

ELEMENTS

OF

BOOK-KEEPING

JAMES MORRISON.

#### GEOGRAPHY, TRAVELS, &c.

SIDNEY HALL'S GENERAL LARGE LIBRARY
ATLAS of 53 COLOURED MAPS. New Edition, corrected to 1850.
Colombier 4to. £5. 5s.

#### LIBRARY

OF THE

## University of California.

Class

of Sir John Franklin's Expedition. With Map, coloured Plates, and Woodcuts. 2 vols. 8vo. 31s. 6d.

NICARAGUA; its People, Scenery, Monuments, and the proposed Interoceanic Canal. By E. G. SQUIER, late United States' Chargé-d'Affaires to the Republics of Central America. With numerous Maps, Plates printed in colours, and Woodcuts. 2 vols. royal 8vo. 31s. 6d.

EOTHEN. A New Edition, in the Traveller's Library. 16mo. 2s. 6d.; or in Two Parts. price 1s. each.

Mme. PFEIFFER'S LADY'S VOYAGE ROUND the WORLD. A Selected Translation, by Mrs. Percy Sinnett. In the Traveller's Library. 16mo. 2s. 6d; or in Two Parts, price 1s. each.

Mr. S. LAING'S JOURNAL of a RESIDENCE in NORWAY in 1834, 1835, and 1836. A New Edition, in the TRAVELLER'S LIBRARY. 16mo. 2s. 6d.; or in Two Parts, price 1s. each.

Mr. P. H. GOSSE's NATURALIST'S SOJOURN in JAMAICA. With coloured Plates. Post 8vo. 14s.

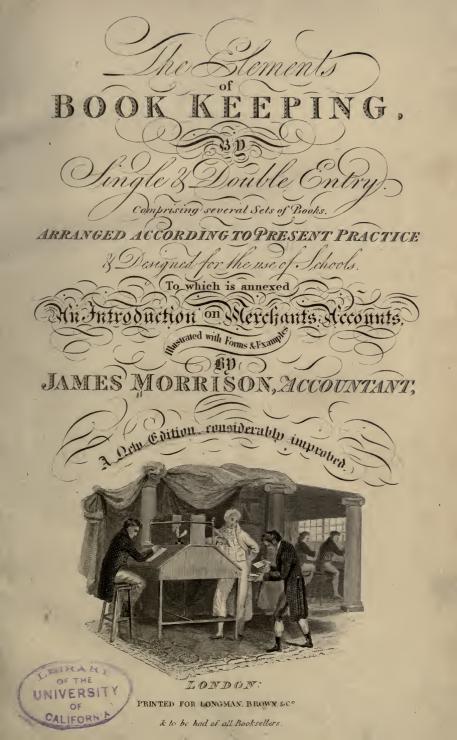
FORESTER & BIDDULPH's RAMBLES in NORWAY in 1848 and 1849. Map, Woodcuts, and tinted Plates. 8vo. 18s.

Sir JOHN F. W. HERSCHEL'S OUTLINES of ASTRONOMY. New Edition; with Plates and Woodcuts. 8vo. 18s.

LONDON: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS.



4.A.350



HF5635 1851

BENERAL

HF 5635 M9 1851

TO

## HENRY BROUGHAM, Esq. M.P.

SIR,

As, in this Commercial Country, a knowledge of Merchants' Accounts, and Book-keeping, must necessarily form an essential branch of Education: a work which has for its object the improvement of Youth in these branches, must at all times be acceptable to the Trading Part of the Community, and highly deserving of their regard and encouragement.

In testimony of your eminent services, in patronising and promoting Education, whether Mercantile or Mechanical, and thereby the moral and intellectual improvement of mankind; the following Treatise on Book-keeping, which has been honoured with very general public approbation, is respectfully inscribed by,

Your most obedient and
very humble Servant,

JAMES MORRISON.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2007 with funding from Microsoft Corporation

## PREFACE.

IF an Art or Science is to be valued in proportion to its utility and importance, Book-Keeping will hold a very high place in the estimation of a Commercial People. Independent of the pecuniary advantages which accrue to the Man of Business from order in recording his Transactions, Book-Keeping is valuable for its own sake, as it affords an ingenious and complete illustration of the harmony of Method, and the use of Numbers.

As the alterations and improvements made in this Edition are numerous, the Author will, rather than detail them, describe the work in its present form.

In the INTRODUCTION, on *Merchants Accounts*, the form and method of making out the several Accounts which usually occur in the Business of the Counting-house, are explained and illustrated by Examples.

The Work then commences with a view of SINGLE ENTRY, which affords the most simple idea of the nature of Dr, and Cr, and of the application of those terms. This Set is extended to three months, and may be sufficient for a Pupil who has only the Retail Business in view.

Next, the work contains an explanation of the Principles of DOUBLE ENTRY; of the use of the several Books used in Business, and of the nature of *Personal*, *Real*, and *Nominal Accounts* in the Ledger. This is done before laying down *Rules for Journalizing*, because these Rules are inferred from the nature of the *Entries* on the Ledger-Accounts, and therefore they cannot be properly understood till these Accounts are explained.

The RULES for Journalizing are arranged under distinct heads, in order that they may be easily referred to; and these, it is hoped, are so complete, as to extend not only to every Transaction introduced into the Sets, but likewise to every case which usually occurs in Inland and Foreign Trade.

The Italian method is suppressed, and the Rules for stating Cash transactions, &c., are divested of their technical form. Thus in receiving money, instead of Cash Dr. to A. B., we say, Debit Cash To A. B.; and in paying money, instead of A. B. Dr. to Cash, we say, Credit Cash By A. B., and the like in other cases.

The sets of Books advance from the more simple to the more complex transactions, in a regular gradation; and comprehend the different branches of Business, as Proper, Commission, and Company Trade. Two of these Sets are connected, in order that the Student may understand the method of continuing the Business, and transferring the Balances from one Ledger to another; and while the theory or Art of Book-Keeping is explained by Definitions and Rules; the work exhibits a view of the most approved forms of arrangement in Modern Practice, so that the young Accountant may be at no loss how to proceed when placed in the Counting-house.

The QUERIES on Bills, Receipts, and Drafts, with their Answers, as also the Exercises subjoined, are intended to impress upon the mind of the Learner the principal points in the daily practice of Business; and the Author can assert, from experience, that the attentive Student will derive

the greatest advantage from them.

The Work concludes with a short explanation of COMMERCIAL TERMS or Expressions which are used among Merchants, and Men of Business.

The above are the principal points which, in the opinion of the Author, a proper *Elementary Treatise* for the use of Schools should contain; and this opinion is the result of much experience as a public Teacher, and several years practice in the Counting-house.

We shall close these prefatory Remarks by an extract from Messrs-Collins and Catlow's "Guide to Teachers" in their choice of Elemen-

tary School Books: -

"For the current business of Schools, and for the general purposes of Trade, 'The Elements of Book-keeping,' by Mr. Morrison, are unquestionably the best adapted. His work begins with a Set of Books, by Single Entry, which is all that many branches of Trade require, and is necessary to the Student, as leading to a knowledge of the subsequent Sets by Double Entry. For the advantages of the Student, the several Sets rise upon each other, and include every variety of Books and Accounts that can present themselves to the young Accountant in after life. The work also contains the various forms of Bills, Notes, Receipts, and Letters, required in Trade; and the whole concludes with a SERIES OF QUESTIONS, \* calculated to put the knowledge of the pupil to the test, in regard to the difficult and important parts of the work.

"One of the greatest impediments opposed to the teaching of Book-

<sup>\*</sup> In this edition Answers are given to the Queries .- J. M.

PREFACE. V

keeping, particularly in country Schools, has been the difficulty of obtaining ruled Sets of Books, which should enable the young Book-keeper to exhibit his school-labours as a qualification for preferment in the Counting-house. The publishers, therefore, of Morrison's Book-keeping have prepared four distinct Sets of Books, at an easy cost, exactly corresponding with the four Sets contained in the work itself, beautifully ruled in the style and manner of the Patent Ledgers and other Books, which are so justly admired for their neatness, in our first Countinghouses. *Morrison's Set of Blank Books* perfect his System, therefore, for the use of Schools, and render it every thing which the anxious Schoolmaster can desire for the purpose of teaching Book-keeping."—Vide p. 63.

MERCANTILE ACADEMY, LONDON.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USING THIS WORK.

THE Author has been requested to give a few directions how this work should be taught in Schools.

Set A. If the Learner have only the Retail line of business in view, this SET by Single Entry may in general be sufficient: when he has transcribed the DAY-BOOK, and checked the calculations, he is to proceed to form the Ledger and take a Balance: vide page 28.

After he has finished this set, he may peruse the introduction as far as it respects the making

out Bills of Parcels, drawing Bills, Notes, and Receipts.

Set B. In Teaching BOOK-KEEPING by Double Entry the chief point is, to convey to the Learner a distinct idea of Debtor and Creditor, and of the application of these terms in the LEDGER. For this purpose he ought carefully to peruse Chapters II. and III. while he is writing the Dan-Book, and forming the Bill and Cash-Books, from the entres given in pages 51-53. When he has done this, he is to Journalize a month's transactions from the Day-Book, Bill and Cash-Books, and then post them into the Ledger, and so on with the other two months. After he has posted all the Transactions, he is next to make a Triul Balance, agreeably to the directions given in page 46. Having done this, and finds that the difference of the Stock and BALANCE Accounts correspond, he is to proceed to balance the Accounts and close the Books: vide directions page 46.

Set C. This SET is a continuation of the same business, including the Transactions of a Commission Trade. When the Student has written the DAY-BOOK, INVOICE, and SALES' BOOKS, pages 103-106,, and formed his CASH and BILL-BOOKS from the ENTRIES in pages 103-106,, he is next to Journalize the Day-Book transactions monthly, agreeably to the Rules given in page 142., and those in Invoice and Sales Books, singly, and then proceed to post, and Balance the LEDGER

as formerly.

N. B. To this SET the Pupil may have either a new LEDGER (as in the printed copy) which will show him how the several Balances are transferred from the old Books to the new ones; or, he may allot in the former Ledger a sufficient space under each Account, to contain the entries of this Set also, and this will show him how the Balances are brought down, and the

entries continued in the same folios.

After he has finished this Set, he may peruse the introduction, relating to Bills and Accounts. These will tend to elucidate several entries in the sets which he has gone through. When he has studied these, and knows how to draw them out, he may proceed to copy the Letters respecting Drafts and Remittances—Advice of Goods being shipped—Rendering Account-Sales, and Accounts Current. The several Accounts should be annexed to these Letters, and should be folded and addressed, and the Bills drawn and indorsed as in actual Business.

Set D, is a Partnership Concern, and is intended to complete the course. The Subsidiary Books are not given, because by this time the Student may be supposed to understand how to write and Journalize them; and because the principal difficulty of keeping the Books of a Copartnery, is the division of the Profit or Losses: stating the Partner's Accounts, and closing the BOOKS. A knowledge of all these particulars may be obtained by attentively perusing the JOUR-

NAL, and posting and balancing the LEDGER.

The QUERIES on Bills and Book-keeping, with their answers, are intended to be committed to memory during the course. From five to ten may be given the Student at a time. The EXERCISES for Practice, which follow, are intended as a criterion of his improvement in these branches of Commercial knowledge. The answers and statements should be neatly arranged, and given in writing.

<sup>\*</sup> If the Pupil's time be very limited, he may omit transcribing the Invoice Book, and Sales Book, and Journalize from the Day-Book, or printed copy.

The Subsidiary Books may be bound as follows:—the Cash and Bill-Books in one binding; the Invoice and Sales-Books in one; and the Day-Book by itself.

## CONTENTS.

Page

Prefaceiii
Directions for using the Workvi
INTRODUCTION — containing the Form and Method of making out the several Accounts which usually occur in Business, viz.  I. Receipts
PART I. — BOOK-KEEPING BY SINGLE ENTRY.  Book-keeping defined — Single Entry described
PART II. — BOOK-KEEPING by Double Entry.
Introduction — Double Entry described       35         Chap. I. Of the Day-Book and Subsidiary Books       ib.         II. Of the Ledger, and an Explanation of the Accounts       37         III. Of the Journal, and Rules for Journalising       38         I. Cash Transactions       39         II. Bill Transactions       40         III. Purchases and Sales       41         IV. Shipping Goods Abroad       42         V. Goods on Consignment       ib.         VI. Effecting Insurances       43
VII. Entries in Bankruptcy

VIII CONTEDITION	D
Set B. On Proper Trade, or when a Merchant buys and sells on his own Account.	Page
Inventory-BookBill-Book Entries	53
DAY-BOOK	59 64
Cash-Book	75
Set C. On Commission, or Agency Business, or when a Person buys	
and sells on another's Account	
Preliminary Remarks on the Subsidiary Books	102
Bill-Book Entries	106
Cash-Book	
Invoice-Book, outward	
Sales-Book	
Day-Book	135
Journal	143
Ledger	156
Set. D. On PARTNERSHIP, or when two or more Persons join their Capitals in Trade.	
On Partnership Accounts	179
Remarks on the Journal	
Journal	184
Ledger	204
APPENDIX.	
I. Queries, with Answers, on Bills and Accounts	229
II. QUERIES, with Answers, on Book-keeping	233
III. Exercises for the Improvement of the Student	241
Letters and Mercantile Precedents	
Explanation of Commercial Terms	253



## INTRODUCTION.

IN this Introduction we shall explain the method of drawing out Receipts and Drafts, and such Accounts as usually occur in the business of the Counting-house. That the Learner may the more readily comprehend the nature and use of these, they are selected from the Transactions which compose Sets B. and C.

#### I. RECEIPTS.

A RECEIPT is a written acknowledgment of having received a Sum of money or a Bill in the settlement of an Account. The usual form of drawing out these is exhibited in the following Specimens.

#### No. I.

LONDON, 18th January, 1850. Received of Mr. William Fenton, One hundred and seventeen pounds ten shillings in full.

£117 , 10.

A. B.\*

Cash Book B.

#### No. II.

RECEIVED 12th February, 1850, of Mr. Thomas Allwood, Fifty pounds on account.
£50.

A. B.

#### No. III.

MARCH 10th, 1850. Received of Mr. Thomas Allwood, Fifty-four pounds sixteen shillings and three-pence, being the balance of his account. £54 " 16 " 3.

<sup>\*</sup> A. B. is understood to be the name of the Learner, or Owner of the Books in the following Sets.

#### No. IV.

LONDON, 8th January, 1850. Received of Mr. A. B. Twenty-one pounds fourteen shillings, for repairs to his house at Windsor.

£21 "14. John Wright.

#### No. V.

WINDSOR, February 27th, 1850. Received from John Tennant, Esq., Fifty pounds, being payment of the rent till this date, of a house possessed by him from me.

£50.

A. B.

No. VI.

RECEIVED of Mr. A. B., Merchant, London, Seventeen pounds ten shillings, being the amount of my Salary from 1st January till 1st April.

MARCH 6th, 1850.

JOHN PENMAN.

£17 "10.

#### II. INLAND BILLS.

A BILL or DRAFT is a note on stamp paper given by one Person to another, to pay to him, or to his order, a certain sum of money at a

specified time.

In every Bill there are at least two persons concerned, the *Drawer* and the *Acceptor*. In the first draft A. B. is the Drawer or Holder of the bill, and *John Howie* and Co. are the Acceptors or the Persons who pay the bill when due. In the second draft, *Edward Weston* is the

Drawer, and A. B. the Acceptor.

When the TERM of a Bill is expressed in months, calendar months are always understood. Thus if a Bill be dated the 1st January, and made payable at one month after date, the term or month expires on the 1st February; and if a Bill be dated the 29th, 30th, or 31st January, and payable at one month after date, the term expires on the last day of February, which in common years is the 28th day, and in leap-years on the 29th.

When a Bill falls due on Sunday, or any holiday, it must be paid on Saturday, or day before. A Bill dated on a Sunday is not considered

valid, at least Bankers will not discount such Bills.

If a Bill be not payable at the Place where the Acceptor resides, and no particular house be mentioned in the Bill for payment, it is proper to add to his acceptance the House at which he intends to pay it.

Inland Bills are distinguished into *Drafts* and *Promissory Notes*,—the former containing an Order, and the latter a Promise. The form of making them out is as follows:

#### 1. FORMS OF DRAFTS.

£110 " 4.

London, January 7th, 1850.

TWO months after date pay to my order, One hundred and ten pounds four shillings, value received.

Messrs. John Howie and Co.

A. B.

London. No. 164, Bill Book B. Accepted, John Howie and Co.

£370 "1. MANCHESTER, January 3d, 1850.
THIRTY-ONE days after date pay Mr. William
Jones, or order, Three hundred and seventy pounds one shilling, value

received.

EDWARD WESTON.

Mr. A. B. London. No. 75, Bill Book B. Accepted, A. B. payable at Le Fevre and Co's.

#### 2. FORMS OF PROMISSORY NOTES.

£156 "7"8. London, January 14th, 1850.

THREE months after date I promise to pay to the order of Messrs. James, Fielding, and Co., One hundred and fifty-six pounds seven shillings and eight-pence, value received.

No. 76, Bill Book B.

A. B.

£147 " 7 " 6. London, April 8th, 1850. THREE months after date I promise to pay Mr. A. B., or order, One hundred and forty-seven pounds seven shillings and sixpence, value received.

No. 172, Bill Book C.

THOMAS ALLWOOD.

We shall only farther observe on Inland Bills, that a Bill or obligation drawn out either in the form of a Draft or Promissory Note is equally valid, and entitled to the same summary diligence in enforcing payment; but it is more business-like, that when the Drawer writes out the Bill, he should make it a *Draft*, and when the Acceptor draws it out, he ought to make it a *Promissory Note*.

#### III. FOREIGN BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

A BILL of EXCHANGE is a Written Order from one Person to another, requiring him to pay a certain Sum of money to a third Person, or to his order, and that either on demand or at a specified time.

It is by means of Bills of Exchange, that money is usually remitted from one Country to another. There are generally four Persons concerned in a Foreign Bill; two at the place where the Bill is drawn, and two at the place of payment. Thus, for instance, A. of Amsterdam, owes to B. of London; and, instead of remitting the money in specie to B. he applies to C. residing at Amsterdam, to whom D. at London is indebted. A. pays the money to C. and receives from him a Bill addressed to D. to pay the amount to B. or to any other appointed by him, who sends it to his Correspondent B. with an order that the money be paid to him by D.

But it often happens, that only three Persons are concerned, as in the first specimen; for example, R. Conder, residing at New York, and wishing to remit money to A. B. at London, and having George Kay owing him money in London, addresses his Bill to Kay, desiring to pay

the sum therein mentioned to A.B. or to his order.

The TERM of a Bill varies according to the agreement of the Parties, or the custom of the Countries. Some Bills are drawn at *sight*, others at a certain number of *days* after sight, or after date; and some at *Usance*.

Usance \* is the usual time at which Bills are drawn between certain Places, such as one, two, or three months after date; and double or half Usances, means double or half of the usual time. If the Usance be one month, fifteen days are allowed for Half usance.

DAYS of GRACE, are a certain number of days granted after the term mentioned in the Bill is expired. These also vary according to the custom of the different Places. Bills at sight, however, must be paid when presented.

The use of Bills of Exchange, and the manner of negotiating them will

be understood by the illustration of the following Bill:

#### No. I.

£150.

Hamburgh, June 2d, 1850.

At USANCE pay to the order of Messrs. Holford, Rucker, and Co. ONE hundred and fifty pounds sterling, value received, and charge the same to the account of

Moses Reiss.

Mr. Solomon Sheldon, London.

Accepted, Solomon Sheldon.

To explain the business transacted by this Bill, suppose that Holford, Rucker, and Co., who reside at Hamburgh, have occasion to remit to

<sup>\*</sup> Usance between London and any part of France, is thirty days after date; between London and Hamburgh, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Middleburgh, Antwerp, Brabant, Zealand, and Flanders, one calendar month after the date of the bill; between London, Spain, or Portugal, two calendar months: between London and Genoa, Leghorn, Milan, Venice, and Rome, three calendar months.

London, and apply to Moses Reiss for a bill on London, Reiss agrees to supply them, and draws the Bill on his Debtor or Banker, Solomon Sheldon; Holford, Rucker, and Co. on receiving the Bill, pay the value to Reiss, and send it to their Creditor, suppose A. B. of London, first writing on the back of the Bill.

> Pay Mr. A. B., or order, HOLFORD, RUCKER, & Co.

This is called Indorsing the Bill to A. B. and when he receives the Bill, he applies to Sheldon, and requires him to accept the Bill; Sheldon agrees to do so, and writes under Reiss's signature, Accepted, Solomon Sheldon, and delivers it back to A. B., who may either keep it till it fall due and demand payment, or he may transfer the money by indorsing the Bill.

Moses Reiss is called the Drawer of the Bill; Holford, Rucker, and Co., the Indorsers; A. B. the Holder; and Solomon Sheldon, the Acceptor.

Bills from America and the East Indies are generally made payable at so many days or months sight, on account of the uncertainty of their coming to hand at any fixed time. When a Bill is drawn after sight, as in the following, the Acceptor marks the date of his Acceptance, in order to fix the time of payment:

And as security against accidents or delays, Merchants frequently make out three or four Bills at the same time, all of the same tenor and date, which are called a Set of Exchange. These are transmitted by different Ships or Posts, and when one of them is paid, the orders are of no force.

The form of the first Bill is as follows:

#### No. II.

£400 Sterling.

NEW YORK, February 20th, 1850.

THIRTY days after sight pay this my first of Exchange (second and third unpaid) to the order of Mr. A. B., Four hundred pounds sterling, value received.

> RICHARD CONDER. GEORGE KAY.

Mr. George Kay, London.

Accepted, March 31st, 1850.

In drawing the second Bill, write my first and third unpaid, and in drawing the third Bill, write first and second unpaid.

Bills of Exchange are mostly drawn in the money of the Places where they are to be paid. If the Sum be expressed in the money of the place where it is drawn, the Rate of Exchange should be mentioned; or it may be drawn payable at the Current Exchange, which, in that case, is settled between the Parties, according to the rate which prevails when the Bill falls due.

When Merchants draw Bills on a House which they suspect may not be inclined to come under more obligations, or in case of an accident happening with the *drawee*, such as a failure or disappointment, it is common to write, either at the foot of the Bill or on a small piece of paper attached to it, in case of need, apply to (suppose) Messrs. Ellis and Co. their Correspondents at the Place of payment. This prevents the expence and loss of credit which arise from Bills being returned.

The incidents which Bills are subject to, after they are delivered by

the Drawer, are, acceptance, indorsement, payment, and protest.

I. The acceptance is written at the foot of the Bill, as in the foregoing specimens. A Bill should be presented for acceptance as soon as it comes to hand; and if the person on whom it is drawn subscribes his name, or even any other writing which does not imply a refusal, it is sufficient to bind him for the payment. If he hesitate with regard to acceptance, the Holder may mark the date when it is presented, in order to fix the time of payment. In London, Bills are generally left at the House of the Drawee for acceptance, and called for

next day.

II. Indorsement is commonly written across the paper on the back of the Bill, and against the end of the line. It is not necessary to mention the place and date; but if a Bill drawn in England, and also made payable there, be sent abroad in the course of business, an indorsement dated from a Foreign place has the effect to bring it under the regulations of Foreign Bills; whereas, if the indorsement be not dated, the Bill, after it is sent back to England, carries no evidence of having been Abroad, and is considered as an Inland one. The Holder of a Bill may indorse it blank, by writing only his signature on the back of it; and the Bill, in this situation, may pass through several hands, and the last Holder may fill up the indorsement in his own favour; but it is not safe to send Bills by Post, unless the indorsements be filled up.

III. Payment of a Bill should be made exactly when due. In order to know when a Bill becomes due, attention must be paid to the Usance and days of grace in different Countries. In Great Britain and Ireland three days of grace are allowed. The following Table shews the Usance

and Days of grace, in Foreign Bills, with respect to London.

