60	71	+20.33	95	- 8.80
48	+59.49	72	+18.93	96	- 9.85
49	+57.43	73	+17.55	97	-10.89
50	+55.41	74	+16.19	98	-11.92
51	+53.43	75	+14.85	99	-12.93
52	+51.49	76	+13.52	100	-13.93
53	+49.58	77	+12.21	101	-14.92
54	+47.71	78	+10.92	102	-15.90
55	+45.87	79	+ 9.65	103	-16.88
56	+44.07	80	+ 8.39	104	-17.85
57	+42.30	81	+ 7.14	105	-18.81
58	+40.56	82	+ 5.91	106	-19.76
59	+38.85	83	+ 4.70	107	-20.70
60	+37.17	84	+ 3.51	108	-21.63
61	+35.52	85	+ 2.33	109	-22.55
62	+33.89	86	+ 1.16	110	-23.46
63	+32.29	87	- .00	111	-24.36
64	+30.72	88	- 1.14	112	-25.26
65	+29.17	89	- 2.27	113	-26.15
66	+27.64	90	- 3.39	114	-27.03
67	+26.13	91	- 4.50	115	-27.90
68	+24.65	92	- 5.59	116	-28.77
				164	-63.42

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The Pr forma Table to Account for the Charges on Goods in FRANCE, bought and sold in Sols Tournais per pound Poid du Marc.

	A b	D b	F rate per ton English, & 5 pr. Sols Tournais pr. cent. primage. lb. Poid de marc.	10 s. ft.	
Prices free on board a Ship	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.		10 s. ft.	-.1 8
at 16 fols	-2	+1		15	-.27
T. to 55 Livres 10s.	-1	+1 1/2		20	-.36
per pound as pr. tables	+1	+2		30	-.55
A	+1 1/2	+3		40	-.73
B	+2	+4		50	-.91
C	+2 1/2	C b		60	-1.09
	+3	-1		70	-1.28
	+3 1/2	-2		80	-1.46
	+4	-2 1/2		100	-1.82
	+5	B b		120	-2.19
	+6	-1/2 & 1		140	-2.55
I	C r d	D i		A s	D s
	fols pr. lb.	fols pr. lb.			
-1 pr. cent.	-.1	-1.	+3 pr. cent.	-1/2 pr. cent.	
-1 1/2	-.2	-2.	+2	-1	
-2	-.3	-3.	+1	-1 1/2	
-2 1/2	-.4	-4.	-1	-2	
-3	-.5	-5.	-1 1/2	-3	
-3 1/2	-.6	-6.	-2	-4	
-4	-.8	-7.	-2 1/2	C s	
-5	-1.0	-10.	-3	-1 pr. cent.	
-6	-1.5	-15.	-3 1/2	-2	
-7	-2.	-20.	-4	-2 1/2	
-8	-2.5	-25.	-5	B s	
-9	-3.	-30.	-6	-1/2 & 1	

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CLASS A FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE.

at 16 to 81 fols Tournais per pound Poid de Marc naked.

fols.		fols.		fols.		fols.	
16	+77.84	22	+45.98	34	+ 2.43	58	-50.99
1/4	+76.29	1/2	+43.73	35	-.47	59	-52.70
1/2	+74.76	3/4	+41.53	36	- 3.29	60	-54.38
3/4	+73.25	1	+39.38	37	- 6.03	61	-56.03
17	+71.77	1 1/4	+37.27	38	- 8.69	62	-57.66
1 1/4	+70.31	1 1/2	+35.21	39	-11.28	63	-59.26
1 1/2	+68.87	1 3/4	+33.19	40	-13.81	64	-60.83
1 3/4	+67.45	2	+31.21	41	-16.28	65	-62.38
18	+66.05	2 1/4	+29.27	42	-18.69	66	-63.91
1 3/2	+64.67	2 1/2	+27.36	43	-21.05	67	-65.42
1 3/4	+63.31	2 3/4	+25.49	44	-23.35	68	-66.90
2	+61.97	3	+23.65	45	-25.60	69	-68.36
19	+60.64	3 1/4	+21.85	46	-27.80	70	-69.80
1 3/4	+59.33	3 1/2	+20.08	47	-29.95	71	-71.22
2 1/4	+58.04	3 3/4	+18.34	48	-32.06	72	-72.62
2 1/2	+56.77	4	+16.63	49	-34.12	73	-74.00
2 3/4	+55.51	4 1/4	+14.95	50	-36.14	74	-75.36
2	+54.26	4 1/2	+13.30	51	-38.12	75	-76.70
2 1/4	+53.03	4 3/4	+11.67	52	-40.06	76	-78.03
2 1/2	+51.82	5	+10.07	53	-41.97	77	-79.34
2 3/4	+50.63	5 1/4	+ 8.50	54	-43.84	78	-80.63
3	+49.45	5 1/2	+ 6.95	55	-45.68	79	-81.90
3 1/4	+48.28	5 3/4	+ 5.42	56	-47.48	80	-83.16
3 1/2	+47.12	6	+ 3.91	57	-49.25	81	-84.41

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CLASS B FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE.

at 70 to 308 fols Tournais pr. pound Poid de Marc naked.

Sols.	Sols.	Sols.	Sols.
70	+71.17	94	+41.68
71	+69.75	96	+39.57
72	+68.35	98	+37.51
73	+66.97	100	+35.49
74	+65.61	102	+33.51
75	+64.27	104	+31.57
76	+62.94	106	+29.66
77	+61.63	108	+27.79
78	+60.34	110	+25.95
79	+59.07	112	+24.15
80	+57.81	114	+22.38
81	+56.56	116	+20.64
82	+55.33	118	+18.93
83	+54.12	120	+17.25
84	+52.93	122	+15.60
85	+51.75	124	+13.97
86	+50.58	126	+12.37
87	+49.42	128	+10.80
88	+48.28	130	+9.25
89	+47.15	132	+7.72
90	+46.03	134	+6.21
91	+44.92	136	+4.73
92	+43.83	138	+3.27
93	+42.75	140	+1.83
		144	-.99
		147	-3.05
		150	-5.07
		153	-7.05
		156	-8.99
		159	-10.90
		162	-12.77
		165	-14.61
		168	-16.41
		171	-18.18
		174	-19.92
		177	-21.63
		180	-23.31
		183	-24.96
		186	-26.59
		189	-28.19
		192	-29.76
		195	-31.31
		198	-32.84
		201	-34.35
		204	-35.83
		207	-37.29
		210	-38.73
		213	-40.15
		216	-41.55
		220	-43.39
		224	-45.19
		228	-46.96
		232	-48.70
		236	-50.41
		240	-52.09
		244	-53.74
		248	-55.37
		252	-56.97
		256	-58.54
		260	-60.09
		264	-61.62
		268	-63.13
		272	-64.61
		276	-66.07
		280	-67.51
		284	-68.93
		288	-70.33
		292	-71.71
		296	-73.07
		300	-74.41
		304	-75.74
		308	-77.05

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CLASS C FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE,

at 131 12s to 55 livres 10 fols Tournais per pound poid de marc naked.

l s	l s	l s	l s
13 12	+69.42	18 10	+38.64
16	+67.96	15	+37.30
14	+66.52	19	+35.97
4	+65.10	5	+34.66
8	+63.70	10	+33.37
12	+62.32	15	+32.10
16	+60.96	20	+30.84
15	+59.62	5	+29.51
4	+58.29	10	+28.36
8	+56.98	15	+27.15
12	+55.69	21	+25.96
16	+54.42	5	+24.78
16	+53.16	10	+23.61
4	+51.91	15	+22.45
8	+50.68	22	+21.31
12	+49.47	5	+20.18
16	+48.28	10	+19.06
17	+47.10	15	+17.95
4	+45.93	23	+16.86
8	+44.77	5	+15.78
12	+43.63	10	+14.71
16	+42.50	15	+13.65
18	+41.38	24	+12.60
4	+40.27	5	+11.56
8	+39.18	10	+10.53
		25	+8.51
		10	+6.53
		26	+4.59
		10	+2.68
		27	+.81
		10	-1.03
		28	-2.83
		10	-4.60
		29	-6.34
		10	-8.05
		30	-9.73
		10	-11.38
		31	-13.01
		10	-14.61
		32	-16.18
		10	-17.73
		33	-19.26
		10	-20.77
		34	-22.25
		10	-23.71
		35	-25.15
		10	-26.57
		36	-27.97
		10	-29.35
		37	-30.71
		10	-32.05
		38	-34.03
		10	-35.97
		39	-37.88
		10	-39.75
		40	-41.59
		10	-43.39
		41	-45.16
		10	-46.90
		42	-48.61
		10	-50.29
		43	-51.94
		10	-53.57
		44	-55.17
		10	-56.74
		45	-58.29
		10	-59.82
		46	-61.33
		10	-62.81
		47	-64.27
		10	-65.71
		48	-67.13
		10	-68.53
		49	-69.91
		10	-71.27

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges on Good in FRANCE, bought and sold in Livres Touruais per quintal of 100lb, Poid de Marc.

	A b	D b	F ^R Rate per ton Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	Livres pr. quintal.
Prices free on board a ship at 7 Livres T ^r . to 28 5l T ^r . per quintal for tables	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	-.91
D	-2	+1	15	-1.37
E	-1	+1 1/2	20	-1.82
F	+1	+2	30	-2.73
	+1 1/2	+3	40	-3.65
	+2	+4	50	-4.56
	+2 1/2	C b	60	-5.47
	+3	-1	70	-6.38
	+3 1/2	-2	80	-7.29
	+4	-2 1/2	100	-9.11
	+5	B b	120	-10.94
	+6	-1/2 & 1	140	-12.76
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	Livres pr. quintal.	Livres pr. Quintal.		
-1 pr. cent.	-.5	-2.	+3 pr. cent.	- 1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	-1.	-3.	+2	-1
-2	-1.5	-4.	+1	-1 1/2
-2 1/2	-2.	-5.	-1	-2
-3	-2.5	-6.	-1 1/2	-3
-3 1/2	-3.	-7.	-2	-4
-4	-3.5	-8.	-2 1/2	C s
-5	-4.	-9.	-3	-1
-6	-4.5	-10.	-3 1/2	-2
-7	-5.	-12.	-4	-2 1/2
-8	-6.	-14.	-5	B s
-9	-7.	-16.	-6	-1/2 & 1

CLASS D FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE,

at 7 livres to 35 livres 10 sols Tournais per quintal of 100lb. Poid de Marc nak d.

l. s.	l. s.	l. s.	l. s.	l. s.	l. s.		
7	+80.31	9 10	+49.76	15 8	+ 1.44	24	-42.94
2	+78.89	15	+47.17	15	- .80	10	-45.00
4	+77.49	10	+44.64	16 2	- 3.00	25	-47.02
6	+76.11	5	+42.17	9	- 5.15	10	-49.00
8	+74.75	10	+39.76	16	- 7.26	26	-50.94
10	+73.41	15	+37.40	17 3	- 9.32	10	-52.85
12	+72.08	11	+35.10	10	-11.34	27	-54.72
14	+70.77	5	+32.85	17	-13.32	10	-56.56
16	+69.48	10	+30.65	18 4	-15.26	28	-58.36
18	+68.21	15	+28.50	11	-17.17	10	-60.13
8	+66.95	12	+26.39	18	-19.04	29	-61.87
2	+65.70	5	+24.33	19 5	-20.88	10	-63.58
4	+64.47	10	+22.31	12	-22.68	30	-65.26
6	+63.26	15	+20.33	19	-24.45	10	-66.91
8	+62.07	13	+18.39	20 6	-26.19	31	-68.54
10	+60.89	5	+16.48	13	-27.90	10	-70.14
12	+59.72	10	+14.61	21	-29.58	32	-71.71
14	+58.56	15	+12.77	7	-31.23	10	-73.26
16	+57.42	14	+10.97	14	-32.86	33	-74.79
18	+56.29	5	+ 9.20	22 1	-34.46	10	-76.30
9	+55.17	10	+ 7.46	8	-36.03	34	-77.78
2	+54.06	15	+ 5.75	15	-37.58	10	-79.24
4	+52.97	15	+ 4.07	32 2	-39.11	35	-80.68
6	+51.89	5	+ 2.42	9	-40.62	10	-82.10

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CLASS E FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE,

at 33 livres to 94 livres 10 fols Tournais per quintal of 100lb Poid de Marc naked.

l. s.	l. s.	l. s.	l. s.
33	+55.17	45 10 +23.03	57 15 — .80
10	+53.66	46 +21.94	58 10 — 2.09
34	+52.18	10 +20.86	59 5 — 3.36
10	+50.72	47 +19.79	60 — 4.62
35	+49.28	10 +18.73	15 — 5.87
10	+47.86	48 +17.68	61 10 — 7.10
36	+46.46	10 +16.64	62 5 — 8.31
10	+45.08	49 +15.61	63 — 9.50
37	+43.72	10 +14.60	15 — 10.68
10	+42.38	50 +13.60	64 10 — 11.85
38	+41.05	10 +12.61	65 5 — 13.01
10	+39.74	51 +11.63	66 — 14.15
39	+38.45	10 +10.65	15 — 15.28
10	+37.18	52 + 9.68	67 10 — 16.40
40	+35.92	10 + 8.72	68 5 — 17.51
10	+34.67	53 + 7.77	69 — 18.60
41	+33.44	10 + 6.83	15 — 19.68
10	+32.23	54 + 5.90	70 10 — 20.75
42	+31.04	10 + 4.98	71 5 — 21.81
10	+29.86	55 + 4.07	72 — 22.86
43	+28.69	10 + 3.17	15 — 23.90
10	+27.53	56 + 2.27	73 10 — 24.93
44	+26.39	10 + 1.38	74 5 — 25.94
10	+25.26	57 + .50	75 — 26.94
5	+24.14	10 — .37	15 — 27.93
			94 10 — 50.05

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CLASS F FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE,

at 86 to 285 Livres Tournais per quintal of 100 lb. poid de Marc naked.

L. Tr.	L. Tr.	L. Tr.	L. Tr.
86	+57.47	112 +31.05	162 — 5.87
87	+56.31	114 +29.28	164 — 7.10
88	+55.17	116 +27.54	166 — 8.31
89	+54.04	118 +25.83	168 — 9.50
90	+52.92	120 +24.15	170 — 10.68
91	+51.81	122 +22.50	172 — 11.85
92	+50.72	124 +20.87	174 — 13.01
93	+49.64	126 +19.27	176 — 14.15
94	+48.57	128 +17.70	178 — 15.28
95	+47.51	130 +16.15	180 — 16.40
96	+46.46	132 +14.62	182 — 17.51
97	+45.42	134 +13.11	184 — 18.60
98	+44.39	136 +11.63	186 — 19.68
99	+43.38	138 +10.17	188 — 20.75
100	+42.38	140 + 8.73	190 — 21.81
101	+41.39	142 + 7.31	192 — 22.86
102	+40.41	144 + 5.91	194 — 23.90
103	+39.43	146 + 4.53	196 — 24.93
104	+38.46	148 + 3.17	198 — 25.94
105	+37.50	150 + 1.83	200 — 26.94
106	+36.55	152 + .50	202 — 27.93
107	+35.61	154 — .80	204 — 28.91
108	+34.68	156 — 2.09	206 — 29.89
109	+33.76	158 — 3.36	208 — 30.86
110	+32.85	160 — 4.62	210 — 31.82
			285 — 62.37

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges &c. on Goods in FRANCE, bought and sold in Sols Tournais per piece or any fixed tale.

	A b	D b	F Rate pr. ton. Eng. 15th, and 4 per cent. prime.	Sols per piece of 1lb.
Prices free on board a ship at 15 sols Tr. to 16 livres per piece or more for tables	None.	+ $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	.18
G	being generally bought and sold pr. same piece or fixed tale, when otherwise may be easily cast.	+ 1	15	.27
H		+ $1\frac{1}{2}$	20	.36
I		+ 2	30	.55
K		+ 3	40	.73
		+ 4	50	.91
		C b	60	1.09
		- 1 pr. cent.	70	1.28
		- 2	80	1.46
		- $2\frac{1}{2}$	100	1.82
		B b	120	2.19
		- $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1	140	2.55

I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
- 1 pr. cent.	1.	10	as A b	- $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.
- $1\frac{1}{2}$	2.	20	N. B.	- 1
- 2	3.	30	For freight.	- $1\frac{1}{2}$
- $2\frac{1}{2}$	4.	40	If the real	- 2
- 3	5.	50	weight of	- 3
- $3\frac{1}{2}$	8.	60	one or more	- 4
- 4	10.	70	pieces be	C s
- 5	15.	80	multiplied	- 1 pr. cent.
- 6	20.	90	by either of	- 2
- 7	25.	100	the above	- $2\frac{1}{2}$
- 8	30.	110	sums it will	B s
- 9	35.	120	produce the	- $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1
			real freight.	

CLASS G FOR GOODS BOUGHT IN FRANCE.

at 15 to 68 fols Tournais per piece or any fixed tale.

fols.		fols.		fols.		fols.	
15	+76.58	21	+42.92	33	- 2.30	45	-33.33
$\frac{1}{2}$	+74.93	$\frac{1}{2}$	+40.56	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 3.81	46	-35.53
$\frac{1}{4}$	+73.30	22	+38.26	34	- 5.29	47	-37.68
$\frac{3}{4}$	+71.70	$\frac{1}{2}$	+36.01	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 6.75	48	-39.79
16	+70.13	23	+33.81	35	- 8.19	49	-41.85
$\frac{1}{4}$	+68.58	$\frac{1}{2}$	+31.66	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 9.61	50	-43.87
$\frac{1}{2}$	+67.05	24	+29.55	36	-11.01	51	-45.85
$\frac{3}{4}$	+65.54	$\frac{1}{2}$	+27.49	$\frac{1}{2}$	-12.39	52	-47.79
17	+64.06	25	+25.47	37	-13.75	53	-49.70
$\frac{1}{4}$	+62.60	$\frac{1}{2}$	+23.49	$\frac{1}{2}$	-15.09	54	-51.57
$\frac{1}{2}$	+61.16	26	+21.55	38	-16.42	55	-53.41
$\frac{3}{4}$	+59.74	$\frac{1}{2}$	+19.64	$\frac{1}{2}$	-17.73	56	-55.21
18	+58.34	27	+17.77	39	-19.02	57	-56.98
$\frac{1}{4}$	+56.96	$\frac{1}{2}$	+15.93	$\frac{1}{2}$	-20.29	58	-58.72
$\frac{1}{2}$	+55.60	28	+14.13	40	-21.55	59	-60.43
$\frac{3}{4}$	+54.26	$\frac{1}{2}$	12.36	$\frac{1}{2}$	-22.80	60	-62.11
19	+52.93	29	+10.62	41	-24.03	61	-63.76
$\frac{1}{4}$	+51.62	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 8.91	$\frac{1}{2}$	-25.24	62	-65.39
$\frac{1}{2}$	+50.33	30	+ 7.23	42	-26.43	63	-66.99
$\frac{3}{4}$	+49.06	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 5.58	$\frac{1}{2}$	-27.61	64	-68.56
20	+47.80	31	+ 3.95	43	-28.78	65	-70.11
$\frac{1}{4}$	+46.55	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 2.35	$\frac{1}{2}$	-29.94	66	-71.64
$\frac{1}{2}$	+45.32	32	+ .78	44	-31.08	67	-73.15
$\frac{3}{4}$	+44.11	$\frac{1}{2}$	- .77	$\frac{1}{2}$	-32.21	68	-74.63

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CLASS H FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE.

at 62 to 276 fols Tournais pr. piece or any fixed tale.

fols.		fols.		fols.		fols.	
62	+75.59	86	+42.86	135	- 2.25	207	-45.01
63	+73.99	88	+40.56	138	- 4.45	210	-46.45
64	+72.42	90	+38.31	141	- 6.60	213	-47.87
65	+70.87	92	+36.11	144	- 8.71	216	-49.27
66	+69.34	94	+33.96	147	-10.77	219	-50.65
67	+67.83	96	+31.85	150	-12.79	222	-52.01
68	+66.35	98	+29.79	153	-14.77	225	-53.35
69	+64.89	100	+27.77	156	-16.71	228	-54.68
70	+63.45	102	+25.79	159	-18.62	231	-55.99
71	+62.03	104	+23.85	162	-20.49	234	-57.28
72	+60.63	106	+21.94	165	-22.33	237	-58.55
73	+59.25	108	+20.07	168	-24.13	240	-59.81
74	+57.89	110	+18.23	171	-25.90	243	-61.06
75	+56.55	112	+16.43	174	-27.64	246	-62.29
76	+55.22	114	+14.66	177	-29.35	249	-63.50
77	+53.91	116	+12.92	180	-31.03	252	-64.69
78	+52.62	118	+11.21	183	-32.68	255	-65.87
79	+51.35	120	+ 9.53	186	-34.31	258	-67.04
80	+50.09	122	+ 7.88	189	-35.91	261	-68.20
81	+48.84	124	+ 6.25	192	-37.48	264	-69.34
82	+47.61	126	+ 4.65	195	-39.03	267	-70.47
83	+46.40	128	+ 3.08	198	-40.56	270	-71.59
84	+45.21	130	+ 1.53	201	-42.07	273	-72.70
85	+44.03	132	- .00	204	-43.55	276	-73.79

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CLASS I FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE,

at 121 to 47 livres 10 fols Tournois per piece or any fixed tale.

l s		l s		l s		l s	
12	+74.22	18	+33.66	24	+ 4.88	36	-35.68
5	+72.16	5	+32.28	10	+ 2.82	10	-37.06
10	+70.14	10	+30.92	25	+ .80	37	-38.42
15	+68.16	15	+29.58	10	- 1.18	10	-39.76
13	+66.22	19	+28.25	26	- 3.12	38	-41.09
5	+64.31	5	+26.94	10	- 5.03	10	-42.40
10	+62.44	10	+25.65	27	- 6.90	39	-43.69
15	+60.60	15	+24.38	10	- 8.74	10	-44.96
14	+58.80	20	+23.12	28	-10.54	40	-46.22
5	+57.03	5	+21.87	10	-12.31	10	-47.47
10	+55.29	10	+20.64	29	-14.05	41	-48.70
15	+53.58	15	+19.43	10	-15.76	10	-49.91
15	+51.90	21	+18.24	30	-17.44	42	-51.10
5	+50.25	5	+17.06	10	-19.09	10	-52.28
10	+48.62	10	+15.89	31	-20.72	43	-53.45
15	+47.02	15	+14.73	10	-22.32	10	-54.61
16	+45.45	22	+13.59	32	-23.89	44	-55.75
5	+43.90	5	+12.46	10	-25.44	10	-56.88
10	+42.37	10	+11.34	33	-26.97	45	-58.00
15	+40.86	15	+10.23	10	-28.48	10	-59.11
17	+39.38	23	+ 9.14	34	-29.96	46	-60.20
5	+37.92	5	+ 8.06	10	-31.42	10	-61.28
10	+36.48	10	+ 6.99	35	-32.86	47	-62.35
15	+35.06	15	+ 5.93	10	-34.28	10	-63.41

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CLASS **K** FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE,

at 45 livres to 116 livres Tournais per piece or any fixed tale.

l. s.	l. s.	l.	l.
45	+47.01	57	+23.37
10	+45.90	10	+22.50
46	+44.81	58	+21.63
10	+43.73	10	+20.77
47	+42.66	59	+19.92
10	+41.60	10	+19.08
48	+40.55	60	+18.24
10	+39.51	10	+17.41
49	+38.48	61	+16.59
10	+37.47	10	+15.77
50	+36.47	62	+14.96
10	+35.48	10	+14.16
51	+34.50	63	+13.36
10	+33.52	10	+12.57
52	+32.55	64	+11.78
10	+31.59	10	+11.00
53	+30.64	65	+10.23
10	+29.70	10	+9.46
54	+28.77	66	+8.70
10	+27.85	10	+7.95
55	+26.94	67	+7.20
10	+26.04	10	+6.46
56	+25.14	68	+5.72
10	+24.25	10	+4.99

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The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges on Goods in FRANCE, bought and sold in Sols Tournais per Franc ell.

