

22-35

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A N  
A B S T R A C T  
O F A N  
A C C O U N T

Stated by some of the  
CLERKS *at the South-Sea House,*  
Relating to the  
*ESTATES of the Late DIRECTORS;*  
SHEWING  
What will be coming to the COMPANY from those  
Estates, with and without a *MULCT.*

A N D  
*REMARKS,* shewing the *Mistakes* in that *Account.*

A N D  
Some REASONS offered to the Consideration of the  
Gentlemen of the *House of Commons,* and the Proprietors of  
*South-Sea Stock,* for the putting a more Speedy End to the  
*Trust,* in the Way of a *MULCT.*

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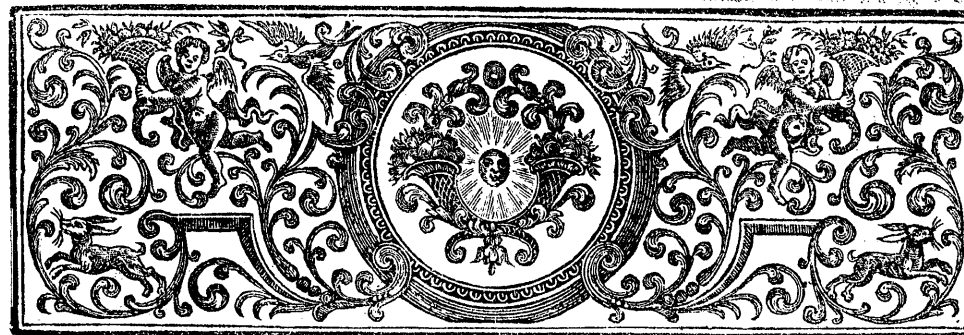
By ARCHIBALD HUTCHESON, *of the Middle-  
Temple, London, Esq; and Member of Parliament for Hafling  
in the County of Suffex.*

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L O N D O N :  
Printed in the Y E A R M D C C X X I I I .



T H E  
P R E F A C E.

**I**N the Last Parliament I concurred with many Worthy Gentlemen in the Utmost Opposition to the *South-Sea* Bill ; for we foresaw, what every Body hath since seen, That it was a *Trojan Horse*, filled with Ruin and Destruction : And I believe I may, without Breach of Charity, affirm, That there were some who foresaw the same Thing, and yet promoted that pernicious Project, on the Motives only of Advantages to themselves.

AFTER this Bill passed into a Law, I continued my Endeavours to forewarn my Fellow-Subjects of the Dangers of ingaging indiscreetly in this Traffick ; and I did, in the best Manner I was able, explain and expose the Deceits and Delusions of the Managers of this Fatal Scheme. And I think, there was scarce One Month in which I did not publish something in Print for this Purpose ; although I was frequently threatned, by Letters left at my House, with the highest Resentments ; and some of my particular Friends earnestly pers'd me to desist, and assured me, That from the Clamours they heard against me in all Publick Places, they were very apprehensive, that my Life was in the utmost Peril, and that I would fall a Sacrifice to the Rage of Madmen. However, I thought it a Duty I owed my Country, and Justice to those who were free from the Infection, to proceed as I did.

WHEN I gave this Opposition, the said late Directors were esteemed as mighty Princes, in great Power and Glory, and were assisted by Numerous and Powerful Allies, and had great Court paid to them by many, from whom, in their Distress, they have found no Compassion.

I HAD the Honour, with other Gentlemen, to receive the Commands of the House of Commons, to examine the Proceedings in the Execution of the *South-Sea* Scheme ; and I did my Duty in that Inquiry ; And I afterwards heartily concurr'd in expressing the Just Resentment of the Parliament and of the Nation, against the Conduct of these Men : But I must freely own, That when I saw them fully Vanquished and laid Low, my Resentment ceased, and Pity took Place. This, perhaps, in me, may be a faulty Weakness of Mind ; but I hope Those who are able to reason in a more Strong and Manly Manner, will have the Goodness to forgive One who cannot arrive at their Perfection.