London on	Usance.	Grace.	London on	Usance.	Grace.
Amsterdam, Hamburgh, Paris, Madrid, Leghorn,	1 mo. date, 1 mo. date, 30 days date 2 mo. sight 3 mo. date,	6 days, 12 —— 10 —— 14 —— no fixed No.	Naples, Genoa, Venice, Lisbon, Dublin,	5 mo. date, 5 mo. date, 5 mo. date, 50 days date,	3 days. 30 —— 6 —— 6 —— 3 ——

<sup>\*</sup> Bills drawn from London on Dublin are, generally, either at twenty-one days' sight, or thirty days' date; also at thirty-one days' sight, forty-five days' date, and sixty days' date

IV. Protest, is an indorsement, or writing, in favour of the Holder of a Bill which is not duly honoured. If a Bill be refused acceptance when presented, or payment when due, it must be protested. The protest is taken by a Notary-public, in presence of two witnesses; containing a copy of the Bill; a relation, that acceptance, or payment, has been demanded, and refused; and for what reason, if any be assigned; and a declaration, that all Parties shall be liable to the Holder for the Value, with all costs. If the Holder neglect to protest the Bill on the last day of grace, he loses recourse against the drawer and indorsers, and can sue the Acceptor only for the payment.

Foreign Bills should be returned, with protest, in course of post.

Inland Bills may be kept fourteen days, but no longer.

The Holder of a Bill, when he is to pay it away, indorses it, by writing his name on the back of it; and every indorser is liable for the fate of the Bill. The Person to whom a Bill is made payable must be the first Indorser. This transference may be continued through any number of hands; and in case the Bill, in the event, should prove bad, it generally retreats in the same way it advanced; at least, in the way of courtesy. The Holder, or last Indorser, demands Principal and costs of the one who preceded him, from whom it is presumable he had the Bill, and so on to another, till it reaches the Drawer, who is finally accountable. In case of diffidence, however, the Holder may sue all the preceding Indorsers and Drawer together

#### IV. BILLS OF PARCELS.

A BILL of PARCELS is a Note of the Quantity and value of Goods sold, which is delivered to the Purchaser, by the Seller, along with the goods.

When the Account is a copy of Goods sold at the time, the expression is, Bought of A.B.; but if it be for Goods sold at a former period,

make it Dr. to A. B. or To A. B. Dr.

When the Goods are sold at one time, the Place and date is written at the top of the Account, as in the following specimen; if not, the

different dates are placed in the margin.

When an Account is to be settled either by Cash or Bill, a Receipt is granted at the foot, in which the manner of settling it is expressed. If a partial payment be made, it is placed under the Account, and subtracted. If several partial payments be made, they are short-extended, and their Sum subtracted.

In making out an Account of Goods formerly sold, it is sufficient to express only the date and sum of each Bill of Parcels; and refer, for particulars, to the Account which was sent with the Goods at the time of purchase: this is called a General Account. An Example will be the

best illustration.

London, January 4th, 1850.

Messrs. John Howie and Co.

BOUGHT of A.B.

Water Twist No. 20 — 10 Bundles @ 30/. £15 , 0 , 0 0
21 — 20 — 30/9. 30, 15 , 0
22 — 45 — 31/6. 70, 17 , 6

3 Mo. 75 Bundles €116 12 6

General Account and Acknowledgement.

Messrs John Howie and Co.

TO A. B. Dr.

1850.

January 4th. To COTTON YARN, per Account £116, 12, 6
February 16th. By YOUR ACCEPTANCE, @ 3 Mo.
For A. B.

JAMES PENMAN.

(This is a settlement for the above.)

With propriety the word Dr. should be annexed to the purchaser's name; in the present instance Messrs. John Howie and Co. Dr. to A. B.; but out of courtesy, it is usual either to annex or prefix it to the seller's name, and it is sometimes omitted altogether.

#### V. INVOICES.

An Invoice is an Account of Goods sent off generally by sea, either in consequence of an order from the Person to whom they are sent, and at his risk, or consigned to him for sale at the risk of the Owner.

It will be observed from the following specimen, that the Title or Preamble, contains the name of the Vessel and of the Master, place of destination, and the name of the Person to whom the Goods are sent, and at whose risk. An Account is next given of the quantity and value of the Goods, with the marks, exhibited on the margin. The Charges at shipping are added to the cost of the Goods; and if there is Commission due for Purchasing and Shipping the Goods, it is generally charged on this Sum.

If Insurance be effected by the Person who ships the Goods, he charges a small allowance, generally  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\mathbb{P}$  Cent. on the sum insured. This sum, in order to cover the Premium and other expences in case of loss, is allowed to be something more than the value at risk.

When an Agent or Shipper of Goods charges what is called the Long price, he either deducts the Drawback from the sum of the Invoice, or gives his Correspondent credit for the same when he receives it: but, when he only charges the Short price, he keeps the Debentures, or drawbacks, to himself. When he receives a Certificate of the landing of the Goods at the destined port, he is entitled to receive the drawback.

It is common for an Agent, when he purchases a Cargo on Commission, to transmit the several Shop-keepers and Tradesmen's Bills of Parcels, for his Employer's satisfaction; in which case it is sufficient to express the sum of these in the Invoice, and refer for particulars to the Bills of parcels.

The following is the usual form of an Invoice:

Invoice of One hundred and ten Barrels of Pot and Pearl Ashes, shipped on Board the Francis, D. Brain, Master, for London; by order of Mr. A. B., Merchant of that place, for his Account and Risk.

A	Cwt. q. lb.
$\langle AB \rangle$	to 65 Barrels Pot, weighing 165 , 3 , 20
1	Tare $\frac{1}{8}$ 20 " 2 " 27
	Net Cwt 145 " 0 " 21 Dol. C.
	@ 6 Dollars 40 Cents is 929 . 20
^	45 ditto Pearl, weighing110 # 2 # 0
$\begin{pmatrix} AB \\ 66 \end{pmatrix}$	to 110 Barrels. Tare \(\frac{1}{8}\) 13 " 3 " 7
~°°	Net Cwt 96 " 2 " 21
	@ 7 dollars is
	1606.01
	1000.01
	CHARGES.
	Cooperage, Cartage, and Wharfage, 57.80
	Entry Bond, and Bills of Lading, 7.50
	Entry Bond, and Bills of Lading,
	107.08
	Dollars 1713.09
	Exchange @ 4/6 \ dol. is 385_8_11
	Errors Excepted.
	New York, December 7th. 1850.
	Vide Day-Book, page 1.
	rue Day-Dook, page 1.

Merchants usually prefix the words, Errors Excepted, to their signature, in every Account which they subscribe, that they may have it in their power afterwards to correct errors, if any be discovered: and they prefix any farther limitation, or fuller explanation of the import of their Subscription, if the nature of the business require it. The clause or clauses used for this purpose is called the docket.

If it be intended, that the Account shall be absolutely settled, so as to exclude all revisal or alteration, this intention must be mentioned in express words in the docket; for though the words *Errors Excepted* be wanting, it will be considered as an omission, and will not prevent

the party injured by the errors from correcting them.

#### VI. ACCOUNT SALES.

An Account Sales is an Account of Goods sold on Commission, and drawn out by the Agent to whom they were consigned, to be sent to his Employer. It contains the quantity and value of the Goods sold, the Charges attending the Sales, the Agent's Commission, and the Net Proceeds.

Sale of 200 pieces, Linen, received by the Union, O'Hara, from Dublin, on Account of Messrs. James Forbes & Co. of that Place.

	£	S.	d.
Brown Linen, No. 1 20 Pieces @ " 23/9	23	15	-
2 15 " — " 24/6	18	7	6
3 25 " — " 26/9	33	8	9
4 17 " — " 28/3	24	0	3
5 23 " — " 30/6	35	1	6
6 25 " — " 27/9	34	13	
7 30 " — " 30/6	45	15	_
8 15 " — " 31/9	23	16	-3
9 30 " — " 32/6	48	15	_
			_
200 pieces	287	13	
CHARGES.			
Freight and Landwaiter's Fees £7, 3, 9			
Cartages and Porterage"16, 10			
Wharfage, and Housing#15 # 6			
Werehouse Port and Insurance arrivet Fire and Cont			
Warehouse Rent, and Insurance against Fire, 18 Cent 7 3			
Commission and Guarantee 5 & Cent 14, 7, 8	00		
	23	11	_
To Messrs. James Forbes and Co. for Net Proceeds,	264	0	
due 23d September, - \( \) \( \) \( \)	204	<u>-</u>	_
Errors Excepted.			
London, May 20. 1850.			
Vide Sales-Book, page 2. A. B.			
	1 1	- 1	

In the specimen of the Sale here given, we first specify the quantity, price, and amount of the Goods sold; next the various charges incurred by the Sales. The Commission is charged on £287 13/ the gross amount of the Goods; and the difference betwixt this Sum and £23 11/ the amount of Charges, is the Net Proceeds, or what is due to

the Employer.

The form of making out an Account Sales is various. Some enter the charges on the first or left hand page; and the quantity, price, and value of the goods, on the second or right hand page, in the manner of Dr. and Cr. The difference then of the two sides exhibits the Net Proceeds. Others rule the Account with a number of columns for the particulars; as the *date* of the sale, the Purchaser's name, the quantity and quality, the price, and the value of the goods; but though the forms are different, all tend to the same object, that of ascertaining the Net Proceeds.

When an Agent guarantees the debt, it is neither usual nor necessary for him to mention the names of the purchasers, in the Account Sales which he sends to his Correspondent; for in that case, it is a matter of indifference to his Employer to whom the Goods are sold; besides, it unnecessarily lays open his business to his Employer.

If the Goods be sold on credit, and the debts at the risk of the Proprietor, the Agent, in rendering an Account Sales, should be careful to insert the clause, Bad debts Excepted, in the docket: otherwise, in strictness, he becomes accountable for the same; but if the Agent takes the risk of recovering the debts, and charges an extra commission for doing so, or if the goods be sold for cash, that clause is not inserted.

The duty of an Agent is to procure the best intelligence of the state of Trade at the place where he resides; of the quantity and quality of Goods in the market; their present prices, and the probability of their rising or falling; to pay exact obedience to the orders of his Employers; to consult their advantage in matters referred to his discretion; to execute their business with all the dispatch that circumstances admit; to be early in his intelligence, distinct and correct in his Accounts, and punctual in his correspondence.

#### VII. ACCOUNTS CURRENT.

AN ACCOUNT CURRENT contains the state of our Transactions with any person, drawn out in a plain circumstantial manner, disposed in the form of *Dr*. and *Cr*. on opposite pages.

It requires a knowledge of the principles of Book-keeping to understand fully the nature of an Account-Current. We have only to

notice at present, that in making out this Account, all the particulars are set forth as expressed in the Journal, and Subsidiary books, and

Dr. ..... RICHARD CONDER, Esq. New York,

Jan. 1 To Balance due as & Account furnished 31st ultimo	237	12 4
Mar. 28 To Cotton & Hopewell for Hamburgh, due 28th May		13 10
April 13 To Goods & Ann, due 13th June	371	
20 To Cash paid bill fav. of Hill	150	111
May 6 To Premium on £650 insured on 20 Bales Cotton?	150	
Fanny to London, at 6 guineas & Cent., Commis-	46	2 6
gion I co. Cont	40	2 0
June 30 To Postages		9 5
To Interest & Account annexed	Q	19 7
To Balance carried to New Account	356	
10 Datance Carried to New Account	330	13 1
the second secon	€2095	8 4
	£ 2093	
DrINTEREST		
D/		
Jan. 1 £237, 12, 4 to June 30th 181 da	5	17 10
April 20 150 "-" - " ditto "	1	9 2
May 28 923,13,10 , ditto ,	1	3 6
June 13 371,17 , 7 , ditto ,	7	17 4
30 250 "- " - dis. to July 18th 18 "		12 4
50 250 " - " - ats. to July 10til 10 "	1 . 1	14 6
663 " 6"11 " Sept. 23d 85 "	1	1-1
	€ 20	14 8
	£ 20	14 0

In calculating Interest on Accounts Current, the usual method is to compute the Interest, first on the sums of the Dr. side, and then on those of the Cr.; reckoning the time from the day on which the Sums became due, to the time of settlement.

where the collective term Sundries occurs in the Ledger, every reference is supplied.

in Account Current with A. B. London, ...........Cr.

By Ashes & Francis, due 7th March Mar. April 15 By Cash received from Henry Watt By Blake on Lees, due 28th June By Forbes on Mills—18th July By Return of Premium on £650 at 1 & Cent. By Net Proceeds of 20 Bales Cotton, due 23d September	385 8 11 400 200 150 10 - 250 6 10 - 702 19 5
ACCOUNT	£2095 8 4
May 7 £385 "8 "11 to June 30th	6 1 5 7 3 11 310 8 19 7 £ 20 14 8

We then subtract the Sum of the interest on the one side from that of the other, and the difference  $\pounds 8$ , 19, 7, being on the Dr. side, is the interest due by *Richard Conder*. This method is followed in the specimen above given.

#### II. Метнор.

Dr	•••••	S	ide	of t	he Ace	count.			Dr.	Ćr.
1850. Jan. 1.	Toa	€237	12	4		181	da.	•••••	43043	
April 20.	To	150	0	0	N	71	и		10650	•••••
May 28.					N	33	и	• • • • • •	30482	
June 13.			17	7	и -	17	u	• • • • • •	6322	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
July 18.		250	0	0	и	18	И	disct.	4500	
Sept. 23.	To	663	6	11	ÌI	85	U	disct.	56384	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cr										
Mar. 7.										44326
April 15.	By	200	0	0	и	76	11	• • • • • • •	•••••	15200
26.										
June 28.	Ву	150	10	0	и	2	<i>II</i> • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	301
									151381	85827

By this second Method we multiply the Sums by the respective number of days, reckoning the time as formerly, and extend the products of the *Dr.* side, in one column, and those of the *Cr.* in the other. The difference 65554, when divided by 7300, gives the interest as before. \*

Of these two methods of calculating interest on Accounts Current, we prefer the second, because it is more expeditious, the interest being calculated only on the difference of the products, which reduces the

whole to one division.

Men of business, who follow the first method of computing interest, generally use Interest Tables: the want of expertness in calculation may require such helps; but we would not recommend to young people the assistance of Tables of any kind, excepting those of Compound Interest and Annuities. Those who have the resolution to reject Tables of Calculation soon acquire a facility in figuring, which seems almost incredible to those who have not made the experiment; and this facility will not be confined to the calculation of interest alone, but will extend itself to every other branch of Business.

<sup>\*</sup> In setting down the products, the Shillings in the product are neglected when below ten, and one is added to the pounds, when they amount to ten or upwards.

## PART I.

### BOOK-KEEPING, BY SINGLE ENTRY.

#### GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND RULES.

BOOK-KEEPING is the Art of recording the Transactions of Persons in Business, in such a manner as to exhibit a distinct view of the State of their affairs.

The mode of keeping Books may be varied according to the peculiar nature of the Business; but there are, properly speaking, only two methods, which differ materially from each other; namely, Book-keeping

by Single Entry and by Double Entry.

Single Entry is the most simple and concise method, but it is imperfect, as it contains Personal accounts only. The Ledger, kept on this plan, affords to the owner a knowledge of what debts are due to him, and of what he owes to others, but it exhibits no Account of the quantities of Goods bought and sold, nor of the Stock in hand. This mode of keeping Books is best adapted to Retail business, in which the articles sold are small and numerous.

The principal Books used by Shop-keepers, are a Day-Book, and a Ledger, the forms of which are exhibited in the following specimens,

pages 19 and 24,&c.

The DAY-BOOK, records every transaction by which new Debts are contracted, or former ones discharged. The entries may be made either in the style of Dr. and Cr. as Joseph Crosby Cr., George Bernard, Dr., as in the specimen first page; or in common language, as Bought of Joseph Crosby, and Sold George Bernard.

The following Rule will direct the Learner in distinguishing Dr. and

Cr. in any Transaction.

The Person who receives any thing is Dr., and the Person who gives or delivers any thing is Cr.

\* Besides the above two Books, a Cash-Book is generally kept for entering money received and paid; and in order that the Cash on hand may be checked as often as necessary. — A specimen of this Book is given in pages 32. and 33.

When Bill transactions are frequent, a Book of Bills Receivable and Payable will also be necessary for entering Bills Received and Accepted. When these are negotiated or paid, the persons concerned are then debited to, or credited by, Cash from the Day-book.

Thus, if you sell Goods to any Person on credit, he, being the *Receiver*, is *Dr*. for the value; and when he pays you for them, he, being the Person who *gives*, is *Cr*. By the same Rule the Person from whom you purchase Goods on credit, he, being the *Deliverer*, is *Cr*.; and when you

pay him for them, he, being the Receiver, is Dr.

The LEDGER \* contains an Account for every Person of whom goods are bought, or to whom goods are sold, on credit; where the Articles for which he is accountable to you, and those for which you are accountable to him, are placed on opposite pages, of the same folio: the Dr. Articles on the left, and Cr. articles on the right-hand page, in order to show the state of every Person's Account at one view.—The difference between the Dr. and Cr. sides is called the Balance of the Account.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR POSTING AND BALANCING.

To post the Ledger, first open an Account for every Person occurring in the Day-Book, and allot such a space as you may think sufficient for subsequent entries. The Titles of the Accounts should be written in a half text hand, and entered in an Index. † Then debit or credit the person for the amount as stated in the Day-Book: that is, write the date of the entry on the margin, and say To Goods, or Cash; or By Goods, or Cash, as the case may be, insert in the folio column the page of the Day-Book from which you are posting, and the sum in the money column.

When the space allotted for any Person's Account is filled up, it must be transferred to another folio. Either the sum or difference of the two

sides may be inserted in the new folio.

In order to strike a General Balance, take the difference of every Account, and collect into one Sum the several Balances due to you; to which add the Cash in hand from the Cash-Book, and the value of the Goods unsold taken by an Inventory. ‡ From this sum deduct the amount of the several Balances owing by you, and the difference will be your Net Stock, or the clear value of your property. This, compared with your former Stock, will shew the Gain or Loss on the Business since last Balance. Vide the Balance Account in the following Ledger, page 28.

† The method of entering Accounts in an Index, is explained page 45.

‡ Vide page 51.

<sup>\*</sup> Some Shop-keepers have their Ledger ruled with two Sets of money columns on the same page; the one for extending the sums of the Dr, and the other for the sums of the Cr. Others, when the business is extensive, keep two Ledgers, one for the Drs. or those to whom they sell, called the  $Retail\ Ledger$ , and the other for the Crs, or those from whom they purchase, called the  $Wholesale\ Ledger$ .

# SET A.

RETAIL BUSINESS.



## DAY-BOOK (A).

## By Single Entry.

## LONDON, 4th JANUÁRY, 1850.

(1			No. of Contract of	THE STATE OF THE S
* 1	Joseph Crosby, London, Cr. By Haberdashery, as # Bill of Parcels	£ 33	s. 10	d.
1	Edward Dunkin, Manchester, Cr. By Amount of Sundry Goods, as # B. P	57	5	6
1	George Bernard, London, Dr. To 25 Yards Irish Linen, @ 4/6 \$\psi\$ yard	5	12	6
1	Miss Gordon, Blackburn, Dr.  To 1 pair Black Silk Stockings, @ 15/ - £ " 15 " 3 pairs White ditto 14/ - 2 2 "			
1	William Fenton, London, Dr.	2	17	"
	To 2½ Yards Superfine Cloth, drab, @ 20/6 £2 11 3 3¾ ditto blue, @ 24/ 4 10 "	7	1	3
1	Miss Gordon, Dr. To 7½ Yard Flowered Silk, @ 15/	5	12	6
	* This Column refers to the folio of the Ledger, where each account is posted.			

## LONDON, 20th JANUARY, 1850.

-		100	I District	411
2	Lady Derby, Dr.  To 2 large Silk Shawls, - @ 60/ £6 " " 3 large Silk Handkerchiefs, 5/6 - " 16 6	£	s.	d.
	3 large Silk Handkerchiefs, 5/6 - "16 6" 1 Parasol, 31/6 - 111 6"	8	8	//
	21			**
2		24	19	6
2	Miss Linwood, London, Dr.  To 5 yards fine Velvet, @ 21/ - £5 5 // 3 yards Satin, 15/6 2 6 6 10 yards Silk Lace, 14/ 7 // // // // // // // // // // // // /	14	11	6
	23			
2	Richard Stanley, London, $Dr$ .  To $1\frac{\pi}{4}$ yards superfine blue Cloth, @ $23$ / £2 3 $1\frac{\pi}{2}$ $2\frac{\pi}{2}$ - woollen Cord, $10$ / 1 5 "  2 - Kerseymere, $10$ /6 1 1 " $\frac{3}{4}$ - Quiltings, $10$ /6 " 7 $10\frac{\pi}{2}$	4	17	1/
			-	
	27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 -			
1	Lady Derby, Cr. By Cash, in full	8	8	"
	27			
2	Henry Rawson, London, Dr.  To 15 yards green Baize, - @ 2/5 - £1 16 3 33 - Sheeting 1/8 - 2 15 "			
	Received on account 3 " "	1	11	3

### LONDON, 4th FEBRUARY, 1850.

ALC: N		Name and Address of the	THE REAL PROPERTY.
2	Thomas Edwards, Dr.  To a Bank Bill, remitted him in full £23 2  Discount allowed by him 1 17 6	£ s.	
2	Francis Bulmer, London, Dr.  To 6 yards superfine blue Cloth, @ 20/ - £6. " " 8 ditto - drab ditto - 20/6 - 8 4 " 6 Sarsnet 10/ - 5 " "	17 4	1 ,,
2	Richard Stanley, Cr.  By Cash in full £4 12 "  Discount allowed him " 5 "	4 17	7 4
3	Joseph Crosby, Dr.  To Cash paid him in full £31 " "  Discount allowed me 2 10 "	33 10	) "
2	Pringle & Fletcher, London, Cr. By Sundry Goods, as & B. P	50 15	5 "
3	Nicholas Rowe, Leeds, Dr.  To 75 yards Russia Sheeting, @ 2/3 £8 8 9 50 Serge 2/11 7 5 10 Packing " 2 5	15 17	
1	Miss Gordon, Cr.  By Cash received in full 28 5 // Abated // 4 6	8 9	6

## LONDON, 3d MARCH, 1850.

SPACE OF STREET		900 app. 1	2 40	
1	George Bernard, Cr.  By Cash, in full	£ 5	s. 12	d. 6
1	Edward Dunkin, Dr. To a Bank Post-Bill, remitted him on Account	25	"	"
1	George Bernard, Dr.  To 25 yards Dowlas, @ $1/6$ £1 17 6 30 Diaper, $1/4\frac{1}{2}$ 2 1 3	3	18	9
2	Francis Bulmer, Cr. By Cash, received, on his Account, from J. Rainey, -	10	1/	"
3	Peter Wrangham, Bristol, Dr.  To 6 pair Cotton Stockings, @ 4/ £1 4 6 6 Thread ditto 4/9 1 8 6 7 Kid Gloves, 3/ 1 1			
	0 Hats, at 8/10 5 12/14/16/17/ 3 17 6	7	11	1/
2	Francis Bulmer, Dr.  To 1 dozen Chip Hats, at 3/5/7/8/6 10/6 15/17/  19/21/23/24/6 26/ each }	8	19	6
2	Henry Ramson, Dr.  To 20 yards Lawn, @ 3/6 £3 10 23 Gauze, 2/ 2 6 " 6 pairs Women's Hose, - 3/6 1 1 "	6	17	//
3	Nicholas Rowe, Cr.  By 25 yards Russia Sheeting, returned at 2/3 £ 2 16 3  Cash received in full, 12 1  Discount allowed him 19 9	15	17	

# INDEX

# TO LEDGER A.

By Single Entry.