	A b	D b	Rate per ton Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	If the ell weighs half a pound.
Prices free on board a ship at 19½ sols Tr. to 63 livres per ell for tables	-2 pr. cent.	+ ½ pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	— .09
L	+1	+1	15	— .14
M	+½	+2	20	— .18
N	+⅓	+3	30	— .27
	+1	+4	40	— .36
	+1½	+5	50	— .46
	+2	C b	60	— .55
	+2½	—2	70	— .64
	+3	—2½	80	— .73
	+3½	—5	100	— .91
	+4	B b	120	— 1.09
	+4½	—1	140	— 1.28
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	Sols Tournais.	Sols Tournais		
—1 pr. cent.	— .05	— .5	+2 pr. cent.	+ ½ pr. cent.
—1½	— .10	— 1.0	+1	— 1
—2	— .15	— 1.5	+ ½	— 2
—2½	— .20	— 2.	+ ⅓	— 3
—3	— .25	— 2.5	—1	— 4
—3½	— .30	— 3.	—1½	— 5
—4	— .35	— 3.5	—2	C s
—5	— .4	— 4.	—2½	— 2
—6	— .5	— 5.	—3	— 2½
—7	— .6	— 6.	—3½	— 5
—8	— .7	— 7.	—4	B s
—9	— .8	— 8.	—4½	— 1

P p

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CLASS L FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE,

at 19½ to 85 fols Tournais per French ell bare measure.

fols.		fols.		fols.		fols.	
19½	+76.13	25½	+49.31	38	+ 9.41	62	-39.56
¾	+74.86	26	+47.37	39	+ 6.82	63	-41.16
20	+73.60	⅓	+45.46	40	+ 4.29	64	-42.73
¼	+72.35	27	+43.59	41	+ 1.82	65	-44.28
⅓	+71.12	⅓	+41.75	42	- .59	66	-45.81
¾	+69.91	28	+39.95	43	- 2.95	67	-47.32
21	+68.72	⅓	+38.18	44	- 5.25	68	-48.80
¼	+67.54	29	+36.44	45	- 7.50	69	-50.26
⅓	+66.37	⅓	+34.73	46	- 9.70	70	-51.70
¾	+65.21	30	+33.05	47	-11.85	71	-53.12
22	+64.07	⅓	+31.40	48	-13.96	72	-54.52
¼	+62.94	31	+29.77	49	-16.02	73	-55.90
⅓	+61.82	⅓	+28.17	50	-18.04	74	-57.26
¾	+60.71	32	+26.60	51	-20.02	75	-58.60
23	+59.62	⅓	+25.05	52	-21.96	76	-59.93
¼	+58.54	33	+23.52	53	-23.87	77	-61.24
⅓	+57.47	⅓	+22.01	54	-25.74	78	-62.53
¾	+56.41	34	+20.53	55	-27.58	79	-63.80
24	+55.36	⅓	+19.07	56	-29.38	80	-65.06
¼	+54.32	35	+17.63	57	-31.15	81	-66.31
⅓	+53.29	⅓	+16.21	58	-32.89	82	-67.54
¾	+52.28	36	+14.81	59	-34.60	83	-68.75
25	+51.28	⅓	+13.43	60	-36.28	84	-69.94
¼	+50.29	37	+12.07	61	-37.93	85	-71.12

(293)

CLASS M FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE,

at 80 to 364 fols Tournais per French ell bare measure.

fols.		fols.		fols.		fols.	
80	+75.93	128	+28.91	176	- 2.95	272	-46.50
82	+73.46	130	+27.36	180	- 5.20	276	-47.96
84	+71.05	132	+25.83	184	- 7.40	280	-49.40
86	+68.69	134	+24.32	188	- 9.55	284	-50.82
88	+66.39	136	+22.84	192	-11.66	288	-52.22
90	+64.14	138	+21.38	196	-13.72	292	-53.60
92	+61.94	140	+19.94	200	-15.74	296	-54.96
94	+59.79	142	+18.52	204	-17.72	300	-56.30
96	+57.68	144	+17.12	208	-19.66	304	-57.63
98	+5.62	146	+15.74	212	-21.57	308	-58.94
100	+53.60	148	+14.38	216	-23.44	312	-60.23
102	+51.00	150	+13.04	220	-25.28	316	-61.50
104	+49.00	152	+11.71	224	-27.08	320	-62.76
106	+47.77	154	+10.40	228	-28.85	324	-64.01
108	+45.90	156	+ 9.11	232	-30.59	328	-65.24
110	+44.06	158	+ 7.84	236	-32.30	332	-66.45
112	+42.26	160	+ 6.58	240	-33.98	336	-67.64
114	+40.49	162	+ 5.33	244	-35.63	340	-68.82
116	+38.75	164	+ 4.10	248	-37.26	344	-69.99
118	+37.04	166	+ 2.89	252	-38.86	348	-71.15
120	+35.36	168	+ 1.70	256	-40.43	352	-72.29
122	+33.71	170	+ .52	260	-41.98	356	-73.42
124	+32.08	172	- .65	264	-43.51	360	-74.54
126	+30.48	174	- 1.81	268	-45.02	364	-75.65

CLASS N FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE,

at 16 livres to 63 livres Tournais per French ell bare measure.

l. s.		l. s.		l. s.		l.	
16	+71.26	22	+39.40	28	+15.28	40	-20.39
	5+69.71	5	+38.27	10	+13.51	41	-22.86
	10+68.18	10	+37.15	29	+11.77	42	-25.27
	15+66.67	15	+36.04	10	+10.06	43	-27.63
17	+65.19	23	+34.95	30	+ 8.38	44	-29.93
	5+63.73	5	+33.87	10	+ 6.73	45	-32.18
	10+62.29	10	+32.80	31	+ 5.10	46	-34.38
	15+60.87	15	+31.74	10	+ 3.50	47	-36.53
18	+59.47	24	+30.69	32	+ 1.93	48	-38.64
	5+58.09	5	+29.65	10	+ .38	49	-40.70
	10+56.73	10	+28.62	33	- 1.14	50	-42.72
	15+55.39	15	+27.61	10	- 2.65	51	-44.70
19	+54.06	25	+26.61	34	- 4.13	52	-46.64
	5+52.75	5	+25.62	10	- 5.59	53	-48.55
	10+51.46	10	+24.64	35	- 7.03	54	-50.42
	15+50.19	15	+23.66	10	- 8.45	55	-52.26
20	+48.93	26	+22.69	36	- 9.85	56	-54.06
	5+47.68	5	+21.73	10	-11.23	57	-55.83
	10+46.45	10	+20.78	37	-12.59	58	-57.57
	15+45.24	15	+19.84	10	-13.93	59	-59.28
21	+44.05	27	+18.91	38	-15.26	60	-60.96
	5+42.87	5	+17.99	10	-16.57	61	-62.61
	10+41.70	10	+17.08	39	-17.86	62	-64.24
	15+40.54	15	+16.18	10	-19.13	63	-65.84

The Pro forma table to account for the Charges, &c. on Corn in France bought and sold in Livres Tournais per Muid of 12 Setiers.

	A b	D b	Rate pr. last of 10 quarters English & pr. cent. prim. i Livres pr. muid.	
Prices free on board a ship at 76 livres to 288 livres Tournais per Muid of 12 setiers for table O	Corn is generally sold by struck measure without allowances.	+ 1/2 pr. cent + 1 + 1 1/2 + 2 + 2 1/2 + 3	15s. ft. 20 25 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	- 18.58 - 24.77 - 30.96 - 37.15 - 49.54 - 61.93 - 74.31 - 86.70 - 99.08 - 123.85 - 148.62 - 173.39
	I	C r d	B & D i	A s
		L. Tr. pr. muid	L. per muid. Bounty.	
- 1 pr. cent.	- 1		+ 6	vide A b
- 1 1/2	- 2		+ 5	- 1
- 2	- 3		+ 4	- 1 1/2
- 2 1/2	- 4		+ 3	- 2
- 3	- 5		+ 2	- 2 1/2
- 3 1/2	- 6			- 3
- 4	- 7		D i	- 3
- 5	- 8		- 2	- 3
- 6	- 10		- 3	- 1
- 7	- 12		- 4	- 2
- 8	- 14		- 5	- 2 1/2
- 9	- 16		- 6	- 3
				C s
				- 1
				- 2
				- 2 1/2
				- 3
				B s
				- 1

CLASS O FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

FRANCE.

at 76 to 288 livres Tournais per Muid of 12 setiers struck measure

l.		l.		l.		l.	
76	+66.61	100	+39.16	148	-.06	196	-28.17
77	+65.30	102	+37.18	150	-1.40	200	-30.19
78	+64.01	104	+35.24	152	-2.73	204	-32.17
79	+62.74	106	+33.33	154	-4.04	208	-34.11
80	+61.48	108	+31.46	156	-5.33	212	-36.02
81	+60.23	110	+29.62	158	-6.60	216	-37.89
82	+59.00	112	+27.82	160	-7.86	220	-39.73
83	+57.79	114	+26.05	162	-9.11	224	-41.53
84	+56.60	116	+24.31	164	-10.34	228	-43.30
85	+55.42	118	+22.60	166	-11.55	232	-45.04
86	+54.25	120	+20.92	168	-12.74	236	-46.75
87	+53.09	122	+19.27	170	-13.92	240	-48.43
88	+51.95	124	+17.64	172	-15.09	244	-50.08
89	+50.82	126	+16.04	174	-16.25	248	-51.71
90	+49.70	128	+14.47	176	-17.39	252	-53.31
91	+48.59	130	+12.92	178	-18.52	256	-54.88
92	+47.50	132	+11.39	180	-19.64	260	-56.43
93	+46.42	134	+9.88	182	-20.75	264	-57.96
94	+45.35	136	+8.40	184	-21.84	268	-59.47
95	+44.29	138	+6.94	186	-22.92	272	-60.95
96	+43.24	140	+5.50	188	-23.99	276	-62.41
97	+42.20	142	+4.08	190	-25.05	280	-63.85
98	+41.17	144	+2.68	192	-26.10	284	-65.27
99	+40.16	146	+1.30	194	-27.14	288	-66.67

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges on Goods in ITALY, bought and sold in Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange per Italian pound.

	A b	D b	F rate per ton. English, & 5 pr. ducat Exchange per cent. primage. lb. Italian.	Parts of piaftre or
Prices free on board a Ship	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	-.001
at .100 to 5.82 p ^{res.} or ducats of exchange per pound as pr. tables	-2 -1 +1 +1 1/2 +2 +2 1/2 +3 +3 1/2 +4 +5 +6	+1 +1 1/2 +2 +3 +4 <u>C b</u> -1 -2 -2 1/2 <u>B b</u> -1/2 & 1	15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	-.001 -.001 -.002 -.003 -.004 -.005 -.006 -.007 -.008 -.010 -.012 -.014
	I	Cr d	Di	As D s
		piastres.	piastres.	
-1 pr. cent.	-.001	-.01	+3 pr. cent.	-1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	-.002	-.02	+2	-1
-2	-.003	-.03	+1	-1 1/2
-2 1/2	-.004	-.04	-1	-2
-3	-.005	-.05	-1 1/2	-3
-3 1/2	-.006	-.06	-2	-4
-4	-.007	-.07	-2 1/2	<u>C s</u>
-5	-.008	-.08	-3	-1 pr. cent.
-6	-.009	-.09	-3 1/2	-2
-7	-.010	-.10	-4	-2 1/2
-8	-.011	-.11	-5	<u>B s</u>
-9	-.012	-.12	-6	-1/2 & 1

GENERAL OBSERVATION FOR GOODS BOUGHT WITH

ITALIAN MONEY.

VARIOUS are the moneys by which goods are bought in the different parts of Italy, but as the money of Exchange is chiefly Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange of nearly equal value, and when the net price of any commodity is afcertained according to this fyftem it will be eafy to reduce it to equal value in fuch money of Exchange;—therefore, to make one fet of tables general for all parts thereof, I have fixed my calculation by the faid Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange divided in 1000 parts or decimals of 2 and 3 places.

The Rule is fimplly this:

In whatever money goods are fold, divide the net price by the fum of that money which is contained in a Piaftre or Ducat of Exchange, purfuing the decimal parts to 2 or 3 places according to the tables.

CLASS A FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at .100 to .396 of a Piaftre or Ducat of Exchange per Italian pound weight naked.

P ^{rs.}		P ^{rs.}		P ^{rs.}		P ^{rs.}	
.100	+62.94	.150	+22.38	.200	- 6.40	.300	-46.96
.102	+60.96	.152	+21.05	.204	- 8.38	.304	-48.29
.104	+59.02	.154	+19.74	.208	-10.32	.308	-49.60
.106	+57.11	.156	+18.45	.212	-12.23	.312	-50.89
.108	+55.24	.158	+17.18	.216	-14.10	.316	-52.16
.110	+53.40	.160	+15.92	.220	-15.94	.320	-53.42
.112	+51.60	.162	+14.67	.224	-17.74	.324	-54.67
.114	+49.83	.164	+13.44	.228	-19.51	.328	-55.90
.116	+48.09	.166	+12.23	.232	-21.25	.332	-57.11
.118	+46.38	.168	+11.04	.236	-22.96	.336	-58.30
.120	+44.70	.170	+ 9.86	.240	-24.64	.340	-59.48
.122	+43.05	.172	+ 8.69	.244	-26.29	.344	-60.65
.124	+41.42	.174	+ 7.53	.248	-27.92	.348	-61.81
.126	+39.82	.176	+ 6.39	.252	-29.52	.352	-62.95
.128	+38.25	.178	+ 5.26	.256	-31.09	.356	-64.08
.130	+36.70	.180	+ 4.14	.260	-32.64	.360	-65.20
.132	+35.17	.182	+ 3.03	.264	-34.17	.364	-66.31
.134	+33.66	.184	+ 1.94	.268	-35.68	.368	-67.40
.136	+32.18	.186	+ .86	.272	-37.16	.372	-68.48
.138	+30.72	.188	- .21	.276	-38.62	.376	-69.55
.140	+29.28	.190	- 1.27	.280	-40.06	.380	-70.61
.142	+27.86	.192	- 2.32	.284	-41.48	.384	-71.66
.144	+26.46	.194	- 3.36	.288	-42.88	.388	-72.70
.146	+25.08	.196	- 4.39	.292	-44.26	.392	-73.73
.148	+23.72	.198	- 5.40	.296	-45.62	.396	-74.74

(300)

CLASS B FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at .350 to 1.60 Piafres or Ducats of Exchange per Italian pound weight naked.

Pre.		Pre.		Pre.		Pre.	
.350	+78.61	.48	+47.01	.735	+ 4.39	1.12	-37.75
.355	+77.19	.49	+44.95	.750	+ 2.37	.14	-39.52
.360	+75.79	.50	+42.93	.765	+ .39	1.16	-41.26
.365	+74.41	.51	+40.95	.780	- 1.55	1.18	-42.97
.370	+73.05	.52	+39.01	.795	- 3.46	1.20	-44.65
.375	+71.71	.53	+37.10	.810	- 5.33	1.22	-46.30
.380	+70.38	.54	+35.23	.825	- 7.17	1.24	-47.93
.385	+69.07	.55	+33.39	.840	- 8.97	1.26	-49.53
.390	+67.78	.56	+31.59	.855	-10.74	1.28	-51.10
.395	+66.51	.57	+29.82	.870	-12.48	1.30	-52.65
.400	+65.25	.58	+28.08	.885	-14.19	1.32	-54.18
.405	+64.00	.59	+26.37	.900	-15.87	1.34	-55.69
.410	+62.77	.60	+24.69	.915	-17.52	1.36	-57.17
.415	+61.56	.61	+23.04	.930	-19.15	1.38	-58.63
.420	+60.37	.62	+21.41	.945	-20.75	1.40	-60.07
.425	+59.19	.63	+19.81	.960	-22.32	1.42	-61.49
.430	+58.02	.64	+18.24	.975	-23.87	1.44	-62.89
.435	+56.86	.65	+16.69	.990	-25.40	1.46	-64.27
.440	+55.72	.66	+15.16	1.005	-26.91	1.48	-65.63
.445	+54.59	.67	+13.65	1.020	-28.39	1.50	-66.97
.450	+53.47	.68	+12.17	1.035	-29.85	1.52	-68.30
.455	+52.36	.69	+10.71	1.050	-31.29	1.54	-69.61
.460	+51.27	.70	+ 9.27	1.065	-32.71	1.56	-70.90
.465	+50.19	.71	+ 7.85	1.080	-34.11	1.58	-72.17
.470	+49.12	.72	+ 6.45	1.095	-35.49	1.60	-73.43

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CLASS C FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at 1.38 to 5.84 Piafres or Ducats of Exchange per an Italian lb. naked.

Pre.		Pre.		Pre.		Pre.	
1.38	+75.40	1.88	+44.47	2.88	+ 1.80	3.92	-29.04
.40	+73.96	.92	+42.36	.92	+ .42	4	-31.06
.42	+72.54	.96	+40.30	.96	- .94	.08	-33.04
.44	+71.14	2.00	+38.28	3.00	- 2.28	.16	-34.98
.46	+69.76	.04	+36.30	.04	- 3.61	.24	-36.89
.48	+68.40	.08	+34.36	.08	- 4.92	.32	-38.76
.50	+67.06	.12	+32.45	.12	- 6.21	.40	-40.60
.52	+65.73	.16	+30.58	.16	- 7.48	.48	-42.40
.54	+64.42	.20	+28.74	.20	- 8.74	.56	-44.17
.56	+63.13	.24	+26.94	.24	- 9.99	.64	-45.91
.58	+61.86	.28	+25.17	.28	-11.22	.72	-47.62
.60	+60.60	.32	+23.43	.32	-12.43	.80	-49.30
.62	+59.35	.36	+21.72	.36	-13.62	.88	-50.95
.64	+58.12	.40	+20.04	.40	-14.80	.96	-52.58
.66	+56.91	.44	+18.39	.44	-15.97	5.04	-54.18
.68	+55.72	.48	+16.76	.48	-17.13	.12	-55.75
.70	+54.54	.52	+15.16	.52	-18.27	.20	-57.30
.72	+53.37	.56	+13.59	.56	-19.40	.28	-58.83
.74	+52.21	.60	+12.04	.60	-20.52	.36	-60.34
.76	+51.07	.64	+10.51	.64	-21.63	.44	-61.82
.78	+49.94	.68	+ 9.00	.68	-22.72	.52	-63.28
.80	+48.82	.72	+ 7.52	.72	-23.80	.60	-64.72
.82	+47.71	.76	+ 6.06	.76	-24.87	.68	-66.14
.84	+46.62	.80	+ 4.62	.80	-25.93	.76	-67.54
.86	+45.54	.84	+ 3.20	.84	-26.98	.84	-68.92

Q q 2

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges on Goods in ITALY, bought and sold in Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange per Cantaro of 150 Italian lbs.

	A b	D b	F	rate per ton. English, & 5 pr. cent. primage.	Parts of a piaftre or Ducat per Cantaro.
Prices free on board a Ship at 1.10 to 43.6 p ^{res} . per cantaro as pr. tables	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.		.15
D	+2	+1	15		.22
E	+1	+1 1/2	20		.29
F	+1 1/2	+2	30		.44
	+1	+3	40		.59
	+2	+4	50		.74
	+2 1/2	C b	60		.88
	+3	-1	70		1.03
	+3 1/2	-2	80		1.18
	+4	-2 1/2	100		1.47
	+5	B b	120		1.77
	+6	1/2 & 1	140		2.06
I	Crd	Di	As	Ds	
	piastres per Cantaro.	piastres per Cantaro.			
-1 pr. cent.	.1	1.	+3 pr. cent.	1/2 pr. cen	
-1 1/2	.2	2.	+2	1	
-2	.3	3.	+1	1 1/2	
-2 1/2	.4	4.	-1	2	
-3	.5	5.	-1 1/2	3	
-3 1/2	.6	6.	-2	4	
-4	.8	8.	-2 1/2	C s	
-5	1.0	10.	-3	1 pr. cent.	
-6	1.2	12.	-3 1/2	2	
-7	1.4	14.	-4	2 1/2	
-8	1.6	16.	-5	B s	
-9	1.8	18.	-6	1/2 & 1	

CLASS D FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at 1.10 to 5.52 Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange per Cantaro or Centner of 150 Italian lbs. naked.