FROM

FROM this Principle of Compassion, as well as from the other good Ends I thought it would serve, I endeavour'd a *Mulcting* Clause in the last Parliament; and from the Opinions and Inclinations of several worthy Gentlemen, I was encouraged to entertain Thoughts of it again; and accordingly, I have had several Meetings with some of the late Directors, to see what Lengths they could go, and have also discoursed with some of the worthy Gentlemen who are in the *Trust*, to try if the Matter could be brought to bear on a Reasonable Foot. And I must do Justice to those Gentlemen, That they have expressed their Desire of having a speedy End put to the Trust, so that it might be done without Prejudice to the Proprietors of the *South-Sea* Company. And I was the more induced to meddle in this Matter, by seeing a Paper signed by above *Four hundred* of the *South-Sea* Proprietors, and many of them in the First Rank of Property, expressing their Desire of a speedy Conclusion of what related to the Estates of the late Directors.

THE Conversation about this Matter began before *Christmas* last, and, 'till very lately, I thought it would have had some Effect: But I perceive, that the Opinions of several Gentlemen who seem'd disposed for a *Mulct*, are now changed, by the Representations which have been made to them of the great Wrong it would be to the Proprietors of *South-Sea* Stock: And by an Account of which I have a Copy, I find the same is stated at near 800,000 *l*.

I HAVE, therefore, made an Abstract of that Account, and some *Remarks* thereon; from which it will appear, That there are very great Mistakes therein: And I have added my Reasons for ending this Matter in the Way of a *Mulct*. And I now submit the Whole to the Consideration of the Gentlemen of the House of Commons, and to the Proprietors of *South-Sea* Stock, who, in Point of Interest, are chiefly concerned therein.

AND since such *Random Accounts* have been scattered about, it seems highly reasonable, That the Parliament should be informed of this Matter by the *Trustees* themselves, on whose Knowledge and Integrity they may safely rely. And this will give Satisfaction to the Parliament, as far as the National Interest is concerned in this Matter; and it must also give great Content to the Proprietors of this Stock, to see a near Estimate made, by those on whom they may depend, how far they may value themselves on the Nett Produce of the Estates of the said late Directors.

I AM far from blaming some Worthy Friends of mine, with whom I differ in this Particular; and since the Matter happens to appear to us in different Lights, it is impossible to prevent a Difference in Opinion. But, I am persuaded, this will no-ways hinder our continuing to think of one another with the same Candor we have hitherto done.

1723. MAY 6.



A N



A N  
**A B S T R A C T**  
 OF AN  
**A C C O U N T**

Stated by some of the  
**Clerks at the South-Sea House, &c.**



THE Clerks at the *South-Sea* House have stated an Account relating to the Estates of 17- and also other 16 of the late Directors, shewing, what will be coming to the Company from those Estates with, and without a *Mulct*.

THE Account consists of Seven Columns, and, omitting the Fractions of Shillings and Pence, the Totals are as follow; *Viz.*

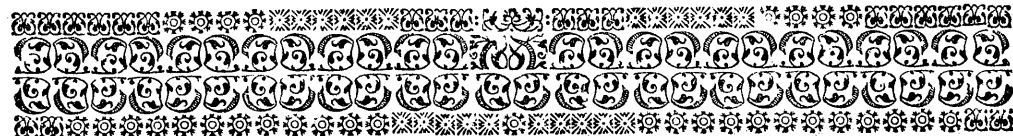
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	Directors Estates as per Inventory, clear of Allowance.	Loss to the Company by the 15 per Cent.	Loss to the Company by taking Stock at 150 <i>l</i> . per Cent.	Loss to the Company by return. Rents, Dividends, and Profits already received.	Remains clear to the Company in case of a <i>Mulct</i> .	Remains clear to the Company if no <i>Mulct</i> , besides suspicious Articles.	Loss certain to the Company in case of a <i>Mulct</i> , besides suspicious Articles.
The 17	1,377,731	206,654	47,574	180,116	943,386	1,609,502	666,116
The 16	258,874	38,830	20,817	56,881	154,626	273,624	118,997
The 33	1,636,605	245,484	68,391	236,997	1,098,012	1,883,126	785,113

B

I N

IN the said Account there is an Eighth Column, of which the Title is, *Farther Loss, in all Probability, in suspicious Articles.* This relates to Seven of the Seventeen Directors, and, omitting the Fractions of Shillings and Pence, the Sums are as follow.