	Fol	Fol.
	B	L
Bernard, George Bulmer, Francis Balance.		
	С	Р
Crosby, Joseph -	1	Pringle & Fletcher, 2
	D	R
Dunkin, Edward Derby, Lady	1	Rawson, Henry 2
	<b>E</b> .	Rowe, Nicholas
Edwards, Thomas	2	S
	F	Stanley, Richard 2
Fenton, William	1	Description of the second
	G	w W
Gordon, Miss -		Wrangham, Peter 3

(managers)					* 1	
1850.		Dr. JOSEPH CROSBY,	fol.	£	s.	d.
Feb.	10	To Cash, &c	3	33	10	"
		Dr. EDWARD DUNKIN,				
March	6 31	To a Bank Post-Bill To Balance, carried to new Ledger	4	25 32	5	6
		Dr. GEORGE BERNARD,			5	6
Jan. March	11 10	To Goods,	1 4		12 18	6 9
		Dr. MISS GORDON,		9	11	3
Jan.	14 18	To Goods,	1		17 12	6
				8	9	6
Jan.	16	Dr. WILLIAM FENTON, To Goods	1	7	J	3
					-	-
Jan.	20	Dr. LADY DERBY, To Goods	2	8	8	"

CALIFORNIA

					e Garan	-
1850 <b>Jan.</b>	4	London. Cr.	fol.	. 33	s. 10	d.
		Manchester. Cr.		-		
Jan.	6	By Goods	1	57	5	6
March	3 31	London. Cr.  By Cash, By Balance, carried to New Ledger	4 1		12 18 11	6 9 3
T. I		Blackburn. Cr.		8		
Feb.	26	By Cash, &c	3		9	6
March	31	London. Cr.  By Balance, carried to New Ledger	1	7	1	3
Jan.	26	of Derby. Cr.	2	8	8	"

Real-Mean-Modeline			Total Service	-CHESIA	Les Contracts
1850.	Dr. THOMAS EDWARDS,	fol.	£	s.	d.
Feb.	To a Bank Bill, &c	3	24	19	6
181	Dr. MISS LINWOOD,		0		I
Jan. 21	To Goods	2	14	11	6
	Dr. RICHARD STANLEY,			_	
Jan. 23	To Goods	2	4	17	"
	Dr. HENRY RAWSON,				
Jan. 27 March 25	To Goods,	2 4	$-\frac{1}{6}$	11 17 - 8	3 11 3
	Dr. FRANCIS BULMER,			0	-
Feb. 5 March 22	To Goods,	3 4		4	6
	D. DRINGLE & DI PAGNAD		26	3	6
March 31	Dr. PRINGLE & FLETCHER,  To Balance, carried to new Ledger	2	50	15	v
				.	_

ACTOR DESIGNATION					Barret P	OF WHEEL PARTY.
1850. Jan.	21	York. Cr.	fol 2	£.	s. 19	d. 6
March	31	London. Cr.  By Balance, carried to New Ledger	2	14	11	6
Feb.	6	London. Cr.	3	4	17	"
March	31	London. Cr.  By Balance, carried to New Ledger	2	8	8	3
March	15 31	London. Cr.  By Cash By Balance, carried to New Ledger	4 2	10 16 26	3	6
Feb.	16	London. Cr.	3	50 1	15	"

	THE REAL PROPERTY.		ZANSEN	and the same of th	9.5	Daniel Co.
1850.		Dr. NICHOLAS ROWE,	fol.	£	S.	d.
Feb.	22	To Goods	3	15	17	"
March	20	Dr. PETER WRANGHAM,	4	7	11	1/
		Dr. BALANCE.*				
March 1	13	To George Bernard, - due to me Fol. To William Fenton, ditto To Miss Linwood, ditto To Henry Rawson, ditto To Francis Bulmer, ditto To Peter Wrangham, ditto	1 1 2 2 2 2 3	3 7 14 8 16	18 1 11 8 3 11	9 3 6 3 6
		Amount of debts due to me To Goods, &c. in Shop, as \(\psi\) Inventory - Page To Cash in hand, as \(\psi\) Cash-Book, Page	14 17	57 83 271	14 6 1	3 2 "
		Total of Debts, Goods and Cash	-	412		5

<sup>\*</sup> See Directions for Balancing, page 16.

-					
		fol.	£	s.	d.
1850.	Leeds. Cr.				-
March 28	By Cash and Goods returned, &c	4	15	17	"
	Bristol. Cr.				
March 31	By Balance, carried to New Ledger	3	7	11	- 1/
	BALANCE. Cr.				
March 31	By Edward Dunkin, - due to him Fol. By Pringle & Fletcher, - ditto	1 2		5 15	6
	Amount of debts owing by me By Cash in hand at the commencement of my Business, as  Cash-Book		300	E II	6
	Net Gain in three Months.*	_	383	"	6
Ì	9		412	1	5

<sup>\*</sup> See Check on the following page.

#### 31st MARCH, 1850.

	€	s.	d.	£	s. a	<i>l</i> .
Children's Handkerchiefs 2 dozen and 2 @ 8/6	1 ,,	18	5			
Cambric ditto - 1 - 4 18/6	1	4	8			1
Muslin, Green Ground 12 yards 1/8	1	11	1/			
Superfine Cloth, Blue 7 16/		12	"			
Cotton Stockings, White 12 pairs 3/9	2	5				
Silk ditto - 5 10/6	2	12	$\ddot{6}$			
Silk Velvet, Green 15 yards 15/"	11	5	//			
Flowered Silk - 20 13/	13	11	11			
Satin 17 12/"	10	4	11			
Lace 10 11/ <sub>1/1</sub>		10	//			
Kerseymere $10 7/_{\scriptscriptstyle F}$		10	11			}
Quiltings $5\frac{1}{2}$ $6/6$			$1\frac{1}{2}$			
Sheeting (Russia) - 25 1/1/1	1	5	11			
				60	//	$8\frac{1}{2}$
FURNITURE in Shop, as # account paid Wm. Binn	21	15	11			
Fire Irons and Fender -	1	10	6			
	1-			23	5	6
					-	
			£	83	6	24

## CHECK

#### ON THE PRECEDING BALANCE.

Amount of Charges # £ .	s.	d.	Amount of Goods sold # Day	£	s.	d.
Cash-Book 19 1	15	10	Book 111 2 "			
DISCOUNTS.		-	do. for Cash 41 5 10			
Allowed to me 4 7 6				152	7	10
——by me 1 9 3			do. on hand -	60	//	8
2 1	18	3				
				212	8	6
			Deduct amount Purchased	166	10	0
NET Gain - 29	"	11		-		
		_	Whole Gain £	45	18	6
£45 1	18	6				
-		_				

In the above Check we collect on one side, the amount of the Sales from the Day-Book, as also those from the Ready-money and Retail Sales-Book, given in page 18, and from the amount of these, we subtract the amount of the Purchases,—the difference, consequently, is the Whole or Gross Gain, when the amount of the Sales exceeds that of the Purchases, as in the above instance. Against this we oppose the Charges attending the business, taken from the Cash-Book; and the Discounts allowed to and by you, as stated in the Day-Book. The Difference between this sum and the other side must be equal to the Net Gain, if free from error.—See preceding page, Net Gain, £29 0 11, as above.

-		
1850.		Paid.
Jan.	7 Postage of a Letter	£ s. d. £ s. d.  9  14  1 1  1 2  8  1 18 5
Feb.	4 Carriage of Goods 10 Postage of a Letter 16 Porterage of Goods Entered & Cash-Book	13 9 6 10 W 16 1
March	4 Porterage of Goods 14 Carriage of Goods 20 Postage of Letters 26 Porterage of Goods 29 Carriage of Goods Entered & Cash-Book	

Month. The Petty Cash Book is added up, and the amount expended is carried to the credit side of the Cash-Book. Thus, in the month of January, the Sum expended as above is £1 18 5, which we carry to the credit side of the Cash-Book at the end of that Month, as in the following Cash-Book, and so of the other Months.

<sup>\*</sup> The above is a Specimen of a Petty Cash-Book, which will be sufficient to shew the Learner how such a Book is kept. At the end of each, see above.

1850.		Dr. Cash.	£ s.	<i>d.</i>
			1	
Jan.	26	To Stock for Money in hand this day To Lady Derby, received in full	300 "	"
	27	To Henry Rawson, received in part, see D. B	3 "	H H
	31	To Ready-money Sales, received this month	16 1	2
				_
		<u>'                                     </u>	327 9	2
			11	
Feb.	1	To Balance, from last month	298 1	6
		To Richard Stanley, received in full	412	И
		To Miss Gordon, received in full To Ready-money Sales, received this month	8 5	6
			321 8	u
				-
March		To Balance, from last month To George Bernard, received of him	262 14 5 12	الصند
	15	To Francis Bulmer, received to account	10 "	"
		To Nicholas Rowe, received in full To Ready-money Sales, received this month	12 1	2
		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		_
			305 3	7

		Cr. Cash.	£ s. d.
1850. Jan.	6	By Furniture for Shop, paid Wm. Binn, & Account By Fire Irons and Fender By Petty Charges, paid this month By House Expenses, do By Balance in hand, carried to next month	21 15 " 1 10 6 1 18 5 4 3 9 298 1 6
Feb.	10	By Thomas Edwards, paid him in full - 4 - By Joseph Crosby, paid him in full By Petty Charges this month By House Expenses - do By Balance, to next month	327 9 2 23 2 " 31 " " 16 1 3 15 "
March	22	By Edward Dunkin, paid him on Account By Stationery Account, paid Crosby By Petty Charges this month	262 14 11 321 8 " 25 " " 210 " 1 " 1
		By House Expenses do By Balance in hand	5 12 6 271 1 . 305 3 7

RETAIL AND READY MONEY SALES BOOK.\*

Weekly	2 4 4 2 4 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	7	5. 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	0 16 01	* 00 00 00 4 1	14 15 2
Saturday.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		" 17 9 " 18 3 " 14 9 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	
Friday.	1			Cash-Dook -	" 14 4 " " 11 9 " " 16 10 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Book -
Thursday.		2	F 2 40 \$	Þ		ed ⊕ Cash-Book
Tuesday. Wednesday.	2		114 1	1 ~om	" 16 10 " 11 7 " 13 4 " 16 2	31.—Entered
Tuesday.	" 15 4 " 11 2 " " " " " "		" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	March
Monday.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		03 = 24 = 1		# = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
	12 19 19 26		20 52 53 50 52	1	30 10 20 30 30 30	-
Date.	1850. Jan.		Feb.		March	

\* The above is a Specimen of a Ready Money and Retail Sales Book, which will be found very useful to those who wish to know the amount of the Sales drawn daily, weekly, and monthly. It is understood that the amount of the Cash drawn daily, is entered in the evening, and so of the rest, and may be carried to the Cash-Book as often as is found convenient, although we have entered the amount received monthly.

# PART II.

## BOOK-KEEPING BY DOUBLE ENTRY.

#### ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES AND RULES.

The method of Book-keeping by Double Entry is founded on very general principles, and is the most certain in its conclusions. By this method, for every sum entered on the Dr. side of any Account, the same sum must be carried to the Cr. side of other Accounts; and it follows from this, that an error cannot easily pass unnoticed, because the sums of the Dr. and Cr. sides must be equal. The Ledger, when properly kept, exhibits, in a clear and concise point of view, not only the debts due to, or by the Owner, as in Single Entry, but the Amount of the Cash and Bills, the amount of the Purchases and Sales, the value of the quantity on hand, and the Gain or Loss on each article or on the whole. This method of Book-keeping is therefore best adapted to extensive and complicated business.

The matter, which a Merchant's Books should contain, may be reduced to

the three following heads:

First, The Debts owing to him, and those which he owes to others.

Secondly, The Goods, and other property, belonging to him, at commencement of the Books; the amount sold, or otherwise disposed of; and the quantity and value still on hand.

Thirdly, His Stock or Capital at commencement, the Profits he has ac-

quired, or the Losses sustained, and the amount of his Stock at present.

The method of Book-keeping, which answers these purposes, must be on the principles of Double Entry; and the plan which exhibits these most clearly and concisely, is best adapted to the nature of the Business.

## CHAP. I.

## OF THE DAY-BOOK, AND THE SUBSIDIARY BOOKS.

THE DAY-BOOK records the Sales or disposal of such Goods as the Merchant has on his own Account, and every other Transaction which cannot with propriety be entered in any of the rest of the Books.

Sometimes the Day-Book contains the amount of the several Purchases, and also of the Shipments, with a reference to the Invoice Book for particulars.

Some Accountants enter also in the Day-Book, the Sales on Consignment as they are made; and at the end of the month or when the Sales are finished, they are collected and transcribed into the Sales-Book.

The following Subsidiary Books are those now generally used in Business: I. The INVOICE-BOOK, which contains the particulars of Goods purchased.—This Book is usually made of blue or cartridge paper, on which the original Invoices are *pasted*, when checked.

Sometimes this Book is dispensed with, by having the original papers filed up; and only the Seller's name, date, and amount of the purchase, entered in

the Day-Book as is done in the following Sets.

II. The BOOK OF SHIPMENTS, or Invoice-Book outwards, in which are entered an Account of such Goods as are sent off, either in consequence of orders from the Person or Company, to whom they are addressed, or consigned for sale.

III. The ACCOUNT-SALES-BOOK, in which are entered the Sales of Goods consigned and the other charges laid out, or incurred on them; as Cellar, or Warehouse rent, Interest on money advanced, Commission, &c. with

the Net Proceeds ascertained.

Note. It is proper that this Book contain the Account-Sales exactly in the

form in which they are rendered to Employers.

IV. The CASH-BOOK, on the left hand page, or Dr. side, are entered all Sums of money received, and on the right hand page, or Cr. side, all Sums paid. This Book enables the Cash-keeper to check the money on hand as often as he finds it necessary, and it reduces the Cash Account in the Ledger

to twelve lines, that is, one for each month in the year.

V. The BILL-BOOK, in one part of which are entered all Bills which the Merchant receives, and, in the other, all Bills which he grants or accepts. It is ruled with a number of columns for the different clauses of the Bills; as the date, when received, or accepted; on whom drawn, or to whom granted; when and where payable; the Sum of the Bill, and the Event, that is, whether paid, discounted, or protested.

The Books above described, when no others are kept, contain the materials from which the JOURNAL and LEDGER are composed, and therefore should be kept with the greatest precision and accuracy, and every calculation in them should be examined before it is journalized and posted; for a mistake in any

of them must of course, run through the Journal and Ledger.

Having thus given a brief description of the nature and use of the Books generally used, we shall next consider the Ledger, because, though the Journal comes before them in the order of writing, yet the Journal cannot be well understood until the nature of the Ledger be explained.

### CHAP. II.

#### OF THE LEDGER AND AN EXPLANATION OF THE ACCOUNTS.

THE LEDGER collects together Articles of the same kind under their respective heads; and for this purpose it is divided into several Accounts, the Dr. and Cr. of each being opposite.

The Accounts in the Ledger, when the Books are kept by Double Entry, may be distinguished into three kinds, answering to the three objects which a

Merchant's Books should exhibit, as formerly mentioned.

First, PERSONAL ACCOUNTS:—A. B., or any Person's Account, contains on the *Dr*. the Sums for which he is accountable to us, and on the *Cr*. the Sums for which we are accountable to him. The *Balance* shows how much is owing.

BILLS RECEIVABLE, contains on the Dr. all the Bills we receive for any debt owing us; and on the Cr. those of which we receive payment, or which we otherwise dispose of. The Balance is the Sum owing us in Bills in

hand.

BILLS PAYABLE, contains on the Cr. the Bills we accept, and on the Dr. those we have paid. The Balance is the Sum we owe in accepted Bills.

Secondly, REAL ACCOUNTS,—which are Accounts of any kind of Property, such as Cash, Goods, Ships, Houses, Lands, or the like.

CASH, contains on the Dr., the sums of money we receive, and on the Cr.

the money we pay. The Balance shows the Cash on hand.

GOODS, contains on the Dr. the amount of the purchases, and all charges; on the Cr. the sales, or other returns. The Balance, after valuing the quantity

on hand, is placed on the Cr. and shows the gain or loss.

In general, Accounts of Property contain, on the Dr, the value of the property, and all expenses laid out on them; on the Cr the sales, or advantages arising from them, such as freights, rents, or the like. The Balance is the gain or loss, when the value of the property, or subject on hand, is added to the Cr.

Thirdly, NOMINAL ACCOUNTS,—which are those of Stock, and Profit and Loss.

STOCK, is used instead of the name of the Merchant or Owner of the Books; on the Dr. is entered the Amount of his Debts at commencement, and on the Cr., the Amount of his Subject; or, in other words, the Amount of the Cash, Goods, Debts, and other Property, then belonging to him. The difference, therefore, shows his Net Stock, or Capital, at that time.

PROFIT AND LOSS, contains on the *Dr.* every Article of loss, and on the *Cr.* every Article of gain. The difference, when the several items arising from the closing of the Ledger Accounts is placed to the proper side

of that Account, shows the Net gain or loss on the business.

To shorten and methodize the Profit and Loss Account, it has been found

convenient to open several Subsidiary Accounts, such as the following:

Charges,—on the Dr. are entered all Expenses paid or incurred on the business, which do not belong to any particular Account; on the Cr. usually the Sums we charge our Employers for Warehouse or Cellar-rent, Postages, or the like.

For convenience; sometimes this Account is first debited with the charges on Shipments, and then credited for the same, as is done in the following

Sets.

House, or Proper Expenses,—on the Dr. the Sums of money, or the value of any thing else taken for private use. There is seldom any thing entered on the Cr.; but there may be part of a Sum which was withdrawn, and not all expended at the time of closing the Books.

Interest,—on the Dr. all Sums paid or incurred by us, for interest or discount on Bills, or Accounts in receiving a settlement; on the Cr. side, the

Sums for Interest, or Discount allowed us.

Commission,—on the Cr are the Sums we receive as an allowance for the trouble of transacting business for others. It is not usual to have entries on the Dr; and if there be any, it must be Commission which we owe to others; for instance, Bankers, on whom we may draw bills, charge a commission.

Insurance,—is made Dr. for the Sums insured with others; and Cr. when these sums are charged to the respective Accounts on which they are due.

When we have posted a few Accounts into the Ledger, it will readily be perceived, that every Sum which is entered on the Dr. side of the Books, is also entered on the Cr. side; and it follows from this, that, If all the Accounts in the Ledger be added, the amount of the Sums of the Dr. side will be equal to those of the Cr. side.

## CHAP. III.

## OF THE JOURNAL, AND RULES FOR JOURNALIZING.

THE JOURNAL contains an arrangement of the whole Transactions in each month, with the *Drs.* and *Crs.* pointed out, that they may be easily posted into the Ledger.

The Rules for distinguishing Dr. and Cr. are inferred from the nature of the Accounts in the Ledger. The following general Rules will apply in all Cases,

whether in Personal, Real, or Nominal Accounts.

#### I. PERSONAL ACCOUNTS.

The Person to whom any Article is delivered on credit, is . . . . . Dr. The Person from whom any Article is received on trust, is . . . . . Cr.

#### II. REAL ACCOUNTS.

#### III. NOMINAL ACCOUNTS.

PROFIT and Loss, { for every Loss or Charge, is . . . . . . . Dr. for every Gain or Advantage, is . . . . . . . Cr.

When any entry is to be made in the Journal, we must consider to which Account in the Ledger it is proper to be placed, both on the Dr. and Cr. sides. As the whole Art of Journalizing consists in a proper choice of Drs. and Crs, which is reckoned the most difficult part of Book-keeping, it is proper to be more particular in the Rules, and that these may be easily referred to, we shall arrange them under distinct heads.

We begin with the Journal Entries, which occur at the opening of the

Books.

First, For the INVENTORY of our Effects. Sundries Drs. to Stock.

Cash, for the money on hand.

Goods, or other Property, for the amount.

Bills Receivable, for the Bills in our hands.

Personal Accounts, for the Sums owing us.

Stock Dr. to Sundries.

To Personal Accounts, for the Amount we owe in open Accounts.

To Bills Payable, for our Acceptances not due or paid.

#### I. CASH TRANSACTIONS.

Cash is Dr. . . . . . . . . for every Sum received. Cash is Cr. . . . . . . . . for every Sum paid.

RECEIVING PAYMENT of Personal Accounts. Debit Cash, To A. B. (the payer)

RECEIVING MONEY on Discount.

Method 1st. Debit Cash, To A. B. for the net Sum—then
Interest Dr. To A. B. for the discount, as stated in the Day-Book.

2d.\* Debit Cash To A. B. for the whole Sum—and Credit Cash, By Interest for the discount.

Note. The first of these methods is followed in Set B., and the second method in Set C.

RECEIVING RENTS, FREIGHTS, &c., from Accounts of Property. Debit Cash, To the Property, from which they arise.

Note. When Rents, Freights, or the like are owing, it will readily occur to the student to debit the Person accountable instead of Cash; or, when any other Article is received, to make that Article Dr. to the Property.

<sup>\*</sup> This method of entering received on discount, is stated as if we received first the whole sum, and then returned the discount. The same method is followed when we pay money on discount.

RECEIVING MONEY not arising from any Account.

Debit Cash, To Commission, if on a Sum which we have charged, for receiving or paying Money, on account of another,—or

Debit Cash To Stock, if a Sum which does not arise from the business such as a Legacy received.

# PAYING PERSONAL ACCOUNTS. Credit Cash, By A. B. (the receiver.)

PAYING MONEY on Discount.

Method 1st. Credit Cash, By A. B. for the Net Sum paid,—and A. B. Dr. to Interest, for the discount, as stated in the Day-Book.

2d. Credit, Cash, By A. B. for the full Sum,—and then Debit Cash By Interest for the discount.

PAYING CHARGES ON Accounts of Property. Credit Cash, By the Property, for repairs, duties, &c.

Note. If the charge be owing at taking a Balance, the Property is made Dr. to the Person to whom it is due; or if we discharge it by giving Goods, the Property is Dr. to Goods.

PAYING MONEY not connected with any Account.

Credit, Cash, By Charges, for incidents,—or

Credit Cash, By Profit and Loss, for interest on money borrowed or
the like.

Note. If any Charge, such as Clerk's wages, Interest on the like, be due at taking a Balance, the amount of Charges, or Profit and Loss, is made Dr. to the Person to whom it is owing.

#### II. BILL TRANSACTIONS.

RECEIVING BILLS in Settlement of an Account. Bills Receivable Dr. to A. B. (from whom received).

Note. If we receive Bills from more than one person during the month make Bills Receivable Dr. to Sundries.

RECEIVING PAYMENT OF BILLS.

Debit Cash, To Bills Receivable, for payment of No.—

DISCOUNTING BILLS.

Debit Cash, To Bills Receivable, for the Sum of the Bill.

Credit Cash, By Interest for Discount on No.—

#### ACCEPTING BILLS.

A. B. (on whose account) Dr. to Bills Payable.

Note. If we accept Bills to more than one person during the month, make Sundries Drs. to Bills Payable.

# PAYING BILLS. Credit Cash, By Bills Payable, paid No.—

DRAWING and REMITTING BILLS.

Note. If we purchase Bills for Cash, to be remitted; Credit Cash By A. B. to whom remitted: and when we pay away or indorse a Bill, which we had entered, make A. B. (to whom paid or indorsed) Dr. to Bills Receivable.

#### RENEWING BILLS.

First. If the Bill be in our own hands. A. B. (the Acceptor) Dr. to Sundries.

To Bills Receivable, for the sum of the old Bill.
To Interest, for the interest added to the new Bill.

And then,

Bills Receivable Dr. to A. B. for the new Bill.

Note. These Entries suppose that Interest is allowed for the time the Bill is renewed, and included in the new Bill. If the interest be paid in Cash, Debit Cash To Interest, for the interest.

Secondly. If the Bill has been paid away.

Credit Cash, By A. B. when you pay his Bill.

Then from the Day-Book—enter

A. B.....Dr. to Interest, for the interest.

. And from the Bill-Book

Bills Receivable Dr. to A. B. for the new Bill.

#### PROTESTING BILLS.

First. If the Bill be in our hands.

A. B. (on whose Account it was received) Dr. to Sundries.

To Bills Receivable, for the Bill.
To Charges, for Expenses of protest.

Secondly. If the Bill has been paid away.

Credit CASH By A. B. paid his Bill with expenses.

or

A. B......Dr. to Sundries.

To C. D. (to whom the Bill was given) for the amount of the Bill. To Charges, for additional expenses paid by us.

#### III. PURCHASES and SALES.

Goods are Dr, for all purchases and Charges laid out on them. Goods are Cr, for all Sales, or other returns arising from them.

1. BUYING GOODS.

Note. If we purchase Goods, partly for Cash, and partly on Credit or Bill the Seller is Credited for the amount of the Goods, from the Invoice, or Day Book; and Debited for the Cash, from the Cash-Book; and for the Bill or Bills, from the Bill-Book.

2. Selling Goods.

If for Cash...... Debit Cash To Goods.

If for Credit...... A. B. (the buyer) Dr. to Goods.

Note. If we sell Goods partly for Cash, and partly on Credit or Bill, the Buyer is debited for the amount of the Goods, and credited for the Cash and Bills.

3. BARTERING OF EXCHANGING GOODS.

First. When the value of the Goods received, and delivered are equal. Goods Received, Dr. to Goods delivered.

Secondly. When the values are unequal.