P ^{res} .		P ^{res} .		P ^{res} .		P ^{res} .	
1.10	+83.11	1.60	+45.63	2.60	-2.94	3.60	-35.50
.12	+81.31	.64	+43.16	.64	-4.47	.68	-37.70
.14	+79.54	.68	+40.75	.68	-5.98	.76	-39.85
.16	+77.80	.72	+38.39	.72	-7.46	.84	-41.96
.18	+76.09	.76	+36.09	.76	-8.92	.92	-44.02
.20	+74.41	.80	+33.84	.80	-10.36	4	-46.04
.22	+72.76	.84	+31.64	.84	-11.78	.08	-48.02
.24	+71.13	.88	+29.49	.88	-13.18	.16	-49.96
.26	+69.53	.92	+27.38	.92	-14.56	.24	-51.87
.28	+67.96	.96	+25.32	.96	-15.92	.32	-53.74
.30	+66.41	2	+23.30	3	-17.26	.40	-55.58
.32	+64.88	.04	+21.32	.04	-18.59	.48	-57.38
.34	+63.37	.08	+19.38	.08	-19.90	.56	-59.15
.36	+61.89	.12	+17.47	.12	-21.19	.64	-60.89
.38	+60.43	.16	+15.60	.16	-22.46	.72	-62.60
.40	+58.99	.20	+13.76	.20	-23.72	.80	-64.28
.42	+57.57	.24	+11.96	.24	-24.97	.88	-65.93
.44	+56.17	.28	+10.19	.28	-26.20	.96	-67.56
.46	+54.79	.32	+8.45	.32	-27.41	5.04	-69.16
.48	+53.43	.36	+6.74	.36	-28.60	.12	-70.73
.50	+52.09	.40	+5.06	.40	-29.78	.20	-72.28
.52	+50.76	.44	+3.41	.44	-30.95	.28	-73.81
.54	+49.45	.48	+1.78	.48	-32.11	.36	-75.32
.56	+48.16	.52	+ .18	.52	-33.25	.44	-76.80
.58	+46.89	.56	-1.39	.56	-34.38	.52	-78.26

(304)

CLASS E FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at 5 to 14.8; Piafres or Ducats of Exchange per Cantaro or Centner of 150 lb. of Italy naked.

Prs.		Prs.		Prs.		Prs.	
5	+61.61	6.30	+38.50	8.80	+ 5.07	11.25	-19.50
.05	+60.62	.40	+36.93	.90	+ 3.94	.40	-20.83
.10	+59.64	.50	+35.38	9	+ 2.82	.55	-22.14
.15	+58.66	.60	+33.85	.10	+ 1.71	.70	-23.43
.20	+57.69	.70	+32.34	.20	+ .62	.85	-24.70
.25	+56.73	.80	+30.86	.30	- .46	12.00	-25.96
.30	+55.78	.90	+29.40	.40	- 1.53	.15	-27.21
.35	+54.84	7	+27.96	.50	- 2.59	.30	-28.44
.40	+53.91	.10	+26.54	.60	- 3.64	.45	-29.65
.45	+52.99	.20	+25.14	.70	- 4.68	.60	-30.84
.50	+52.08	.30	+23.76	.80	- 5.71	.75	-32.02
.55	+51.18	.40	+22.40	.90	- 6.72	.90	-33.19
.60	+50.28	.50	+21.06	10	- 7.72	13.05	-34.35
.65	+49.39	.60	+19.73	.10	- 8.71	.20	-35.49
.70	+48.51	.70	+18.42	.20	- 9.69	.35	-36.62
.75	+47.64	.80	+17.13	.30	-10.67	.50	-37.74
.80	+46.77	.90	+15.86	.40	-11.64	.65	-38.85
.85	+45.91	8	+14.60	.50	-12.60	.80	-39.94
.90	+45.06	.10	+13.35	.60	-13.55	.95	-41.02
.95	+44.22	.20	+12.12	.70	-14.49	14.10	-42.09
6	+43.38	.30	+10.91	.80	-15.42	.25	-43.15
.05	+42.55	.40	+ 9.72	.90	-16.34	.40	-44.20
.10	+41.73	.50	+ 8.54	11	-17.25	.55	-45.24
.15	+40.91	.60	+ 7.37	.10	-18.15	.70	-46.27
.20	+40.10	.70	+ 6.21	.20	-19.05	.85	-47.28

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CLASS F FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at 14. to 43.6 Piafres or Ducats of Exchange per Cantaro or Centner of 150lb. of Italy naked.

Prs.		Prs.		Prs.		Prs.	
14	+56.73	19	+26.18	24	+ 2.82	34	-32.02
.2	+55.31	.2	+25.13	.4	+ 1.17	.4	-33.19
.4	+53.91	.4	+24.09	.8	- .46	.8	-34.35
.6	+52.53	.6	+23.06	25.2	- 2.06	35.2	-35.49
.8	+51.17	.8	+22.05	.6	- 3.63	.6	-36.62
5	+49.83	20	+21.05	26	- 5.18	36	-37.74
.2	+48.50	.2	+20.06	.4	- 6.71	.4	-38.85
.4	+47.19	.4	+19.08	.8	- 8.22	.8	-39.94
.6	+45.90	.6	+18.10	27.2	- 9.70	37.2	-41.02
.8	+44.63	.8	+17.13	.6	-11.16	.6	-42.09
16	+43.37	21	+16.17	28	-12.60	38	-43.15
.2	+42.12	.2	+15.22	.4	-14.02	.4	-44.20
.4	+40.89	.4	+14.28	.8	-15.42	.8	-45.24
.6	+39.68	.6	+13.35	29.2	-16.80	39.2	-46.27
.8	+38.49	.8	+12.43	.6	-18.16	.6	-47.28
17	+37.31	22	+11.52	30	-19.50	40	-48.28
.2	+36.14	.2	+10.62	.4	-20.83	.4	-49.27
.4	+34.98	.4	+ 9.72	.8	-22.14	.8	-50.25
.6	+33.84	.6	+ 8.83	31.2	-23.43	41.2	-51.23
.8	+32.71	.8	+ 7.95	.6	-24.70	.6	-52.20
18	+31.59	23	+ 7.08	32	-25.96	42	-53.16
.2	+30.48	.2	+ 6.21	.4	-27.21	.4	-54.11
.4	+29.39	.4	+ 5.35	.8	-28.44	.8	-55.05
.6	+28.31	.6	+ 4.50	33.2	-29.65	43.2	-55.98
.8	+27.24	.8	+ 3.66	.6	-30.84	.6	-56.90

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges &c. on Goods in ITALY, bought and sold in Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange per piece or any fixed tale.

	A b	D b	F	Rate pr. ton. Eng. 5lb, and 5 per cent. primage.	when a piece weighs 11. Italian of a Piaftre.
Prices free on board a ship at piaftre or ducat .100 to 17.60 per piece or more for tables G H I K	None.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	— .001	— .001
	being generally bought and sold pr. fame piece or fixed tale, when otherwise may be easily caft.	+ 1	15	— .001	— .001
		+ 1 1/2	20	— .002	— .002
		+ 2	30	— .003	— .003
		+ 3	40	— .004	— .004
		+ 4	50	— .005	— .005
		C b	60	— .006	— .006
		— 1 pr. cent.	70	— .007	— .007
		— 2	80	— .008	— .008
		— 2 1/2	100	— .010	— .010
		B b	120	— .012	— .012
		— 1/2 & 1	140	— .014	— .014
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s	
	of a Piaftre.	Piaftres.			
— 1 pr. cent.	.01	— .1	as A b	— 1/2 pr. cent.	
— 1 1/2	.02	— .2	N. B.	— 1	
— 2	.03	— .3	For freight.	— 1 1/2	
— 2 1/2	.04	— .4	If the real weight of one or more pieces be multiplied by either of the above fums it will produce the real freight.	— 2	
— 3	.05	— .5		— 3	
— 3 1/2	.06	— .6		— 4	
— 4	.07	— .7		C s	
— 5	.08	— .8		— 1 pr. cent.	
— 6	.10	— 1.0		— 2	
— 7	.12	— 1.2		— 2 1/2	
— 8	.14	— 1.4		B s	
— 9	.16	— 1.6		— 1/2 & 1	

CLASS G FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN ITALY,

at .110 to .504 of a Piaftre or Ducat of Exchange per piece or any fixed tale.

Pre.		Prc.		Pre.		Prc.
.110	+	79.83		.160	+	42.35
.112	+	78.03		.164	+	39.88
.114	+	76.26		.168	+	37.47
.116	+	74.52		.172	+	35.11
.118	+	72.81		.176	+	32.81
.120	+	71.13		.180	+	30.56
.122	+	69.48		.184	+	28.36
.124	+	67.85		.188	+	26.21
.126	+	66.25		.192	+	24.10
.128	+	64.68		.196	+	22.04
.130	+	63.13		.200	+	20.02
.132	+	61.60		.204	+	18.04
.134	+	60.09		.208	+	16.10
.136	+	58.61		.212	+	14.19
.138	+	57.15		.216	+	12.32
.140	+	55.71		.220	+	10.48
.142	+	54.29		.224	+	8.68
.144	+	52.89		.228	+	6.91
.146	+	51.51		.232	+	5.17
.148	+	50.15		.236	+	3.46
.150	+	48.81		.240	+	1.78
.152	+	47.48		.244	+	.13
.154	+	46.17		.248	—	1.50
.156	+	44.88		.252	—	3.10
.158	+	43.61		.256	—	4.67
				.260	—	6.22
				.264	—	7.75
				.268	—	9.26
				.272	—	10.74
				.276	—	12.20
				.280	—	13.64
				.284	—	15.06
				.288	—	16.46
				.292	—	17.84
				.296	—	19.20
				.300	—	20.54
				.304	—	21.87
				.308	—	23.18
				.312	—	24.47
				.316	—	25.74
				.320	—	27.00
				.324	—	28.25
				.328	—	29.48
				.332	—	30.69
				.336	—	31.88
				.340	—	33.06
				.344	—	34.23
				.348	—	35.39
				.352	—	36.53
				.356	—	37.66
				.360	—	38.78
				.364	—	40.43
				.372	—	42.06
				.378	—	43.66
				.384	—	45.23
				.390	—	46.78
				.396	—	48.31
				.402	—	49.82
				.408	—	51.30
				.414	—	52.76
				.420	—	54.20
				.426	—	55.62
				.432	—	57.02
				.438	—	58.40
				.444	—	59.76
				.450	—	61.10
				.456	—	62.43
				.462	—	63.74
				.468	—	65.03
				.474	—	66.30
				.480	—	67.56
				.486	—	68.81
				.492	—	70.04
				.498	—	71.25
				.504	—	72.44

R r

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CLASS H FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY.

at .45 to 2.18 Piafres or Ducats of Exchange pr. piece or any fixed tale.

Pie.	P ^e .	P ^{rs.}	P ^{rs.}
.45	+79.87	.70	+35.67
.46	+77.67	.72	+32.85
.47	+75.52	.74	+30.11
.48	+73.41	.76	+27.45
.49	+71.35	.78	+24.86
.50	+69.33	.80	+22.33
.51	+67.35	.82	+19.86
.52	+65.41	.84	+17.45
.53	+63.50	.86	+15.09
.54	+61.63	.88	+12.79
.55	+59.79	.90	+10.54
.56	+57.99	.92	+8.34
.57	+56.22	.94	+6.19
.58	+54.48	.96	+4.08
.59	+52.77	.98	+2.02
.60	+51.09	1.00	— .00
.61	+49.44	.02	— 1.98
.62	+47.81	.04	— 3.92
.63	+46.21	.06	— 5.83
.64	+44.64	.08	— 7.70
.65	+43.09	.10	— 9.54
.66	+41.56	.12	— 11.34
.67	+40.05	.14	— 13.11
.68	+38.57	.16	— 14.85
.69	+37.11	.18	— 16.56

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CLASS I FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at 2 to 7.44 Piafres or Ducats of Exchange per piece or any fixed tale.

P ^{rs.}	P ^{rs.}	P ^{rs.}	P ^{rs.}
2.	+64.69	3.00	+24.13
.04	+62.71	.04	+22.80
.08	+60.77	.08	+21.49
.12	+58.86	.12	+20.20
.16	+56.99	.16	+18.93
.20	+55.15	.20	+17.67
.24	+53.35	.24	+16.42
.28	+51.58	.28	+15.19
.32	+49.84	.32	+13.98
.36	+48.13	.36	+12.79
.40	+46.45	.40	+11.61
.44	+44.80	.44	+10.44
.48	+43.17	.48	+9.28
.52	+41.57	.52	+8.14
.56	+40.00	.56	+7.01
.60	+38.45	.60	+5.89
.64	+36.92	.64	+4.78
.68	+35.41	.68	+3.69
.72	+33.93	.72	+2.61
.76	+32.47	.76	+1.54
.80	+31.03	.80	+ .48
.84	+29.61	.84	— .57
.88	+28.21	.88	— 1.61
.92	+26.83	.92	— 2.64
.96	+25.47	.96	— 3.65

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CLASS **K** FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY.

at 6.80 to 17.60 Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange per pieca or any fixed tale.

6.80	+47.28	8.80	+21.49	10.80	+ 1.01	13.76	-23.21
.88	+46.11	.88	+20.59	.92	- .10	.92	-24.37
.96	+44.95	.96	+19.69	11.04	- 1.19	14.08	-25.51
7.04	+43.81	9.04	+18.80	.16	- 2.27	.24	-26.64
.12	+42.68	.12	+17.92	.28	- 3.34	.40	-27.76
.20	+41.56	.20	+17.05	.40	- 4.40	.56	-28.87
.28	+40.45	.28	+16.18	.52	- 5.45	.72	-29.96
.36	+39.36	.36	+15.32	.64	- 6.49	.88	-31.04
.44	+38.28	.44	+14.47	.76	- 7.52	1.04	-32.11
.52	+37.21	.52	+13.63	.88	- 8.53	.20	-33.17
.60	+36.15	.60	+12.79	1.00	- 9.53	.36	-34.22
.68	+35.10	.68	+11.96	.12	-10.52	.52	-35.26
.76	+34.06	.76	+11.14	.24	-11.50	.68	-36.29
.84	+33.03	.84	+10.32	.36	-12.48	.84	-37.30
.92	+32.02	.92	+ 9.51	.48	-13.45	1.00	-38.30
8.00	+31.02	10.00	+ 8.71	.60	-14.41	.16	-39.29
.08	+30.03	.08	+ 7.91	.72	-15.36	.32	-40.27
.16	+29.05	.16	+ 7.12	.84	-16.30	.48	-41.25
.24	+28.07	.24	+ 6.33	.96	-17.23	.64	-42.22
.32	+27.10	.32	+ 5.55	1.08	-18.15	.80	-43.18
.40	+26.14	.40	+ 4.78	.20	-19.06	.96	-44.13
.48	+25.19	.48	+ 4.01	.32	-19.96	1.12	-45.07
.56	+24.25	.56	+ 3.25	.44	-20.86	.28	-46.00
.64	+23.32	.64	+ 2.50	.56	-21.75	.44	-46.92
.72	+22.40	.72	+ 1.75	.68	-22.63	.60	-47.83

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The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges on Goods in Italy, bought and sold in Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange per 1 Bracci of Cotton.

	A b	D b	Rate per ton Eng-lish, and 5 per cent. primage	If the Bracci weighs half a pound of Italy.
Prices free on board a ship at .065 P ^{res.} to 4.68 p ^{res.} per Bracci, rest in proportion. for tables	-2 pr. cent.	+ $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.	10 s. it.	0005
L	-1	+1	15	0007
M	- $\frac{1}{2}$	+2	20	001
N	+ $\frac{1}{2}$	+3	30	001
	+1	+4	40	002
	+ $1\frac{1}{2}$	+5	50	002
	+2	C b	60	003
	+ $2\frac{1}{2}$	-2	70	003
	+3	- $2\frac{1}{2}$	80	004
	+ $3\frac{1}{2}$	-5	100	005
	+4	B b	120	006
	+ $4\frac{1}{2}$	-1	140	007
I	Crd	Di	As	Ds
	Pre.	Pre.		
-1 pr. cent.	0005	-01	+2 pr. cent.	- $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.
- $1\frac{1}{2}$	001	-02	+1	-1
-2	002	-03	+ $\frac{1}{2}$	-2
- $2\frac{1}{2}$	003	-04	- $\frac{1}{2}$	-3
-3	004	-05	-1	-4
- $3\frac{1}{2}$	005	-06	- $1\frac{1}{2}$	-5
-4	006	-07	-2	C s
-5	007	-08	- $2\frac{1}{2}$	-2
-6	008	-09	-3	- $2\frac{1}{2}$
-7	009	-10	- $3\frac{1}{2}$	-5
-8	010	-11	-4	B s
-9	011	-12	- $4\frac{1}{2}$	-1

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CLASS L FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at .065 to .336 parts of a Piafre or Ducat of Exchange pr. $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ Cotton or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ Silk Canve } bare
 1 or 2 Bracci } measure.
 2 or 4 Palmi }

Prs.		Prs.		Prs.		Prs.	
.065	+88.49	.090	+55.93	.140	+11.73	.240	-42.17
.066	+86.96	.092	+53.73	.144	+ 8.91	.244	-43.82
.067	+85.45	.094	+51.58	.148	+ 6.17	.248	-45.45
.068	+83.97	.096	+49.47	.152	+ 3.51	.252	-47.05
.069	+82.51	.098	+47.41	.156	+ .92	.256	-48.62
.070	+81.07	.100	+45.39	.160	- 1.60	.260	-50.17
.071	+79.65	.102	+43.41	.164	- 4.07	.264	-51.70
.072	+78.25	.104	+41.47	.168	- 6.48	.268	-53.21
.073	+76.87	.106	+39.56	.172	- 8.84	.272	-54.69
.074	+75.51	.108	+37.69	.176	-11.14	.276	-56.15
.075	+74.17	.110	+35.85	.180	-13.39	.280	-57.59
.076	+72.84	.112	+34.05	.184	-15.59	.284	-59.01
.077	+71.53	.114	+32.28	.188	-17.74	.288	-60.41
.078	+70.24	.116	+30.54	.192	-19.85	.292	-61.79
.079	+68.97	.118	+28.83	.196	-21.91	.296	-63.15
.080	+67.71	.120	+27.15	.200	-23.93	.300	-64.49
.081	+66.46	.122	+25.50	.204	-25.91	.304	-65.82
.082	+65.23	.124	+23.87	.208	-27.85	.308	-67.13
.083	+64.02	.126	+22.27	.212	-29.76	.312	-68.42
.084	+62.83	.128	+20.70	.216	-31.63	.316	-69.69
.085	+61.65	.130	+19.15	.220	-33.47	.320	-70.95
.086	+60.48	.132	+17.62	.224	-35.27	.324	-72.20
.087	+59.32	.134	+16.11	.228	-37.04	.328	-73.43
.088	+58.18	.136	+14.63	.232	-38.78	.332	-74.64
.089	+57.05	.138	+13.17	.236	-40.49	.336	-75.83

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CLASS M FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at .300 to 1.328 Piafres or Ducats of Exchange pr. $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ Cotton or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ Silk Canve } bare
 1 or 2 Bracci } measure.
 2 or 4 Palmi }

Prs.		Prs.		Prs.		Prs.	
.300	+76.51	.400	+47.73	.602	+ 6.83	.944	-38.17
.304	+75.18	.408	+45.75	.616	+ 4.53	.960	-39.85
.308	+73.87	.416	+43.81	.630	+ 2.28	.976	-41.50
.312	+72.58	.424	+41.90	.644	+ .08	.992	-43.13
.316	+71.31	.432	+40.03	.658	- 2.07	1.008	-44.73
.320	+70.05	.440	+38.19	.672	- 4.18	1.024	-46.30
.324	+68.80	.448	+36.39	.686	- 6.24	1.040	-47.85
.328	+67.57	.456	+34.62	.700	- 8.26	1.056	-49.38
.332	+66.36	.464	+32.88	.714	-10.24	1.072	-50.89
.336	+65.17	.472	+31.17	.728	-12.18	1.088	-52.37
.340	+63.99	.480	+29.49	.742	-14.09	1.104	-53.83
.344	+62.82	.488	+27.84	.756	-15.96	1.120	-55.27
.348	+61.66	.496	+26.21	.770	-17.80	1.136	-56.69
.352	+60.52	.504	+24.61	.784	-19.60	1.152	-58.09
.356	+59.39	.512	+23.04	.798	-21.37	1.168	-59.47
.360	+58.27	.520	+21.49	.812	-23.11	1.184	-60.83
.364	+57.16	.528	+19.96	.826	-24.82	1.200	-62.17
.368	+56.07	.536	+18.45	.840	-26.50	1.216	-63.50
.372	+54.99	.544	+16.97	.854	-28.15	1.232	-64.81
.376	+53.92	.552	+15.51	.868	-29.78	1.248	-66.10
.380	+52.86	.560	+14.07	.882	-31.38	1.264	-67.37
.384	+51.81	.568	+12.65	.896	-32.95	1.280	-68.63
.388	+50.77	.576	+11.25	.910	-34.50	1.296	-69.88
.392	+49.74	.584	+ 9.87	.924	-36.03	1.312	-71.11
.396	+48.73	.592	+ 8.51	.938	-37.54	1.328	-72.32

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CLASS N FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at 1.20 to 4 68 Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange pr. $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ a Canve } bare
 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 Bracci } measure
 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 Palmi }

Prs.		Prs.		Prs.		Prs.	
1.20	+71.84	1.70	+37.00	2.20	+11.21	3.24	-27.51
.22	+70.19	.72	+35.83	.24	+9.41	.30	-29.35
.24	+68.56	.74	+34.67	.28	+7.64	.36	-31.15
.26	+66.96	.76	+33.53	.32	+5.90	.42	-32.92
.28	+65.39	.78	+32.40	.36	+4.19	.48	-34.66
.30	+63.84	.80	+31.28	.40	+2.51	.54	-36.37
.32	+62.31	.82	+30.17	.44	+ .86	.60	-38.05
.34	+60.80	.84	+29.08	.48	- .77	.66	-39.70
.36	+59.32	.86	+28.00	.52	-2.37	.72	-41.33
.38	+57.86	.88	+26.93	.56	-3.94	.78	-42.93
.40	+56.42	.90	+25.87	.60	-5.49	.84	-44.50
.42	+55.00	.92	+24.82	.64	-7.02	.90	-46.05
.44	+53.60	.94	+23.78	.68	-8.53	.96	-47.58
.46	+52.22	.96	+22.75	.72	-10.01	4.02	-49.09
.48	+50.86	.98	+21.74	.76	-11.47	.08	-50.57
.50	+49.52	2	+20.74	.80	-12.91	.14	-52.03
.52	+48.19	.02	+19.75	.84	-14.33	.20	-53.47
.54	+46.88	.04	+18.77	.88	-15.73	.26	-54.89
.56	+45.59	.06	+17.79	.92	-17.11	.32	-56.29
.58	+44.32	.08	+16.82	.96	-18.47	.38	-57.67
.60	+43.06	.10	+15.86	3	-19.81	.44	-59.03
.62	+41.81	.12	+14.91	.04	-21.14	.50	-60.37
.64	+40.58	.14	+13.97	.08	-22.45	.56	-61.70
.66	+39.37	.16	+13.04	.12	-23.74	.62	-63.01
.68	+38.18	.18	+12.12	.16	-25.01	.68	-64.30

(315)

The Pro forma table to account for the Charges, &c. on Corn in Italy bought and sold in Piaftres or Ducats of Exchange per Sacci.