Sir John Fel-lows.	Mr. Joye.	Sir Lambert Blackwell.	Sir John Blunt.	Sir Robt. Chap-lain.	Mr. Chester.	Sir Theodore Janfen.	Total.
11,000	6,500	38,879	80,673	11,400	10,837	22,279	181,568



### R E M A R K S.

I. THE First Column is right, valuing the Stocks of the Directors at *150 l. per Cent.* but not otherwise.

II. THE Second Column is the Loss therein supposed to the Company if no Equivalent were given for the same: But for this, the Directors are to make good all the Desperate and Doubtful Debts in their Inventories. They are to make a speedy Payment, which will shorten the Continuance of the Trust. The Present Proprietors may then value themselves on a Sum certain for these Estates. The Creditors of the late Directors will be sooner paid, and Publick Credit will be thereby promoted; and if the late Directors themselves should reap some small Benefit therefrom, it is presumed, that the Proprietors of the *South-Sea* Company, who are mostly their Fellow-Citizens, would not be averse thereto.

III. THE Loss mentioned in this Column is, certainly, a Mistake; for if the Stocks of the late Directors had not been valued at *150 l. per Cent.* but at the Discount stated in this Column, then their Inventories had been exactly so much less; so that this Column should entirely have been omitted, or the Inventories lessened the same Sum.

IV. THE Fourth Column is presumed to be over-computed; but, whatever the Sum be, there is to be deducted thereout, all the Expences attending the Trust hitherto, the Interest due to the Creditors of the late Directors, and to themselves for their Parliamentary Allowances; and the Remainder is all that should have been stated as a Loss to the Company by the Mulct proposed.

V. THERE is a very great Mistake in this Fifth Column; for the Sum coming to the Company in Case of a Mulct, will be much greater than 'tis stated in this Column; for Subtracting the Second Column from the First, the Remainder is apparently the Sum that will be coming to the Company; and the 17 Directors, on their Part, propose to make the same good. The Difference then between the Fact, as it really is, and as stated in this Column, will be found as followeth, *Viz.*

IF

IF the Mulct proposed take Place, there will be coming to the Company for the Estates of the said 17 Directors } *l.* 1,171,077

AND for the Estates of the 16 Directors, the Sum of - - - 220,044  
----- 1,391,121

BUT in the said Fifth Column, the Money coming to the Company from the 17 Directors, in Case of a Mulct, they state it only at } 943,386

AND the Money from the 16 Directors is stated at - - - 154,626  
----- 1,098,012

Difference; *Viz.*

UNDER-Computed in the said Fifth Column, the Money coming from the Estates of the said 17 Directors } 227,691

Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors - - - 65,418

Total Difference - - - - - 293,109  
-----

VI. THE Money coming to the Company, if no Mulct, is over-stated in this Column, in the Case of the 17 Directors; for the most which can be coming to the Company from their Estates, is, the Amount of the First and Fourth Column. Indeed the Amount of these Two Columns, in the Case of the 16 Directors, is more than the Sum stated in the Sixth Column; those Figures are not, therefore, objected to, but then the said Column should have stood thus, *Viz.*

COMING to the Company, from the Estates of the Seventeen Directors, if no Mulct } 1,557,847

DITTO from the Sixteen Directors - - - - - 273,624  
----- 1,831,471

OVER-Statement in this Column, for the Estates of the Seventeen Directors - 51,655

DITTO for the Estates of the Sixteen Directors - - - - - 51,655  
-----

FOR these Two Sums being added together, make the Total, as in the Sixth Column of the said Account } 1,883,126

VII. THE

VII. THE Seventh Column is also greatly mistaken ; for the certain Loss to the Company, in Case of a Mulct, will, from the Figures in this very Account, appear to be much less than the same is stated to be in this Column ; viz.

THE certain Loss on the Estates of the Seventeen Directors	=	=	666,116
<i>DITTO</i> on the Estates of the Sixteen Directors	=	=	118,997
			<u>785,113</u>

WHEREAS the Fact, even according to the Figures of this Account, will stand thus ; viz.