Goods Received Dr. to A. B. from whom they are received,—and A. B......Dr. to Goods delivered.

Note. When the value of the Goods received is more or less than the value of those delivered, it is best to enter such transactions as a Purchase and Sale, by crediting A. B. for the amount of his Goods, and debiting him for the amount of yours. The reason is, that unless the difference be settled either by Cash or Bill, an Account must be opened for A. B.; and in that case it is proper that the extent of our transactions with him should appear at his Account in the Ledger.

#### IV. SHIPPING GOODS ABROAD.

Goods may be sent off either as a Sale, in consequence of Orders from the Person or Company on whose Account they are sent, or as an Adventure consigned to our Agent, for Sales or Returns.

## V. RECEIVING GOODS ON CONSIGNMENT.

WHEN WE PAY CHARGES. Credit Cash, By Goods on Commission.

WHEN WE SELL THESE GOODS. If for Cash, ..... Debit CASH, To Goods on Commission. If on Credit, ...... The BUYER Dr. to Goods on Commission.

WHEN WE TAKE ANY OF THESE GOODS TO ACCOUNT. Goods, Dr. to Goods on Commission.

WHEN THE ACCOUNT SALES IS MADE OUT. Goods on Commission, Dr. to Sundries.

To Charges ..... for Warehouse Rent.

To Commission ..... for Agency.

To Interest (if any)......... charged on Money advanced. To Consigner....... for Net proceeds.

When the Consignments consist of a great number of Articles, we prefer opening only one general Account, as in SET C. entitled Goods on Commission.

#### VI. EFFECTING INSURANCES.

WHEN INSURANCE IS MADE ON YOUR OWN ACCOUNT. If on Goods Outward...... Adventure, Dr. to Sundries. - Homeward..... Goods, To Insurance..... for premium and policy. To Commission \* ..... for commission — then Insurance, Dr. to the Broker or Assurance Co.

WHEN INSURANCE IS MADE ON ANOTHER PERSON'S ACCOUNT.

A. B. Dr. to Sundries.

To Insurance..... for premium and policy.

To Commission..... for your commission.

WHEN A RETURN OF PREMIUM IS CLAIMED FOR CONVOY AND ARRIVAL ON ANOTHER'S ACCOUNT.

THE BROKER OF ASSURANCE CO. Dr. to A. B.

WHEN A RETURN OF PREMIUM IS CLAIMED FOR CONVOY AND ARRIVAL ON YOUR ACCOUNT.

The Broker or Company, Dr. to Goods or Adventure.

#### VII. ENTRIES IN BANKRUPTCY.

First, IF THE FAILURE BE A TOTAL LOSS. PROFIT and Loss, Dr. to the Bankrupt.

<sup>\*</sup> In the case of an Adventure.

Secondly, When you receive a Composition.

Debit Cash To the Bankrupt, for the amount of the dividends — then for the deficiency.

Thirdly, PROFIT AND Loss Dr. to the Bankrupt.

Fourthly, If at any after Period the Bankrupt should pay up the Balance.

Debit Cash To Profit and Loss.

Fifthly, When the Loss by a Failure is known at taking a Balance — make

Profit and Loss Dr. To the Bankrupt, for the loss;

And carry only the difference to Balance, which is the composition to be received. Vide Set C. Journal, p. 9. Ord and Davis.

#### VIII. ENTRIES IN JOINT-ADVENTURES.

First, When the Goods are wholly furnished by you

ADVENTURE TO - IN Co. Dr. to Sundries.

To Goods...... for amount of goods.
To Charges ..... for charges at shipping.

To Commission...... for your commission (if any).

To Insurance ..... for premium.

When the Sales are finished, and an Account rendered by the Agent, enter,

AGENT Dr. to Adventure in Co.

For the Amount of the Net proceeds; which, if greater than the Amount or the outset charge of the *Adventure*, the difference is gain; when to close the Account, make the following entry,

ADVENTURE IN Co. Dr. to Sundries.

To Your Partner ..... for his share of gain.

To Profit and Loss..... for your share of gain (see Set C.)

If there has been a Loss, the last entry is just reversed.

In Cases where the Agent, to whom the Goods are consigned, is a Partner,

we would recommend the following method, instead of the above.

• Debit him for one half of the Amount of the Adventure when shipped, and debit the adventure in Co. for your half. When he sends an Account Sales, he is then debited only for Your half of the Net proceeds.

Secondly, When each Partner furnishes a part of the Goods.

ADVENTURE IN Co. Dr. to Sundries.

To each Partner...... for what he furnished.

To Goods...... for what you furnished.
To Charges..... for amount paid by you.

To Commission ...... (if any) for your commission.

To Insurance ...... for premium.

When an Account Sales is rendered, in which the Net proceeds are ascertained - The Agent is then made Dr. to Sundries, viz. To Adventure in Co. for the outset charge, To each Partner for his share of the gain, and To Profit and Loss for Your share, if the Business has yielded profit; if otherwise reverse these entries.

Thirdly, WHEN AN ADVENTURE IS FROM ANY PLACE - on receiving the Invoice, enter

ADVENTURE FROM - IN Co. \* Dr. to Sundries.

To the Person from whom the goods were ordered, for the amount.

To the Broker, or Insurance, for the premium, if insured. To Charges......for all charges paid by you.

For the Sales — the several Purchasers are made Dr. to the Article in Co., and when the Sales are finished, the entry is

Goods in Co. Dr. to Sundries.

To Adventure in Co. ..... for the amount of that Account.

To Charges ...... for rent and incidents during the sale (if any).

To Commission ...... for your commission.

To each Partner..... for his share of gain.

To Profit and Loss...... for your share of gain, (see Set C.)

If there has been a loss the necessary entries will readily occur to the young Accountant.

## CHAP. IV. -

### OF POSTING AND BALANCING THE BOOKS.

THE posting of the Ledger, is the transferring of the Accounts in the Journal-entries into the Ledger. The first step is to allot a space for each Account. The room for every Account cannot be exactly known, but must be conjectured from the number of the transactions which are likely to follow. The Accounts may be opened as they occur in the Journal; or Accounts of the same kind may be placed together. This last arrangement is more convenient in extensive business; where it is often necessary to look into several of these Accounts at the same time.

Next, an Index will be necessary for pointing out the folios of the Ledger where the Accounts are opened. The titles of the Accounts are entered alphabetically in the Index; that is, Personal Accounts by the first letter of the sirname, Companies by the sirname of the Person who stands first in the Firm, and every other Account by the first letter of the first word.

In posting the Ledger, proceed in the following manner; First, turn. by the

<sup>\*</sup> If the entries be deferred, till the Goods arrive, the Account of Adventure in Co. is avoided. See Rum in Co. in Set C.

help of the Index, to the Account that is, Dr. in the Journal-post, where it is opened in the Ledger; then, on the Dr. side of the Account, write the date on the margin, and on the same line say, To the Account, that is Cr. annexing a short narration if necessary; next insert, in the reference column, the page of the Journal from which you are posting, and the sum in the money column; then turn to the Account that is Cr. in the Journal-post, and on the Cr. side say, By the Account that is Dr., inserting the date, reference, and sum, as before; this being done, turn to the Journal, and mark on the margin, or in a column allotted for the purpose, the folio of the Ledger where the entry is posted.

In complex posts, that is, where there are several Drs. or Crs. turn to each in their order, and enter the articles according to the foregoing

directions.

When the space allotted for any Account in the Ledger is filled up, the Account must be transferred to another folio; for this purpose write on both sides of the Account opposite where the sums will be placed when the Account is added, Transferred to Fol.——, and insert the folio where the Account is opened anew. Then after writing the title of the New Account, and entering the new folio in the Index, write on the Dr. To Amount brought from Fol.——, and on the Cr. By Amount brought from Fol.——, inserting, on each side, the folio where the Account was first opened. The sums of an Account transferred should be left blank till the Books be compared, as an error in any of the entries will occasion an alteration in the Sum.

When either side of an Account is full, both sides should be transferred, and a diagonal line drawn, to fill up the vacant space on the side which requires it.

Having posted into the Ledger all the articles in the Journal, before you close the Accounts, it is proper to make a *Trial Balance*, in order to try if the *Dr.* and *Cr.* sides correspond. For this purpose, prepare two sheets of paper, ruled with two money-columns, for *Dr.* and *Cr.*; write Profit and Loss as the title of the one sheet, and Balance as the title of the other; then leaving *Stock*, and *Profit and Loss*, open till the last, take the balance, or difference of every Account in the following manner:

In the Cash Account enter the difference, which is the Cash on hand, on the

Dr. side of the Balance sheet.

In Personal Accounts, if the Dr. be greatest, enter the difference on the Dr. side of the Balance sheet; but, if the Cr. be greatest, the contrary.

In Bills Receivable, enter the difference, which is the Bills on hand, on the

Dr. side of the Balance sheet.

In Bills Payable, enter the difference, which is the sum owing in accepted

Bills, on the Cr. side of the Balance sheet.

In Goods, or other Property, if the whole be on hand, enter the amount on the Dr. side of the Balance sheet. If all be sold, and the Cr. side of the Account be greatest, enter the difference, which is gain, to the Cr. side of the Profit and Loss sheet; but if the Dr. side be greatest, the difference is loss, and is entered on the Dr. side. If part be on hand, enter the value of it, (estimated at prime cost, or at the current prices,) to the Dr. side of the Balance sheet, and then ascertain the gain or loss on the part sold, which enter on the proper side of the Profit and Loss sheet.

In Accounts of Adventures, when no returns have been made, enter the amount which stands at the Dr., on the Dr. side of the Balance sheet. It returns be made, and the Account Credited for the Proceeds of the sales, enter the gain or loss on the Cr. or Dr. side of the Profit and Loss accordingly.

In Accounts subsidiary to Profit and Loss, such as Charges, House, or Proper Expences, Interest, Commission, &c., enter the difference on the proper

side of the Profit and Loss sheet.

When you have in this manner collected all the Balances, add the Profit and Loss sheet, including the Sums which stand at that Account in the Ledger. The difference is the net gain or loss: To this, add the difference of the Stock Account, and the sum exhibits your Net Stock or Capital, and which will correspond to the difference of the Balance sheet, if the Books be correctly posted, and the Balances exactly collected. — The reason of this will appear from what follows:

The Balance Account contains on the Dr. the Cash on hand, the value of the Goods, or other Property which belongs to you, and all Debts due to you. The Cr. contains the Sums you owe in open Accounts and in accepted Bills. The difference of Balance, therefore, exhibits your Net Capital at present. The Stock Account contained your Effects and Debts at the commencement of the Books; therefore, the difference shews your Net Capital at that time; and when your Profits are added, or Losses subtracted from this Sum, it will, of course, also shew your Net Stock or Capital. Hence, the proof of Book-keeping by Double entry, consists of two methods of ascertaining what you are worth: the one from a view of your present effects and debts; the other, from your former Stock, allowance being made for your profits and losses; and both will correspond, if the Books be correct.

The difference of Stock and Balance being found to agree, your next work is to close the several Accounts. For this purpose, transfer the sum or difference of each Account to its proper place in the Ledger, as is done in Set B.; or if the particulars of the Profit and Loss and Balance sheets are to be inserted in the Journal, as is done in Set C. make the following entries:

1st, Profit and Loss Dr. to Sundries, viz. the several Accounts on the

Dr. side of the Profit and Loss sheet; and,

2d, Sundries Drs. to Profit and Loss, viz. the several Accounts on the Cr. side.

3d, Balance Dr. to Sundries, for the Cash and Goods on hand, and Debts belonging to us — the particulars of the Dr. side of the Balance sheet.

4th, Sundries Dr. to Balance, for the debts owing by us on the Cr. side. When the Articles, which are comprised in these entries, are posted into the Ledger, all the Personal, Real, and Nominal Accounts, will balance, and you may add them as they are posted. The only Accounts that remain open are Stock, Profit and Loss, and Balance. To close these Accounts, transfer the difference of Stock to the Cr. of Balance, as in Set B.

In Set C. every Article in the Ledger is posted from the Journal; and

therefore the following entries are made to close the Books:

1st, Profit and Loss Dr. to Stock, for Net gain; or, Stock Dr. to Profit and Loss, for Net loss. 2d, Stock Dr. to Balance,...... for Net capital.

The reason of the difference of Stock Accounts agreeing with that of Balance, may be explained in a different point of view. It was formerly observed \*, that the whole sums of the Dr. and Cr. sides of the Ledger are equal; and there-

fore if the sides of every Account, except one, be balanced, that one will balance of its own accord. The Balance Account alone remains open, and

upon trial, you will find that both sides are equal.

It is not necessary to begin new Books after balancing, nor to open the Accounts anew, unless the present folios be filled up. The Balances may be brought down, and the Accounts continued in the same folios; but it is best to begin a new Ledger, if the present one appear to be insufficient to contain the business to another Balance. The articles of the Balance sheet supply materials to begin the new Books, and these are made the first entries in the Journal.\*

When a Person in the course of business comes to have several Sets of Books, it is usual to distinguish them by the letters of the alphabet. The

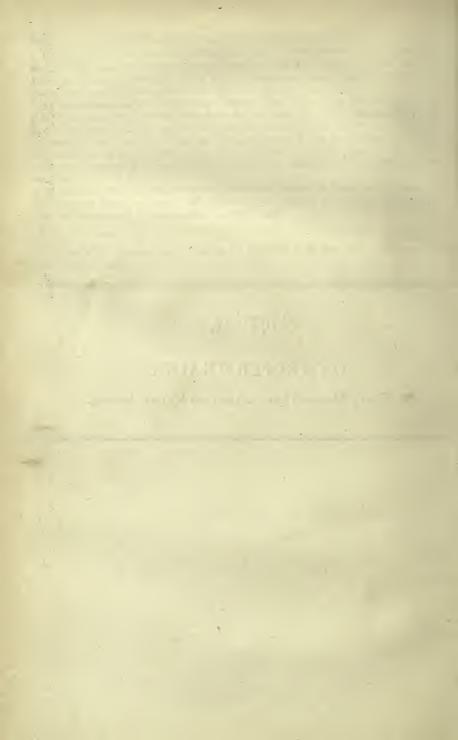
first Set is marked A, the second B, and so on.

<sup>\*</sup> Compare the Balance Account of Set B., with the first entries in the Journal of Set C.

# SET B.

# ON PROPER TRADE;

Or, when a Merchant buys and sells on his own Account.



# INVENTORY BOOK,

Containing an Inventory of my Property, and a List of my Debts on 1st January 1850.

Cash in hand & former Cash Book	1032	10	2
	902	7	1
House at WindsorCost	820 72	- 11	6
No. 157, On Henry Gay & Co. due 6th Jan £289 "10 " – 159, " Norris & Bell	647	7	8
The following Persons owe me as follows:  John Howie, London,£110 " 4 " −  Thomas Allwood, ditto			
William Fenton,   ditto	610	16	4
Amount of Cash, Goods, and Debts	4085	12	9
The following is a list of my Debts.			
To James Fielding & Co. London	815	0	0
Bills accepted by me and unpaid.	815	2	0
No. 68, to Joseph Horsley, due 26th Jan£178 " 4 " 6 65, " J. Fielding & Co. " 27th Feb 112 " 15 " -	290	19	6
Amount of my Debts£	1106	2	2

# THORSE VENTORING

and the second s

and the second second second

and a part of the comment of

the state of the state of

Maille The Market 1

Contract to the second

# BILL-BOOK ENTRIES

# FOR SET B.

The state of the s	l æ	s d
A DYLLG DEGENERAL DE D	- ~	0. 0.
I. BILLS RECEIVABLE.		
January 11th, 1850.		
Received from John Howie & Co. my draft accepted, dated 7th January, @ 2 months, payable to my order, No. 164	_ 110	4 -
Drawn on Thomas Allwood for the amount of his account 5th		10
January, @ 3 mo. No. 165	145	10 -
February 10th		
Received Sheldon and Sons' bill, dated 9th February, @ 3 mo. payable to my order, No. 166	117	10 -
Received Thomas Allwood's bill on J. Burry, payable to his order, dated January 25th, @ 1 mo. No. 167		5 10 -
16th	- 1-	-
Received from John Howie & Co. my draft, accepted this day, @ 3 mo. No. 168	116	6 12 6
March 8th		
Edward Weston has remitted me his draft on Charles Dwyer, payable to my order, dated 5th March, @ 3 mo. No. 169	112	2 1 -
Drawn on Sheldon and Sons a bill in favour of J. Fielding & Co. this date, @ 3 mo. No. 170	267	15 2
24th		
Received from Richard Conder, his draft on George Kay, payable to my order, @ 30 days' sight, No. 171	400	)
Ent <sup>d</sup> . Bill-Book pa.		

II. BILLS PAYABLE.	£	s. d.
January 6th, 1850.		
Accepted Edward Weston's draft on me, dated January 3d, @ 31 days, payable to Mr. Jones, No. 75	370	1 -
11011		
Accepted J. Fielding & Co.'s bill this day, @ 3 mo., payable to their order, No. 76.	156	7 8
February 12th		
Accepted Spencer & Croft's draft, @ 60 days' sight, in favour of Kemp & Gale, No. 77	272	8 3
Richard Conder has drawn on me, @ 50 days' sight, in favour of J. Hill, which draft I have accepted, No. 78	150	
en andere en		
March 16th-		
Accepted two bills drawn by Samuel Johnson in favour of Burk & Moore, 1st March, @ 3 mo., No. 79		
2100 2100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100	504	2 6
18th	001	
Robert Runcorn & Co. have drawn on me a bill in favour of		
Thomas Adair, @ 2 mo., which I have accepted, No. 81 Ent <sup>d</sup> . Bill-Book pa.	429	16 -

# CASH-BOOK ENTRIES.

# FOR SET B.

January 1st, 1850	£	S.	d.
Balance on hand	1032	10	2
Bought for Cash, 399 lbs. Mule Twist, & Bill of Parcels	124	10	-
Received payment of H. Gay & Co's Bill, No. 157	289	10	-
Paid John Wright for Repairs to House at Windsor	21	14	_
Discounted Ord & Davis's Bill, No. 163, due 22d March The Discount is	212		
16	2	-	8
Paid for a Desk for the Counting-House	6	6	-
Received from William Fenton in full	117	10	T
Paid my Bill, No. 68, to Jos. Horsley	178	4	6
Paid Duty, Freight, and Charges, on 110 Casks Ashes, #Frances, from New York	81	4	10
Taken for House Expenses this Month		_ 19	-11
February 6			
Paid my Bill No. 75, to Edward Weston	370	1	-
Paid Evans and Bayley in full12	8	4	_
Received from Thomas Allwood in part	50	-	-
Discounted at my Banker's, J. Howie & Co's Bill, No. 164, due 10th March	110	4	_
Discount 23 Days23		6	11
Received a Legacy of26———————————————————————————————	500	-	-
Paid J. Fielding & Co	266	9	6
n 4		r.	

			-
P: 1 P P : 14 . 6 . C	£	s.	d.
Paid Duty, Freight, & Charges on 8 Casks Madder, from Rotterdam & Jessie	31	3	8
Paid my Bill, No. 65, to J. Fielding & Co	112	15	-
Received Rent of my House at Windsor	50	-	-
Received payment of Bill, No. 167, J. Burry	135	10	-
Taken for House Expenses this Month	20 2	- 14	
March 3			
Sold for Cash 66 lbs. Mule Twist	21	9	6
Received Payment of W. Fenton's Account on Discount—net  (vide Day Book)	73	6	-
Paid J. Penman, my Clerk, 3 Month 'Salary	17	10	-
Received from Thomas Allwood, the Balance of his Account	54	16	3
Paid my Bill, No. 76, on Discount, J. Fielding & Co's	156	7 13	8 3
Discounted at my Banker's, Thomas Allwood's Bill, No. 165, due 8th April  Discount 17 days	145	10 6	9
Ord & Davis having failed, I have taken up their Bill, No. 163, due this Day	212	6	-,
Lost my Pocket Book, containing Bank Notes to the Amount of	37	-	_
Paid Charges on Goods shipped & the Hopewell for Hamburgh	9	5	4
Paid for House Expenses this Month	18	12 15	6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

# DAY-BOOK B.



#### DAY-BOOK B.

#### LONDON, 4th JANUARY, 1850.

(1)		-	
Sold John Howie & Co. 75 bundles Water Twist, at 3 months	£ 116	s. 12	d. 6
11			
Sold Sheldon & Sons, 3 Casks Spanish Madder, at 3 months	117	5	2
Received from Riehard Conder, # the Frances, from New York, 65 casks Pot, and 45 casks Pearl Ashes, agreeable to my order, amounting # invoice to 1713 dollars 9 cents. @ 4/6 # dollar	385	8	11
The Jessie is arrived from Rotterdam, and has brought me 8 casks Madder, from Spencer & Croft, # my order, as # invoice	272	8	3
11			
Sold William Fenton, 48 bundles Water Twist, 5 \$\psi\$ cent. discount for cash -	<b>7</b> 7	3	6
-12			
Sold Thomas Allwood, 56 bundles Water Twist £ 86 6 6 4 casks Dutch Madder 153 19 9	240	6	3
14			
Bought of Samuel Johnson, 618 bundles Water Twist, as \ bill of parcels	877	12	//
18 C N 1 (N 1(N 1			
Received from Robert Runcorn & Co. Manchester, 440 lbs.  India Twist—5 & cent. discount, for bill at 2 months from 18th Prox°. amount & invoice	452	8	1/

	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot		
Sold Sheldon & Sons, 5 casks Spanish Madder, at 4 months £205 19 8	€	s.	d.
13 ditto Pot-ashes, at 2 ditto 61 15 6	267	15	2
Norris & Bell's bill, No. 159, due this day not being paid, I have protested, the same £145 11 8			Ī
Expenses of protest " 10 "	146	1	8
Bought of James Fielding & Co.			
20 bales of West-India, and 3 ditto of Georgia Cotton-wool, as # B. P	684	10	10
Bought of Samuel Johnson, 400 bundles Water Twist, as # B. P	575	7	6
The Discount allowed by James Fielding & Co. on their account, paid this day, is	14	U	6
Sold Edward Weston, Manchester, 20 casks Pearl-ashes, at three months  5th March.	112	J	"
The Discount allowed to William Fenton on my account received this day, is	3	17	6
Paid to James Fielding & Co. bill, No. 170, on Sheldon & Sons, due June 17, on account	267	15	2
Sold Goodwin & Blake, Bristol, 171 bundles Water Twist, at 3 months	282	11	6
Sold Sheldon & Sons, 2 casks Spanish, and 4 ditto. Dutch Madders, to pay in 2 months	241	3	,,

Discount allowed by Robert Runcorn & Co. on their account, settled by bill this day, is	£ 22	s. 12	d. "
Sold Robert Runcorn & Co. Manchester,  14 bales Pernam, and 3 ditto Georgia Cotton wool, at 3 months	428	9	2
Shipped on board the Hopewell, Rankine, for Hamburgh, for account of Richard Conder, New York, and consigned by his order to Murray & M'Nab, of Hamburgh,			
10 bales Water Twist, containing 580 bundles £887 12 6  Charges paid at shipping 9 5 4  Insured with Evans & Bayley on £925  Premium at 2 Guin. & cent. policy 55s.			١
Commission on ditto at ½ ⊕ cent 4 12 6	923	13	10
Due James Penman, my clerk, For 3 months salary, due this day	17	10	,



## BILL-BOOK B.

#### BILLS

Page Jour.	No.	When Received.	From whom Received.	By whom Drawn. On whom Drawn.		To whom Payable.	
2 2	164 165	18 <b>50.</b> Jan. 11 22	*John Howie & Co. Thomas Allwood	A. B. A. B.	Themselves Himself	A. B. A. B.	

#### BILLS

Page Jour.	No.	When Received.		When Received. From whom Received. By whom Drawn.		On whom Drawn.	To whom Payable.
4 4 4	166 167 168	Feb.	10 12 16	Sheldon & Sons Thomas Allwood J. Howie & Co.	himself		A. B. T. Allwood A. B.

#### BILLS

Page Jour.	No.	When Received.	When ceived. From whom Received.		On whom Drawn.	To whom Payable.
6 6 6	169 170 171	Mar. 1 14 24	Edward Weston Sheldon & Sons Richard Conder	A. B.	Themselves	A. B. J.Fielding&Co. A. B.

<sup>\*</sup> For the Form of this Bill, see Introduction intitled, Inland Bills II. The Learner, by comparing the Tenor of it with the Entries in the several Columns in the above Bill-Book, will easily understand how such Drafts are recorded.