	A b	D b	Rate pr. last of 10 quarters English & pr. cent. prim.	Piaftres or Ducats per Sacci.
Prices free on board a ship at 1 Piaftre or Ducat of Exchange allowances. to 3.96 per Sacci. for table O	Corn is generally fold by struck measure without allowances.	+ $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent +1 +1 $\frac{1}{2}$ +2 +2 $\frac{1}{2}$ +3 <hr/> C b -1 -2 -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> B b -1	15s. ft. 20 25 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	— .109 — .145 — .181 — .217 — .290 — .362 — .434 — .507 — .580 — .724 — .869 — 1.014
I	C r d	B & D i	A s	D s
	Piaftres.	Piaftres.	vide A b	$\frac{1}{2}$ pr cent
-1 pr. cent	-02	Bounty +5		-1
-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-04	+4		-1 $\frac{1}{2}$
-2	-06	+3		-2
-2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-08	+2		-2 $\frac{1}{2}$
-3	-10	+1		-3
-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-12	<hr/> D i		<hr/> C s
-4	-15	-1		-1
-5	-18	-2		-2
-6	-21	-3		-2 $\frac{1}{2}$
-7	-24	-4		<hr/> B s
-8	-27	-5		-1
-9	-30			

S s

(316)

CLASS O FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ITALY,

at 1 to 3.96 Piafres or Ducats of Exchange pr. Italian Sacci struck measure

Prs.		Prs.		Prs.		Prs.	
1.	+68.37	1.50	+27.81	2.	— .97	3.	—41.53
.02	+66.39	.52	+26.48	.04	— 2.95	.04	—42.86
.04	+64.45	.54	+25.17	.08	— 4.89	.08	—44.17
.06	+62.54	.56	+23.88	.12	— 6.80	.12	—45.46
.08	+60.67	.58	+22.61	.16	— 8.67	.16	—46.73
.10	+58.83	.60	+21.35	.20	—10.51	.20	—47.99
.12	+57.03	.62	+20.10	.24	—12.31	.24	—49.24
.14	+55.26	.64	+18.87	.28	—14.08	.28	—50.47
.16	+53.52	.66	+17.66	.32	—15.82	.32	—51.68
.18	+51.81	.68	+16.47	.36	—17.53	.36	—52.87
.20	+50.13	.70	+15.29	.40	—19.21	.40	—54.05
.22	+48.48	.72	+14.12	.44	—20.86	.44	—55.22
.24	+46.85	.74	+12.96	.48	—22.49	.48	—56.38
.26	+45.25	.76	+11.82	.52	—24.09	.52	—57.52
.28	+43.68	.78	+10.69	.56	—25.66	.56	—58.65
.30	+42.13	.80	+ 9.57	.60	—27.21	.60	—59.77
.32	+40.60	.82	+ 8.46	.64	—28.74	.64	—60.88
.34	+39.09	.84	+ 7.37	.68	—30.25	.68	—61.97
.36	+37.61	.86	+ 6.29	.72	—31.73	.72	—63.05
.38	+36.15	.88	+ 5.22	.76	—33.19	.76	—64.12
.40	+34.71	.90	+ 4.16	.80	—34.63	.80	—65.18
.42	+33.29	.92	+ 3.11	.84	—36.05	.84	—66.23
.44	+31.89	.94	+ 2.07	.88	—37.45	.88	—67.27
.46	+30.51	.96	+ 1.04	.92	—38.83	.92	—68.30
.48	+29.15	.98	+ .03	.96	—40.19	.96	—69.31

(317)

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges on Goods in SPAIN, bought and sold in Reals plate and Maravedies per Spanish pound.

	A b	D b	F rate per ton. Eng'ish, & 5 pr. cent. primage.	Maravedies pr. lb.
Prices free on board a Ship at 1 Real plate to 73 Reals per Spanish lb. as pr. tables	—3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	— .43
A	+3	—1	15	— .65
B	+3 1/2	—2	20	— .86
C	+4	—2 1/2	30	—1.29
	+5	—3	40	—1.72
	+6	—4	50	—2.15
		C b	60	—2.58
			70	—3.01
		B b	80	—3.45
			100	—4.31
			120	—5.17
		1/2 & 1	140	—6.03
	I	C r d	D i	A s
		mrs. per lb.	mrs. pr. lb.	
—1 pr. cent.	— .5	— 3.	+3 pr. cent.	— 1/2 pr. cent.
—1 1/2	—1.0	— 6.	+2	—1
—2	—1.5	— 9.	+1	—1 1/2
—2 1/2	—2.0	—12.	—1	—2
—3	—2.5	—15.	—1 1/2	—3
—3 1/2	—3.0	—20.	—2	—4
—4	—3.5	—25.	—2 1/2	— C s
—5	—4.0	—30.	—3	—1 pr. cent.
—6	—4.5	—35.	—3 1/2	—2
—7	—5.0	—40.	—4	—2 1/2
—8	—5.5	—45.	—5	— B s
—9	—6.0	—50.	—6	— 1/2 & 1

(318)

CLASS A FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN.

at 1 Rpte. to 5 Rpte-12 mrs. pr. Spanish Pound naked.

R. mrs.		R. mrs.		R. mrs.		R. mrs.	
1	+88.44	1	24 +35.02	2	14 + 37	3	28 -45.73
1	+85.54	25	+33.31	16	- 2.04	30	-47.26
2	+82.72	26	+31.63	18	- 4.40	32	-48.77
3	+79.98	27	+29.98	20	- 6.70	4	-50.25
4	+77.32	28	+28.35	22	- 8.95	2	-51.71
5	+74.73	29	+26.75	24	-11.15	4	-53.15
6	+72.20	30	+25.18	26	-13.30	6	-54.57
7	+69.73	31	+23.63	28	-15.41	8	-55.97
8	+67.32	32	+22.10	30	-17.47	10	-57.35
9	+64.96	33	+20.59	32	-19.49	12	-58.71
10	+62.66	2	+19.11	3	-21.47	14	-60.05
11	+60.41	1	+17.65	2	-23.41	16	-61.38
12	+58.21	2	+16.21	4	-25.32	18	-62.69
13	+56.06	3	+14.79	6	-27.19	20	-63.98
14	+53.95	4	+13.39	8	-29.03	22	-65.25
15	+51.89	5	+12.01	10	-30.83	24	-66.51
16	+49.87	6	+10.65	12	-32.60	26	-67.76
17	+47.89	7	+ 9.31	14	-34.34	28	-68.90
18	+45.95	8	+ 7.98	16	-36.05	30	-70.20
19	+44.04	9	+ 6.67	18	-37.73	32	-71.39
20	+42.17	10	+ 5.38	20	-39.38	5	-72.57
21	+40.33	11	+ 4.11	22	-41.01	4	-74.90
22	+38.53	12	+ 2.85	24	-42.61	8	-77.17
23	+36.76	13	+ 1.60	26	-44.18	12	-79.40

(319)

CLASS B FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN.

at 5 Rpte. to 21 Rpte. 25 mrs. per Spanish pound naked.

R. mrs.		R. mrs.		R. mrs.		R. mrs.	
1	+68.42	6	17 +42.17	10	- 91	16	-47.93
2	+67.25	21	$\frac{1}{2}$ +40.26	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 3.38	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -49.48
4	+66.09	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ +38.39	17	- 5.79	17	-51.01
6	+64.95	29	$\frac{3}{4}$ +36.55	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 8.15	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -52.52
8	+63.82	7	+34.75	11	-10.45	17	-54.00
10	+62.70	4	$\frac{1}{2}$ +32.98	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -12.70	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -55.46
12	+61.59	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ +31.24	17	-14.90	17	-56.90
14	+60.50	12	$\frac{3}{4}$ +29.53	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -17.05	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -58.32
16	+59.42	17	+27.85	12	-19.16	18	-59.72
18	+58.35	21	$\frac{1}{4}$ +26.20	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -21.22	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -61.10
20	+57.29	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ +24.57	17	-23.24	17	-62.46
22	+56.24	29	$\frac{3}{4}$ +22.97	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -25.22	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -63.80
24	+55.20	8	+21.40	13	-27.16	19	-65.13
26	+54.17	4	$\frac{1}{2}$ +19.85	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -29.07	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -66.44
28	+53.16	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ +18.32	17	-30.94	17	-67.73
30	+52.16	12	$\frac{3}{4}$ +16.81	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -32.78	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -69.00
32	+51.17	17	+15.33	14	-34.58	20	-70.26
6	+50.19	21	$\frac{1}{2}$ +13.87	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -36.35	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -71.51
2	+49.21	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ +12.43	17	-38.09	17	-72.74
4	+48.24	29	$\frac{3}{4}$ +11.01	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -39.80	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -73.95
6	+47.28	9	+ 9.61	15	-41.48	21	-75.14
8	+46.33	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ + 6.87	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -43.13	8	$\frac{1}{2}$ -76.32
10	+45.39	17	+ 4.21	17	-44.76	17	-77.49
12	+44.46	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ + 1.62	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -46.36	25	$\frac{1}{2}$ -78.65

CLASS C FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN,

at 20 Rpte to 73 Rpte per Spanish Pound Naked.

Rpte. mrs.		Rpte. mrs.		Rpte. mrs.		Rpte.	
20	+63.76	26	+37.52	38	— .45	50	—27.90
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	+62.51	17	+35.61	17	— 1.76	51	—29.88
17	+61.28	27	+33.74	39	— 3.05	52	—31.82
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	+60.07	17	+31.90	17	— 4.32	53	—33.73
21	+58.88	28	+30.10	40	— 5.58	54	—35.60
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	+57.70	17	+28.33	17	— 6.83	55	—37.44
17	+56.53	29	+26.59	41	— 8.06	56	—39.24
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	+55.37	17	+24.88	17	— 9.27	57	—41.01
22	+54.23	30	+23.20	42	—10.46	58	—42.75
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	+53.10	17	+21.55	17	—11.64	59	—44.46
17	+51.98	31	+19.92	43	—12.81	60	—46.14
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	+50.87	17	+18.32	17	—13.97	61	—47.79
23	+49.78	32	+16.75	44	—15.11	62	—49.42
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	+48.70	17	+15.20	17	—16.24	63	—51.02
17	+47.63	33	+13.67	45	—17.36	64	—52.59
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	+46.57	17	+12.16	17	—18.47	65	—54.14
24	+45.52	34	+10.68	46	—19.56	66	—55.67
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	+44.48	17	+ 9.22	17	—20.64	67	—57.18
17	+43.45	35	+ 7.78	47	—21.71	68	—58.66
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	+42.44	17	+ 6.36	17	—22.77	69	—60.12
25	+41.44	36	+ 4.96	48	—23.82	70	—61.56
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	+40.45	17	+ 3.58	17	—24.86	71	—62.98
17	+39.47	37	+ 2.22	49	—25.89	72	—64.38
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	+38.49	17	+ .88	17	—26.90	73	—65.76

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges &c. on Goods in SPAIN, bought and sold in Reals, Plate, and Maravedies pr. Centner of 100 Spanish lbs.

	A b	D b	F Rate pr. ton. English, and 5 per cent. primage.	10 s. ft.	Maravedies pr. Centner.
Prices free on board	—3 pr. cent.	+ $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.		10 s. ft.	— 43
a ship	—2	+1		15	— 65
10 to 385	—1	+1 $\frac{1}{2}$		20	— 86
Reals plate	+1 $\frac{1}{2}$	+3		30	—129
pr. centner	+2	+4		40	—172
for tables	+2 $\frac{1}{2}$			50	—215
D		C b		60	—258
E	+3	—1 pr. cent.		70	—301
F	+3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—2		80	—344
	+4	—2 $\frac{1}{2}$		100	—431
	+5	B b		120	—517
	+6	— $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1		140	—603
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s	
	mrs. pr. centner.	mrs. pr. centner.			
—1 pr. cent.	— 40	—100	+3 pr. cent.	— $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.	
—1 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 60	—150	+2	—1	
—2	— 80	—200	+1	—1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
—2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—100	—250	—1	—2	
—3	—120	—300	—1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—3	
—3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—140	—350	—2	—4	
—4	—160	—400	—2 $\frac{1}{2}$	C s	
—5	—180	—450	—3	—1 pr. cent.	
—6	—200	—500	—3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—2	
—7	—250	—550	—4	—2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
—8	—300	—600	—5	B s	
—9	—350	—650	—6	— $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1	

CLASS D FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN,

at 10 to 49 Reals plate per quintal of 100 Spanish pounds naked.

Rpte. mrs.	Rpte. mrs.	Rpte. mrs.	Rpte. mrs.	Rpte. mrs.	Rpte. mrs.
10	+77.57	16	+30.55	22	- 1.31
8 ¹ / ₂	+75.10	8 ¹ / ₂	+29.00	17	- 3.56
17	+72.69	17	+27.47	23	- 5.76
25 ¹ / ₂	+70.33	25 ¹ / ₂	+25.96	17	- 7.91
11	+68.03	17	+24.48	24	-10.02
8 ¹ / ₂	+65.78	8 ¹ / ₂	+23.02	17	-12.08
17	+63.58	17	+21.58	25	-14.10
25 ¹ / ₂	+61.43	25 ¹ / ₂	+20.16	17	-16.08
12	+59.32	18	+18.76	26	-18.02
8 ¹ / ₂	+57.26	8 ¹ / ₂	+17.38	17	-19.93
17	+55.24	17	+16.02	27	-21.80
25 ¹ / ₂	+53.26	25 ¹ / ₂	+14.68	17	-23.64
13	+51.32	19	+13.35	28	-25.44
8 ¹ / ₂	+49.41	8 ¹ / ₂	+12.04	17	-27.21
17	+47.54	17	+10.75	29	-28.95
25 ¹ / ₂	+45.70	25 ¹ / ₂	+ 9.48	17	-30.66
14	+43.90	20	+ 8.22	30	-32.34
8 ¹ / ₂	+42.13	8 ¹ / ₂	+ 6.97	17	-33.99
17	+40.39	17	+ 5.74	31	-35.62
25 ¹ / ₂	+38.68	25 ¹ / ₂	+ 4.53	17	-37.22
15	+37.00	21	+ 3.34	32	-38.79
8 ¹ / ₂	+35.35	8 ¹ / ₂	+ 2.16	17	-40.34
17	+33.72	17	+ .99	33	-41.87
25 ¹ / ₂	+31.12	25 ¹ / ₂	- .17	17	-43.38

CLASS E FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN,

46 to 129 Reals plate per Quintal of 100 Spanish pounds naked.

Rpte. mrs.	Rpte	Rpte	Rpte	Rpte	Rpte
46	+54.87	5 ³ / ₈	+31.69	82	- 2.96
17	+53.79	59	+29.98	83	- 4.17
47	+52.72	60	+28.30	84	- 5.36
17	+51.66	61	+26.65	85	- 6.54
48	+50.61	62	+25.02	86	- 7.71
17	+49.57	63	+23.42	87	- 8.87
49	+48.54	64	+21.85	88	-10.01
17	+47.53	65	+20.30	89	-11.14
50	+46.53	66	+18.77	90	-12.26
17	+45.54	67	+17.26	91	-13.37
51	+44.56	68	+15.78	92	-14.46
17	+43.58	69	+14.32	93	-15.54
52	+42.61	70	+12.88	94	-16.61
17	+41.65	71	+11.46	95	-17.67
53	+40.70	72	+10.06	96	-18.72
17	+39.76	73	+ 8.08	97	-19.76
54	+38.83	74	+ 7.32	98	-20.79
17	+37.91	75	+ 5.98	99	-21.80
55	+37.00	76	+ 4.65	100	-22.80
17	+36.10	77	+ 3.34	101	-23.79
56	+35.20	78	+ 2.05	102	-24.77
17	+34.31	79	+ .78	103	-25.75
57	+33.43	80	- .48	104	-26.72
17	+32.56	81	- 1.73	105	-27.68

T t

CLASS F FOR GOODS,
BOUGHT IN
SPAIN.

at 120 to 385 Reals plate per quintal of 100 Spanish pounds naked.

Rpte.		Rpte.		Rpte.		Rpte.	
120	+57.08	168	+23.42	216	- 1.72	270	-24.04
2	+55.43	170	+22.24	8	- 2.64	5	-25.88
4	+53.80	2	+21.07	220	- 3.55	280	-27.68
6	+52.20	4	+19.91	2	- 4.45	5	-29.45
8	+50.63	6	+18.77	4	- 5.35	290	-31.19
130	+49.08	8	+17.64	6	- 6.24	5	-32.90
2	+47.55	180	+16.52	8	- 7.12	300	-34.58
4	+46.04	2	+15.41	230	- 7.99	5	-36.23
6	+44.56	4	+14.32	2	- 8.86	310	-37.86
8	+43.10	6	+13.24	4	- 9.72	5	-39.46
140	+41.66	8	+12.17	6	-10.57	320	-41.03
2	+40.24	190	+11.11	8	-11.41	5	-42.58
4	+38.84	2	+10.06	240	-12.25	330	-44.11
6	+37.46	4	+ 9.02	2	-13.08	5	-45.62
8	+36.10	6	+ 7.99	4	-13.90	340	-47.10
150	+34.76	8	+ 6.98	6	-14.72	5	-48.56
2	+33.43	200	+ 5.98	8	-15.53	350	-50.00
4	+32.12	2	+ 4.99	250	-16.33	5	-51.42
6	+30.83	4	+ 4.01	2	-17.13	360	-52.82
8	+29.56	6	+ 3.03	4	-17.92	5	-54.20
160	+28.30	8	+ 2.06	6	-18.71	370	-55.56
2	+27.05	210	+ 1.10	8	-19.49	5	-56.90
4	+25.82	2	+ .15	260	-20.26	380	-58.23
6	+24.61	4	+ .79	5	-22.17	5	-59.54

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges, &c. on Goods
in SPAIN, bought and sold in Reals plate and Maravedies
per piece or fixed tale.

	A b	D b	F rate per ton. Englsh, & 5 pr. cent. primage.	Maravedies pr. piece of 1 lb.
Prices free on board a Ship at 1 Real plate to 182 Reals per piece or tale as pr. tables	None.	+ $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	— .43
	being generally bought and sold per fame piece or fixed tale when otherwise may be easily cast.	+1	15	— .65
		+1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	— .86
		+2	30	— 1.29
		+3	40	— 1.72
		+4	50	— 2.15
		C b	60	— 2.58
G		—1	70	— 3.01
H		—2	80	— 3.45
I		—2 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	— 4.31
K		B b	120	— 5.17
		— $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1	140	— 6.03
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	mrs. per lb.	mrs. pr. lb.		
—1 pr. cent.	— .5	— 3.	vide A. b.	— $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cen
—1 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1.0	— 6.	N. B.	— 1
—2	— 1.5	— 9.	For freight.	— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
—2 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2.0	— 12.	If the real weight of	— 2
—3	— 2.5	— 15.	one or more	— 3
—3 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 3.0	— 20.	pieces be	— 4
—4	— 3.5	— 25.	multiplied	C s
—5	— 4.0	— 30.	by either of	— 1 pr. cent.
—6	— 4.5	— 35.	the above	— 2
—7	— 5.0	— 40.	sums, it will	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
—8	— 5.5	— 45.	produce the	B s
—9	— 6.0	— 50.	real freight.	— $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1

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CLASS G FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN.

at 1 Rpte. to 5 Rpte 12 mrs. pr. piece or any fixed tale.

R. mrs.	R. mrs.	R. mrs.	R. mrs.
1 +87.12	1 24 +33.69	2 14 - .96	3 28 -47.06
1 +84.21	25 +31.98	16 - 3.37	30 -48.59
2 +81.39	26 +30.30	18 - 5.73	32 -50.10
3 +78.65	27 +28.65	20 - 8.03	4 -51.58
4 +75.99	28 +27.02	22 -10.28	2 -53.04
5 +73.40	29 +25.42	24 -12.48	4 -54.48
6 +70.87	30 +23.85	26 -14.63	6 -55.90
7 +68.40	31 +22.30	28 -16.74	8 -57.30
8 +65.99	32 +20.77	30 -18.80	10 -58.68
9 +63.63	33 +19.26	32 -20.82	12 -60.04
10 +61.33	2 +17.78	3 -22.80	14 -61.38
11 +59.08	1 +16.32	2 -24.74	16 -62.71
12 +56.88	2 +14.88	4 -26.65	18 -64.02
13 +54.73	3 +13.46	6 -28.52	20 -65.31
14 +52.62	4 +12.06	8 -30.36	22 -66.58
15 +50.56	5 +10.68	10 -32.16	24 -67.84
16 +48.54	6 + 9.32	12 -33.93	26 -69.09
17 +46.56	7 + 7.98	14 -35.67	28 -70.32
18 +44.62	8 + 6.65	16 -37.38	30 -71.53
19 +42.71	9 + 5.34	18 -39.06	32 -72.72
20 +40.84	10 + 4.05	20 -40.71	5 -73.90
21 +39.00	11 + 2.78	22 -42.34	4 -75.07
22 +37.20	12 + 1.52	24 -43.94	8 -76.23
23 +35.43	13 + .27	26 -45.51	12 -77.37

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CLASS H FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN.

at 5 Rpte. to 21 Rpte. 25 1/2 mrs. per piece or any fixed tale.

R. mrs.	R. mrs.	R. mrs.	R. mrs.
5 +67.07	6.17 +40.83	10 - 2.25	16 -49.27
2 +65.90	21 1/2 +38.92	8 1/2 - 4.72	8 1/2 -50.82
4 +64.74	25 1/2 +37.05	17 - 7.13	17 -52.35
6 +63.60	29 3/4 +35.21	25 1/2 - 9.49	25 1/2 -53.86
8 +62.47	7 +33.41	11 -11.79	17 -55.34
10 +61.35	4 1/4 +31.64	8 1/2 -14.04	8 1/2 -56.80
12 +60.24	8 1/2 +29.90	17 -16.24	17 -58.24
14 +59.15	12 3/4 +28.19	25 1/2 -18.39	25 1/2 -59.66
16 +58.07	17 +26.51	12 -20.50	18 -61.06
18 +57.00	21 1/4 +24.86	8 1/2 -22.56	8 1/2 -62.44
20 +55.94	25 1/2 +23.23	17 -24.58	17 -63.80
22 +54.89	29 3/4 +21.63	25 1/2 -26.56	25 1/2 -65.14
24 +53.85	8 +20.06	13 -28.50	19 -66.47
26 +52.82	4 1/4 +18.51	8 1/2 -30.41	8 1/2 -67.78
28 +51.81	8 1/2 +16.98	17 -32.28	17 -69.07
30 +50.81	12 3/4 +15.47	25 1/2 -34.12	25 1/2 -70.34
32 +49.82	17 +13.99	14 -35.92	20 -71.60
6 +48.84	21 1/4 +12.53	8 1/2 -37.69	8 1/2 -72.85
2 +47.86	25 1/2 +11.09	17 -39.43	17 -74.08
4 +46.89	29 3/4 + 9.67	25 1/2 -41.14	25 1/2 -75.29
6 +45.93	9 + 8.27	15 -42.82	21 -76.48
8 +44.98	8 1/2 + 5.53	8 1/2 -44.47	8 1/2 -77.66
10 +44.04	17 + 2.87	17 -46.10	17 -78.83
12 +43.11	25 1/2 + .28	25 1/2 -47.70	25 1/2 -79.99

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CLASS I FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN,

at 20 Rpte to 73 Rpte per piece or any fixed tale.