COMING to the Company from the Seventeen Directors, according to the Sixth Column, rectified as aforesaid } 1,557,847

THERE would be coming by the Mulct, as before observed 1,171,077

SO that the Loss by a Mulct from the Seventeen Directors, can only be } 386,770

COMING, as in the said Sixth Column, from the Sixteen Directors } 273,624

BUT there would come by the Mulct 220,044

SO that the Loss on the Sixteen Directors can only be } 53,580  
440,350

SO that this Loss is over-computed on the Estates of the Seventeen Directors 279,346

*DITTO* on the Estates of the Sixteen Directors 65,417

Total Over-Computation 344,763

FROM these Remarks it is apparent, That the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Columns in the said Account, even on the Face thereof, should have been stated thus ; viz.

	5.	6.	7.
THE Seventeen Directors	1,171,077	1,557,847	386,770
THE Sixteen Directors	220,044	273,624	53,580
THE Thirty Three Directors	1,391,121	1,831,471	440,350

VIII. THE

VIII. THE Eighth Column is apparently conjectural, and how it will come out, will in Time appear : And if one may infer from the Mistakes before taken Notice of, it seems intended only to swell the Account, and to represent the Mulct a greater Prejudice to the Company than it really would be.

THE Mistakes in this Account are thus occasioned ; viz. The Sum remaining to the Company in case of a Mulct, being the Fifth Column, is made by subtracting the Second, Third, and Fourth Columns from the First ; whereas it ought to be done by subtracting only the Second Column from the First : For if the Third and Fourth Columns are also subtracted from the First, they ought likewise to have been added thereto. And the Sixth Column, being the Sum remaining to the Company if no Mulct, is made by adding the Third and Fourth Columns to the First ; whereas it ought to be done by adding only the Fourth Column to the First : For if the Third Column be added to the First, it ought to be likewise subtracted from it. The Seventh Column must arise from a Subtraction of the Fifth from the Sixth.

BUT if the Clerks of the *South-Sea* Company did frame the said Fifth and Sixth Columns in the Manner before supposed, it is certain, that they have deviated therefrom, for Reasons which do not appear in the Accounts of several of the particular Directors : And the Variations in the aforesaid Totals will be found as follow ; viz.

THE Sixth Column for the Seventeen Directors, according to the said Rule, should have been 4,081 l. less than they have made it ; which being added to the 47,574 l. in the Third Column, makes 51,655 l. before taken Notice of to be over-stated in this Article. And the Fifth Column for the Sixteen Directors, according to the said Rule, should have been only 142,346 l. which is 12,280 l. less than they have made it. And the Sixth Column for the Sixteen Directors, should have been 336,572 l. which is 62,948 l. more than they have made it.



THE highest Valuation of the Estates of the Seventeen Directors, is, as before observed } 1,557,847

AND for this they have proposed to pay, in Two Years Time, for the Benefit of the *South-Sea* Company, the Sum of } 1,200,000

AND then the supposed Loss by the Mulct on their Estates, will be reduced to 357,847

AND for this the said Seventeen Directors farther propose, to defray all the Expences of the Trust, from the Commencement thereof, till the Payment of the said 1,200,000 l. shall be completed. And it is presumed, that this Expence, the Interest payable to the Creditors of the said Directors, and to themselves, for their Allowances by Parliament, and the Lessening which will happen in their Estates, by desperate and doubtful Debts, which make Part of their Inventories, and some other Deductions, will balance, or near balance, the aforesaid supposed Loss. And it seems very probable, that in Two Years Time (if the Trust can be so soon finished) there will very little, if any Thing more, come clear to the *South-Sea* Company, from the Estates of the said Seventeen Directors, than the said Sum of 1,200,000 l. which they have proposed to pay.

C

AND

AND if this be accepted, then the Company will have, in the said Time, from the Estates of the said Seventeen Directors, the Nett Sum of } 1,200,000

AND from the Sixteen Directors, if they shall think fit to come into the Mulct, the further Sum of above } 220,000

In all } 1,420,000

BESIDES what they have got from the Estates of Mr. Aislabic, and Mr. Craggs; and what they shall get from the Estate of Mr. Knight.