#### RECEIVABLE.

Place.	Date.	Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sur	n.	Wh	en	& how disposed of.
London London			London London	April 8	1	0	Feb. Mar.		

#### RECEIVABLE.

Place.	Date.	Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sum.	When & how disposed of.
	Jan. 25	1 mon.	London London London	Feb. 28	135 10 ,,	

#### RECEIVABLE.

Place.	Date.	Term.	Payable <b>in</b>	Due.	S	ium.		Wh	en	& how disposed of.
Manchester London N. York	Mar. 14	3 mons.		June17 Apr. 26	267	15	2	Mar.	14	Indorsed to J.Fielding&Co.

#### BILLS .

Page Jour.	No.	When Accepted.	By whom Drawn.	To whom Payable.	Place.	Date.
2 2	75	1850.	*Edward Weston	William Jones	Manchester	Jan. 3
	76	Jan. 6	J. Fielding & Co	J.Fielding&Co.	London	Jan. 11

#### BILLS

Page Jour.	No.	When Accepted.	By whom Drawn.	To whom Payable.	Place.	Date.	
4 4	77 78			Kemp & Gale John Hill	Rotterdam New York		

#### BILLS

Page Jour.	No.	When Accepted.	By whom Drawn.	To whom Payable.	Place.	Date.	
6 6 6	79 80 81		Samuel Johnston Ditto R. Runcorn & Co.	Thomas Austin	London	Mar. 1 Mar. 14 Mar. 18	

<sup>\*</sup> For the form of this Bill (A. B. or your acceptance to Edward Weston,) see Introduction, entitled, *Inland Bills II*. The Learner, by comparing the above *Entry* with the Bill itself, will be at no loss to understand it.

#### PAYABLE.

Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sum.	When	and to whom Paid.
31 days 3 months	London London	Feb. 6 April 17	370 1 // 8 156 7 8 526 8 8	Feb. 6 Mar. 17	William Jones Charles Wells

#### PAYABLE.

Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sum.	When	and to whom Paid.
60 days' sight 50 days' sight	London London	April 16 April 21	272 8 3 150 ,, ,, 422 8 3		

#### PAYABLE.

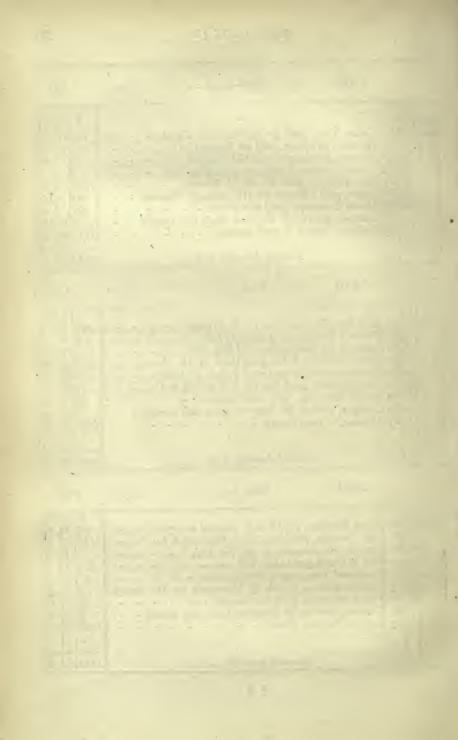
Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sum.	When	and to whom Paid.
3 months 3 months 2 months			300 16 "		

END OF BILL-BOOK.

## CASH-BOOK B.

Di	. CASH Received.			
1850 Jan.	1 To Balance, in hand	£ 1032 289 212 117	10 6	"
	Entered Journal, p. 2.	1651	16	2
Dr				
Feb.	12 To Thomas Allwood, received of him in part 16 To Bills Receivable, discounted No.164, J. Howie& Co.10Mar 23 To Stock received a Legacy of 27 To House at Windsor, received for rent 28 To Bills Receivable, received payment of No. 167, J. Burry	500 50 135	16	d. 3
Dr	Entered Journal, p. 4.  CASH Received.	[2057]	10	31
Mar.	1 To Balance, from last month	£ 1245 ; 21 73 54 1 145 ;	9 6 16 13	d. 2 6 // 3 3 //
	Entered Journal, p. 6.	1541	11	2

	CASH	Paid.		Cr.
8 By 12 By 16 By 26 By 27 By 31 By # By	House at Win Interest, for d Counting-hous Bills Payable, Ashes, paid C House Expens Charges, paid	paid for 399lbs. Mule Twist dsor, paid for Repairs - iscount on bill No. 163 se Furniture, paid for a desipaid No. 68, J. Horsley harges on 110 casks, # Frases, paid this month as # Expense Book this med to next month	k	£ s. d.  124 10
	CASH	Paid.	ø	Cr.
8 By 16 By 26 By 27 By 27 By 28 By 4 By	Evans & Bayl Interest, for d James Fieldin Madder, paid Bills Payable, House Expens Charges, paid Balance, to ne	paid No. 75, E. Weston ey, paid them in full siscount on bill No. 164. g & Co. paid them to 1st J Charges on 8 casks, # Jess paid No. 65, J. Fielding & ses, paid this month as # Expense Book this maxt month	sie Co	### Style="background-color: blue;"   ### Style: blue;"   ### Style: blue;"   ### Style: blue;"   ### Style:
	CASH	Paid.		Cr.
17 By 22 By "By 26 By 28 By 31 By "By	Bills Payable, Interest, for d Ord & Davis, Profit and Los Charges paid House expense	n, paid him 3 months' salar paid No. 76, J. Fielding & iscount on bill No. 165, paid their bill ss, lost with expenses on Goods & Hopewell, for es, paid this month as & Expense Book this next month Entered Journal, p. 6.	Co	## S. d. 17 10  # 156



## JOURNAL B.

JOURNAL IS.

### JOURNAL (B).

#### LONDON, 1st JANUARY, 1850.

	1		1	1	
1	1	Sundries Drs. to Stock,	£	s.	d.
		A STATE OF THE STA			
		For the following Balances in my favour.			
	1	Cash for balance in hand	1032	10	2
	1	BILLS RECEIVABLE for the following bills in hand, viz.	1002		~
		No. 157, Henry Gay & Co. due 6th Jan			
П		159, Norris & Bell - 22d Feb 145 11 8		1	
		163, Ord & Davis - 22d March - 212 6 "	0.00		
			647	7	8
	2	Madder for 10 casks Spanish	354	9	4
	2	Cotton Wool - for 14 bales Pernam	254		
	2	Cotton Yarn - for 220 bundles Water Twist	293	, ,	6
	2	House at Windsor, value	820		11
		Counting-house Furniture, # Inventory		11	6
	3	John Howie & Co London Thomas Allwood Ditto	110		//
		William Fenton Ditto	145		//
		Richard Conder New York	237	1	4
			4085	12	9
					-
		STOCK Dr. to Sundries.			
		STOCK Dr. to Sunaries,			
		For the following Balances against me.			
	1	To James Fielding & Co London	436	17	8
	4	To Evans & Bayley Ditto	8	4	"
		To Edward Weston Manchester	370	1	N
	1	To BILLS PAYABLE, - for the following bills unpaid, viz.			
		No. 68, Jos. Horsley - due 26th Jan £178 4 6			
		65, J. Fielding & Co 27th Feb 112 15 "	290	19	6
			1106	2	2
					-
1	i		, ,	1	,

			STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		15.15
4	3 2	John Howie & Co. Dr. to Cotton Yarn, For 75 bundles Water Twist, at 3 months	£ 116	s. 12	<i>d</i> . 6
11	5 2	Sheldon & Sons Dr. to Madder, For 3 casks Spanish, sold them, at 3 months	117	5	2
18		Ashes Dr. to Richard Conder, For 65 casks Pot, and 45 casks Pearl, \$\psi\$ the Frances, from New York, \$\psi\$ invoice	385	8	11
	1	BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries, For Bills received this month, # B. B.			
22	3	To John Howie & Co No. 164, due March 10 - To Thomas Allwood, 165, April 8 -	110 145 	10	"
	1	Sundries Drs. to Bills Payable.  For Bills accepted this month, \(\psi'\) B. B.	233	-	
6	4	Edward Weston, No. 75, due Feb. 6 James Fielding & Co 76, April 17	370 156	1 7	8
			526	8	8
	1	Cash Dr. to Sundries.  For Sums received this month, \$\psi'\$ C. B.			
6 12 18	1	To Bills Receivable, for No. 157 To Bills Receivable, 163 To William Fenton received of him in full	289 212 117	6	// //
			619	6	//
	1	SUNDRIES Drs. to Cash, For Sums paid this month, # C. B.			
5 8 12	2	Cotton Yarn, paid for 399 lbs. Mule Twist, House at Windsor for repairs Interest for discount on a bill	124 21 2	14	//
16 26	3	Counting-house Furniture for a Desk Bills Payable paid No. 68	6 178	6	6
27 31	5	Ashes paid charges on 110 Casks House Expenses this month Charges this month	81 21 4	//	10 "
-			439	_	_

Manufacture .	- STATE OF		1000	2200	ana nia
4		Madder Dr. to Spencer & Croft, For amount of 8 casks #' the Jesse, from Rotterdam, as #' invoice	£ 272	s.	d. 3
11	3	William Fenton Dr. to Cotton Yarn, For 48 bundles Water Twist, sold him	77	3	6
12	3	THOMAS ALLWOOD Dr. to Sundries,	11	J	U
	2 2	To Cotton Yarn, 56 bundles Water Twist -£ 86 6 6 To Madder, 4 casks Dutch 153 19 9	240	6	3
14		Cotton Yarn Dr. to Samuel Johnson, For 618 bundles Water Twist, # B. P	877	12	//
18	2 6	Cotton Yarn Dr. to Robert Runcorn & Co. For amount of 440lbs. India Twist, # invoice	452	8	//
20		Sheldon & Sons Dr. to Sundries.  To Madder, for 5 casks Spanish, £205 19 8  To Ashes, 13 ditto pot, 61 15 6	267	15	2
22	7 1 6	Norris & Bell Dr. to Sundries.  To Bills Receivable, for No. 159, not paid -£145 11 8  To Charges, for protest # 10 #	146	1	8
23	2	Cotton Wool Dr. to James Fielding & Co. For 20 bales West-India, and 3 bales of Georgia, as # B. P	684	10	10
25		Cotton Yarn Dr. to Samuel Johnson, For 400 bundles Water Twist, as # B. P	575	7	6
26	5	James Fielding & Co. Dr. to Interest,  For discount allowed by them on account	14	"	6
27	4 5	Edward Weston Dr. to Ashes, For 20 casks Pearl sold him	112	1	//

47.1200				- 12-10	
	1	BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries,	€	8.	d.
		For Bills received this month, # B. B.		П	
10	5	To Sheldon & Sons No. 166, due May 12 -	117 135		
16	3	To Thomas Allwood, 167, Feb. 28 - To John Howie & Co 168, May 19 -	116		
		ide de saint de la company	369	7	8
	1	Sundries Drs. to Bills Payable.			
		For Bills accepted this month, \( \psi' \) B. B.			
12	6	Spencer & Croft No. 77, due April 15	272		3
27	4	Richard Conder 78, 20	150		
			422	8	3
	1	Cash Dr. to Sundries.			
	_	For Sums received this month, \( \psi' \) C. B.			
12	3	To Thomas Allwood, received in part	50	//	,,
16 23	1	To Bills Receivable, No. 164 To Stock received a Legacy of	110	4	//
27	2	To House at Windsor for rent	500 50	"	"
28	1	To Bills Receivable, No. 167	135	10	//
			845	14	//
	1	SUNDRIES Drs. to Cash.			
	_	and the second of the second o			
		For Sums paid this month, & C. B.	0770		
6 8	4	Bills Payable No. 75 Evans and Bayley - paid in full	370 8	4	11
16 26	5	Interest for discount on a bill James Fielding & Co. paid them	266		
//	2	Madder paid charges on 8 Casks Bills Payable No. 65	31	3	8
27 28	1 5	Bills Payable No. 65 House Expenses - paid this month	112 20	15	"
"	6	House Expenses - paid this month Charges paid this month	2	14	"
		1	811	14	1

194453		to the second	100	
5		Interest Dr. to William Fenton, For discount on his account received this day	£ s	
14		James Fielding & Co. Dr. to Bills Receivable, For No. 170, on Sheldon & Sons, due June 17, Paid them on account	267 15	5 2
18	-	Goodwin & Blake Dr. to Cotton Yarn, For 171 bundles Water Twist sold them	282 11	6
18		Sheldon and Sons Dr. to Madder, For 2 casks Spanish, and 4 casks Dutch, to pay in 2 months	241 3	"
18		Robert Runcorn & Co. Dr. to Interest, For discount allowed by them on account	22 12	"
26	_	Robert Runcorn & Co. Dr. to Cotton Wool, For 14 bales Pernam <sup>o</sup> . and 3 bales Georgia, at 3 months	428 9	2
28	2 6	RICHARD CONDER, Dr. to Sundries, For amount of Goods shipped \$\psi\$ the Hopewell, Rankine, for Hamburgh, on his account and risk, consigned to Murray & M'Nab.  To Cotton Yarn, for 580 bundles Water - £887 12 6 To Charges at shipping 9 5 4		
	4	To Evans & Bayley, for premium on £925 \ Insured at 2 Guineas # cent. and policy \ To Commission for \( \frac{1}{2} \) # cent 4 12 6	923 13	10
31	6 7	Charges Dr. to James Penman, For 3 months salary due him this day	17 10	

10000		-	10.00	Name of Street,
	BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries,	£	s.	d.
8	For Bills received this month, \$\psi\$ B. B.  4 To Edward Weston No. 169, due June 8 -  5 To Sheldon & Sons 170 - 17	112 267		
24	5 To Sheldon & Sons 170, 17 - 170 Richard Conder 171, - April 26 -	400		"
		779	16 —	2
	SUNDRIES Drs. to Bill's Payable.			
16	For Bills accepted this month, # B. B. 6 Samuel Johnson No. 79, due June 4 £203 6 6			
10	o Samuer Johnson No. 79, due Julie 4 £203 6 6	504	2	6
18	6 R. Runcorn & Co 81, May 1	429	16	"
	·	933	18	6
	CASH Dr. to Sundries.			
	For Sums received this month, # C. B.			
3 5	2 To Cotton Yarn received for 66lbs. Mule Twist 3 To William Fenton - received in full	21 73	6	6
10 17 22	To Thomas Allwood, received in full 5 To Interest for discount on bill paid 1 To Bills Receivable, No. 165	54 " 145	13	3
	1 to Dais receivable, 100 100	295	-	
	S. D. J. CJ.			
-	SUNDRIES Drs. to Cash.  For Sums paid this month, & C. B.			
6	James Donman novil him calary	17 156	7	8
22	Bills Payable paid No. 76     Bills Payable paid No. 76     For the control of the	212	6	9
26 28	S Profit and Loss lost with expenses 6 Charges paid  Hopewell	37 9 18		4 6
31	6 House Expenses paid this month 6 Charges paid this month		15	1
1 1		454	3	4

## LEDGER B.

# LEEDGER B.

### INDEX

### TO LEDGER B.

By Double Entry.

$\mathbf{A}$		H	
Allwood, Thomas Ashes	3	House at Windsor Howie John & Co House Expenses	2 3 5
В		I	
Bills Receivable Bills Payable	1	Interest Johnson, Samuel	56
Balance	8	M	
		Madder	2
C		N	
Cash	1	Norris & Bell	7
Cotton Wool Cotton Yarn Counting-house Furniture	2 2 3 6	0	
Conder, Richard Charges		Ord & Davis P	7
Commission	8		
${f E}$		Penman, James Profit and Loss	8
Evans & Bayley	4	${f R}$	
	_	Runcorn Robert & Co	6
$\mathbf{F}$	2 - 5 +	Ś	
Fenton, William Fielding James & Co.	3		1 6 5
$\mathbf{G}$		W	
Godwin & Blake	7	Weston, Edward	4

(1)

-	nic.		-			_
I	Or.	<b>S</b> тоск.				
185		1		£	s.	d
Jar	1.	To Sundries		1106		
Mai	r. 3	To Balance, for net Estate	8	3658	2	1
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		4764	4	3
1.						_
1		·				
-	<u>'</u>				1 1	
L	r.	Cash.				
1		m Ci. I		10-	1	
Jan.	3	To Stock	1 2	1032 619		2
Feb.	. 28	To Ditto do	4	845	14	
Mar	. 31	To Ditto do	6	295	15	"
				2793	5	2
		- · "	-	-		-
		o v				
D	70	BILLS RECEIVABLE.	- 11			-
	1.	DILLS RECEIVABLE.	- 16			
Jan.	1	To Stock for Nos. 157, 159, 163,	1	647	7	8
1	31	To Sundries 164, 165,	2	255	14	//
Feb.	28	To Ditto 166, 167, 168, To Ditto 169, 170, 171,	4	369 779	7	8
Mai	. 31	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1	119	10	$\frac{z}{-}$
-		5 4 4 5 1 4 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	2052	5	6
	-	and the small beautiful to	-			
D	r.	BILLS PAYABLE.				
	1		11	1	.	-
			2	178		6
Feb.				370		"
Mar.	17	To Ditto 76	6	156	7	8
	31	To Balance, for Nos. 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, unpaid	8 1	356	6	9
		77 71	2	173	41	1
			1		-	-
			1			-

Contra.	Cr.
1850 Jan. 1 By Sundries	### ### ##############################
Contra.	Cr.
Jan. 31 By Sundries this month 28 By Ditto do By Ditto do	2 439 19 11 4 811 14 1 6 454 3 4 8 1087 7 10 2793 5 2
Contra.	Cr.
Jan. 6 By Cash No. 157	2 289 10 " 2 212 6 " 3 145 11 8 4 110 4 " 4 135 10 " 5 267 15 2 6 145 10 " 8 745 18 8 2052 5 6
CONTRA.	Cr.
Jan. 1 By Stock for No. 65, 68 31 By Sundries 75, 76 Feb. 28 By Ditto 77, 78 Mar. 31 By Ditto 79, 80, 81	1 290 19 6 2 526 8 8 4 422 8 3 6 933 18 6 2173 14 11

(2)

Dr.	Madder.					
Feb. 4 To	Stock for	Dutch Casks.   8	Spanish Casks.  10 1 3 4 8	272 31	8 3 6	d. 4 3 8 4 -7
Dr.	COTTON WOOL.			ll		
		Bales of Bales of Georgia. W.India	Bales of Permo.			
Feb. 23 To	Stock for James Fielding & Co Profit and Loss, gained	3 20	14 1 3 8	684	10	3 10 3
	q	3 20	14	962	5	4
	1.					
Dr.	COTTON YARN.					
5 To Feb. 14 To 18 To 25 To	Stock - for	- 399	Bundles Water. 220 1 2 618 3 3 400 3 8		10 12 8 7	6 " " 6 " "
Dr.	House at Windson.					
8 To	Stock Cash, paid for repairs Profit and Loss		- 1 - 2 - 8	820 21 50 891	//	" "

							-
Contra.	- 1	u-ani	1 100	3	1		Cr.
Jan. 11 By Sheldon & Sons Feb. 12 By Thomas Allwood - 20 By Sheldon & Sons Mar. 18 By Ditto		nd U	Dutch Casks.	Spanish Casks.  3  5 2	2,335	£ 117 153 205 241	
	-	,	8	10		718	7 7
Contra.	3 17 7 1	1105		T.			Cr.
Mar. 26 By Robert Runcorn & Co. 31 By Balance, on hand	ert on ev	Bales of Georgia.	Bales of W.India	Permo.	5 8	428 533	9 2
		3	20	14		962	5 4
CONTRA.		1/1			- 11		Cr.
		Libs. India.	Libs. Mule,	Bundles Water.			1
Jan. 4 By John Howie & Co Feb. 11 By William Fenton 12 By Thomas Allwood 18 By Goodwin & Blake - 28 By Richard Conder 3 By Cash, for Mar. 31 By Balance, on hand		440	66	75 48 56 171 580	2 3 5 5 6 8	116 77 86 282 887 21 987	3 6 6 6 11 6 12 6 9 6
January on hand		440	399			2459	6 "
Contra.							Cr.
Feb. 27 By Cash, received for rent Mar. 31 By Balance				- I (	4 8	50 841	14 11
						891	14 //

Dr.	Counting-House Furniture.				
1850 Jan. 1 To 16 To	Stock	1 2	72 6 78	6	d. 6 " 6
Dr.	JOHN HOWIE & Co. London.				
Jan. 1 To 4	Stock Cotton Yarn	1 2	110 116 226	12	_
Dr.	Thomas Allwood, London.		-		_
Jan. 1 To 5 Feb. 12 To 5	Stock	3	145 240 385	6	
Dr.	WILLIAM FENTON, London.	_!			
Jan. 1 To 6	Stock Cotton Yarn	1 3	117 77 194	3	6

	Contra.	Cr.
1850 Mar. 31 By	y Balance 8	£   s.   d. 78 17   6
	Contra.	Cr.
	CONTRA.	CI.
Jan. 11 By Feb. 16 By	7 Bills Receivable No. 164 2 8 Bills Receivable 168 4	110 4 "
		226 16 6
	Contra.	Cr.
Feb. 12 By	Bills Receivable No. 165 2 Bills Receivable 167 4 Cash 6	145 10 " 135 10 " 50 " " 54 16 3
-		385 16 3
-	Contra.	Cr.
Jan. 18 By Feb. 5 By "By	Cash 2 Cash 6 Interest 5	117 10 " 73 6 " 317 6 194 13 6

Dr.	RICHARD CONDER, New York.	- 1		_	
	Stock Bills Payable - No. 78	1 4 5	£ 237 150 923 1311	t.	d. 4 "10 2
Dr.	JAMES FIELDING & Co. London.				
Feb. 26 To #To Mar. 14 To	Bills Payable No. 76	2 3 4 5 8	156 14 266 267 416	7 9 15 15 8	
Dr.	Evans & Bayley, London.	1 1			-
Feb. 8 To		4 8	8 22 30	4 3 7	6
Dr.	Edward Weston, Manchester.	1 1		- (	
Jan. 6 To Feb. 27 To	Bills Payable No. 75 Ashes	2 3	370 112 482	1 1 2	"

CONTRA.	Cr.
1850   Jan.   18   By Ashes \$\psi'\$ Frances	2 385 8 11 6 400 " " 8 525 17 3
Contra.	Cr.
Jan. 1 By Stock	1 436 17 8
Feb. 23 By Cotton Wool	3 684 10 10
	1101 0 6
	1121 8 6
CONTRA.	Cr.
Jan. 1 By Stock	1 8 4 " 5 22 3 6
	30 7 6
Contra.	Cr.
Jan. 1 By Stock	1 370 1 " 6 112 1 "
	482 2 "

Dr. Sheldon & Sons, London.		
1850 Jan. 11 To Madder		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Dr. Ashes.		
Jan. 18 To Richard Conder	Casks Pearl.  45 65 45 65	2 385 8 11 2 81 4 10 466 13 9
Dr. Interest.		
Jan. 12 To Cash		4 2 " 8 4 " 6 11 4 3 17 6 6 " 6 9 8 30 13 11 37 5 9
Dr. House Expenses.		
Jan. 31 To Cash		2 21 " " 4 20 " " 6 18 12 6 59 12 6

_	Contra.		Cr.
Mar. 14 By	y Bills Receivable - No. 166 y Ditto 170 y Balance	468	
-	Contra.		Cr.
27 By 31 By	Sheldon & Sons	Casks   Pearl.   Pot.	112 1 "
	CONTRA.	- 3- 1	Cr.
Feb. 26 By Mar. 18 By 17 By	James Fielding & Co Robert Runcorn & Co Cash	3   6	14 " 6 22 12 " " 13 3 37 5 9
	Contra.		Cr.
Mar. 31 By	Profit and Loss	8	59 12 6

Dr.	Charges.				
287		2 4 5 6 6	2 17 9	s. 19 14 10 5 15	d. 11 " 4 1
Dr.	Spencer & Croft, Rotterdam.	1		1	
Feb. 12 7	To Bills Payable No. 77	4	272	8	3
Dr.	Samuel Johnson London.				
Man 16 T	o Bills Payable, No. 79, 80	6	504		_ _
31 I	To Balance	8	948	17	"
			1452	19	6
Dr.	ROBERT RUNCORN & Co. Manchester.				
// 1	Co Interest	5 6 5	22 429 428		" 2
			880	17	2
			-		