Rpte. mrs.		Rpte. mrs.		Rpte. mrs.		Rpte.	
20	+62.44	26	+36.20	38	- 1.77	50	-29.22
8 ¹ / ₂	+61.19	17	+34.29	17	- 3.08	51	-31.20
17	+59.96	27	+32.42	39	- 4.37	52	-33.14
25 ¹ / ₂	+58.75	17	+30.58	17	- 5.64	53	-35.05
21	+57.56	28	+28.78	40	- 6.90	54	-36.92
8 ¹ / ₂	+56.38	17	+27.01	17	- 8.15	55	-38.76
17	+55.21	29	+25.27	41	- 9.38	56	-40.56
25 ¹ / ₂	+54.05	17	+23.56	17	-10.59	57	-42.33
22	+52.91	30	+21.88	42	-11.78	58	-44.07
8 ¹ / ₂	+51.78	17	+20.23	17	-12.96	59	-45.78
17	+50.66	31	+18.60	43	-14.13	60	-47.46
25 ¹ / ₂	+49.55	17	+17.00	17	-15.29	61	-49.11
23	+48.46	32	+15.43	44	-16.43	62	-50.74
8 ¹ / ₂	+47.38	17	+13.88	17	-17.56	63	-52.34
17	+46.31	33	+12.35	45	-18.68	64	-53.91
25 ¹ / ₂	+45.25	17	+10.84	17	-19.79	65	-55.46
24	+44.20	34	+ 9.36	46	-20.88	66	-56.99
8 ¹ / ₂	+43.16	17	+ 7.90	17	-21.96	67	-58.50
17	+42.13	35	+ 6.46	47	-23.03	68	-59.98
25 ¹ / ₂	+41.12	17	+ 5.04	17	-24.09	69	-61.44
25	+40.12	36	+ 3.64	48	-25.14	70	-62.88
8 ¹ / ₂	+39.13	17	+ 2.26	17	-26.18	71	-64.30
17	+38.15	37	+ .90	49	-27.21	72	-65.70
25 ¹ / ₂	+37.17	17	- .44	17	-28.22	73	-67.08

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CLASS K FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN,

at 64 to 182 Reals plate per piece or any fixed tale.

Rpte.		Rpte.		Rpte.		Rpte.	
64	+51.11	88	+19.25	112	- 4.87	136	-24.29
65	+49.56	89	+18.12	113	- 5.76	138	-25.75
66	+48.03	90	+17.00	114	- 6.64	140	-27.19
67	+46.52	91	+15.89	115	- 7.51	142	-28.61
68	+45.04	92	+14.80	116	- 8.38	144	-30.01
69	+43.58	93	+13.72	117	- 9.24	146	-31.39
70	+42.14	94	+12.65	118	-10.09	148	-32.75
71	+40.72	95	+11.59	119	-10.93	150	-34.09
72	+39.32	96	+10.54	120	-11.77	152	-35.42
73	+37.94	97	+ 9.50	121	-12.60	154	-36.73
74	+36.58	98	+ 8.47	122	-13.42	156	-38.02
75	+35.24	99	+ 7.46	123	-14.24	158	-39.29
76	+33.91	100	+ 6.46	124	-15.05	160	-40.55
77	+32.60	101	+ 5.47	125	-15.85	162	-41.80
78	+31.31	102	+ 4.49	126	-16.65	164	-43.03
79	+30.04	103	+ 3.51	127	-17.44	166	-44.24
80	+28.78	104	+ 2.54	128	-18.23	168	-45.43
81	+27.53	105	+ 1.58	129	-19.01	170	-46.61
82	+26.30	106	+ .63	130	-19.78	172	-47.78
83	+25.09	107	- .31	131	-20.55	174	-48.94
84	+23.90	108	- 1.24	132	-21.31	176	-50.08
85	+22.72	109	- 2.16	133	-22.06	178	-51.21
86	+21.55	110	- 3.07	134	-22.81	180	-52.33
87	+20.39	111	- 3.97	135	-23.55	182	-53.44

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges, &c. on Goods
in Spain, bought and sold in Reals plate and Maravedies
per Spanish vara,

	A b	D b	F Rate per ton Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primeage.	G Rate per vara of half a pound
Prices free on board a ship at 1 to 71	-2 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	.22
Reals plate per vara, for tables	+1	+4	15	.33
L	+2 1/2	-2	20	.43
M	+3	-2 1/2	30	.65
N	+3 1/2	-5	40	.86
	+4	-I	50	1.08
	+4 1/2	-I	60	1.29
			70	1.51
			80	1.73
			100	2.16
			120	2.58
			140	3.01

I	Cr d	Di	As	Ds
	mrs. pr. Vara.	mrs. per Vara.		
-1 pr. cent.	-.2	-3.	+2 pr. cent.	-1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	-.3	-6.	+1	-1
-2	-.4	-9.	+1/2	-2
-2 1/2	-.5	-12.	+1/2	-3
-3	-.6	-15.	-1	-4
-3 1/2	-.8	-18.	-1 1/2	-5
-4	-1.0	-21.	-2	C s
-5	-1.2	-24.	-2 1/2	-2
-6	-1.5	-27.	-3	-2 1/2
-7	-2.0	-30.	-3 1/2	-5
-8	-2.5	-33.	-4	B s
-9	-3.0	-36.	-4 1/2	-1

CLASS L FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN,

at 1 Real Plate to 5 Reals Plate 12 mrs. per Vara of Cadiz bare measure.

Rpte. mrs.		Rpte. mrs.		Rpte. mrs.		Rpte. mrs.	
1	+79.63	1 24	+26.21	2 14	-8.44	3 28	-54.54
1	+76.73	25	+24.50	16	-10.85	30	-56.07
2	+73.91	26	+22.82	18	-13.21	32	-57.58
3	+71.17	27	+21.17	20	-15.51	4	-59.06
4	+68.51	28	+19.54	22	-17.76	2	-60.52
5	+65.92	29	+17.94	24	-19.96	4	-61.96
6	+63.39	30	+16.37	26	-22.11	6	-63.38
7	+60.92	31	+14.82	28	-24.22	8	-64.78
8	+58.51	32	+13.29	30	-26.28	10	-66.16
9	+56.15	33	+11.78	32	-28.30	12	-67.52
10	+53.85	2	+10.30	3	-30.28	14	-68.86
11	+51.60	1	+8.84	2	-32.22	16	-70.19
12	+49.40	2	+7.40	4	-34.13	18	-71.50
13	+47.25	3	+5.98	6	-36.00	20	-72.79
14	+45.14	4	+4.58	8	-37.84	22	-74.06
15	+43.08	5	+3.20	10	-39.64	24	-75.32
16	+41.06	6	+1.84	12	-41.41	26	-76.57
17	+39.08	7	+ .50	14	-43.15	28	-77.80
18	+37.14	8	- .83	16	-44.86	30	-79.01
19	+35.23	9	- 2.14	18	-46.54	32	-80.20
20	+33.36	10	- 3.43	20	-48.19	5	-81.38
21	+31.52	11	- 4.70	22	-49.82	4	-82.55
22	+29.72	12	- 5.96	24	-51.42	8	-83.71
23	+27.95	13	- 7.21	26	-52.99	12	-84.85

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CLASS M FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN,

at 5 Rpte. to 21 Rpte. 17 mrs, per piece or any fixed tale.

R. mrs.		R. mrs.		R. mrs.		R. mrs.	
5	+59.61	6 29 ³ / ₄	+27.76	9 29 ³ / ₄	- 8.46	15 25 ¹ / ₂	-55.17
2	+58.44	7	+25.96	10	- 9.72	16	-56.74
4	+57.28	4 ¹ / ₄	+24.19	8 ¹ / ₂	-12.19	8 ¹ / ₂	-58.29
6	+56.14	8 ¹ / ₂	+22.45	17	-14.60	17	-59.82
8	+55.01	12 ³ / ₄	+20.74	25 ¹ / ₂	-16.96	25 ¹ / ₂	-61.33
10	+53.89	17	+19.06	11	-19.26	17	-62.81
12	+52.78	21 ¹ / ₄	+17.41	8 ¹ / ₂	-21.51	8 ¹ / ₂	-64.27
14	+51.69	25 ¹ / ₂	+15.78	17	-23.71	17	-65.71
16	+50.61	29 ³ / ₄	+14.18	25 ¹ / ₂	-25.86	25 ¹ / ₂	-67.13
18	+49.54	8	+12.61	12	-27.97	18	-68.53
20	+48.48	4 ¹ / ₄	+11.06	8 ¹ / ₂	-30.03	8 ¹ / ₂	-69.91
22	+47.43	8 ¹ / ₂	+ 9.53	17	-32.05	17	-71.27
24	+46.39	12 ³ / ₄	+ 8.02	25 ¹ / ₂	-34.03	25 ¹ / ₂	-72.61
26	+45.36	17	+ 6.54	13	-35.97	19	-73.94
28	+44.35	21 ¹ / ₄	+ 5.08	8 ¹ / ₂	-37.88	8 ¹ / ₂	-75.25
30	+43.35	25 ¹ / ₂	+ 3.64	17	-39.75	17	-76.54
32	+42.36	29 ³ / ₄	+ 2.22	25 ¹ / ₂	-41.59	25 ¹ / ₂	-77.81
6	+41.38	9	+ .82	14	-43.39	20	-79.07
4 ¹ / ₄	+39.32	4 ¹ / ₄	- .56	8 ¹ / ₂	-45.16	8 ¹ / ₂	-80.32
8 ¹ / ₂	+37.30	8 ¹ / ₂	- 1.92	17	-46.90	17	-81.55
12 ³ / ₄	+35.32	12 ³ / ₄	- 3.26	25 ¹ / ₂	-48.61	25 ¹ / ₂	-82.76
17	+33.38	17	- 4.59	15	-50.29	21	-83.95
21 ¹ / ₄	+31.47	21 ¹ / ₄	- 5.90	8 ¹ / ₂	-51.94	8 ¹ / ₂	-85.13
25 ¹ / ₂	+29.60	25 ¹ / ₂	- 7.19	17	-53.57	17	-86.30

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CLASS N FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

SPAIN,

at 18 Rpte to 71 Rpte per vara of Cadiz bare measure.

Rpte. mrs.		Rpte. mrs.		Rpte. mrs.		Rpte.	
18	+65.50	24	+36.72	36	- 3.84	48	-32.62
8 ¹ / ₂	+64.12	17	+34.66	17	- 5.22	49	-34.68
17	+62.76	25	+32.64	37	- 6.58	50	-36.70
25 ¹ / ₂	+61.42	17	+30.66	17	- 7.92	51	-38.68
19	+60.09	26	+28.72	38	- 9.25	52	-40.62
8 ¹ / ₂	+58.78	17	+26.81	17	-10.56	53	-42.53
17	+57.49	27	+24.94	39	-11.85	54	-44.40
25 ¹ / ₂	+56.22	17	+23.10	17	-13.12	55	-46.24
20	+54.96	28	+21.30	40	-14.38	56	-48.04
8 ¹ / ₂	+53.71	17	+19.53	17	-15.63	57	-49.81
17	+52.48	29	+17.79	41	-16.86	58	-51.55
25 ¹ / ₂	+51.27	17	+16.08	17	-18.07	59	-53.26
21	+50.08	30	+14.40	42	-19.26	60	-54.94
8 ¹ / ₂	+48.90	17	+12.75	17	-20.44	61	-56.59
17	+47.73	31	+11.12	43	-21.61	62	-58.22
25 ¹ / ₂	+46.57	17	+ 9.52	17	-22.77	63	-59.82
22	+45.43	32	+ 7.95	44	-23.91	64	-61.39
8 ¹ / ₂	+44.30	17	+ 6.40	17	-25.04	65	-62.94
17	+43.18	33	+ 4.87	45	-26.16	66	-64.47
25 ¹ / ₂	+42.07	17	+ 3.36	17	-27.27	67	-65.98
23	+40.98	34	+ 1.88	46	-28.36	68	-67.46
8 ¹ / ₂	+39.90	17	+ .42	17	-29.44	69	-68.92
17	+38.83	35	- 1.02	47	-30.51	70	-70.36
25 ¹ / ₂	+37.77	17	- 2.44	17	-31.57	71	-71.76

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The Pro forma table to account for the Charges, &c. on Corn in Spain bought and sold in Reals plate and Maravedie per last.

	A b	D b	F ^R Rate pr. last of 10 quarters English & spr. cent. prim.	Rpte. pr. last.		
Prices free on board a ship at 390 to 1460 Reals plate per last, for table O	Corn is generally sold by struck measure without allowances.	+ $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.	15s. ft.	— 41.2		
		+ 1	20	— 55.		
		+ $1\frac{1}{2}$	25	— 68.7		
		+ 2	30	— 82.4		
		+ $2\frac{1}{2}$	40	— 110.		
		+ 3	50	— 137.4		
		C b		60	— 164.8	
		— 1		70	— 192.4	
		— 2		80	— 220.	
		— $2\frac{1}{2}$		100	— 274.9	
		B b		120	— 329.9	
		— 1		140	— 384.9	
		I	C r d	B & D i	A s	D s
			Rpte. pr. last.	Rpte. pr. last.		
— 1 pr. cent.	— 2	Bounty	vide	— $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent.		
— $1\frac{1}{2}$	— 4	+ 60	A b	— 1		
— 2	— 6	+ 50		— $1\frac{1}{2}$		
— $2\frac{1}{2}$	— 8	+ 40		— 2		
— 3	— 10	+ 30		— $2\frac{1}{2}$		
— $3\frac{1}{2}$	— 12	+ 20		— 3		
— 4	— 14	D i		C s		
— 5	— 16	— 20		— 1		
— 6	— 18	— 30		— 2		
— 7	— 20	— 40		— $2\frac{1}{2}$		
— 8	— 22	— 50		B s		
— 9	— 24	— 60		— 1		

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CLASS O FOR GOODS,
BOUGHT IN
SPAIN.

at 390 to 1460 Rpte. per Spanish last struck measure.

Rpte.		Rpte.		Rpte.		Rpte.	
390	+ 66.63	510	+ 39.81	750	+ 1.23	1000	— 27.56
5	+ 65.36	20	+ 37.87	60	— .10	20	— 29.54
400	+ 64.10	30	+ 35.96	70	— 1.41	40	— 31.48
5	+ 62.85	40	+ 34.09	80	— 2.70	60	— 33.39
410	+ 61.62	50	+ 32.25	90	— 3.97	80	— 35.26
5	+ 60.41	60	+ 30.45	800	— 5.23	1100	— 37.10
420	+ 59.22	70	+ 28.68	10	— 6.48	20	— 38.90
5	+ 58.04	80	+ 26.94	20	— 7.71	40	— 40.67
430	+ 56.87	90	+ 25.23	30	— 8.92	60	— 42.41
5	+ 55.71	600	+ 23.55	40	— 10.11	80	— 44.12
440	+ 54.57	10	+ 21.90	50	— 11.29	1200	— 45.80
5	+ 53.44	20	+ 20.27	60	— 12.46	20	— 47.45
450	+ 52.32	30	+ 18.67	70	— 13.62	40	— 49.08
5	+ 51.21	40	+ 17.10	80	— 14.76	60	— 50.68
460	+ 50.12	50	+ 15.55	90	— 15.89	80	— 52.25
5	+ 49.04	60	+ 14.02	900	— 17.01	1300	— 53.80
470	+ 47.97	70	+ 12.51	10	— 18.12	20	— 55.33
5	+ 46.91	80	+ 11.03	20	— 19.21	40	— 56.84
480	+ 45.86	90	+ 9.57	30	— 20.29	60	— 58.32
5	+ 44.82	700	+ 8.13	40	— 21.36	80	— 59.78
490	+ 43.79	10	+ 6.71	50	— 22.42	1400	— 61.22
5	+ 42.78	20	+ 5.31	60	— 23.47	20	— 62.64
500	+ 41.78	30	+ 3.93	70	— 24.51	40	— 64.04
5	+ 40.79	40	+ 2.57	80	— 25.54	60	— 65.42

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The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges, &c. on Goods in PORTUGAL, bought and sold in Rees per Lisbon pound.

	A b	D b	Rate pr. ton. Eng-lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	Rees pr. lb.
Prices free on board a ship	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	.89
a 70 Rees to 4 560 per pound for tables	-2	+1	15	1.34
A	+1	+1 1/2	20	1.78
B	+1 1/2	+2	30	2.67
C	+2	+3	40	3.57
	+2 1/2	+4	50	4.46
		C b	60	5.35
	+3	-1 pr. cent.	70	6.24
	+3 1/2	-2	80	7.13
	+4	-2 1/2	100	8.91
	+5	B b	120	10.70
	+6	-1/2 OR 1 pr Ct.	140	12.48

I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	rees pr. lb.	rees pr. lb.		
-1 pr. cent.	10	100	+3 pr. cent.	1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	20	200	+2	1
-2	30	300	+1	1 1/2
-2 1/2	40	400	-1	2
-3	50	500	-1 1/2	3
-3 1/2	60	600	-2	4
-4	70	700	-2 1/2	C s
-5	80	800	-3	-1 pr. cent.
-6	90	900	-3 1/2	-2
-7	100	1000	-4	-2 1/2
-8	110	1100	-5	B s
-9	120	1120	-6	-1 pr. cent.

To reduce the pound weight of Lisbon to that of Oporto, OR, The price of the lb. of ditto to that of do. Multiply either by 1.07. Consequently the net prices of the naked articles bought or sold per the lb. weight in Oporto, must be multiplied by 100, and the amount divided by 107 to produce the price to be sought for in these tables.

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CLASS A FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN PORTUGAL,

at 70 to 368 Rees per Pound weight of Lisbon naked.

Rees.	Rees	Rees	Rees	Rees			
70	+88.96	120	+35.05	172	- .96	272	-46.81
72	+86.14	122	+33.40	176	- 3.26	276	-48.27
74	+83.40	124	+31.77	180	- 5.51	280	-49.71
76	+80.74	126	+30.17	184	- 7.71	284	-51.13
78	+78.15	128	+28.60	188	- 9.86	288	-52.53
80	+75.62	130	+27.05	192	-11.97	292	-53.91
82	+73.15	132	+25.52	196	-14.03	296	-55.27
84	+70.74	134	+24.01	200	-16.05	300	-56.61
86	+68.38	136	+22.53	204	-18.03	304	-57.94
88	+66.08	138	+21.07	208	-19.97	308	-59.25
90	+63.83	140	+19.63	212	-21.88	312	-60.54
92	+61.63	142	+18.21	216	-23.75	316	-61.81
94	+59.48	144	+16.81	220	-25.59	320	-63.07
96	+57.37	146	+15.43	224	-27.39	324	-64.32
98	+55.31	148	+14.07	228	-29.16	328	-65.55
100	+53.29	150	+12.73	232	-30.90	332	-66.76
102	+51.31	152	+11.40	236	-32.61	336	-67.95
104	+49.37	154	+10.09	240	-34.29	340	-69.13
106	+47.46	156	+ 8.80	244	-35.94	344	-70.30
108	+45.59	158	+ 7.53	248	-37.57	348	-71.46
110	+43.75	160	+ 6.27	252	-39.17	352	-72.60
112	+41.95	162	+ 5.02	256	-40.74	356	-73.73
114	+40.18	164	+ 3.79	260	-42.29	360	-74.85
116	+38.44	166	+ 2.58	264	-43.82	364	-75.96
118	+36.73	168	+ 1.39	268	-45.33	368	-77.05

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CLASS B FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

At 328 to 1 472 Rees per pound weight of Lisbon naked.

Rees.		Rees.		Rees.		Rees.	
328	+75.45	530	+27.44	780	-11.22	1088	-44.51
336	+73.04	540	+25.57	792	-12.75	1104	-45.97
344	+70.68	550	+23.73	804	-14.26	1120	-47.41
352	+68.38	560	+21.93	816	-15.74	1136	-48.83
360	+66.13	570	+20.16	828	-17.20	1152	-50.23
368	+63.93	580	+18.42	840	-18.64	1168	-51.61
376	+61.78	590	+16.71	852	-20.06	1184	-52.97
384	+59.67	600	+15.03	864	-21.46	1200	-54.31
392	+57.61	610	+13.38	876	-22.84	1216	-55.64
400	+55.59	620	+11.75	888	-24.20	1232	-56.95
408	+53.61	630	+10.15	900	-25.54	1248	-58.24
416	+51.67	640	+ 8.58	912	-26.87	1264	-59.51
424	+49.76	650	+ 7.03	924	-28.18	1280	-60.77
432	+47.89	660	+ 5.50	936	-29.47	1296	-62.02
440	+46.05	670	+ 3.99	948	-30.74	1312	-63.25
448	+44.25	680	+ 2.51	960	-32.00	1328	-64.46
456	+42.48	690	+ 1.05	972	-33.25	1344	-65.65
464	+40.74	700	- 39	984	-34.48	1360	-66.83
472	+39.03	710	- 1.81	996	-35.69	1376	-68.00
480	+37.35	720	- 3.21	1008	-36.88	1392	-69.16
488	+35.70	730	- 4.59	1020	-38.06	1408	-70.30
496	+34.07	740	- 5.95	1032	-39.23	1424	-71.43
504	+32.47	750	- 7.29	1044	-40.39	1440	-72.55
512	+30.90	760	- 8.62	1056	-41.53	1456	-73.66
520	+29.35	770	- 9.93	1068	-42.66	1472	-74.75

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CLASS C FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

at 1,320 to 4,560 Rees per pound weight of Lisbon naked.