IT is observable, That the South-Sea Clerks, in stating the Accounts of the Sixteen Directors, make it a Loss to the Company, on each of their Estates, if the Mulct be accepted; and yet it is very certain, that few of those Sixteen would be willing to come into the Mulct, but think themselves much better on the Foot they are. And it is presumed, that the Trustees, from the View they have of those Gentlemens Estates, do not expect that 220,000 l. will be made clear to the Company from the same. And 'tis very probable, that the Clerks who have framed the Account which has been remarked on, may be as much mistaken in their Conjectures of the Produce of the Estates of the Seventeen Directors, as 'tis apprehended they are in the Produce of the Estates of the Sixteen.

IT is surely very possible to make a near Estimate of the Sums which might be accepted as a Mulct from the respective Directors, without Loss to the South-Sea Company. And if this can be done, surely it ought to be done, for the speedier putting an End to a Jurisdiction, which has some Resemblance to an Inquisition in the Heart of the City of London; and it would evidently tend to the quicker Payment of the numerous Creditors of the said late Directors: And that would be for the Benefit of Publick Credit in General, and in which the South-Sea Company, in Particular, would have their Share.

AND if the said late Directors themselves should reap some small Advantage therefrom, and which, probably, will never be got by the Company; this, surely, can be no Objection to the Proposal. Many of those Gentlemen have formerly been very eminent in Trade, and if a little Lenity would again put them into the Ways of Honest Industry, it would be no Detriment, but a Service to the Publick.

THEIR Conduct in the late South-Sea Scheme is highly blameable; but, surely, the Punishment which has been inflicted on them for the same, is fully sufficient to deter all Directors for the future, from treading in their Steps. When the only proper End of Punishment is served, Resentments should cease; and they certainly will, in a Nation always famed for Compassion and good Nature.

IT also deserves Consideration, That these unhappy Men were not the Only, nor, indeed, the Chief Authors of the Ruin that has been occasioned by the fatal South-Sea Scheme: And it is not easy to determine what any other Set of Citizens would have done, if they had been exposed to the same great Temptations of Gain; or what they would have done to the Checking of that Madness, when the Doing of it was attended with no small Perils. And, perhaps, the Interposition of the Bank, by their Subscription, in the Affairs of this Company, can be justified on no other Foot: And yet the Example of that wise Corporation, drew after it the Ruin of many Families, though they themselves have had the good Luck to escape.

IT is notorious, that an Infatuation so general never appeared in Britain before; for all Ranks and Degrees of Men seemed to have been infected: And it is certain, that some of these very Directors were so far deluded, as to impair the Estates they were Masters of before the Scheme took Place. And did not many Members of both Houses of Parliament, and several others of Distinction, solicit, and press earnestly for Subscriptions at all the extravagant Prices at which the same were set, and became very busy Traders in the Alley? And without this general Concurrence, it had been impossible to have raised the Price of South-Sea Stock to a Height so monstrous. And at this Day there are many in Possession of immense Wealth, gained by this wicked Traffick, who have intirely escaped the Censure of the Legislature.

BEFORE

BEFORE the End of the Sessions in which the South-Sea Act passed, the Price of that Stock was very high; and when Notice was taken thereof in the House of Commons, and a Motion made to give a Check thereto, it was treated as a Discouragement of Publick Credit, and tending to disable that Company from performing their Contract: And by a Clause in a subsequent Act, Provision was made for the better Currency of South-Sea Subscriptions.

THESE Things are not mentioned to excuse the Conduct of the late Directors; but surely they have some Weight towards the Extenuation of their Guilt, and to intitle them to a little Pity and Compassion from their Fellow-Subjects. The Borrowers on South-Sea Stock and Subscriptions, must with an ill Grace object to this, to whom so large a Proportion of Compassion hath been shewn, as the Remission of above Seven Millions; and many of those Borrowers were no ways Sufferers by the South-Sea Scheme. As to the present Proprietors of South-Sea Stock, they will certainly consider, that they have had the Remission of many Talents, and that therefore it will ill become them too rigorously to exact Pence: And if Compassion, and the Promoting of Publick Credit, were the Motives in their Behalf, these, surely, will not lose their Weight, in Behalf of the unhappy Debtors who are now in their Power.