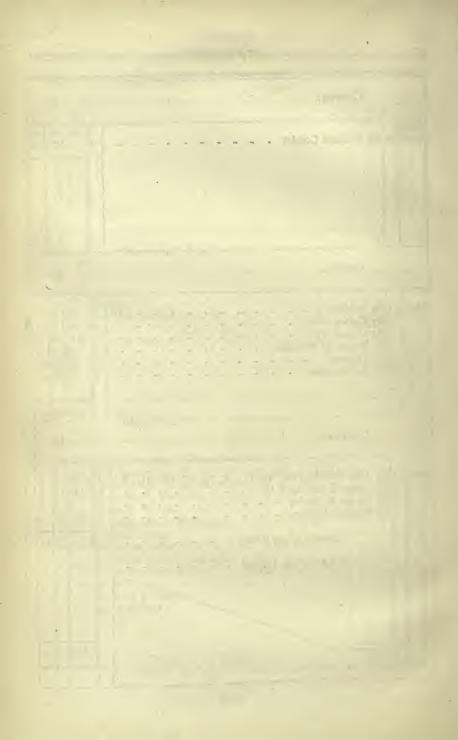
Contra.		Cr.	
Feb.	3 # 9 5 9 27 37	5 9	1. "4" 4
CONTRA.	11 1	Cr.	
Feb. 4 By Madder	3 272	8	3
Contra.		Cr.	
		1	-
Feb. 14 By Cotton Yarn	3 877 3 575		6
	1452	19 (	6
Contra.		Cr.	
Feb. 18 By Cotton Yarn	3 452 8 428 880	9 9	-

Dr.	Norris & Bell, London.				=
1850   Feb. 22 To S	Sundries	3	£ 146		d. 8
					-
	,				
-	I B C I			1	-
Dr.	James Penman my Clerk.				
Mar. 6 To C	Cash paid him 3 months salary	5	17	10	//
	T. Carlotte				
Dr.	Goodwin & Blake, Bristol.				
Mar. 18 To C	otton Yarn	5	282	11	6
		14			
			4		
	T-				
Dr.	ORD & DAVIS, London.				
Mar. 22 To C	ash paid their bill	6	212	6	,,
28 72					-
20,00			- 00		
	•				

Contra.		Cr.
1850	8	$\begin{array}{c c} \pounds & s. & d. \\ 146 & 1 & 8 \end{array}$
Contra.		Cr.
Mar. 31 By Charges	5	17 10 //
CONTRA	1 11	Cr.
Mar. 31 By Balance	8	282 11 6
A		
Contra,		Cr.
Contra.  Mar. 31 By Balance	8	Cr. 212 6 "
	8	
	8	
	8	

Dr. Commission.	
Mar. 31 To Profit and Loss	8 £ s. d. 12 6
Dr. Profit and Loss.	
Mar. 26 To Cash fol.	6 37 1 11 5 2 5 11
To House Expenses	5 59 12 6 6 27 9 "
To Stock for net gain	1 178 11 6
Dr. BALANCE.	
Mar. 31 To Cash, for money in hand fol  To Bills Receivable, for No. 166, 168, 169, and 171.	1 1087 7 10 1 745 18 8
"To Cotton Wool, for 20 Bales on hand	2 533 16 2 2 987 10 n
"To House at Windsor	2 841 14 // 3 78 17 6
// To Richard Conder	4 525 17 3
To Sheldon & Sons	5 290 12 3
"To Robert Runcorn & Co	6 428 9 2 7 146 1 8
# To Norris & Bell   # To Goodwin & Blake	7   146 1 8 7 282 11 6
To Ord & Davis	7 212 6 "
Amount of my Effects	6402   5   "

	Contra.	Cr.
1850 . Mar. 28	By Richard Conder	<b>4 8. 6 6 6</b>
	Contra.	Cr.
	By Madder fol. By Cotton Wool	2 60 6 4 2 23 7 3 2 135 18 " 2 50 " " 5 30 13 11 8 4 12 6
	CONTRA.	Cr.
11/11/11/11	By Bills Payable, for No. 77, 78, 79, 80, and 81, fol. By James Fielding & Co By Evans & Bayley By Samuel Johnson By Samuel Johnson By Stock for my net Capital By Stock for my net Capital By Stock for my net Capital	1 1356 6 9 4 416 15 8 4 22 3 6 6 948 17 " 2744 2 11 3658 2 1



### SET C.

### ON COMMISSION OR AGENCY TRADE;

Or, when a Person buys and sells on another's Account.

#### PRELIMINARY REMARKS

ON

#### THE SUBSIDIARY BOOKS FOR SET C.

Cash-Book.—In receiving and paying Money on *Discount*, the full sum or amount of the account is first entered; and then a second entry is made for the *discount* on the opposite side of the Cash-Book.

The incidental *Charges* on the Business is entered once a month; the amount of which is supposed to be taken from a *Petty-Cash-Book* kept for that purpose. The *Balance* of Cash on hand of the preceding month is carried to the following month.

Bill-Book.—In order to give the learner a distinct idea of the nature of the Bills received or accepted, and thereby to enable him easily to enter them into the Bill-Book, we have circumstantially narrated these in the Bill Transactions.

ACCOUNT-SALES-BOOK.—We have given two forms for drawing out an Account of Sales. The form, with the several charges, on the first or left-hand page, and the particulars of the sale on the opposite side, in the manner of Dr. and Cr., is best adapted for West-India produce.

DAY-BOOK.—In this Book we have entered the amount of the purchases, to avoid the necessity of keeping an *Invoice-Book inward*, or *Book of Purchases*, which is according to the practice of some Counting-houses.

To connect the Journal entries, we have also inserted a statement of the Shipments, and Sales on commission. This will greatly simplify the Journalizing to the Learner.

# CASH-BOOK ENTRIES FOR SET C.

Balance of Cash on hand from former Cash-Book		1 (4)		-
To Accommodate Thomas Allwood, I have retired his Bill No. 165, due this Day	April 1st, 1850.	£	S.	d.
To Accommodate Thomas Allwood, I have retired his Bill No. 165, due this Day	Balance of Cash on hand from former Cash-Book	1087	-7	10
To Accommodate Thomas Allwood, I have retired his Bill No. 165, due this Day	The second secon	100,		**
No. 165, due this Day				
Paid Freight and other Charges on 40 Pieces Osnaburghs, received the Sally, from Montrose, to sell on Account of Collins & Greenhill			10	
Paid Freight and other Charges on 40 Pieces Osnaburghs, received \$\psi\$ the Sally, from Montrose, to sell on Account of Collins & Greenhill		140	10	_
ceived \$\frac{2}{2}\$ the Sally, from Montrose, to sell on Account of Collins & Greenhill	11			
Collins & Greenhill	Paid Freight and other Charges on 40 Pieces Osnaburghs, re-			
Discounted at the Banker's T. Allwood's Bill, No. 172, due 11th July	ceived & the Sally, from Montrose, to sell on Account of			
Discounted at the Banker's T. Allwood's Bill, No. 172, due 11th July		4	5	4
147   7   6   3   147   7   6   3   147   7   6   3   147   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   17   17   17	12	1	,	
147   7   6   3   147   7   6   3   147   7   6   3   147   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   16   3   3   1   17   17   17   17   17	Discounted at the Banker's T. Allwood's Bill, No. 172, due 11th		_	
The Discount is		147	7	6
Paid Charges on Goods shipped p the Anne for New York  13 6  15 272 8  Received my Bill to Spencer & Croft, No. 77	The Discount is	1	16	3
Paid Charges on Goods shipped p the Anne for New York  13 6  15 272 8  Received my Bill to Spencer & Croft, No. 77	13			
Paid my Bill to Spencer & Croft, No. 77		1	10	0
Paid my Bill to Spencer & Croft, No. 77		1	13	O
Received from Henry Watt on account of Rich. Conder				
Received from Henry Watt on account of Rich. Conder	Paid my Bill to Spencer & Croft, No. 77	272	8	3
Paid Charges on Goods & the Isabella for Hamburgh	"			
Paid Charges on Goods & the Isabella for Hamburgh	Paginal from Honry Watt on account of Rich Condon	200		
Paid Charges on Goods & the Isabella for Hamburgh		200		
Paid my Bill, No. 78, to Richard Conder				
Paid my Bill, No. 78, to Richard Conder	Paid Charges on Goods & the Isabella for Hamburgh	5	13	4
Paid Freight and other Charges on 200 pieces Linen, received the Union, O'Hara, from Dublin, to sell on Account of James Forbes & Co	20 —			
Paid Freight and other Charges on 200 pieces Linen, received the Union, O'Hara, from Dublin, to sell on Account of James Forbes & Co	Paid my Bill No. 78 to Richard Conder	150		
# the Union, O'Hara, from Dublin, to sell on Account of James Forbes & Co	Taid in y Din, 140. 70, to identify Condet	150	-	-
# the Union, O'Hara, from Dublin, to sell on Account of James Forbes & Co	,			
Sames Forbes & Co	Paid Freight and other Charges on 200 pieces Linen, received			
Received Cash for Bill, No. 171, George Kay	the Union, O'Hara, from Dublin, to sell on Account of		10	,
Received Cash for Bill, No. 171, George Kay		8	10	1
Paid for House Expenses this Month	26			
Paid for House Expenses this Month	Received Cash for Bill, No. 171, George Kay	400	_	-
Paid for House Expenses this Month				
Paid sundry Charges & Petty Cash-Book this Month		00	, ,	
May 2d	Paid for House Expenses this Month			- 1
Paid Hume & Coleman	and sundry charges of recty Cash-Dook this month	3	13	1
Paid Hume & Coleman				
Paid Hume & Coleman	Mov. 0d			
Paid Hume & Coleman	•			
Discount allowed by him	Paid Hume & Coleman	271	2	-
4	•	3	15 <sup>1</sup>	43

May 7th.	$\mathscr{L}$   s.   d.
Paid Charges on Goods shipped & the Hibernia for Dublin	3 2 5
Paid Freight and Charges on 450 pieces Muslins, received from Collins & Greenhill & the Jean, from Montrose, to sell on their Account.	5 5 9
Paid my Bill, No. 82, to Samuel Johnson	300 10 -
Paid Charges on Goods shipped & the Triton for St. Kitts	8 3 6
Received Cash for Bill No. 166, Sheldon & Sons	117 5 9
Bought £1200 Stock in the Three & Cents, @ 59\(\frac{1}{3}\); Brokerage \(\frac{1}{3}\) & cent	720
Received from Sheldon & Sons in full of Madder	241 3 -
Received payment of Bill No. 168, J. Howie & Co	116 12
Received Cash for Debentures & Isabella	56 2 .
Paid my Bill No. 81, to R. Runcorn & Co	429 16
Paid Customs, Freight, and Charges on 40 Puncheons Rum (in Co.) P Nancy from Liverpool	152 6
Received payment of Bill No. 169, C. Dwycr	112 1
Sold for Cash 50 Pieces Muslins, on account of Collins & Greenhill	70 -
Paid for House Expences this Month	27 3 1

June 1st.	£	s.	d.
Paid Hume & Coleman amount of Noble's Bill, returned for			
non-payment	130	15	-
Received payment of Bill No. 177, R. Runcorn & Co	428	9	2
The control of Bill 100 177, 10 Ituncom & Co	440	1	
Paid my Bill No. 79, to S. Johnson	203	6	6
7 —			
Paid Duty, Freight, and Charges on 20 Bales Cotton, & Fanny	80	-	5
Received from Sheldon & Sons in full of Madder	115	10	
Discount allowed him		10	-
Paid my Bill No. 83, to J. Fielding & Co	7.00	10	
Talu iny bin No. 35, to 5.11eluing & Co	120	16	_
Paid Rent of Warehouse for half a Year	25	_	_
15			
Received Cash for Debentures & Hibernia	10	14	5
Paid my Bill No. 80, to S. Johnson	360	16	
18 —	300	10	
Sold £600 Stock, @ 61\frac{3}{8}\psi Cent.; Commission \frac{1}{8}	367	10	_
22			
Paid additional Charges on Rum (in Co.) at delivery	4	5	10
Received on account of E. Weston, Manchester, £650 which			
I have this day remitted him, with Moffat's Draft at par, after deducting my 1/2 P Cent. Commission	3	9	
	3	9	
Received payment of Richard Conder's Bill No. 178	150	10	-
D : 1 D: 1 1 Co/o 0 0000 0 C 1 T	0.5		
Received a Dividend of 3/6 & £ on £212 6 from the Estate of Ord & Dale	37	3	_
30 —			
Paid my Clerk's Salary for 3 months, due this day	33	6	8
Paid for House Expences this Month	20	14	-
Paid sundry Charges & Petty Cash Book		11	9

# BILL-BOOK ENTRIES FOR SET C.

	-	-	MANUSCO .
April 7th, 1850.	E	s.	d.
Accepted Samuel Johnson's Draft in favor of Wise & Yates, this day, @ 1 mo, No. 82	300	10	
Received Thomas Allwood's acceptance No. 172, in consequence of retiring his Bill, No. 165, including Interest	147	7	6
Goodwin & Blake have given me their draft on Richard Noble, dated March 27th, @ 2 mo, No. 173	130	15	-
James Fielding & Co. have drawn on me the following Bills which I have accepted, payable to:  John Kay, April 10th, @ 2 mo, No. 83	120 295		
Norris & Bell having been necessitated to suspend their payments, have offered to pay 20/ \$\pi \mathcal{L}\$, with interest, as follows: One instalment of 5/ \$\pi \mathcal{L}\$, and two of 7/6 each, which I have agreed to, and received the Bills, viz.  Their Draft on, and accepted by E. Brown  March 6th, @ 4 mo, No. 174  Ditto		4 5 <b>1</b> 9	- 8 4
May 4th.  Received from Robert Runcorn & Co, their Draft on H. Tooke,			
1st inst, @ 1 mo, No. 177	428	9	2
Accepted Sheldon & Sons' Draft on me in favor of Tim. Watts,  @ 2 mo, No. 85.	458	9	-
Samuel Johnson has drawn on me a Bill in favor of H. Blount, @ 50 da, No, 86	648	7	
Accepted two Bills on Account of Moss & Benson, to the following:  David Young, May 10th, @ 2 mo, No. 87  Veize & Son, # 10th, @ 3 mo, # 88	400 227		

May 16th.  Received from Richard Conder two Bills of Exchange, viz.  J. Blake on Lees & Co., payable to M. Tindal  40 da. sight, No. 178.  W. Forbes on J. Mills, payable to H. Bird  60 da. sight. No. 179.	150 250	10	d.   - -
June 10th.			
James Forbes & Co. have drawn on me a Bill in favor of Patrick O'Brien, 6th inst, @ 3 mo, which I have accepted, No. 89	150	14	-
Goodwin & Blake have remitted me their Draft on J. Smith, 3d inst, @ 1 mo, No. 180	283	1	-
Accepted Collins & Greenhill's two Drafts in favor of R. Ritchie, June 12th, @ 3 mo, No. 90 J. Sheldon, # 12th, @ 3 mo, # 91	220 140		-
Received from Holford, Rucker, & Co. a Bill drawn by Moses Reiss on Sol. Sheldon, payable to their order, June 2d, at Usance, No. 81	150	-	-
Received from William Bancroft a Bill drawn by R. Hooly on Moses Parry, payable to Henry Shore, dated 3d May, @ 31 da. sight, No. 182	350	5	



## CASH-BOOK C.

FD	r.	CASH Received.			-
185		1.	£	10	d.
Apr	r. 13	To Balance in hand	1087 147 200 400	7	10 6 "
		Entered Journal, p. 2.	1004	-	
D	r.	CASH Received.	1834	[15]	-4
May	18 18 19	To Balance, from last month  To Interest, for discount allowed by Hume & Co.  To Bills Receivable, No. 166, Sheldon & Sons  To Sheldon & Sons, received in full of Madder  To Bills Receivable, No. 168, J. Howie & Co.  To Debentures, received drawback & Isabella  To Bills Receivable, No. 169, C Dwyer, due June 8  To Muslins on Commission, received for 50 pieces & Jean, sold this day	$\begin{bmatrix} £ \\ 1217 \\ 3 \\ 117 \\ 241 \\ 116 \\ 56 \\ 112 \\ 70 \end{bmatrix}$	2	d. 9 4 2 "6 "
Dı	r.	Entered Journal, p. 4.  CASH Received.	1934	6	9
June	1 4 8 15 18 25	To Balance, from last month  To Bills Receivable, No. 177, R. Runcorn & Co.  To Sheldon & Sons, received in full of Ashes  To Debentures, received drawback & Hibernia  To Funded Property, sold £600 Stock, @ 61\frac{3}{2} and \frac{1}{8} -  To Commission, for \frac{1}{2} & cent. on receiving and remitting  £690 on account of E. Weston  To Bills Receivable, No. 178, Richard Conder  To Ord & Davis, received a dividend of 3/6 & £00 £212 6	£ 9 428 120 10 367 3 150 37	1 9 " 14 10 9	• d. 1 2 " 5 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
		Entered Journal, p. 8.	1126	16	8

		CASH Paid.	Cr.
185 Apri	r. 8 11 12 13 15 18 20 ""		£ s. d. 145 10 " 4 5 4 116 3 113 6 272 8 3 513 4 150 " " 8 16 1 23 11 9 3 13 1 1217 7 9
		CASH Paid.	Cr.
May	7 9 10 12 21 22 31	By Hume & Coleman, paid balance of their account By Charges, & Hibernia, for Dublin Bygoods on Commis <sup>n</sup> paid on Muslins, & Jean, from Montrose By Bills Payable, paid No. 82, S. Johnson By Charges, & Triton, for St. Kitt's By Funded Property, bought £1200 Stock, in the 3 & cent. Consols, at 59½ & cent.—Brokage & cent. S By Bills Payable, paid No. 81, R. Runcorn & Co By Rum & Co. paid Charges on 40 puncheons By House Expenses, paid this month By Charges, paid & Petty Cash-book By Balance, to next month By Balance, to next month By Balance, to next month By Charges, paid & Petty Cash-book By Balance, to next month	## S.   d. 274 17   4 3   2   5 5   5   9 300 10       8   3   6 720           152   6   8 27   3   10 4       2 9   1   1 934   6   9
-	1 1	CASH Paid.	Cr.
June	4 7 8 13 " 17 22 " 30	By Hume & Coleman, paid them in lieu of Noble's Bill By Bills Payable, paid No. 79, S. Johnson By Goods on Commission, paid on Cotton, & Fanny, from New York By Interest, for discount allowed Sheldon & Sons By Bills Payable, paid No. 83, J. Fielding & Co By Charges, paid Warehouse rent By Bills Payable, paid No. 80, S. Johnson By Bills Payable, paid No. 80, S. Johnson By Rum & Co. paid Charges at delivery By House Expenses, paid this month By Profit & Loss, paid Clerk's salary to this date By Charges, paid & Petty Cash-book By Balance, in hand	£   s.   d.   130   15   n   203   6   6   80   n   5   4   10   n   120   16   n   25   n   n   n   300   16   n   4   5   10   20   14   n   33   6   8   5   11   9   197   14   6   10   10   10   10   10   10   10
		Entered Journal, p. 8.	126 16 8

#### END OF CASH BOOK.

# BILL-BOOK C.

#### BILLS

Page Jour.	No.	When Received.		On Account of	Drawn by	Upon	Payable to	
2 2 2 2	172 173 174 175 176	1825. April	8 10 16	Ditto.	Themselves Ditto		A. B. A. B. Norris & Bell Ditto Ditto	

#### BILLS

Page Jour.		When Received.	On Account of	Drawn by	Upon	Payable to	
4 4	177 178 179	16	R. Runcorn & Co. Richard Conder Ditto	J. Blake	H. Tooke Lees & Co. J. Mills	A. B. M. Tindal H. Bird	

#### BILLS

Page Jour.	No.	When Received.	On Account of	Drawn by	Upon	Payable to
8 8 8	180 181 182	18	Goodwin & Blake HolfordRucker&Co. W. Bancroft	Moses Reiss	S. Sheldon	A. B. Holford&Co. Henry Shore

#### RECEIVABLE.

Place.	Date.	Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sum.	Event.
Bristol London London	Mar. 27 Mar. 6 Mar. 6	3 months 2 months 4 months 6 months 9 months	London London London	May 30 July 9 Sept. 9 Dec. 9	147 7 6 130 15 " 37 4 " 56 5 8 56 19 4 428 11 6	returned under protest.

#### RECEIVABLE.

Place.	Date.	Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sum.	Event.
NewYork	April 16	I month 40 days' sight 50 days' sight	London	June 28	150 10 /	

#### RECEIVABLE.

Place.	Date.	Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sum.	Event.
Bristol Hamburg St. Kitts.	June 2	1 month 1 month 31 days' sight	London	July 5	283 1 " 150 " " 350 5 " 783 6 "	

#### BILLS

Page Jour.	No.	When Accepted		On Account of	Payable to	Place.	Date.
2 2 2	82 83 84	1825. April	16	Samuel Johnson James Fielding & Co. Ditto.	Wise & Yates John Hay Sam, Smith	London London London	Apr. 10

#### BILLS

Page Jour.		When Accepted.	On Account of	Payable to	Place. Date	
4 4 4 4	85 86 87 88	May   8		H. Blount		9

#### BILLS

Pag Jour	No.	When Accepte		On Account of	Payable to	Place.	Date.
8 8 8	89 90 91	June	10 17	James Forbes & Co. Collins & Greenhill Ditto.	P. O'Brien R. Ritchie J. Sheldon	Montrose	June 6 June12 June12

#### PAYABLE.

Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sum.	When	and to whom Paid.
1 month 2 months 3 months	London London London	May 10 June 13 July 15	300 10 120 16 295 19 8 717 5 8	May June 13	William Hadley Edward Lee

#### PAYABLE.

Term.	Payable in	Due.	Sum.	When	and to whom Paid.
	London London Liverpool Ditto		458 9 " 648 7 " 400 " " 227 9 "	3	

#### PAYABLE.

Term.	Payable in	' Due.	Sum.	When	and to whom Paid.
3 months 3 months 3 months	London London London		150 14 // 220 10 // 140 // // 511 4 //		

### END OF BILL-BOOK.

## INVOICE-BOOK

AND

SALES-BOOK.

INVOICE of printed Goods shipped on board the Ann, J. King, Master, for New York, by Order of Richard Conder, Merchant there, for his Account and Risk, and to him consigned.

London, April 13th, 1850.

656		Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which the Owner, which the Owner, where the Owner, which the	100	Distance.
788	Cambric Check 48 pieces, 1344 yards, @ 1/11 £128 16 " No. 1, Trunk, Sheet, and Packing - 1 1 6	£ 129	s. 17	
	Calico Check - 51 Ps. 1428 yards, @ 1/7 £113 1 // 2, Trunk, Sheet, and Packing 1 // //	114	1	. ,,
-	fine Calico, blue grd - 15 Ps 360 yds @ $1/11 \pounds 34$ 10 " — Cambric Check - 6 —— $144$ - $2/3\frac{1}{2}$ 16 10 " Muslin, yellow grd - $\frac{20}{41}$ —— $560$ - $1/5$ 39 13 4			
	3, Trunk, Sheet, and Packing - // 18 6	91	_	_
	R. C.	335	10	4
	CHARGES.	-		
C B	Lartage, Wharfage, and Lighterage £ " 13 6 ustom-house Entry and Fees " 8 6 lills of Lading and Agency " 11 6	1	13	6
In	commission on £337 3 10 @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $\oplus$ Cent	26 	5	7 2
	. 9	371	17	7

Entered Journal, page 3.

Invoice of printed Goods shipped on board the Isabella, Brown, Master, for Hamburgh, for Account and Risk of Holford, Rucker & Co. Merchants there, and to them consigned, marked and numbered as # Margin.

London, April 18th, 1850.