Rees		Rees		Rees		Rees	
1,320	+70.18	1,830	+37.50	2,600	+ 2.37	3,600	-30.18
340	+68.67	860	+35.87	640	+ .84	640	-31.29
360	+67.19	890	+34.27	680	- .66	680	-32.38
380	+65.73	920	+32.70	720	- 2.14	720	-33.46
400	+64.29	950	+31.15	760	- 3.60	760	-34.53
420	+62.87	980	+29.62	800	- 5.04	800	-35.59
440	+61.47	2,010	+28.11	840	- 6.46	840	-36.64
460	+60.09	040	+26.63	880	- 7.86	880	-37.68
480	+58.73	070	+25.17	920	- 9.24	920	-38.71
500	+57.39	100	+23.73	960	-10.60	960	-39.72
520	+56.06	130	+22.31	3,000	-11.94	4,000	-40.72
540	+54.75	160	+20.91	040	-13.27	040	-41.71
560	+53.46	190	+19.53	080	-14.58	080	-42.69
580	+52.19	220	+18.17	120	-15.87	120	-43.67
600	+50.93	250	+16.83	160	-17.14	160	-44.64
620	+49.68	280	+15.50	200	-18.40	200	-45.60
640	+48.45	310	+14.19	240	-19.65	240	-46.55
660	+47.24	340	+12.90	280	-20.88	280	-47.49
680	+46.05	370	+11.63	320	-22.09	320	-48.42
700	+44.87	400	+10.37	360	-23.28	360	-49.34
720	+43.70	430	+ 9.12	400	-24.46	400	-50.25
740	+42.54	460	+ 7.89	440	-25.63	440	-51.15
760	+41.40	490	+ 6.68	480	-26.79	480	-52.05
780	+40.27	520	+ 5.49	520	-27.93	520	-52.94
800	+39.15	550	+ 4.31	560	-29.06	560	-53.82

X x

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The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges, &c. on Goods in PORTUGAL, bought and sold in Rees per Quintal of 128lb of Lisbon.

	A b	D b	F Rate per ton Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	Rees per Quintal
Prices free on board a ship	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	- 114
860 Rees	-2	+ 1	15	- 171
34 800	-1	+ 1 1/2	20	- 228
per quintal	+ 1	+ 2	30	- 342
for Tables	+ 1 1/2	+ 3	40	- 456
D	+ 2	+ 4	50	- 570
E	+ 2 1/2	C b	60	- 685
F	+ 3	- 1 pr. cent.	70	- 799
	+ 3 1/2	- 2	80	- 913
	+ 4	- 2 1/2	100	- 1.141
	+ 5	B b	120	- 1.369
	+ 6	- 1/2 & 1	140	- 1.600
I	Crd	Di	As	Ds
	Rees	Rees		
- 1 pr. cent.	100	500	+ 3 pr. cent.	- 1/2 pr. cent.
- 1 1/2	200	1,000	+ 2	- 1
- 2	300	1,500	+ 1	- 1 1/2
- 2 1/2	400	2,000	- 1	- 2
- 3	500	2,500	- 1 1/2	- 3
- 3 1/2	600	3,000	- 2	- 4
- 4	700	3,500	+ 2 1/2	C s
- 5	800	4,000	- 3	- 1
- 6	900	4,500	- 3 1/2	- 2
- 7	1,000	5,000	- 4	- 2 1/2
- 8	1,100	5,500	- 5	B s
- 9	1,200	6,000	- 6	- 1/2 & 1

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CLASS D FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

POTUGAL,

at 860 to 4.320 Rees per Quintal of 128lb. of Lisbon naked.

Rees	Rees	Rees	Rees
860	+82.20	1,360	+36.35
880	+79.90	1,380	+34.89
900	+77.65	1,400	+33.45
920	+75.45	1,420	+32.03
940	+73.30	1,440	+30.63
960	+71.19	1,460	+29.25
980	+69.13	1,480	+27.89
1,000	+67.11	1,500	+26.55
1,020	+65.13	1,520	+25.22
1,040	+63.19	1,540	+23.91
1,060	+61.28	1,560	+22.62
1,080	+59.41	1,580	+21.35
1,100	+57.57	1,600	+20.09
1,120	+55.77	1,620	+18.84
1,140	+54.00	1,640	+17.61
1,160	+52.26	1,660	+16.40
1,180	+50.55	1,680	+15.21
1,200	+48.87	1,700	+14.03
1,220	+47.22	1,720	+12.86
1,240	+45.59	1,740	+11.70
1,260	+43.99	1,760	+10.56
1,280	+42.42	1,780	+9.43
1,300	+40.87	1,800	+8.31
1,320	+39.34	1,820	+7.20
1,340	+37.83	1,840	+6.11

X x 2

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CLASS E FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

at 3,960 to 11,400 Rpte. per quintal of 128lb. of Lisbon naked.

Rees.		Rees.		Rees.		Rees.	
3,960	+59.41	5,460	+27.27	6,960	+ 3.00	9,000	-22.70
4,020	+57.90	520	+26.18	7,040	+ 1.86	100	-23.81
080	+56.42	580	+25.10	120	+ .73	200	-24.90
140	+54.96	640	+24.03	200	- .39	300	-25.98
200	+53.52	700	+22.97	280	- 1.50	400	-27.05
260	+52.10	760	+21.92	360	- 2.59	500	-28.11
320	+50.70	820	+20.88	440	- 3.67	600	-29.16
380	+49.32	880	+19.85	520	- 4.74	700	-30.20
440	+47.96	940	+18.84	600	- 5.80	800	-31.23
500	+46.62	6,000	+17.84	680	- 6.85	900	-32.24
560	+45.29	060	+16.85	760	- 7.89	10,000	-33.24
620	+43.98	120	+15.87	840	- 8.92	100	-34.23
680	+42.69	180	+14.89	920	- 9.93	200	-35.21
740	+41.42	240	+13.92	8,000	-10.93	300	-36.19
800	+40.16	300	+12.96	080	-11.92	400	-37.16
860	+38.91	360	+12.01	160	-12.90	500	-38.12
920	+37.68	420	+11.07	240	-13.88	600	-39.07
980	+36.47	480	+10.14	320	-14.85	700	-40.01
5,040	+35.28	540	+ 9.22	400	-15.81	800	-40.94
100	+34.10	600	+ 8.31	480	-16.76	900	-41.86
160	+32.93	660	+ 7.41	560	-17.70	11,000	-42.77
220	+31.77	720	+ 6.51	640	-18.63	100	-43.67
280	+30.63	780	+ 5.62	720	-19.55	200	-44.57
340	+29.50	840	+ 4.74	800	-20.46	300	-45.46
400	+28.38	900	+ 3.87	880	-21.36	400	-46.34

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CLASS F FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

at 10,000 to 34,800 Rees per Quintal of 128 lb. of Lisbon naked.

Rees.		Rees.		Rees.		Rees.	
10,000	+64.85	12,600	+41.74	17,700	+ 7.74	25,200	-27.60
100	+63.86	800	+40.17	18,000	+ 6.06	600	-29.17
200	+62.88	13,000	+38.62	300	+ 4.41	26,000	-30.72
300	+61.90	200	+37.09	600	+ 2.78	400	-32.25
400	+60.93	400	+35.58	900	+ 1.18	800	-33.76
500	+59.97	600	+34.10	19,200	- .39	27,200	-35.24
600	+59.02	800	+32.64	500	- 1.94	600	-36.70
700	+58.08	14,000	+31.20	800	- 3.47	28,000	-38.14
800	+57.15	200	+29.78	20,100	- 4.98	400	-39.56
900	+56.23	400	+28.38	400	- 6.46	800	-40.96
11,000	+55.32	600	+27.00	700	- 7.92	29,200	-42.34
100	+54.42	800	+25.64	21,000	- 9.36	600	-43.70
200	+53.52	15,000	+24.30	300	-10.78	30,000	-45.04
300	+52.63	200	+22.97	600	-12.18	400	-46.37
400	+51.75	400	+21.66	900	-13.56	800	-47.68
500	+50.88	600	+20.37	22,200	-14.92	31,200	-48.97
600	+50.01	800	+19.10	500	-16.26	600	-50.24
700	+49.15	16,000	+17.84	800	-17.59	32,000	-51.50
800	+48.30	200	+16.59	23,100	-18.90	400	-52.75
900	+47.46	400	+15.36	400	-20.19	800	-53.07
12,000	+46.62	600	+14.15	700	-21.46	33,200	-54.37
100	+45.79	800	+12.96	24,000	-22.72	600	-55.63
200	+44.97	17,000	+11.78	300	-23.97	24,000	-57.56
300	+44.15	200	+10.61	600	-25.20	400	-58.73
400	+43.34	400	+ 9.45	900	-26.41	800	-59.85

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges, &c. on Goods in PORTUGAL, bought and sold in Rees per piece or fixed tale.

	A b	D b	F rate per ton. English, & 5 pr. cent. primage.	Rees pr. piece of 1 lb.
Prices free on board a Ship at 80 Rees to 5,040 Rees per piece or tale as pr. tables	None.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	— .89
	being generally bought and sold per same piece or fixed tale when otherwise may be easily cast.	+ 1	15	— 1.34
		+ 1 1/2	20	— 1.78
		+ 2	30	— 2.67
		+ 3	40	— 2.57
		+ 4	50	— 4.46
		C b	60	— 5.35
G		— 1	70	— 6.24
H		— 2	80	— 7.13
I		— 2 1/2	100	— 8.91
K		B b	120	— 10.70
		1/2 & I	140	— 12.48
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
	Rees pr. piece of 10 lb.	Rees per piece.		
— 1 pr. cent.	100	— .200	vide A. b.	— 1/2 pr. cent.
— 1 1/2	110	— .400	N. B.	— 1
— 2	120	— .600	For freight.	— 1 1/2
— 2 1/2	130	— .800	If the real weight of	— 2
— 3	140	— 1.000	one or more	— 3
— 3 1/2	150	— 1.200	pieces be	— 4
— 4	160	— 1.400	multiplied	C s
— 5	170	— 1.600	by either of	— 1 pr. cent.
— 6	180	— 1.800	the above	— 2
— 7	190	— 2.000	sums, it will	— 2 1/2
— 8	200	— 2.200	produce the	B s
— 9	210	— 2.400	real freight.	1/2 & I

CLASS G FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

at 80 to 352 Rees per Piece or any fixed tale.

Rees.	Rees	Rees	Rees	Rees	Rees
80	+74.20	106	+46.05	156	+ 7.39
81	+72.95	108	+44.18	160	+ 4.86
82	+71.72	110	+42.34	164	+ 2.39
83	+70.51	112	+40.54	168	— .02
84	+69.32	114	+38.77	172	— 2.38
85	+68.14	116	+37.03	176	— 4.68
86	+66.97	118	+35.32	180	— 6.93
87	+65.81	120	+33.64	184	— 9.13
88	+64.67	122	+31.99	188	— 11.28
89	+63.54	124	+30.36	192	— 13.39
90	+62.42	126	+28.76	196	— 15.45
91	+61.31	128	+27.19	200	— 17.47
92	+60.22	130	+25.64	204	— 19.45
93	+59.14	132	+24.11	208	— 21.39
94	+58.07	134	+22.60	212	— 23.30
95	+57.01	136	+21.12	216	— 25.17
96	+55.96	138	+19.66	220	— 27.01
97	+54.92	140	+18.22	224	— 28.81
98	+53.89	142	+16.80	228	— 30.58
99	+52.88	144	+15.40	232	— 32.32
100	+51.88	146	+14.02	236	— 34.03
101	+50.89	148	+12.66	240	— 35.71
102	+49.91	150	+11.32	244	— 37.36
103	+48.93	152	+ 9.99	248	— 38.99
104	+47.96	154	+ 8.68	252	— 40.59
				256	— 42.16
				260	— 43.71
				264	— 45.24
				268	— 46.75
				272	— 48.23
				276	— 49.69
				280	— 51.13
				284	— 52.55
				288	— 53.95
				292	— 55.33
				296	— 56.69
				300	— 58.03
				304	— 59.36
				308	— 60.67
				312	— 61.96
				316	— 63.23
				320	— 64.49
				324	— 65.74
				328	— 66.97
				332	— 68.18
				336	— 69.37
				340	— 70.55
				344	— 71.72
				348	— 72.88
				352	— 74.02

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CLASS H FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

At 320 to 1 452 Rees per piece or any fixed tale.

Rees.		Rees.		Rees.		Rees.	
320	+76.51	520	+27.94	768	-11.08	1072	-44.45
328	+74.04	530	+26.03	780	-12.63	1088	-45.93
336	+71.63	540	+24.16	792	-14.16	1104	-47.39
344	+69.27	550	+22.32	804	-15.67	1120	-48.83
352	+66.97	560	+20.52	816	-17.15	1136	-50.25
360	+64.72	570	+18.75	828	-18.61	1152	-51.65
368	+62.52	580	+17.01	840	-20.05	1168	-53.03
376	+60.37	590	+15.30	852	-21.47	1184	-54.39
384	+58.26	600	+13.62	864	-22.97	1200	-55.73
392	+56.20	610	+11.97	876	-24.25	1216	-57.06
400	+54.18	620	+10.34	888	-25.61	1232	-58.37
408	+52.20	630	+ 8.74	900	-26.95	1248	-59.66
416	+50.26	640	+ 7.17	912	-28.28	1264	-60.93
424	+48.35	650	+ 5.62	924	-29.59	1280	-62.19
432	+46.48	660	+ 4.09	936	-30.88	1296	-63.44
440	+44.64	670	+ 2.58	948	-32.15	1312	-64.67
448	+42.84	680	+ 1.10	960	-33.41	1328	-65.88
456	+41.07	690	- .36	972	-34.66	1344	-67.07
464	+39.33	700	- 1.80	984	-35.89	1360	-68.25
472	+37.62	710	- 3.22	996	-37.10	1372	-69.42
480	+35.94	720	- 4.62	1008	-38.29	1388	-70.58
488	+34.29	730	- 6.00	1020	-39.47	1404	-71.72
496	+32.66	740	- 7.36	1032	-40.64	1420	-72.85
504	+31.06	750	- 8.70	1044	-41.80	1436	-73.97
512	+29.49	760	-10.03	1056	-42.94	1452	-75.08

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CLASS I FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

at 1,300 to 5,040 Rees per piece, or any fixed Tale.

Rees		Rees		Rees		Rees	
1,300	+70.30	1,800	+37.74	2,560	+ 2.51	3,600	-31.60
1,320	+68.77	1,830	+36.09	2,600	+ .96	3,660	-33.25
1,340	+67.26	1,860	+34.46	2,640	- .57	3,720	-34.88
1,360	+65.78	1,890	+32.86	2,680	- 2.08	3,780	-36.48
1,380	+64.32	1,920	+31.29	2,720	- 3.56	3,840	-38.05
1,400	+62.88	1,950	+29.74	2,760	- 5.02	3,900	-39.60
1,420	+61.46	1,980	+28.21	2,800	- 6.46	3,960	-41.13
1,440	+60.06	2,010	+26.70	2,840	- 7.88	4,020	-42.64
1,460	+58.68	2,040	+25.22	2,880	- 9.28	4,080	-44.12
1,480	+57.32	2,070	+23.76	2,920	-10.66	4,140	-45.58
1,500	+55.98	2,100	+22.32	2,960	-12.02	4,200	-47.02
1,520	+54.65	2,130	+20.90	3,000	-13.36	4,260	-48.44
1,540	+53.34	2,160	+19.50	3,040	-14.69	4,320	-49.84
1,560	+52.05	2,190	+18.12	3,080	-16.00	4,380	-51.22
1,580	+50.78	2,220	+16.76	3,120	-17.29	4,440	-52.58
1,600	+49.52	2,250	+15.42	3,160	-18.56	4,500	-53.92
1,620	+48.27	2,280	+14.09	3,200	-19.82	4,560	-55.25
1,640	+47.04	2,310	+12.78	3,240	-21.07	4,620	-56.56
1,660	+45.83	2,340	+11.49	3,280	-22.30	4,680	-57.85
1,680	+44.64	2,370	+10.22	3,320	-23.51	4,740	-59.12
1,700	+43.46	2,400	+ 8.96	3,360	-24.70	4,800	-60.38
1,720	+42.29	2,430	+ 7.71	3,400	-25.88	4,860	-61.63
1,740	+41.13	2,460	+ 6.48	3,440	-27.05	4,920	-62.86
1,760	+39.99	2,490	+ 5.27	3,480	-28.21	4,980	-64.07
1,780	+38.86	2,520	+ 4.08	3,520	-29.35	5,040	-65.26

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CLASS K FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL.

at 4,680 to 12,100 Rees, per piece or any fixed tale.

Rees		Rees		Rees		Rees	
4,680	+47.16	6,180	+17.36	7,680	-2.38	9,700	-25.73
4,740	+45.89	6,240	+18.39	7,760	-3.42	9,800	-26.76
4,800	+44.63	6,300	+17.43	7,840	-4.45	9,900	-27.77
4,860	+43.38	6,360	+16.48	7,920	-5.46	10,000	-28.77
4,920	+42.15	6,420	+15.54	8,000	-6.46	10,100	-29.76
4,980	+40.94	6,480	+14.61	8,080	-7.45	10,200	-30.74
5,040	+39.75	6,540	+13.69	8,160	-8.43	10,300	-31.72
5,100	+38.57	6,600	+12.78	8,240	-9.41	10,400	-32.69
5,160	+37.40	6,660	+11.88	8,320	-10.38	10,500	-33.65
5,220	+36.24	6,720	+10.98	8,400	-11.34	10,600	-34.60
5,280	+35.10	6,780	+10.09	8,480	-12.29	10,700	-35.54
5,340	+33.97	6,840	+9.21	8,560	-13.23	10,800	-36.47
5,400	+32.85	6,900	+8.34	8,640	-14.16	10,900	-37.39
5,460	+31.74	6,960	+7.47	8,720	-15.08	11,000	-38.30
5,520	+30.65	7,020	+6.61	8,800	-15.99	11,100	-39.20
5,580	+29.57	7,080	+5.76	8,880	-16.89	11,200	-40.10
5,640	+28.50	7,140	+4.92	8,960	-17.79	11,300	-40.99
5,700	+27.44	7,200	+4.08	9,040	-18.68	11,400	-41.87
5,760	+26.39	7,260	+3.25	9,120	-19.56	11,500	-42.74
5,820	+25.35	7,320	+2.43	9,200	-20.43	11,600	-43.61
5,880	+24.32	7,380	+1.61	9,280	-21.30	11,700	-44.47
5,940	+23.31	7,440	+ .80	9,360	-22.16	11,800	-45.32
6,000	+22.31	7,500	- .00	9,440	-23.01	11,900	-46.16
6,060	+21.32	7,560	- .80	9,520	-23.85	12,000	-47.00
6,120	+20.34	7,620	- 1.59	9,600	-24.69	12,100	-47.83

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The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges, &c. on Goods in PORTUGAL, bought and sold in Rees per Vara.

	A b	D b	F	Rate pr. ton. Eng-lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	Rees pr. vara of 1/2 lb.
Prices free on board a ship	-2 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.		.45
a 100 Rees to 6 560 per Vara for tables	-1 + 1/2 + 1 + 1 1/2 + 2	+1 +2 +3 +4 +5	15 20 30 40 50 60		.67 .89 1.34 1.78 2.23
L	+2 1/2	-2 pr. cent.	70		2.67
M	+3	-2 1/2	80		3.12
N	+3 1/2	-5	100		3.57
	+4	-B b	120		4.46
	+4 1/2	-1 pr. cent.	140		5.35
					6.24
I	C r d	D i	A s	D s	
	pr. vara	pr. vara			
-1 pr. cent.	5 rees	50 rees	+2 pr. cent.	- 1/4 pr. cent.	
-1 1/2	10	100	+1	-1	
-2	15	150	+ 1/2	-2	
-2 1/2	20	200	+ 1/4	-3	
-3	25	250	-1	-4	
-3 1/2	30	300	-1 1/2	-5	
-4	35	350	-2		
-5	40	400	-2 1/2	-C s	
-6	45	450	-3	-2 pr. cent.	
-7	50	500	-3 1/2	-2 1/2	
-8	55	550	-4	-5	
-9	60	600	-4 1/2	-B s	
				-1 pr. cent.	

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CLASS L FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

at 100 to 445 Rees per Vara bare measure,

Rees.		Rees.		Rees.		Rees.	
100	+71.90	150	+31.34	224	- 8.78	325	-46.01
102	+69.92	153	+29.36	228	-10.55	330	-47.54
104	+67.98	156	+27.42	232	-12.29	335	-49.05
106	+66.07	159	+25.51	236	-14.00	340	-50.53
108	+64.20	162	+23.64	240	-15.68	345	-51.99
110	+62.36	165	+21.80	244	-17.33	350	-53.43
112	+60.56	168	+20.00	248	-18.96	355	-54.85
114	+58.79	171	+18.23	252	-20.56	360	-56.25
116	+57.05	174	+16.49	256	-22.13	365	-57.63
118	+55.34	177	+14.78	260	-23.68	370	-58.99
120	+53.66	180	+13.10	264	-25.21	375	-60.33
122	+52.01	183	+11.45	268	-26.72	380	-61.66
124	+50.38	186	+ 9.82	272	-28.20	385	-62.97
126	+48.78	189	+ 8.22	276	-29.66	390	-64.26
128	+47.21	192	+ 6.65	280	-31.10	395	-65.53
130	+45.66	195	+ 5.10	284	-32.52	400	-66.79
132	+44.13	198	+ 3.57	288	-33.92	405	-68.04
134	+42.62	201	+ 2.06	292	-35.30	410	-69.27
136	+41.14	204	+ .58	296	-36.66	415	-70.48
138	+39.68	207	- .88	300	-38.00	420	-71.67
140	+38.24	210	- 2.32	304	-39.33	425	-72.85
142	+36.82	213	- 3.74	308	-40.64	430	-74.02
144	+35.42	216	- 5.14	312	-41.93	435	-75.18
146	+34.04	219	- 6.52	316	-43.20	440	-76.32
148	+32.68	222	- 7.88	320	-44.46	445	-77.45

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CLASS M FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

at 402 to 1776 rees per vara bare measure:

Rees.		Rees.		Rees.		Rees.	
402	+73.70	550	+42.34	800	+ 4.86	1200	-35.70
408	+72.22	560	+40.54	816	+ 2.88	1224	-37.68
414	+70.76	570	+38.77	832	+ .94	1248	-39.62
420	+69.32	580	+37.03	848	- .97	1272	-41.53
426	+67.90	590	+35.32	864	- 2.84	1296	-43.40
432	+66.50	600	+33.64	880	- 4.68	1320	-45.24
438	+65.12	610	+31.99	896	- 6.48	1344	-47.04
444	+63.76	620	+30.36	912	- 8.25	1368	-48.81
450	+62.42	630	+28.76	928	- 9.99	1392	-50.55
456	+61.09	640	+27.19	944	-11.70	1416	-52.26
462	+59.78	650	+25.64	960	-13.38	1440	-53.94
468	+58.49	660	+24.11	976	-15.03	1464	-55.59
474	+57.22	670	+22.60	992	-16.66	1488	-57.22
480	+55.96	680	+21.12	1008	-18.26	1512	-58.82
486	+54.71	690	+19.66	1024	-19.83	1536	-60.39
492	+53.48	700	+18.22	1040	-21.38	1560	-61.94
498	+52.27	710	+16.80	1056	-22.91	1584	-63.47
504	+51.08	720	+15.40	1072	-24.42	1608	-64.98
510	+49.90	730	+14.02	1088	-25.90	1632	-66.46
516	+48.73	740	+12.66	1104	-27.36	1656	-67.92
522	+47.57	750	+11.32	1120	-28.80	1680	-69.36
528	+46.43	760	+ 9.99	1136	-30.22	1704	-70.78
534	+45.30	770	+ 8.68	1152	-31.62	1728	-72.18
540	+44.18	780	+ 7.39	1168	-33.00	1752	-73.56
546	+43.07	790	+ 6.12	1184	-34.36	1776	-74.92

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 CLASS N FOR GOODS,
 BOUGHT IN
 PORTUGAL,

at 1,620 to 6,300 Rees per Vara bare measure.