UPON the whole, It is undeniably true, that it is the Interest of the Nation in General (as every Thing is which tends to the Ease and Quiet of Mankind) and of the South-Sea Company in Particular, to put the speediest End to the aforesaid Trust. It will certainly be a great Ease and Benefit to the numerous Creditors of the late Directors; and will tend in some Measure to the Promoting of Publick Credit: And if these unhappy Men themselves, should be thereby put into the speedier Possession of what the Parliament hath thought fit to allow them, and be able to glean (what the Company probably will never get) Three, Four, or Five per Cent. out of the Estates by them forfeited: Surely, this will never be an Objection to that, which, on all other Accounts, is so very desirable.

BUT whatever Turn this Matter may take, either in Parliament, or in a General Court of the South-Sea Company, surely effectual Provision should be made, that the Interest, as well as Principal, of all Debts due from the late Directors, should be fully paid; and also their Expences in prosecuting their Claims: And it is equally reasonable, that the said late Directors should be quieted against all their Creditors, and freed from the Expence of all Law-Suits on that Account; and from the Necessity of new Applications to the Trustees, for a Reimbursement of what shall be recovered from them by any of their Creditors: For there is no Limitation of Time in the Act, to debar their Creditors from prosecuting them. It may not, perhaps, be reasonable to deprive those Creditors of the Choice they have now in prosecuting for their Debts; but it is certainly highly just, that such Prosecutions should be defended at the Expence of the Trustees, and that whatever shall be recovered, be discharged and paid by them.



A COPY

*A COPY of the ACCOUNT herein before Abstracted, excepting the Eighth Column, the Particulars of which are already mentioned.*

*The SEVENTEEN DIRECTORS.*

NAMES.	1. Estates as per Inventory, clear of Allowance.	2. Loft to the Company by the 15 per Cent.	3. Loft to the Company by taking Stock at 150 l. per Cent.	4. Loft to the Company by returning the Rents, Dividends and Profits already received.	5. Remains clear to the Company in case of a Mult.	6. Remains clear to the Company if no Mult. besides suspicious Articles.	7. Loft certain to the Company in case of a Mult. besides suspicious Articles.
Sir John Fellows	233,096 00 06	34,964 08 00	5,648 10 03	25,269 10 06	167,213 11 09	296,946 01 06	129,732 09 09
Char. Joye, Esq.	35,105 02 00	5,265 00 00	442 18 06	3,461 17 06	25,935 06 00	38,349 11 11	12,414 05 11
William Astell	17,750 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,662 10 00	886 04 06	3,595 08 04	10,606 16 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	23,561 05 09 $\frac{1}{4}$	12,954 08 10
Sir Lam. Blackwell	68,529 17 11	10,279 09 08	362 01 07	10,691 14 01	47,196 12 06	80,588 11 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	33,391 19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sir John Blunt	172,397 10 09	25,859 00 00	2,079 03 08	16,172 08 00	128,286 19 00	194,904 18 04	66,617 19 04
Sir Rob. Chaplain	35,875 14 05	5,385 15 00	1,316 08 02	6,136 00 00	23,046 06 03	37,740 14 10	14,698 08 07
Sir W. Chapman	30,161 06 08	4,524 00 00	1,327 06 03	3,592 00 00	20,719 00 05	33,436 13 00	12,617 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rob. Chefter, Esq.	130,372 15 06	19,555 10 00	2,386 07 10	16,913 16 06	91,517 01 02	142,413 03 09	50,906 02 07
Mr. Child	42,437 19 01	6,365 05 00	1,796 02 00	6,206 09 03	28,070 02 10	48,314 12 04	20,244 09 06
Mr. Gibbon	95,043 05 06	14,256 00 00	510 09 08	9,948 09 08	70,328 06 07	111,131 00 06	40,802 13 11
Mr. Hawes	35,031 00 02	5,256 10 00	379 03 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,375 19 10	19,021 06 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	49,453 14 06	30,432 07 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mr. Houlditch	34,527 10 04	5,179 00 00	6,430 16 09	10,954 01 04	11,963 12 03	36,203 03 09	24,239 11 06
Sir Theod. Janfen	178,278 03 11	26,741 10 00	9,649 01 00	25,636 06 00	116,251 06 11	201,103 14 02	87,852 07 03
Mr. Page	24,817 12 03	3,722 00 00	3,004 10 09	5,241 18 00	12,848 18 06	33,145 08 02	20,296 09 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mr. Read	107,297 16 00	16,094 00 00	4,015 00 00	9,371 17 06	77,816 16 06	107,495 07 00	29,678 10 06
Mr. Surman	107,321 10 00	16,098 00 00	1,507 14 08	7,974 05 00	81,741 10 04	135,188 16 02	53,447 05 10
Mr. Grigebey	29,687 06 00	4,453 10 00	5,833 15 00	8,573 18 06	10,827 02 06	36,195 16 03	25,568 13 09
Total of the 17	1,377,731 10 08	206,654 17 08	47,574 13 07	180,116 00 02	943,386 07 00	1,609,502 14 00	666,116 07 00