			-	16 0
1	Cambric bordered Handkfs. 20 ps. blue, 40 doz. 8   Ditto Ditto - 45 — red, 92 1   Ditto Ditto - 2 — black 4 2   No. 1,   67 pieces - 136doz.11 @ 21/	£ 143	s. 15	d. 3
4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	125	7	7
67	— Ditto - green - $\frac{16}{65}$ — $384$ $1/9\frac{1}{2}$ 34 8 " No. 3, H. R.	137	6 8	" 10
	Deduct 1 de Cent. allowed for damages, and odd pence,	402	7	10
	Boxes, Ropes, and Packing / £1 14 " Cartage, Porterage, and Incidents till on board - 1 5 9 Bills of Lading and Agency 1 1 " Entry at Custom-house, and Fees 1 12 7	*	13	4
	Commission on £406 " 4 @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $\oplus$ Cent Premium of Insurance on £380 @ 45/ $\oplus$ Cent. & 9 13 " Policy 22/ 1 18 "	10	3	"
	By Drawback allowed here at the Custom-house	429	-	4
	Farmed January 1 may 9	373	12	4

Entered Journal, page 3.

INVOICE of Goods shipped on board the Hibernia, Thomas Howie, for Dublin, by Order of James Forbes & Co. there, for their Account and Risk, and to them consigned.

LONDON, May 7th, 1850.

° Cotton Yarn in one Bale, viz.	£	s.	d.
Mule Twist, No. 90 - 3 bundles, 15lbs @ $6/\frac{1}{2}$ £4 10 $7\frac{1}{2}$ 92 - 6 30 $6/3\frac{1}{2}$ 9 8 9			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$98 - 2 10 - 7/\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}  3  10  5$			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
105 - 3 15 7/11 5 18 9	Co		
39 bundles, 195lb.	68	3	12
India Twist, No. 170 - 5 bundles, $25$ lbs @ $20/5\frac{1}{2}25$ 11 $5\frac{1}{2}$			
172 - 1 5 21/2 5 5 10 176 - 6 30 22/7 33 17 6			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
180 - 5 25 24/ 30 " "	118		~ 1
21 bundles 105lbs.	186	<u>"</u>	$\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{9}$
	100		9
ASHES.			
Pot 52 casks - wg. gross - 134 2 6			
Tare $\frac{1}{8}$ 16 3 8			
Net Cwt 117 2 26 at 42/ ₩ cwt.	247	4	9
Process Specific Conference (Conference (C			_
	433	8	6
CHARGES.			
Sheet, Rope, and Packing the Yarn £ " 7 4 Entry Bond, Fees, and Certificate 1 3 6			
Entry Bond, Fees, and Certificate 1 3 6 Cartage of the Ashes to the Ship, at 4d. P Cask 117 4			
Porterage, and small Charges putting on board - " 3 9			
Bills of Lading " 10 6			
Insurance on £450 @ 2 # Cent. Policy 27/6 - 10 7 6	3	2	5
Commission on Ditto @ ½ # Cent 2 5 "			
	12	12	6
	440	3	5
Entered Journal, page 5.	102	41	91

INVOICE of sundry Goods shipped on board the Triton, James Noble, for St-Kitt's, consigned for Sale to William Bancroft, Merchant there, on Account and Risk of Thomas Allwood, and the Shipper, each one half Share.

London, May 10th, 1850.

		-	-	
	5 Casks, containing each 5 doz. checked Shirts,  @ 50/ \$\P\$ doz \( \pm \) 62 10 "  Cost of 5 Casks, at 6/ each 1 10 "	£ 64	s. "	d.
	4 Bales, containing each 12 pieces Negro Blanket-			
	ing @ 24/ # piece £57 12 " Canvas and Rope 1 9 6			6
	1 Bale, containing 10 pieces bleached Russia Sheet-	59	1	6
	ing, @ 75/ # piece £37 10 "  Packing and Canvas " 8 9			
	acking and canvas // 8 9	37	18	9
	2 Trunks Checked and striped Holland, as # B. P. enclosed	193	14	3
	2 Boxes Negro Jackets, Nuns Thread, # ditto	117		10
	5 Bales Coarse Woollens, Slops, &c. & ditto	220	"	"
		691	17	4
-	CHARGES.			1
	Cartage, Lighterage, and Wharfage £3 17 6			
	Bond. Entry and Bills of Lading 2 14 0			
	Searcher's Fees and Porterage 1 11 3	8	3	6
	Commission on £700 " 10 @ 21 # Cent	17		//
	Premium of Insurance on £770 @ 6 Guineas \$\Pi\$ 50 14 2			
	Commission on Ditto $\hat{0} \stackrel{1}{=} \bigoplus$ Cent 3 17 "			
	Definitions party-core	54	11	2
		772	2	"

Entered Journal, page 5.

### END OF INVOICE-BOOK.

125

Sales of 40 Pieces Osnaburgs, received # the Sally, from Montrose, for Account of Collins & Greenhill.

-				
1850. May 7	Sold Norris & Bell, payable at 6 months,	£	s.	d.
	No. 1 Tow Osnaburgs $3$ $427$ @ $6\frac{1}{4}$ d. £11 2 $4\frac{3}{4}$ 2 4 $569$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. 15 8 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 6 $723$ - $7$ d. 23 2 7 4 7 $996$ - $7\frac{1}{4}$ d. 30 1 9	70	14	11
	20 2785	13		
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	89	5	1
	Ps. 20 2843 Yards.	7.00		-
		169	5	1/
	and the second second			
	CHARGES.  Freight on the above, @ 20d. # Piece £3 6 8 Cartage at Landing, @ 1d. # Piece # 3 4 Wharfage and Housing # 3 10 Porterage and Cartage to Buyer # 5 6			
(5.1)	Warehouse Rent and Insurance against Fire, \\ 2/6 \P Cent \\ Commission and insuring Debts 5 \P Cent 8 9 0	12	18	7
May 7	To Collins & Greenhill's Credit for Net Proceeds -	156	1	5

Sales of 200 Pieces Linen, received # the Union, O'Hara, from Dublin, on Account of James Forbes & Co.

			-
1850. May 7 Sold Thomas Allwood, 100 Pieces, @ 4 months,	£	s.	d.
Brown Linen, No. 1 - 20 pieces, @ 23/9 - £23 15 " 2 - 15 24/6 - 18 7 6 3 - 25 26/9 - 33 8 9 4 - 17 28/3 - 24 " 3 5 - 23 30/6 - 35 1 6	134	13	"
Sold Henry Hume, 100 Pieces, @ 4 months,  Brown Linen, No. 6 - 25 pieces, @ 27/9 - £24 13 9 7 - 30 30/6 - 45 15 // 8 - 15 31/9 - 23 16 3 9 - 30 32/6 - 48 15 //  100 Pieces	153	-	" "
CHARGES.	-		
Freight and Land-Waiter's Fees £7 3 9 Cartage and Porterage at Landing # 16 10 Wharfage and Housing # 15 6			
Warehouse Rent and Insurance against Fire 7 3 Commission and Guarantee 5 & Cent 14 7 8	23	11	//
May 20 To James Forbes & Co. for Net Proceeds	264	2	//

Entered Journal, pages 5 & 6.

Sales of 450 Pieces Muslins, received \$\P\$ the Jean, on Account of Collins & Greenhill, Montrose.

1850.  May 12  Sold Sheldon & Sons, payable @ 4 months,  Cossae Muslin - 200 Pieces, each 28 yds - 5600 yds. @ 1/1	6	<i>d.</i> 8
@ 1/1 303  Sold <i>Hume &amp; Coleman</i> , payable @ 4 months,  Pieces.	6	8
Pieces.		
14  (irey Cambridge - 100 - 9400 yds @ 1/4 \$160 " " "		
5 Shawl Cloths 100 - 100 doz 18/6 92 10 " 252 1	0	"
Sold for Cash,		
70 Cossae Muslin 50 pieces, each 28 yds 1400 yds.	"	. //
625 1	6	8
CHARGES.		
Freight and River Dues £3 18 9 Cartage, Wharfage, and Housing 1 4 4 Porterage and Postage # 2 8		
Warehouse Rent ½ ⊕ Cent " 15 8   Commission on £625 16 8 @ 2 ⊕ Cent 12 10 4   - on 555 16 8 @ 2½ ⊕ Cent. 13 17 11		
for Guarantee 32	9 -	8
May 26 To Collins & Greenhill, for Net Proceeds   593	7	"

Entered Journal, page 6.

	The State of		-
1850.  June 7 To Duty on 5860lbs. @ 2d. ♥ lb £48 16 8  Bill Money and Land-Waiter's Fees - # 19 3	£	s.	d.
	49	15	11
To Freight on 5860lbs.@ 1d. # lb 24 8 4 Primage, Pierage, and Trade 1 15 2	26	3	6
To Landing, Weighing, and Housing - 1 12 9 Lighterage and Wharfage 1 7 3 Cartage, Porterage, and Loading - 1 12 6 Mending Bags for delivery 1 18 6			
	4	1	
To Warehouse Rent till delivery " 11 "  Brokerage ½ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Cent 4 " 10	80	"	5
	4	11	10
To Interest on Duty and Freight to Sept. 23d, 108 days To Commission - 2½ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Cent	20	1 4	7 5
June 20 To Richard Conder his Account Current for Net	105	18	3
Proceeds due September 23d	702	19	5
	808	17	8

Entered Journal, page 9.

	1 /		11 (1	1	
1850. Inno20	R	Robert Runcorn & Co. sold them 20 Bales Georg	in ti	S.	d.
June20	Dy	payable in 3 months,	14,		
	No.	Cwt. No. Cwt. No. Cwt2 3 " 62 2 2 24 - 112 2	26	-	
	2 -	-2 1 24 7 2 3 11 12 2 3			
	3 -	- 2 2 16 8 2 - 2 25 - 13 2 2			
	4 -	-2 3 1 9 2 1 27 14 2 3			
	5 -	- <u>2 2 26 10 2 3 14 15 2 2</u>	26		
		13 1 11 13 2 17 13 3	10		
		13 1 11			
		13 3 10			Min
		Cwt. 40 3 10	- 0		
		Draft # // 15	- 1 5		
		40 2 23 Tare 5lbs. ⊕' cwt. 1 3 8	= 11		
		O .	500	16	
		Net Cwt. 38 3 15 or 4353lbs. @ 2/9	598	16	3
		No. 20 2 2 26			
		21 2 3 11			
		22 2 2 27		-	
		23 2 3 14	1 3		
1		24 2 3 18			
		14 // 12 Draft // // 5			
		Draft // // 5			
		Tare // 2 14			
		Cwt. 13 1 21 or 1505lbs. @ 2/9	1 210	1	=
			2 210	1	5
		-	808	17	8
		4 .		-	-1

	and the same	Section	A ROSELLE
1850.	€	s.	$\overline{d.}$
May 15 To Moss & Benson, for amount of their Invoice	627	9	1/
To Customs on 4435 Gals. @ 6d. # gal. £110 17 6 To Freight on Ditto @ 2d. # gal 36 19 2			-
Cartage at Landing - 2/3 # pun 4 10 "  Charges at Delivery 1/9 # pun 3 10 "  Vault Rent " 15 10	152	6	8
vaut tent = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	4	5	10
	784	1	6
June20 To Commission on £887, @ 2½ # Cent	22	3	6
To Henry Hume for his one-third of profit £26 18 4 To Sam. Johnson for his one-third of profit 26 18 4 To Profit & Loss for my one-third of profit 26 18 4	80	<b>1</b> 5	1.
	887		

Entered Journal, page 9.

in company with H. Hume and S. Johnson, each one-third

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF				NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
1850.		£	S.	d.
June13	By Evans & Bayley, sold them 30 Pun. at 2 months.			
	No. Gall. No. Gall. No. Gall.	-		į
	W 20 110 30 111 40 111			
	21 112 31 112 41 110			
	22 110 32 109 42 109			
	23 109			
	24 111 34 111 44 118			
	25 110 35 110 45 114			
	26 111 36 109 46 115			
	27 110 37 110 47 113			
	28 111 38 110 48 114			
	29 110 39 109 49 116			
	parameter parameter transfer			
	1104 1101 1130			
	1104			
	1130			
	3335 Gall. mast pr. @ 4/	667	"	//
22	By Thomas Allwood, sold him 10 Pun. at 3 months,			
	No. Gall. No. Gall.			
	D 10 112 16 105			
	11 114 17 109			
	12 110 18 107			
	13 112 19 107			
	14 115 428			
	15 109 add 672			
1	mounts (management	220	"	"
	672 1100 Gall. @ 4/	1000		-
		887		
	· · au	007		
		1	1-1	-

#### END OF SALES-BOOK.

14/1 0011

112 - -1

# DAY-BOOK C.

# .9 ATOOH-YAM

### DAY-BOOK C.

#### LONDON, 4th APRIL, 1850.

Fod.	1 €	s.	d.
OD webt of Home & Colomes			
Sundry Goods for Export & B. P	405	12	4
0			
8			-
3 The Interest due by Thomas Allwood, included in Bill No.			
172, taken for his accommodation, this day, is	1	17	6
13			i
3 Shipped on Board the Ann, J. King, Master, for New York,			
by order of Richard Conder, for his Account and Risk,			
and to him Consigned.  3 Trunks, containing 140 pieces Printed Goods £335 g 10 g 4	1 0		
Paid Charges at Shipping 1 # 13 # 6	97		
Commission on £337 " 3 " 10 @ 2\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
Insured on £370 at Evans & Bayley's Office, at			
6 Guineas & Cent., Policy 22/ 24 " 8 " 2	100		
Commission on ditto 1 " 17 " -	1	-0	
Vide I. B. page 1.	371	17	7
14			
3 Bought of Sheldon & Sons,			
186 pieces printed Goods for Export, & B. P	458	9	
16	-		
	1		
3 The Interest due on Norris & Bell's instalment Bills, and			
therein included, is	4	7	4
3 Shipped on board the Isabella, for Hamburgh, by order of	- "		
Holford, Rucker, & Co. for their Account and Risk, and			
to them Consigned:			•
3 Boxes Printed Cottons (drawbacks deducted) £346 " 5 " -			
Paid Charges at Shipping 5 " 13 " 4			
Commission on £406 "0" 4 @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ P Cent 10 " 3 " -			
Insured on £380 with Evans & Bayley @ 2½ ₽			
Cent, Policy 22/ 9 " 13 " -			
Commission on ditto @ 1/2 P Cent 1 # 18 # -	-		
Vide I. B. page 2.	373	12	4
O'The Drawbook on the above Goods shipped so the Irabella for			
The Drawback on the above Goods, shipped & the Isabella for Hamburgh, payable at the Custom House, is		0	
K 4	1 30	-21	

-			_	
Jour.	May 2d	€	s.	d.
6	Indorsed to Hume & Coleman, Bill No. 173, being Goodwin &			
	Blake on R. Noble, due 30th inst	130	15	-
	4			
6	Bought of Hume & Coleman,		7.0	
	Sundry Goods for Export, as & B. P	565	13	4
	6			
6	Sold Samuel Johnson, 9 Bales Cotton, payable @ 2 mo	264	3	2
			1	
7	Insured with the London Assurance Company,			
	On account of Richard Conder, on £650, on 20 Bales Cotton, & the Fanny, Ker, from New York to London,			
	Premium at 6 Guineas & Cent. to return 1 & Cent. for			-
	Convoy and Arrival, Policy 38/6£42 " 17 " 6			
	Commission ½ & Cent, 3 " 5 " -			
		46	2	6
	7			
. 5	Sold Norris & Bell, 40 Pieces Osnaburghs, on account of Collins & Green-			
	hill, @ 6 mo	169		-
	Vide Sales Book, page 1.			
5	Shipped & the Hibernia, Thomas Howie, for Dublin, by order			
"	of James Forbes & Co. and to them Consigned:			
	300lbs. Cotton Yarn	- 1		
	Paid Charges at Shipping 3 # 2 # 5			
	Insured on £450 @ 2 ₱ Cent			
	Commission on ditto, ½ & Cent 2 " 5 " -	440	0	_
	Vide I. B. page 3.	449	3	5
	The Drawback on the Ashes shipped & the Hibernia, is	10	14	5
5	Furnished Collins & Greenhill, of Montrose, with an Account	1	1	
	Sales of their 40 pieces Osnaburghs, p the Sally, and charged them,		1	
	Warehouse Rent € - " 4 " 3			
	Commission, 5 ⊕ Cent on £169			
8	Vide S. B. page 1.	164	14	8

		district to	Desire Date
5 Sold Thomas Allwood,	€	s.	d.
100 Pieces Linen, on Account of J. Forbes & Co. pay			
able @ 4 mo    <i>Vide</i> S. B. page 2.	134	13	-
vitte S. D. page 2.			
10	-		
6 Sold Robert Runcorn & Co. Manchester,			
7 Bales Cotton, payable @ 3 mo	207	2	1
	_     •		
Shipped, as an <i>Adventure</i> , on board the Triton, James Nobl Master, for <i>St. Kitt's</i> , consigned for sale to William Bar	е		
croft, Merchant there, on Account and Risk of Thoma	S		
Allwood and the Shipper, each one-half:			
Sundry Goods \$\overline{P}\$ Invoice\(\varxet{\varxet} 691 \ _u 17 \ _u\) Charges at Shipping\(\varxet{8} u 3 \ _u\)			
Commission 2½ & Cent 17 " 10 "	11		
Premium on £770@6 Guineas & Cent.			
Policy 44/, insured with the London Assurance Company	2		
Commission on ditto at ½ & Cent 3 , 17 ,	_		
Vide I. B. page 4.	772	2	-
12	-		
6 Sold Sheldon & Sons,			
200 Pieces Cossae Muslins, on Account of Collins		6	8
Greenhill, @ 4 mo	303	0	
The search page of			
15	-		
Received the Nancy, from Liverpool, 40 Puncheons Run	1,		
ordered from Moss & Benson, in Co. with H. Hume an	d		
S. Johnson, each $\frac{1}{3}$ share, who allows me $2\frac{1}{2}$ \$\times\$ Cent. of the Sales, for managing the same, Amount \$\times\$ Invoice	n 627	9	
the Sales, for managing the same, fillount & invoice	021	9	
	-		
6 Sold Hume & Coleman,			
200 Pieces Muslins, on Account of Collins & Greenhil	1,		
@ 4 mo	252	10	-
Vide S. B. page 3.			
20			
5 Sold Henry Hume,			
100 Pieces Linen, on Account of J. Forbes & Co. pa	y-		
able @ 4 mo	153	-	-
1.0			

Sent James Forbes & Co. an Account Sales of their 200 Pieces Linen, & the Union, and charged them for:  Warehouse	
Sold Samuel Johnston, 4 Bales Cotton, @ 4 mo	70
6 Furnished Collins & Greenhill, of Montrose, with an Account Sales of their Muslins, the Jean, and charged them for Warehouse Rent	620 10 11
6 Sold Sheldon & Sons, 25 Casks Pearl Ashes @ 3\frac{3}{4} & Cent. for Cash	131 5 -
7 The Return of Premium on £650 at 1 & Cent. for convoy and arrival of the Fanny, insured the 6th inst. with London Assurance Co. on Account of Richard Conder, is	6 10  -

	æ	s.	d.
13th June.			
7 Sold Evans & Bailey, 30 Puncheons Rum, (in Co.) @ 2 mo	667	-	_
20 —			
9 Sold Robert Runcorn & Co., Manchester, 20 Bales Cotton, on Account of R. Conder, @ 3 mo	. 808	17	8
9 Rendered Richard Conder, an Account Sales of 20 Bales			
Cotton, & Fanny and charged him for Warehouse & Brokerage	728	17	3
9 Sold Thomas Allwood, 10 Puncheons Rum (in Co.) @ 3 mo	220	-	-
9 The Rum in Co. being now all sold, I close the several Accounts as under, viz.  My Commission on Sales, $2\frac{1}{2}$ P Cent£22" 3" 6  Henry Hume for his $\frac{1}{3}$ of profit	102	18	6
Received an Account Sales from William Buncroft, for the Goods consigned him last month, as an Adventure in Co. with Thomas Allwood, each one-half:	-		
The Net Proceeds Amount to	966	9	-
Thomas Allwood's one-half of the Profit is£97 "3 "6 And my one-half of ditto	194	7	-
Ord & Davis having obtained a discharge for 17/6 p Pound, with security, to be paid by different instalments, I have agreed to the same; therefore my Loss on £212 "6 at 2/6 p £, is	26	10	9

_		MANAGE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	
	Closed Richard Conder's Account Current, Postage of Letters paid by me£-" 9" 5 Interest * for, due thereon	€ 9	s. d.
	END OF DAY BOOK O		
	END OF DAY BOOK C.		
	art Ne		
1	Previous to the Balancing of my Books, I have this day		
	taken an Inventory of the Goods in my Warehouse, and have on hand,  335 lbs Indian Twist, value£341 "3" 5		
	138 Mule Twist, do 41,19,10		
	308 Bundles Water Twist, do	11 =	
	Table of the transfer transfer to the transfer	811	9 3

<sup>\*</sup> See Specimen, in the Introduction, page 12.

## JOURNAL C.

F 1, 10 W

#### RULES FOR JOURNALIZING, MONTHLY.

To Journalize the CASH-BOOK, SAY
CASH Dr. to Sundries, viz.

To the several Accounts which follow on the Dr. side.
Sundries Dr. to Cash, viz.

Several Accounts on the Cr. side of the Cash-Book.
N. B. Class together similar Entries on either side.

To Journalize the BILL-BOOK, SAY
BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries.

To the several Persons on whose account the Bills were received.

SUNDRIES Drs. to Bills payable, viz.

The several Persons on account of whom the Bills were accepted.

N. B. After the names add the Nos., and the time when the Bills fall due.

To Journalize the DAY-BOOK\*, make
GOODS Dr. to Sundries,

For the several Purchases made during the month.
SUNDRIES Drs. to Goods,
For the Sales during the month.
FOR INSURANCES EFFECTED:
1st. For Goods Exported, the Entry is
INSURANCE Dr. to the Office with whom insured,

Or, Dr. to Sundries, if more Offices than one.

N. B. The Account of Insurance is understood to be already Credited for the same from the Invoice-Book.

2d. For Goods Imported, the Entry is THE PERSON (on whose Account the Insurance has been made)

Dr. to Insurance—or

If your own Goods, they are *Dr. to Insurance*.

N. B. Narrate the particulars, as the rate of Premium and Policy, name of Vessel, &c.

<sup>\*</sup> The Rules given under Shipping Goods Abroad, and Goods on Consignment, are sufficient to direct the Learner to *Journalize* the Invoice-Book, and Account-Sales-Book, to which we refer him.