Rees.		Rees.		Rees.		Rees.	
1,620	+68.31	2,360	+30.67	3,350	-4.38	4,020	-36.54
1,650	+66.47	2,400	+28.99	3,400	-5.86	4,690	-38.05
1,680	+64.67	2,440	+27.34	3,450	-7.32	4,760	-39.53
1,710	+62.90	2,480	+25.71	3,500	-8.76	4,830	-40.99
1,740	+61.16	2,520	+24.11	3,550	-10.18	4,900	-42.43
1,770	+59.45	2,560	+22.54	3,600	-11.58	4,970	-43.85
1,800	+57.77	2,600	+20.99	3,650	-12.96	5,040	-45.25
1,830	+56.12	2,640	+19.46	3,700	-14.32	5,110	-46.63
1,860	+54.49	2,680	+17.95	3,750	-15.66	5,180	-47.99
1,890	+52.89	2,720	+16.47	3,800	-16.99	5,250	-49.33
1,920	+51.32	2,760	+15.01	3,850	-18.30	5,320	-50.66
1,950	+49.77	2,800	+13.57	3,900	-19.59	5,390	-51.97
1,980	+48.24	2,840	+12.15	3,950	-20.86	5,460	-53.26
2,010	+46.73	2,880	+10.75	4,000	-22.12	5,530	-54.53
2,040	+45.25	2,920	+9.37	4,050	-23.37	5,600	-55.79
2,070	+43.79	2,960	+8.01	4,100	-24.60	5,670	-57.04
2,100	+42.35	3,000	+6.67	4,150	-25.81	5,740	-58.27
2,130	+40.93	3,040	+5.34	4,200	-27.00	5,810	-59.48
2,160	+39.53	3,080	+4.03	4,250	-28.18	5,880	-60.67
2,190	+38.15	3,120	+2.74	4,300	-29.35	5,950	-61.85
2,220	+36.79	3,160	+1.47	4,350	-30.51	6,020	-63.02
2,250	+35.45	3,200	+ .21	4,400	-31.65	6,090	-64.18
2,280	+34.12	3,240	-1.04	4,450	-32.78	6,160	-65.32
2,310	+32.81	3,280	-2.27	4,500	-33.90	6,230	-66.45
2,340	+31.52	3,320	-3.48	4,550	-35.01	6,300	-67.57

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The Pro forma table to account for the Charges, &c. on
 Corn in Portugal bought and sold in Rees per Moy.

Prices free on board a ship at 7,500 rees to 27,300 rees per moy. for table O	A b	D b	Rate pr. last of 10 quarters English & 5 pr. cent. prim.	Rees. pr. moy.
	Corn is generally sold by struck measure without allowances.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.		15s. ft.
	+ 1		20	— 1,055
	+ 1 1/2		25	— 1,318
	+ 2		30	— 1,582
	+ 2 1/2		40	— 2,109
	+ 3		50	— 2,637
		C b	60	— 3,164
		- 1	70	— 3,691
		- 2	80	— 4,219
		- 2 1/2	100	— 5,273
		B b	120	— 6,328
		- 1	140	— 7,383
I	C r d	B & D i	A s	D s
	Rees. pr. moy.	Rees. pr. moy.		
- 1 pr. cent.	— 50	Bounty	vide	- 1/2 pr. cent.
- 1 1/2	— 60	+ 1,000	A b	- 1
- 2	— 70	+ ,800		- 1 1/2
- 2 1/2	— 80	+ ,600		- 2
- 3	— 90	+ ,400		- 2 1/2
- 3 1/2	— 100	+ ,200		- 3
- 4	— 120			
- 5	— 140	D i		C s
- 6	— 160	— ,200		- 1
- 7	— 180	— ,400		- 2
- 8	— 200	— ,600		- 2 1/2
- 9	— 220	— ,800		
		— 1,000		B s
				- 1

CLASS **O** FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

PORTUGAL,

at 7,500 to 27,300 rees per Moy of Corn, fruck measure.

Rees		Rees		Rees		Rees	
7,500	+66.40	10,000	+37.62	15,000	- 2.94	20,100	-32.23
7,600	+65.07	10,200	+35.64	15,200	- 4.27	20,400	-33.71
7,700	+63.76	10,400	+33.70	15,400	- 5.58	20,700	-35.17
7,800	+62.47	10,600	+31.79	15,600	- 6.87	21,000	-36.61
7,900	+61.20	10,800	+29.92	15,800	- 8.14	21,300	-38.03
8,000	+59.94	11,000	+28.08	16,000	- 9.40	21,600	-39.43
8,100	+58.69	11,200	+26.28	16,200	-10.65	21,900	-40.81
8,200	+57.46	11,400	+24.51	16,400	-11.88	22,200	-42.17
8,300	+56.25	11,600	+22.77	16,600	-13.09	22,500	-43.51
8,400	+55.06	11,800	+21.06	16,800	-14.28	22,800	-44.84
8,500	+53.88	12,000	+19.38	17,000	-15.46	23,100	-46.15
8,600	+52.71	12,200	+17.73	17,200	-16.63	23,400	-47.44
8,700	+51.55	12,400	+16.10	17,400	-17.79	23,700	-48.71
8,800	+50.41	12,600	+14.50	17,600	-18.93	24,000	-49.97
8,900	+49.28	12,800	+12.93	17,800	-20.06	24,300	-51.22
9,000	+48.16	13,000	+11.38	18,000	-21.18	24,600	-52.45
9,100	+47.05	13,200	+ 9.85	18,200	-22.29	24,900	-53.66
9,200	+45.96	13,400	+ 8.34	18,400	-23.38	25,200	-54.85
9,300	+44.88	13,600	+ 6.86	18,600	-24.46	25,500	-56.03
9,400	+43.81	13,800	+ 5.40	18,800	-25.53	25,800	-57.20
9,500	+42.75	14,000	+ 3.96	19,000	-26.59	26,100	-58.36
9,600	+41.70	14,200	+ 2.54	19,200	-27.64	26,400	-59.50
9,700	+40.66	14,400	+ 1.14	19,400	-28.68	26,700	-60.63
9,800	+39.63	14,600	- .24	19,600	-29.71	27,000	-61.75
9,900	+38.62	14,800	- 1.60	19,800	-30.72	27,300	-62.86

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges, &c. on Goods in St. PETERSBURG, bought and sold in Copicks per Russia pound.

	A b	D b	F Rate per ton Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	Copecks per pound
Prices free on board a ship at 15 to 960 Copecks per pound	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. lt.	-.17
	-2	+1	15	-.25
	-1	+1 1/2	20	-.33
	+1	+2	30	-.50
	+1 1/2	+3	40	-.67
	+2	+4	50	-.83
Russia for Tables	+2 1/2	C b	60	-1.00
A	+3	-1 pr. cent.	70	-1.17
B	+3 1/2	-2	80	-1.34
C	+4	-2 1/2	100	-1.67
	+5	B b	120	-2.00
	+6	- 1/2 & 1	140	-2.34
I	Crd	Di	As	Ds
	Copecks per lb.	Copecks per lb.		
-1 pr. cent.	- 1	- 10	+3 pr. cent.	- 1/2 r. cent.
-1 1/2	- 2	- 20	+2	-1
-2	- 3	- 30	+1	-1 1/2
-2 1/2	- 4	- 40	-1	-2
-3	- 5	- 50	-1 1/2	-3
-3 1/2	- 6	- 60	-2	-4
-4	- 7	- 70	-2 1/2	C s
-5	- 8	- 80	-3	-1
-6	- 9	- 90	-3 1/2	-2
-7	-10	-100	-4	-2 1/2
-8	-11	-110	-5	B s
-9	-12	-120	-6	- 1/2 & 1

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CLASS A FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ST. PETERSBURG,

at 15 to 68 Copecks per Russia pound naked.

Copecks.		Copecks		Copecks		Cop.	
15	+75.49	21	+41.83	33	- 3.39	45	-34.42
$\frac{1}{4}$	+73.84	$\frac{1}{2}$	+39.47	$\frac{3}{4}$	- 4.90	46	-36.62
$\frac{1}{2}$	+72.21	22	+37.17	34	- 6.38	47	-38.77
$\frac{3}{4}$	+70.61	$\frac{1}{2}$	+34.92	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 7.84	48	-40.88
16	+69.04	23	+32.72	35	- 9.28	49	-42.94
$\frac{1}{4}$	+67.49	$\frac{1}{2}$	+30.57	$\frac{1}{2}$	-10.70	50	-44.96
$\frac{1}{2}$	+65.96	24	+28.46	36	-12.10	51	-46.94
$\frac{3}{4}$	+64.45	$\frac{1}{2}$	+26.40	$\frac{1}{2}$	-13.48	52	-48.88
17	+62.97	25	+24.38	37	-14.84	53	-50.79
$\frac{1}{4}$	+61.51	$\frac{1}{2}$	+22.40	$\frac{1}{2}$	-16.18	54	-52.66
$\frac{1}{2}$	+60.07	26	+20.46	38	-17.51	55	-54.50
$\frac{3}{4}$	+58.65	$\frac{1}{2}$	+18.55	$\frac{1}{2}$	-18.82	56	-56.30
18	+57.25	27	+16.68	39	-20.11	57	-58.07
$\frac{1}{4}$	+55.87	$\frac{1}{2}$	+14.84	$\frac{1}{2}$	-21.38	58	-59.81
$\frac{1}{2}$	+54.51	28	+13.04	40	-22.64	59	-61.52
$\frac{3}{4}$	+53.17	$\frac{1}{2}$	+11.27	$\frac{1}{2}$	-23.89	60	-63.20
19	+51.84	29	+ 9.53	41	-25.12	61	-64.85
$\frac{1}{4}$	+50.53	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 7.82	$\frac{1}{2}$	-26.33	62	-66.48
$\frac{1}{2}$	+49.24	30	+ 6.14	42	-27.52	63	-68.08
$\frac{3}{4}$	+47.97	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 4.49	$\frac{1}{2}$	-28.70	64	-69.65
20	+46.71	31	+ 2.86	43	-29.87	65	-71.20
$\frac{1}{4}$	+45.46	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 1.26	$\frac{1}{2}$	-31.03	66	-72.73
$\frac{1}{2}$	+44.23	32	- 0.31	44	-32.17	67	-74.24
$\frac{3}{4}$	+43.02	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 1.86	$\frac{1}{2}$	-33.30	68	-75.72

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CLASS B FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ST. PETERSBURG,

at 60 to 273 Copecks per Russia pound naked.

Cop.		Cop.		Cop.		Cop.	
60	+77.79	84	+44.13	132	- 1.09	204	-44.64
61	+76.14	86	+41.77	135	- 3.34	207	-46.10
62	+74.51	88	+39.47	138	- 5.54	210	-47.54
63	+72.91	90	+37.22	141	- 7.69	213	-48.96
64	+71.34	92	+35.02	144	- 9.80	216	-50.36
65	+69.79	94	+32.87	147	-11.86	219	-51.74
66	+68.26	96	+30.76	150	-13.88	222	-53.10
67	+66.75	98	+28.70	153	-15.86	225	-54.44
68	+65.27	100	+26.68	156	-17.80	228	-55.77
69	+63.81	102	+24.70	159	-19.71	231	-57.08
70	+62.37	104	+22.76	162	-21.58	234	-58.37
71	+60.95	106	+20.85	165	-23.42	237	-59.64
72	+59.55	108	+18.98	168	-25.22	240	-60.90
73	+58.17	110	+17.14	171	-26.99	243	-62.15
74	+56.81	112	+15.34	174	-28.73	246	-63.38
75	+55.47	114	+13.57	177	-30.44	249	-64.59
76	+54.14	116	+11.83	180	-32.12	252	-65.78
77	+52.83	118	+10.12	183	-33.77	255	-66.96
78	+51.54	120	+ 8.44	186	-35.40	258	-68.13
79	+50.27	122	+ 6.79	189	-37.00	261	-69.29
80	+49.01	124	+ 5.16	192	-38.57	264	-70.43
81	+47.76	126	+ 3.56	195	-40.12	267	-71.59
82	+46.53	128	+ 1.99	198	-41.65	270	-72.68
83	+45.32	130	+ 0.44	201	-43.16	273	-73.79

Z z 2

CLASS C FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ST. PETERSBURG,

at 250 to 960 Copecks per Russia pound naked.

Copecks		Copecks		Copeck		Copecks	
250	+69.05	370	+29.83	490	+ 1.72	730	-38.16
255	+67.07	375	+28.49	500	- .30	740	-39.52
260	+65.13	380	+27.16	510	- 2.28	750	-40.86
265	+63.22	385	+25.85	520	- 4.22	760	-42.19
270	+61.35	390	+24.56	530	- 6.13	770	-43.50
275	+59.51	395	+23.29	540	- 8.00	780	-44.79
280	+57.71	400	+22.03	550	- 9.84	790	-46.06
285	+55.94	405	+20.78	560	-11.64	800	-47.32
290	+54.20	410	+19.55	570	-13.41	810	-48.57
295	+52.49	415	+18.34	580	-15.15	820	-49.80
300	+50.81	420	+17.15	590	-16.86	830	-51.01
305	+49.16	425	+15.97	600	-18.54	840	-52.20
310	+47.53	430	+14.80	610	-20.19	850	-53.38
315	+45.93	435	+13.64	620	-21.82	860	-54.55
320	+44.36	440	+12.50	630	-23.42	870	-55.71
325	+42.81	445	+11.37	640	-24.99	880	-56.85
330	+41.28	450	+10.25	650	-26.54	890	-57.98
335	+39.77	455	+ 9.14	660	-28.07	900	-59.10
340	+38.29	460	+ 8.05	670	-29.58	910	-60.21
345	+36.83	465	+ 6.97	680	-31.06	920	-61.30
350	+35.39	470	+ 5.90	690	-32.52	930	-62.38
355	+33.97	475	+ 4.84	700	-33.96	940	-63.45
360	+32.57	480	+ 3.79	710	-35.38	950	-64.51
365	+31.19	485	+ 2.75	720	-36.78	960	-65.56

The Pro forma Table to Account for the Charges on Goods in St. Petersburg, bought and sold per Copecks per Russia Pude of 40lb.

	A b	D b	F rate per ton. Engish, & 5 pr. cent. primage.	Copecks per pude
Prices free on board a Ship	-3 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	- 6.68
50 copecks to 20 rubles & 20 co-pecks, per pude of 40lb. for Tables D E & F	-2 -1 +1 +1 1/2 +2 +2 1/2 +3 +3 1/2 +4 +5 +6	+1 +1 1/2 +2 +3 +4 C b -1 -2 -2 1/2 B b -1/2 & 1	15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	- 10.01 - 13.35 - 20.03 - 26.71 - 33.38 - 40.06 - 46.74 - 53.42 - 66.77 - 80.12 - 93.48
	I	Cr d	Di	As D s
	-1 pr. cent.	10	50	+3 pr. cent.
	-1 1/2	20	100	+2
	-2	30	150	+1
	-2 1/2	40	200	-1
	-3	50	250	-1 1/2
	-3 1/2	60	300	-2
	-4	70	350	-2 1/2
	-5	80	400	-3
	-6	90	450	-3 1/2
	-7	100	500	-4
	-8	110	550	-5
	-9	120	600	-6
				-1 pr. cent.
				-2
				-2 1/2
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				-100

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CLASS D FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ST. PETERSBURG

at 50 to 273 Copecks per Pude of 40 pound naked.

Cop.	Cop.	Cop.	Cop.
50	+82.85	76	+40.96
51	+80.86	78	+38.37
52	+78.92	80	+35.84
53	+77.01	82	+33.37
54	+75.14	84	+30.96
55	+73.30	86	+28.60
56	+71.50	88	+26.30
57	+69.73	90	+24.05
58	+67.99	92	+21.85
59	+66.28	94	+19.70
60	+64.60	96	+17.59
61	+62.95	98	+15.53
62	+61.32	100	+13.51
63	+59.72	102	+11.53
64	+58.15	104	+9.59
65	+56.60	106	+7.68
66	+55.07	108	+5.81
67	+53.56	110	+3.97
68	+52.08	112	+2.17
69	+50.62	114	+ .40
70	+49.18	116	- 1.34
71	+47.76	118	- 3.05
72	+46.36	120	- 4.73
73	+44.98	122	- 6.38
74	+43.62	124	- 8.01
126	- 9.61	132	-14.27
129	-11.97	135	-16.52
138	-18.72	141	-20.87
144	-22.98	147	-25.04
150	-27.06	153	-29.04
156	-30.98	159	-32.89
162	-34.76	168	-38.40
171	-40.17	177	-43.62
174	-41.91	180	-45.30
183	-46.95	189	-50.18
186	-48.58	192	-51.75
195	-53.30	198	-54.83
201	-56.34	204	-57.82
207	-59.28	210	-60.72
213	-62.14	216	-63.54
219	-64.92	222	-66.28
225	-67.62	228	-68.95
231	-70.26	237	-72.82
234	-71.55	240	-74.08
243	-75.33	246	-76.56
249	-77.77	252	-78.96
258	-81.31	255	-80.14
261	-82.47	258	-81.31
264	-83.61	261	-82.47
267	-84.74	264	-83.61
270	-85.86	267	-84.74
273	-86.97	270	-85.86

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CLASS E FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ST. PETERSBURG,

at 2 Rubles 40 Copecks to 6 Rubles 84 Copecks per pude of 40 Russia pounds naked.

Copecks	Copecks	Copecks	Copecks
240	+55.88	316	+28.37
243	+54.63	320	+27.11
246	+53.40	324	+25.86
249	+52.19	328	+24.63
252	+51.00	332	+23.42
255	+49.82	336	+22.23
258	+48.65	340	+21.05
261	+47.49	344	+19.88
264	+46.35	348	+18.72
267	+45.22	352	+17.58
270	+44.10	356	+16.45
273	+42.99	360	+15.33
276	+41.90	364	+14.22
279	+40.82	368	+13.13
282	+39.75	372	+12.05
285	+38.69	376	+10.98
288	+37.64	380	+9.92
291	+36.60	384	+8.87
294	+35.57	388	+7.83
297	+34.56	392	+6.80
300	+33.56	396	+5.79
303	+32.57	400	+4.79
306	+31.59	404	+3.80
309	+30.61	408	+2.82
312	+29.64	412	+1.84
415	+ 1.12	420	- .08
425	- 1.26	430	- 2.43
435	- 3.59	440	- 4.73
445	- 5.86	450	- 6.98
455	- 8.09	460	- 9.18
465	-10.26	470	-11.33
475	-12.39	480	-13.44
485	-14.48	490	-15.51
495	-16.52	500	-17.52
505	-18.51	510	-19.49
515	-20.47	520	-21.44
525	-22.40	530	-23.35
535	-24.29	540	-25.22
546	-26.33	552	-27.42
552	-27.42	558	-28.50
558	-28.50	564	-29.57
564	-29.57	570	-30.63
570	-30.63	576	-31.68
576	-31.68	582	-32.72
582	-32.72	588	-33.75
588	-33.75	594	-34.76
594	-34.76	600	-35.76
600	-35.76	606	-36.75
606	-36.75	612	-37.73
612	-37.73	618	-38.71
618	-38.71	624	-39.68
624	-39.68	630	-40.64
630	-40.64	636	-41.59
636	-41.59	642	-42.53
642	-42.53	648	-43.46
648	-43.46	654	-44.38
654	-44.38	660	-45.29
660	-45.29	666	-46.19
666	-46.19	672	-47.09
672	-47.09	678	-47.98
678	-47.98	688	-48.86

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CLASS F FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

St. PETERSBURG.

at 6 Rubles 30 Copecks to 20 Rubles 20 Copecks per pude of 40 pounds naked.

R. Cop.	R. Cop.	R. Cop.	R. Cop.	R. Cop.	R. Cop.
6 30	+57.48	8 76	+24.50	11 70	- 4.45
6 40	+55.91	8 88	+23.14	11 85	- 5.72
6 50	+54.36	9 00	+21.80	12 00	- 6.98
6 60	+52.83	9 12	+20.47	12 15	- 8.23
6 70	+51.32	9 24	+19.16	12 30	- 9.46
6 80	+49.84	9 36	+17.87	12 45	-10.67
6 90	+48.38	9 48	+16.60	12 60	-11.86
7 00	+46.94	9 60	+15.34	12 75	-13.04
7 10	+45.52	9 72	+14.09	12 90	-14.21
7 20	+44.12	9 84	+12.86	13 05	-15.37
7 30	+42.74	9 96	+11.65	13 20	-16.51
7 40	+41.38	10 08	+10.46	13 35	-17.64
7 50	+40.04	10 20	+ 9.28	13 50	-18.76
7 60	+38.71	10 32	+ 8.11	13 65	-19.87
7 70	+37.40	10 44	+ 6.95	13 80	-20.96
7 80	+36.11	10 56	+ 5.81	13 95	-22.04
7 90	+34.84	10 68	+ 4.68	14 10	-23.11
8 00	+33.58	10 80	+ 3.56	14 25	-24.17
8 10	+32.33	10 92	+ 2.45	14 40	-25.22
8 20	+31.10	11 04	+ 1.36	14 55	-26.26
8 30	+29.89	11 16	+ .28	14 70	-27.29
8 40	+28.70	11 28	- .79	14 85	-28.30
8 50	+27.52	11 40	- 1.85	15 00	-29.30
8 60	+26.35	11 52	- 2.90	15 15	-30.29
8 70	+25.19	11 64	- 3.94	15 30	-31.27
				20 20	-59.05

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The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges, &c. of Goods in St. PETERSBURG, bought and sold by Copecks per piece, or any fixed tale.