The SIXTEEN DIRECTORS.

NAMES.	1. Estates as per Inventory, clear of Allowance.	2. Loft to the Company by the 15 per Cent.	3. Loft to the Company by taking Stock at 150 l. per Cent.	4. Loft to the Company by returning the Rents, Dividends and Profits already received.	5. Remains clear to the Company in case of a Mulct.	6. Remains clear to the Company if no Mulct, besides suspicious Articles.	7. Loft certain to the Company in case of a Mulct, besides suspicious Articles.
Mr. Delleport	7,151 04 06	1,072 04 00	1,249 09 00	3,029 06 00	1,819 02 00	6,349 15 02	4,530 13 02
Mr. Eyles	14,329 16 07	2,149 08 07	906 00 11	3,093 07 00	8,181 18 01	10,393 15 04	2,211 17 03
Mr. Edmunfon	865 00 00	129 15 00	697 04 06	1,031 04 06	- - -	4,053 04 00	4,053 04 00
Mr. Gore	18,936 15 05	2,840 09 06	1,259 08 05	5,305 07 01	9,531 10 03	21,863 10 05	12,332 00 01
Sir W. Hamond	12,707 04 02	1,906 01 03	1,363 18 00	2,960 00 00	6,477 04 11	14,191 14 01	7,714 02 02
Mr. Horfey	9,962 05 03	1,494 06 04	1,677 01 08	3,958 12 04	2,832 04 11	10,907 19 07	8,075 14 08
Sir Jacob Jacobfon	481 04 00	72 03 03	1,138 09 04	2,000 00 00	- - -	481 04 00	481 04 00
Mr. Ingram	4,795 00 00	719 05 00	1,301 02 03	2,920 00 00	- - -	4,817 11 01	4,817 11 01
Sir John Lambert	67,508 01 05	10,126 04 00	2,403 05 11	4,176 13 04	50,802 18 02	67,508 01 05	16,705 03 03
Sir Harc. Mafters	6,814 12 03	1,022 03 07	2,308 01 07	4,918 00 00	- - -	6,814 12 03	6,814 12 03
Mr. Morley	69 10 03	10 08 06	211 03 03	1,361 18 08	- - -	2,133 09 04	2,133 09 04
Coll. Raymond	34,373 06 03	5,155 19 04	4,614 12 01	8,549 11 08	16,053 03 02	38,911 12 11	22,858 09 09
Mr. Reynolds	4,368 12 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	655 05 06	-----	3,374 12 09	338 03 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,300 04 06	2,562 00 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mr. Sawbridge	72,254 01 08	10,837 18 00	-----	3,810 00 90	57,606 03 08	72,254 01 08	14,647 18 00
Mr. Tillard	4,175 14 04	626 06 09	342 04 06	2,223 01 02	984 01 11	5,455 18 04	4,481 16 05
Mr. Turner	81 17 06	12 05 07	1,345 00 11	4,178 03 02	- - -	4,178 03 03	4,178 03 03
Total of the 16	258,874 05 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	38,830 04 02	20,817 02 04	56,881 01 03	154,626 03 02	273,624 17 05	118,997 19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total of the 17	1,377,731 10 08	206,654 17 08	47,574 13 07	180,116 00 02	943,386 07 00	1,609,502 14 00	666,116 07 00
Total of the 33	1,636,605 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	245,484 14 02	68,391 15 01	236,997 01 05	1,098,012 10 02	1,883,127 11 05	785,114 06 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

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