	A b	D b	Rate per ton Eng-lish, and 5 per cent. primage	Copecks per ps of 1lb.
Prices free on board a ship at 17 Copecks to 26 Ru- bles 75 Copecks per piece. &c. for Tables G H I K	None. being generally bought and sold by the same piece or fixed tale when otherwise may be easily cast.	+ $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. cent. + 1 + $1\frac{1}{2}$ + 2 + 3 + 4 <hr/> C b <hr/> - 1 pr. cent. - 2 <hr/> - $2\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> B b <hr/> - $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1	10 s. li. 15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	- .17 - .25 - .33 - .50 - .67 - .83 <hr/> - 1.00 - 1.17 - 1.34 - 1.67 - 2.00 - 2.34
	I	Crd	Di	As
		per piece of 10lb		Ds
- 1 pr. cent.	- 10 cop.	- 1 ruble	Vide A b	- $\frac{1}{2}$ p. cent.
- $1\frac{1}{2}$	- 20	- 2	For freight if the real weight of one or more p. be multiplied by either of the above sums it will produce the real freight.	- 1 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 - 3 - 4 <hr/> C s <hr/> - 1 - 2 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> B s <hr/> - $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1
- 2	- 30	- 3		
- $2\frac{1}{2}$	- 40	- 4		
- 3	- 50	- 5		
- $3\frac{1}{2}$	- 60	- 6		
- 4	- 70	- 7		
- 5	- 80	- 8		
- 6	- 90	- 9		
- 7	- 100	- 10		
- 8	- 110	- 11		
- 9	- 120	- 12		

A a a

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CLASS G FOR GOODS,

BOUGHT IN

ST. PETERSBURG,

at 17 to 76 Copecks per piece, or any fixed Tale.

Cop.		Cop.		Cop.		Cop.	
17	+73.70	23	+43.46	35	+ 1.46	53	-40.07
$\frac{1}{4}$	+72.24	$\frac{1}{2}$	+41.31	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ .04	54	-41.94
$\frac{1}{2}$	+70.80	24	+39.20	36	- 1.36	55	-43.78
$\frac{3}{4}$	+69.38	$\frac{1}{2}$	+37.14	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 2.74	56	-45.58
18	+67.98	25	+35.12	37	- 4.10	57	-47.35
$\frac{1}{4}$	+66.60	$\frac{1}{2}$	+33.14	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 5.44	58	-49.09
$\frac{1}{2}$	+65.24	26	+31.20	38	- 6.77	59	-50.80
$\frac{3}{4}$	+63.90	$\frac{1}{2}$	+29.29	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 8.08	60	-52.48
19	+62.57	27	+27.42	39	- 9.37	61	-54.13
$\frac{1}{4}$	+61.26	$\frac{1}{2}$	+25.58	$\frac{1}{2}$	-10.64	62	-55.76
$\frac{1}{2}$	+59.97	28	+23.78	40	-11.90	63	-57.36
$\frac{3}{4}$	+58.70	$\frac{1}{2}$	+22.01	$\frac{1}{2}$	-13.15	64	-58.93
20	+57.44	29	+20.27	41	-14.38	65	-60.48
$\frac{1}{4}$	+56.19	$\frac{1}{2}$	+18.56	42	-16.79	66	-62.01
$\frac{1}{2}$	+54.96	30	+16.88	43	-19.15	67	-63.52
$\frac{3}{4}$	+53.75	$\frac{1}{2}$	+15.23	44	-21.45	68	-65.00
21	+52.56	31	+13.60	45	-23.70	69	-66.46
$\frac{1}{4}$	+51.38	$\frac{1}{2}$	+12.00	46	-25.90	70	-67.90
$\frac{1}{2}$	+50.21	32	+10.43	47	-28.05	71	-69.32
$\frac{3}{4}$	+49.05	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 8.88	48	-30.16	72	-70.72
22	+47.91	33	+ 7.35	49	-32.22	73	-72.10
$\frac{1}{4}$	+46.78	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 5.84	50	-34.24	74	-73.46
$\frac{1}{2}$	+45.66	34	+ 4.36	51	-36.22	75	-74.80
$\frac{3}{4}$	+44.55	$\frac{1}{2}$	+ 2.90	52	-38.16	76	-76.13

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CLASS H FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ST. PETERSBURG,

at 69 to 304 Copecks per piece, or any fixed tale:

Copecks		Copecks		Copecks		Copecks	
69	+74.54	94	+43.61	141	+ 3.05	212	-37.75
70	+73.10	96	+41.50	144	+ .94	216	-39.62
71	+71.68	98	+39.44	147	- 1.12	220	-41.46
72	+70.28	100	+37.42	150	- 3.14	224	-43.26
73	+68.90	102	+35.44	153	- 5.12	228	-45.03
74	+67.54	104	+33.50	156	- 7.06	232	-46.77
75	+66.20	106	+31.59	159	- 8.97	236	-48.48
76	+64.87	108	+29.72	162	-10.84	240	-50.16
77	+63.56	110	+27.88	165	-12.68	244	-51.81
78	+62.27	112	+26.08	168	-14.48	248	-53.44
79	+61.00	114	+24.31	171	-16.25	252	-55.04
80	+59.74	116	+22.57	174	-17.99	256	-56.61
81	+58.49	118	+20.86	177	-19.70	260	-58.16
82	+57.26	120	+19.18	180	-21.38	264	-59.69
83	+56.05	122	+17.53	183	-23.03	268	-61.20
84	+54.86	124	+15.90	186	-24.66	272	-62.68
85	+53.68	126	+14.30	189	-26.26	276	-64.14
86	+52.51	128	+12.73	192	-27.83	280	-65.58
87	+51.35	130	+11.18	195	-29.38	284	-67.00
88	+50.21	132	+ 9.65	198	-30.91	288	-68.40
89	+49.08	134	+ 8.14	201	-32.42	292	-69.78
90	+47.96	136	+ 6.66	204	-33.90	296	-71.14
91	+46.85	138	+ 5.20	207	-35.36	300	-72.48
92	+45.76	140	+ 3.76	210	-36.80	304	-73.81

A a a 2

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CLASS I FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ST. PETERSBURG,

at 2 Rubles 70 Copecks to 10 Rubles 60 Copecks per piece or any fixed tale.

R. Cop.	R. Cop.	R. Cop.	R. Cop.
2 70	+72.08	3 90	+35.29
2 75	+70.24	3 95	+34.02
2 80	+68.44	4 00	+32.76
2 85	+66.67	4 05	+31.51
2 90	+64.93	4 10	+30.28
2 95	+63.22	4 15	+29.07
3 00	+61.54	4 20	+27.88
3 05	+59.89	4 25	+26.70
3 10	+58.26	4 30	+25.53
3 15	+56.66	4 35	+24.37
3 20	+55.09	4 40	+23.23
3 25	+53.54	4 45	+22.10
3 30	+52.01	4 50	+20.98
3 35	+50.50	4 55	+19.87
3 40	+49.02	4 60	+18.78
3 45	+47.56	4 65	+17.70
3 50	+46.12	4 70	+16.63
3 55	+44.70	4 75	+15.57
3 60	+43.30	4 80	+14.52
3 65	+41.92	4 85	+13.48
3 70	+40.56	4 90	+12.45
3 75	+39.22	4 95	+11.44
3 80	+37.89	5 00	+10.44
3 85	+36.58	5 05	+9.45
5 10	+8.47	7 50	-30.11
5 20	+6.53	7 60	-31.44
5 30	+4.62	7 70	-32.75
5 40	+2.75	7 80	-34.04
5 50	+.91	7 90	-35.31
5 60	-.89	8 00	-36.57
5 70	-2.66	8 10	-37.82
5 80	-4.40	8 20	-39.05
5 90	-6.11	8 30	-40.26
6 00	-7.79	8 40	-41.45
6 10	-9.44	8 50	-42.63
6 20	-11.07	8 60	-43.80
6 30	-12.67	8 70	-44.96
6 40	-14.24	8 80	-46.10
6 50	-15.79	8 90	-47.23
6 60	-17.32	9 00	-48.35
6 70	-18.83	9 20	-50.55
6 80	-20.31	9 40	-52.70
6 90	-21.77	9 60	-54.81
7 00	-23.21	9 80	-56.87
7 10	-24.63	10 00	-58.89
7 20	-26.03	10 20	-60.87
7 30	-27.41	10 40	-62.81
7 40	-28.77	10 60	-64.72

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CLASS K FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

ST. PETERSBURG

at 9 Rubles 50 Copecks to 26 Rubles 75 Copecks per piece or any fixed tale.

Rub. Cop.	Rub. Cop.	Rub. Cop.	Rub. Cop.
9 50	+51.23	12 00	+27.87
9 60	+50.18	12 15	+26.62
9 70	+49.14	12 30	+25.39
9 80	+48.11	12 45	+24.18
9 90	+47.10	12 60	+22.99
10 00	+46.10	12 75	+21.81
10 10	+45.11	12 90	+20.64
10 20	+44.13	13 05	+19.48
10 30	+43.15	13 20	+18.34
10 40	+42.18	13 35	+17.21
10 50	+41.22	13 50	+16.09
10 60	+40.27	13 65	+14.98
10 70	+39.33	13 80	+13.89
10 80	+38.40	13 95	+12.81
10 90	+37.48	14 10	+11.74
11 00	+36.57	14 25	+10.68
11 10	+35.67	14 40	+9.63
11 20	+34.77	14 55	+8.59
11 30	+33.88	14 70	+7.56
11 40	+33.00	14 85	+6.55
11 50	+32.13	15 00	+5.55
11 60	+31.26	15 15	+4.56
11 70	+30.40	15 30	+3.58
11 80	+29.55	15 45	+2.60
11 90	+28.71	15 60	+1.63
15 80	+.36	20 75	-26.89
16 00	-.90	21 00	-28.08
16 20	-2.15	21 25	-29.26
16 40	-3.38	21 50	-30.43
16 60	-4.59	21 75	-31.59
16 80	-5.78	22 00	-32.73
17 00	-6.96	22 25	-33.86
17 20	-8.13	22 50	-34.98
17 40	-9.29	22 75	-36.09
17 60	-10.43	23 00	-37.18
17 80	-11.56	23 25	-38.26
18 00	-12.68	23 50	-39.33
18 20	-13.79	23 75	-40.39
18 40	-14.88	24 00	-41.44
18 60	-15.96	24 25	-42.48
18 80	-17.03	24 50	-43.51
19 00	-18.09	24 75	-44.52
19 20	-19.14	25 00	-45.52
19 40	-20.18	25 25	-46.51
19 60	-21.21	25 50	-47.49
19 80	-22.22	25 75	-48.47
20 00	-23.22	26 00	-49.44
20 20	-24.21	26 25	-50.40
20 40	-25.19	26 50	-51.35
20 60	-26.17	26 75	-52.29

The Pro forma Table to account for the Charges, &c. on Goods in
St. PETERSBURG, bought and sold by Copecks per Archine.

	A b	D b	F Rate pr. ton. Eng- lish, and 5 per cent. primage.	Copecks per Archine, weighing 1 lb
Prices free on board a ship	-2 pr. cent.	+ 1/2 pr. cent.	10 s. ft.	-.08
at 22 Cop.	-1	+1	15	-.13
to 14 Rub. & 80 Cop.	+ 1/2	+2	20	-.17
pr Archine for tables	+1	+3	30	-.25
L	+1 1/2	+4	40	-.33
M	+2	+5	50	-.42
N	+2 1/2	C b	60	-.50
	+3	-2 pr. cent.	70	-.58
	+3 1/2	-2 1/2	80	-.67
	+4	-5	100	-.83
	+4 1/2	B b	120	1.00
		-1 pr Ct.	140	1.17

I	C r d	D i	A s	D s
Copecks per Archine of half a pound.				
-1 pr. cent.	.5	5	+2 pr. cent.	- 1/2 pr. cent.
-1 1/2	1.	10	+1	-1
-2	1.5	15	+ 1/2	-2
-2 1/2	2.	20	+ 1/2	-3
-3	2.5	25	-1	-4
-3 1/2	3.	30	-1 1/2	-5
-4	3.5	35	-2	C s
-5	4.	40	-2 1/2	-2 pr. cent.
-6	4.5	45	-3	-2 1/2
-7	5.	50	-3 1/2	-5
-8	5.5	55	-4	B s
-9	6.	60	-4 1/2	-1 pr. cent.

CLASS L FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

St. PETERSBURG.

at 22 to 105 Copecks per archine of Russia bare measure.

Cop.		Cop.		Cop.		Cop.	
22	+76.89	34	+33.34	58	-20.08	82	-54.73
1/2	+74.64	35	+30.44	59	-21.79	83	-55.94
23	+72.44	36	+27.62	60	-23.47	84	-57.13
1/2	+70.29	37	+24.88	61	-25.12	85	-58.31
24	+68.18	38	+22.22	62	-26.75	86	-59.48
1/2	+66.12	39	+19.63	63	-28.35	87	-60.64
25	+64.10	40	+17.10	64	-29.92	88	-61.78
1/2	+62.12	41	+14.63	65	-31.47	89	-62.91
26	+60.18	42	+12.22	66	-33.00	90	-64.03
1/2	+58.27	43	+9.86	67	-34.51	91	-65.14
27	+56.40	44	+7.56	68	-35.99	92	-66.23
1/2	+54.56	45	+5.31	69	-37.45	93	-67.31
28	+52.76	46	+3.11	70	-38.89	94	-68.38
1/2	+50.99	47	+.96	71	-40.31	95	-69.44
29	+49.25	48	-1.15	72	-41.71	96	-70.49
1/2	+47.54	49	-3.21	73	-43.09	97	-71.53
30	+45.86	50	-5.23	74	-44.45	98	-72.56
1/2	+44.21	51	-7.21	75	-45.79	99	-73.57
31	+42.58	52	-9.15	76	-47.12	100	-74.57
1/2	+40.98	53	-11.06	77	-48.43	101	-75.56
32	+39.41	54	-12.93	78	-49.72	102	-76.54
1/2	+37.86	55	-14.77	79	-50.99	103	-77.52
33	+36.33	56	-16.57	80	-52.25	104	-78.49
1/2	+34.82	57	-18.34	81	-53.50	105	-79.45

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CLASS M FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

St. PETERSBURG,

at 90 to 410 Copecks per Archine of Russia bare measure.

Cop.		Cop.		Cop.		Cop.	
90	+76.95	140	+32.75	192	+ 1.15	290	-40.10
92	+74.75	142	+31.33	196	- .91	295	-41.81
94	+72.60	144	+29.93	200	- 2.93	300	-43.49
96	+70.49	146	+28.55	204	- 4.91	305	-45.14
98	+68.43	148	+27.19	208	- 6.85	310	-46.77
100	+66.41	150	+25.85	212	- 8.76	315	-48.37
102	+64.43	152	+24.52	216	-10.63	320	-49.94
104	+62.49	154	+23.21	220	-12.47	325	-51.49
106	+60.58	156	+21.92	224	-14.27	330	-53.02
108	+58.71	158	+20.65	228	-16.04	335	-54.53
110	+56.87	160	+19.39	232	-17.78	340	-56.01
112	+55.07	162	+18.14	236	-19.49	345	-57.47
114	+53.30	164	+16.91	240	-21.17	350	-58.91
116	+51.56	166	+15.70	244	-22.82	355	-60.33
118	+49.85	168	+14.51	248	-24.45	360	-61.73
120	+48.17	170	+13.33	252	-26.05	365	-63.11
122	+46.52	172	+12.16	256	-27.62	370	-64.47
124	+44.89	174	+11.00	260	-29.17	375	-65.81
126	+43.29	176	+ 9.86	264	-30.70	380	-67.14
128	+41.72	178	+ 8.73	268	-32.21	385	-68.45
130	+40.17	180	+ 7.61	272	-33.69	390	-69.74
132	+38.64	182	+ 6.50	276	-35.15	395	-71.01
134	+37.13	184	+ 5.41	280	-36.59	400	-72.27
136	+35.65	186	+ 4.33	284	-38.01	405	-73.52
138	+34.19	188	+ 3.26	288	-39.41	410	-74.75

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CLASS N FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

St. PETERSBURG,

at 3 Rubles 70 Copecks to 14 Rubles 80 Copecks per Russia Archine.

R. Cop.		R. Cop.		R. Cop.		R. Cop.	
3 70	+69.56	5 00	+39.43	7 50	- 1.13	10 00	-29.91
3 75	+68.22	5 10	+37.45	7 60	- 2.46	10 20	-31.89
3 80	+66.89	5 20	+35.51	7 70	- 3.77	10 40	-33.83
3 85	+65.58	5 30	+33.60	7 80	- 5.06	10 60	-35.74
3 90	+64.29	5 40	+31.73	7 90	- 6.33	10 80	-37.61
3 95	+63.02	5 50	+29.89	8 00	- 7.59	11 00	-39.45
4 00	+61.76	5 60	+28.09	8 10	- 8.84	11 20	-41.25
4 05	+60.51	5 70	+26.32	8 20	-10.07	11 40	-43.02
4 10	+59.28	5 80	+24.58	8 30	-11.28	11 60	-44.76
4 15	+58.07	5 90	+22.87	8 40	-12.47	11 80	-46.47
4 20	+56.88	6 00	+21.19	8 50	-13.65	12 00	-48.15
4 25	+55.70	6 10	+19.54	8 60	-14.82	12 20	-49.80
4 30	+54.53	6 20	+17.91	8 70	-15.98	12 40	-51.43
4 35	+53.37	6 30	+16.31	8 80	-17.12	12 60	-53.03
4 40	+52.23	6 40	+14.74	8 90	-18.25	12 80	-54.60
4 45	+51.10	6 50	+13.19	9 00	-19.37	13 00	-56.15
4 50	+49.98	6 60	+11.66	9 10	-20.48	13 20	-57.68
4 55	+48.87	6 70	+10.15	9 20	-21.57	13 40	-59.19
4 60	+47.78	6 80	+ 8.67	9 30	-22.65	13 60	-60.67
4 65	+46.70	6 90	+ 7.21	9 40	-23.72	13 80	-62.13
4 70	+45.63	7 00	+ 5.77	9 50	-24.78	14 00	-63.57
4 75	+44.57	7 10	+ 4.35	9 60	-25.83	14 20	-64.99
4 80	+43.52	7 20	+ 2.95	9 70	-26.87	14 40	-66.39
4 85	+42.48	7 30	+ 1.57	9 80	-27.90	14 60	-67.77
4 90	+41.45	7 40	+ .21	9 90	-28.91	14 80	-69.13

B b b.

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The Pro forma table to account for the Charges, &c. on
Corn in St. PETERSBURG, bought and sold for
Rubles and Copecks per Tzetuer.

	A b	D b	F ^R Rate pr. last of 1c quarters English & 3/4 cent. prim.	Copecks pr. Tzetuer.
Prices free on board a ship at 4 to 14 Rubles per Tzetuer, for table O	Corn is generally sold by struck measure without allowances.	+ 1/2 pr. cent + 1 + 1 1/2 + 2 + 2 1/2 + 3 <hr/> C b - 1 - 2 - 2 1/2 <hr/> B b - 1	15s. ft. 20 25 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 120 140	- 40 - 54 - 67 - 81 - 108 - 135 - 162 - 189 - 216 - 270 - 324 - 378
- 1	C r d	B & D i	A s	D s
	Copecks per Tzetuer.			
- 1 pr. cent	10	Bounty	vide	- 1/2 pr cent.
- 1 1/2	20	+ 200	A b	- 1
- 2	30	+ 100		- 1 1/2
- 2 1/2	40	+ 50		- 2
- 3	50	+ 40		- 2 1/2
- 3 1/2	60	+ 30		- 3
- 4	70	D i		C s
- 5	80	- 30		- 1
- 6	90	- 40		- 2
- 7	100	- 50		- 2 1/2
- 8	110	- 100		B s
- 9	120	- 200		- 1

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CLASS O FOR GOODS

BOUGHT IN

St. PETERSBURG.

at 4 Rubles to 13 Rubles 90 Copecks per Tzetuer struck measure

R. Cop.	R. Cop.	R. Cop.	R. Cop.
4	+62.38	6 50 +13.81	9 -18.75
10	+59.91	60 +12.28	10 -19.86
20	+57.50	70 +10.77	20 -20.95
30	+55.14	80 + 9.29	30 -22.03
40	+52.84	90 + 7.83	40 -23.10
50	+50.59	7 + 6.39	50 -24.16
60	+48.39	10 + 4.97	60 -25.21
70	+46.24	20 + 3.57	70 -26.25
80	+44.13	30 + 2.19	80 -27.28
90	+42.07	40 + .83	90 -28.29
5	+40.05	50 - .51	10 -29.29
10	+38.07	60 - 1.84	10 -30.28
20	+36.13	70 - 3.15	20 -31.26
30	+34.22	80 - 4.44	30 -32.24
40	+32.35	90 - 5.71	40 -33.21
50	+30.51	8 - 6.97	50 -34.17
60	+28.71	10 - 8.22	60 -35.12
70	+26.94	20 + 9.45	70 -36.06
80	+25.20	30 -10.66	80 -36.99
90	+23.49	40 -11.85	90 -37.91
6	+21.81	50 -13.03	11 -38.82
10	+20.16	60 -14.20	10 -39.72
20	+18.53	70 -15.36	20 -40.62
30	+16.93	80 -16.50	30 -41.51
40	+15.36	90 -17.63	40 -42.39
			50 -59.30
			60 -60.04
			70 -60.77
			80 -61.50
			90 -62.22

RULE TO CHEQUE THE PRESS IN THESE TABLES.

NOTWITHSTANDING every possible care has been taken in the examination of the figures which compose these tables, yet as it is possible, a few errors of the Press might have been overlooked;—in order to enable the reader easily to detect them,

Let it be observed,

That where the variations in the running prices of the Exchanges, Gold and Silver and Goods are equal; the differences between any two Arbitrator numbers, and the next above and below them, never vary more than .01 in the Tables of the Exchanges and Gold and Silver, and only from .01 to .05, and .06 in a few places, in the Tables for Goods.

F I N I S.