### JOURNAL (C).

(1)	LONDON, APRIL, 1850.		7	=
1	Sundries Drs. to Stock.	£	s.	d.
1	For the following Balances in my favor, the 31st ult. transferred from Ledger B.			
	1 Cash			10
	2 House at Windsor	745 841 1811 78 241 146 212 428 282 525	14 18 17 3 1 6 9	8 - 56 - 8 - 263
=	5	6402	5	-
1	Stock Dr. to Sundries.	416 22 948	3	8 6 -
	81, R. Runcorn & Co May 21 429 # 16 #-	1356 2744	6	9

		LONDON, APRIL, 1850.			(2)
	1	CASH Dr. to Sundries. For the following Sums received this month.	£	s.	d
12 26	1		547	7	6
15	6	To Richard Conder	747	- 7	- 6
	1	Sundries Drs. to Cash.  For the following Sums paid this month.			
8 11 20	4 9 -	Thomas Allwoodpaid his bill	145		-
12 13 18	8 - 7	Interest	13	1 16	3
30 15	1		10	19	11
30	8	House Expensesthis month	422 23	8 11	3
		BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries.	617	7	7
8	1  4	For Bills received of the following this month.  To Thomas AllwoodNo. 172, due July 11	147	- )	6
10 16	6 3	To Goodwin & Blake — 173,May 30	130		-
			428	9 11 —	6
	1	SUNDRIES Drs. to Bills Payable.  For Bills accepted to the following this month.			
7 16	44	Samuel Johnson       No. 82, due May 10         James Fielding & Co.       83,June 13       120 " 16 " 0         84,July 15       295 " 19 " 8	300 416		8
			717	5	8

(3)		LONDON, April, 1850.			
4 14	2 5 3	Goods Dr. to Sundries.  For Amount bought of the following this month.  To Hume & Coleman	864	s. 1	d. 4
13	7	RICHARD CONDER Dr. to Sundries.  For Amount of Invoice of printed Goods, & Ann, for New York, as & I. B. p. 1.  To Goods	371	17	7
18	7	HOLFORD, RUCKER, & Co. Dr. to Sundries.  For Amount of Invoice of printed Goods, & Isabella, for Hamburgh, as & I. B. p. 2.  To Goods(less drawback)	373	12	4.
18 8 16	8 7 8 4 3	DEBENTURES Dr. to Goods.  For Amount of Drawback on Goods, & Isabella, D. B.  SUNDRIES Drs. to Interest.  For Amount included in Bills received of the following, D.B.  Thomas Allwood		2	
13	74-	Insurance Dr. to Evans & Bayley.  For the following Insurances made with them this mo. D.B.  Premium on £370 on Goods & the At-   £24 " 8 " 2  lantic, to New York, 5 Guin & cent }  Ditto on £380 on Goods & Isabella, to   9 " 13 " -	34	4.	2

		LONDON, MAY, 1850.			(4)
	1	CASH Dr. to Sundries.  For the following Sums received this month.	€	s.	d.
2 12	1	To Interest	3	15	4
19 24	_		345	18	8
18 19	8	To Debentures	241 56	3 2	-
26	9	To Goods on Commission	70	19	
	1	SUNDRIES Drs. to Cash.  For the following Sums paid this month.			
2 7	7	Hume & Coleman paid them Charges Hibernia, for Dublin £3 "2 " 5	274	17	4
10 31	_		15	6	1
9	9	Goods on Commission & Jean, from Montrose	5		9
21	-	Funded Property £1200 in the 3 $\mathfrak{P}$ Cents. at $59\frac{7}{8}$	730	6	
22 31	9	Rum in Companycharges on 40 puncheons  House Expensesthis month	152 27	6 3	8 10
			1925	5	8
	1	BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries.  For Bills received of the following this month.			
		To Robert Runcorn & Co. No. 177, due June 4	428		2
h			828	19	_2
	1	SUNDRIES Drs. to Bills Payable.  For Bills accepted to the following this month.			
	4	Sheldon & Sons	458 648		_
15	-	88, — Aug. 13 227 " 9 " –	627	9	_
	1		1734	5	-

(5)	LONDON, MAY, 1850.		
77	JAMES FORBES & Co. Dr. to Sundries.  For Amount of Invoice, \$\psi\$ the Hibernia, for Dublin, as  \$\psi\$ I. B. pa. 3.  To Goods	£ 449	s. d
7	Dr. to Sundries.  For Amount of Invoice, \$\P\$ the Triton, for St. Kitt's, consigned to William Bancroft, to sell on account of Thomas Allwood and myself, each one-half, as \$\P\$ I. B. pa. 4.  To Goods		r
7 3	NORRIS & BELL Dr. to Goods on Commission.  For Amount of 40 Pieces Osnaburgs, \$\pi\$ the Sally, and sold for account of Collins & Greenhill, at 6 months, as \$\pi\$ S. B. page 1.	772 169	2 -
7	Goods on Commission Dr. to Sundries.  To Charges	164	14 8
9 7 4 20 5	Sundries Drs. to Goods on Commission.  For Amount of 200 Pieces Linen, \$\P\$ the Union, and sold for account of James Forbes & Co. S. B. pa. 2.  Thomas Allwood100 Pieces at 4 months \$\mathcal{L} 134 \ngraph 13 \ngraph - Henry Hume100} \text{——} at 4 months \$153 \ngraph - \ngraph -	287	13 -
		1	

		LONDON, MAY, 1850.		1	(6)
20	7	To Charges	£	S.	d.
	9	Sundries Drs. to Goods on Commission.  For Amount of 400 Pieces Muslins, & the Jean, and sold	278	16	11
12 15	5	on account of Collins & Greenhill, S. B. p. 3.  Sheldon & Sons200 Pieces at 4 months £303 " 6 " 8  Hume & Coleman200 — at 4 months £52 " 10 " -	555	16	8
20	777	To Charges	620	10	11
2	5	HUME & COLEMAN Dr. to Bills Receivable.  For No. 173, being Goodwin & Blake on Richard Noble, due May 30th, paid them on account, D.B	130		
4	_	Goods Dr. to Hume & Coleman.  For Amount bought of them as # B.P	565		4
		SUNDRIES Drs. to Goods.  For Amount sold this month.    Samuel Johnson			
10 30	6	Robert Runcorn & Co. 7 — do. 3 mo	378 207 120	4 2 -	8
			705	6	9

(7)	(7) LONDON, MAY, 1850.			
6	RICHARD CONDER Dr. to Sundries.	€	s.	d.
	For Cost of Insuring £650 on 20 Bales Cotton & the Fanny, from New York to London, at 6 Guineas & Cent. to return 1 & Cent. for Convoy and Arrival, policy 38/6 & D. B.			
	To London Assurance Company£42   17   67 To Commissionfor 2½ \( \phi \) Cent	46	2	6
	Insurance Dr. to Sundries.  For the following made this month, & D. B.			
	To Evans & Bailey Premium on £450 on Goods & Hibernia, for Dublin, at 2 & Cent. and policy To London Assurance Company Premium on £770 on Coods to Tricon for St Vita's at 6 Chinese to Cont	10	7	6
	Goods & Triton, for St. Kitt's, at 6 Guineas & Cent. and policy	50	14	2
		61	1	8
7 8				
2	For Drawback on 52 Casks Ashes & the Hibernia, D. B	10	14	5
15 9	Rum in Company Dr. to Moss & Benson.			
	For 40 Puncheons, bought of them (in Company with H. Hume and S. Johnson, each & Share) and received this day & the Nancy, from Liverpool, amount as & Invoice		9	-
31 6	GOODWIN & BLAKE Dr. to Sundries.			
	For their Draft No. 173, on R. Noble, due 30th, returned them with Protest for Non-payment, & D. B. viz.  To Hume & Colemanfor Bill paid them£130 "15 "- To Chargesfor protesting it	131	5	
		131		
-	LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY Dr. to R. Conder.  For return of Premium on £650 at 1 & Cent. for Convoy			
	and Arrival of the FannyD. B	6	10	-

			LONDON, June, 1850.			(8)
64	4 28	1 1 1	CASH Dr. to Sundries.  For the following Sums received this month.  To Bills ReceivableNo. 177	£ 578	s. 19	d. 2
1 2	8 5 8 5 8	8 5 7	To Sheldon & Sons	120 10 367 3 37	14 10 9	5
				1117	15	7
	14	1 - 5 1	Sundries Drs. to Cash.  For the following Sums paid this month.  Hume & Colemanpaid them	130	15	-
	13 17 7 8	8		624 80 4		6 5 -
9	30 22 30	9 8	Rum in Companypaid Charges at delivery  House Expensesthis month  Profit & LossClerk's Salary to this date	30 4 20 33	5 14	9 10 - 8
				929	2	2
	16 18' 28	6	BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries.  For Bills received of the following this month.  To Goodwin & Blake	283 150 350		
				783	 6	_
			Sundries Drs. to Bills Payable.  For Bills Accepted to the following this month.  James Forbes & CoNo. 89, due Sept. 9  Collins & Greenhill	1 <i>5</i> 0		_
1				511	4	

(9)	LONDON, June, 1850.			
20 6	R. Runcorn & Co. Dr. to Goods on Commission.  For amount of 20 Bales Cotton & Fanny, and sold for Account of R. Conder, at 3 mos. as & S. B. p. 4	£ 808	s. 17	d. 8
8	Goods on Commission Dr. to Sundries.  To Charges	728	17	3
	Sundries Drs. to Rum in Company. For Amount of 40 Puncheons sold the following, S. B. p. 5. Evans & Bayley30 Pun. at 2 months£667 " - " - Thomas Allwood10 — at 3 — 220 " - " -	887	1	_
4	Rum in Company Dr. to Sundries.  For the following to close that Account, & S. B.  To Commission	102	18	6
28 10	W. BANCROFT Dr. to Adventure to St. Kitt's in Co. For Net Proceeds of the Goods consigned him, as & Account Sales received this day	966	9	а
	ADVENTURE TO ST. KITT'S IN Co. Dr. to Sundries. For the Balance of that Account due as follows. To Thomas Allwoodhis ½ of gain	194	7	_
28 - 5	PROFIT AND Loss Dr. to Ord & Davis. For 2/6 & £, being the Amount lost by them, and which I have discharged this day & D. B	26	10	9
	RICHARD CONDER Dr. to Sundries.  For Postage of Letters and Interest due on his Acct. D. B. 7 To Charges	9	9	-

		LONDON, June, 1850.		(	10)
30		PROFIT & Loss Dr. to Sundries.  For Balancing the following Accounts to this date.	€	s.	d.
		To Goodwin & Blake	31	6	6 7
	8	To House Expenses	71	9	7
		1, 1 = -x 1 = 11 = 11 = 11 = 11 = 11 = 11	102	16	8
30	8	SUNDRIES Drs. to Profit & Loss.			
	2	For Gain on the following Accounts to this date. Goods.	149	_	6
	7	Commission	144	5	5
	8	Interest		15	1
30	1 8	D 1 0 1 0 1	307	1	_
1		PROFIT AND LOSS Dr. to Stock.  For Balance of the former Account, being the Net Amount			
		of my Gain for the last three months	268	8	9
30	10	BALANCE Dr. to Sundries.			
	-	For Closing all Accounts that Balance in my favor.	105		
	1	To Cash on hand	197 1183		6
	2	To House at Windsor	841		
	2	To Goods & Inventory	811	9	3
		To Counting-house Furniture To Sheldon & Sons	78 303	17 6	6 8
	3	To Norris & Bell	169	_	
		To Ord & Davis	148		3
		To Evans & Bailey To Samuel Johnson	600 351	7 6	10
	4	To Thomas Allwood	257	9	6
	5	To Funded Property	352	اطنا	8
		To Henry Hume	1015	19	9
	6	To Holford, Rucker & Co	223	استحا	4
		To James Forbes & Co	335	انتفاد	5
	10	Amount of my Effects	7613		
30	10	Sundries Drs. to Balance.	1010	-	
1	_	For Closing all Accounts wherein the Balances are	- 3/1		
	_	against me.	0541		
		Bills Payable, — Acceptance unpaid	2541 313	8	8
	5	London Assurance Company	87	1	8
	6	Richard Conder	356 388		1
		Collins & Greenhill	3926	10	10
-	1	1	7613	16	



# LEDGER C.



## INDEX

## TO LEDGER C.

${f A}$	H
Fol.	Fol.
Allwood, Thomas 4	House at Windsor 2
Adventure to St. Kitt's, in com-	Hume & Coleman 5
pany with T. Allwood & Self, > 9	Hume, Henry 5
each one-half	Holford, Rucker & Co 6
e e e	House Expenses 8
B " - " "	er er er
Ъ	I
Bills Receivable 1	
Bills Payable 1	Johnson, Samuel 4
Bancroft, William10	Insurance 7
Balance10	Interest 8
1	
C	L
	London Assurance Company
Cash	London Assurance Company 5
Counting-house Furniture 3	M
Conder, Richard 6	
Charges 7	Moss & Benson 9
Commission 7	
Collins & Greenhill10	N
	Norris & Bell 3
D	Norths & Dell
Debentures 8	
Dependences	0
$\mathbf{E}$	Ord & Davis 3
Evans & Bailey 4	Profit & Loss 8
- o s.	Profit & Loss 8
${f F}$	
	R
Fielding, James & Co 4	
Funded Property 5	Runcorn, Robert & Co 6
Forbes, James & Co10	Rum, in company with H. Hume
	and S. Johnson, each \(\frac{1}{3}\) share\(\frac{9}{3}\)
G	~
Goods Account 2	S
Goodwin & Blake 6	Stock 1
Goods on Commission	Sheldon & Sons 3

1 0			
Dr.	STOCK.		
1850 Apr.	To Sundries	etys to est the	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
June 3	To Balance for net capital -		10 3926 10 10
	.11420	CHAIN DY	6670 13 9
1			007013 9
		0	
Dr.	Cash.	3074	
		0	
Apr. 1	To Stock To Sundries this month		1 1087 7 10
May 31	To Sundries do	7 To Tool To Tool to	2 747 7 6 4 716 19 "
June 30	To Sundries do		8 1117 15 7
		The contract of the contract o	3669 911
		exmettinality num	3003 311
	-11:0-0-0-01:00+ X= 01:1	( )	
D			
Dr.	BILLS RECEIVABLE.		
Dr.	BILLS RECEIVABLE.		
Apr.	To Stock	Laterate	1 745 18 8
Apr. 3	To Stock		2 428 11 6
Apr. 30	To Stock		
Apr. 30	To Stock		2 428 11 6 4 828 19 2
Apr. 30	To Stock		2 428 11 6 4 828 19 2
Apr. 30	To Stock		2 42811 6 4 82819 2 8 783 6 #
Apr. 330 May 31 June 30	To Stock		2 42811 6 4 82819 2 8 783 6 #
Apr. 330 May 31 June 30	To Stock		2 42811 6 4 82819 2 8 783 6 #
Apr. 30 May 31 June 30	To Stock To Sundries To Sundries To Sundries To Sundries To Sundries		2 428 11 6 4 828 19 2 8 783 6 # 2786 15 4
Apr. 30 May 31 June 30 Dr.	To Stock To Sundries To Sundries To Sundries To Sundries To Sundries		2 428 11 6 4 828 19 2 8 783 6 " 2786 15 4 2 422 8 3 4 730 6 "
Apr. 30 May 31 June 30  Dr.  Apr. 30 May 31 June 30	To Stock	a not void	2 428 11 6 4 828 19 2 8 783 6 " 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 8 624 18 6
Apr. 30 May 31 June 30  Dr.  Apr. 30 May 31 June 30	To Stock To Sundries To Sundries To Sundries To Sundries To Sundries	or not paid	2 428 11 6 4 828 19 2 8 783 6 " 2786 15 4 2 422 8 3 4 730 6 "
Apr. 30 May 31 June 30  Dr.  Apr. 30 May 31 June 30	To Stock	3/10/10/10/10	2 428 11 6 4 828 19 2 8 783 6 " 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 8 624 18 6
Apr. 30 May 31 June 30  Dr.  Apr. 30 May 31 June 30	To Stock	3/10/10/10/10	2 428 11 6 4 828 19 2 8 783 6 // 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 3 4 730 6 // 8 624 18 6 10 2541 8 8
Apr. 30 May 31 June 30  Dr.  Apr. 30 May 31 June 30	To Stock	3/10/10/10/10	2 428 11 6 4 828 19 2 8 783 6 // 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 2786 15 4 3 4 730 6 // 8 624 18 6 10 2541 8 8

		day a	- Maria		
	CONTRA.		٠	Cr.	
1850!			£	S.	$\overline{d}$ .
Apr. 1 B	Sundries	1	6402	5	11
June 30 B	Profit & Loss for net gain	10	268	8	9
	The state of the s		6670	12	9
			0070	13	9
	7				
	CONTRA.		,	Cr.	
A nu 20 R	Sundries this month	2	617	7	17
May 31 R	Sundries do	4.	1925		7 8
June 30 B	Sundries do	8	929		2
// B	Balance on hand	10	197	14	6
			0000	-	
	•		3669	9	11
(	CONTRA.	Are.		Cr.	
- , ,	JUN I IVA			01.	_
Apr. 1 By	Cook	-		j=y	6
		9	547		
May 31 By	Ditto	2 4	547 345		
May 31 By June 2 By	Ditto		345 130	18 15	8
May 31 By June 2 By 30 By	Ditto	4 6 8	345 130 578	18 15 19	8 11 2
May 31 By June 2 By 30 By	Ditto	4 6 8	345 130	18 15 19	8
May 31 By June 2 By 30 By	Ditto	4 6 8	345 130 578 1183	18 15 19 15	8 "2 "
May 31 By June 2 By 30 By	Ditto	4 6 8	345 130 578	18 15 19 15	8 11 2
May 31 By June 2 By 30 By	Ditto	4 6 8	345 130 578 1183	18 15 19 15	8 "2 "
June 2 By 2 By 8 By 8 By	Ditto	4 6 8	345 130 578 1183 2786	18 15 19 15	8 "2 "
June 2 By 2 By 8 By 8 By	Hume & Coleman	4 6 8	345 130 578 1183 2786	18 15 19 15 15	8 "2 "
May 31 By June 2 By 30 By "By	Hume & Coleman	4 6 8 10	345 130 578 1183 2786	18 15 19 15 15 Cr.	8 "2 "
Apr. 1 By 30 By	Contra.	4 6 8 10 11 2	345 130 578 1183 2786 	18 15 19 15 15 Cr.	8 "2 "
Apr. 1 By 30 By May 31 By	Contra.  Stock	1 2 4	1345 130 578 1183 2786 717 1734	18 15 19 15 15 	8 "2 " 4 9
Apr. 1 By 30 By	Contra.  Stock	4 6 8 10 11 2	1345 130 578 1183 2786 717 1734	18 15 19 15 15 Cr.	8 "2 " 4 9 8
Apr. 1 By 30 By May 31 By	Contra.  Stock	1 2 4 8	1356 717 1734 511	18 15 19 15 15 Cr. 6 5 5 4	98 "
Apr. 1 By 30 By May 31 By	Contra.  Stock	1 2 4 8	1345 130 578 1183 2786 717 1734	18 15 19 15 15 	8 " 2 " 4 9 8 "
Apr. 1 By 30 By May 31 By	Contra.  Stock	1 2 4 8	1356 717 1734 511	18 15 19 15 15 Cr. 6 5 5 4	98 "
Apr. 1 By 30 By May 31 By	Contra.  Stock	1 2 4 8	1356 717 1734 511	18 15 19 15 15 Cr. 6 5 5 4	98 "

Dr. Hous	E AT WINDSOR.
1850 Apr. 1 To Stock	
1 1 1 1 1 1	1
•	ACCOUNT.
Apr. 1 To Stock	Value & Inventory
May 4 To Hume &	Coleman
	3390 13 7
177	

	CONTRA.			Cr.	
1850 June 30	By Balance	10	£ 481	s. 14	d
une	Dy Davances			-	
110					
	1				
			+		
_					
			1		
	4				
	Contra.	,		Cr.	
Apr. 1	By Richard Conder	3	335	10	
13	By Holford, Rucker, & Co	n n	346	5	
May "	By Debentures	5	56 433	2 8	
10	By James Forbes & Co	"	691		
	By Sundries	6 7	705	- 1	
June 30	By Balance Value on hand	10	811	9	-
	x Todayw				
1		-	3390	13	- 1
1	(1888 8		-		-
			*		
			1		
		-			

Dr.	Counting-House Furniture.	1,7			
1850 Apr. 1 To Sto	ock	1	± 78		d. 6
Dr.	SHELDON & Sons, London.				
Apr. 1 To Sto May 8 To Bil 12 To Mu 30 To As	lls Payable	1 4 6 7	241 458 303 120 1122	96	" 8 " 8
Dr.	Norris & Bell London.				
Apr. 1 To Sta 16 To Int May 7 To Os	ock	1 3 5	146 4 169 319	7	8 4 //
		-			_
Dr.	ORD & DAVIS, London.	, ,	,		
Apr. 1 To Sto	ock	1	212	6	"

Contra.	Cr.
June 30 By Balance	10
Contra.	Cr.
Apr. 10 By Goods	3 458 9 " 4 241 3 " 8 120 " " 10 303 6 8 1122 18 8
CONTRA.	Cr.
Apr. 16 By Bills Receivable June 30 By Balance	2 150 9 " 169 ' " 319 9 "
Contra.	Cr.
June 28 By Cash	8 37 3 " 9 26 10 9 10 148 12 3 212 6 "

(4)

Dr.	JAMES FIELDING & Co. London.	H1 ( )	
Apr. 16 To B	ills Payable	£ 416	s. d. 15 8
			-
Dr.	Evans & Bayley, London.	11	
June 31 To R	tum in Co	667	" "
	100 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		
Dr.	Samuel Johnson, London.	11	
Apr. 7 To B May 10 To D 31 To G	litto 4	300 4 648 6 378	7 11
		1327	1 8
Dr.	THOMAS ALLWOOD, London.		-
Apr. 8 To C "To II May 7 To G June 22 To R	nterest	134	17 6
		502	n 6

CONTRA.		Cr.
1850 Apr. 1 By Stock	1	£   s.   d.   416   15   8
Contra.		Cr.
Apr. 1 By Stock	1 3 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	22 3 6 34 1 2 10 7 6 600 7 10 667 " "
Contra.		Cr.
Apr. 1 By Stock June 22 By Rum in Co 30 By Balance	1 9 10	948 17 " 26 18 4 351 6 4 1327 1 8
Contra.		Cr.
Apr. 8 By Bills Receivable June 28 By Adventure to St. Kitt's in Co. 30 By Balance	2 2 9 10	

Dr.	FUNDED PROPERTY.				
1850 May 15	To Cash	4	£ 720	S.	d.
					1.
Dr.	Hume & Coleman, London.				
15 2 1	To Cash	4 6 6 8 10	130 130	10 15 15 3	4 // 4 8
Dr.	London Assurance Company.				
May 10 June 31	Го Richard Conder	710	6 87 93	1	8
,					
Dr.	HENRY HUME, London.				
May 20	To Goods on Commission	5	153		,
		A Company of the Comp			

Carried to the second s		
Contra.	17	Cr.
June 18 By Cash	8 10	# s. d. 367 10 // 352 10 //
Contra.	1 (1	Cr.
Apr. 4 By Goods	3 6 7	405 12 4 565 13 4 130 15 π
Contra.		Cr.
May 6 By Richard Conder	7 7	42 17 6 50 14 2 93 11 8
Contra.		Cr.
June 22 By Rum in Co	9 10 -	26 18 4 126 1 8

Dr.	ROBERT RUNCORN & Co. Manchester.	
May 10	To Stock	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Dr.	Goodwin & Blake, Bristol.	
Apr. 1 May 31	To Stock	1 282 11 6 7 131 5 "
		413 16 6
Dr.	RICHARD CONDER, New York.	- 4
May 6 June 30	To Ditto	1 525 17 3 3 371 17 7 7 46 2 6 9 9 9 " 0 356 13 1 1309 19 5
Dr.	Holford, Rucker & Co. Hamburgh.	
Apr. 18	To Sundries	3 373 12 4

CONTRA.		Cr.
1850 May June 30 By Balance	4 10	## S. d. 428 9 2 1015 19 9 1444 8 11
Contra.		Cr.
Apr. 10 By Bills Receivable	2 8 10	130 15 " 283 1 " 6 413 16 6
CONTRA.		Cr.
CONTRA.	1 1)	Cr.
Apr. 15 By Cash	2 4 7 9	200 " " " 400 10 " " 6 10 " 702 19 5
Contra.	1 11	Cr.
June 18 By Bills Receivable	8 10	150

Dr. Charges.					
Apr. 30 T May 31 T June 30 T	Co Cash	15 6 1			
	i i				
		56 17 9			
Dr.	Commission.				
June 30 1	To Profit & Loss				
Dr.	Insurance.				
Apr. 30 T May 31 T	Co Evans & Bayley	34 1 2 61 1 8			
- 2	M =				

CONTRA.		Cr.
13 By Richard Conder	3 3 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 9 9 10	8 3 6 - 4 3 - 7 3 - 15 8 - 10 - 4 11 10 - 9 5 31 6 7 - 56 17 9
ÇONTRA.		Cr.
Apr. 13 By Richard Conder	3 3 5 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 9	10 5 7 12 1 - 2 5 - 21 7 - 8 9 - 14 7 8 26 8 3 3 5 - 3 9 - 20 4 5 22 3 6 144 5 5
Contra.		Cr.
Apr. 13 By Richard Conder  18 By Holford, Rucker, & Co  7 By James Forbes & Co  10 By Adventure to St. Kitt's in Co	3 3 5 5	24 8 2 9 13 - 10 7 6 50 14 2 - 95 2 10

170 LEDGER.		(8	)
Dr. DEBENTURES.			_
Apr. 18   To Export Goods	3 7	10 14	5 5
Dr. Interest.	11	-11	
Apr. 12 To Cash	2 8 10	4 10	3 " 1
		20 1	4
No. of the second secon			
Dr. House Expenses.	- 11	1 1	
Apr. 30 To Cash	2 4 8	27 3 1 20 14	90 // 7
Dr. Profit & Loss.		1	
June 30 To Cash	8 9 10 "	26 10 102 16	8 9 8 9 0

Contra.		Cr.
1850	8	# s. d. 56 2 " 10 14 5
Contra.		Cr.
Apr. 30 By Sundries	3 4 9 9	6 4 10 3 15 4 1 1 7 8 19 7
- I		20 1 4
Contra.		Cr.
June 30 By Profit & Loss	10	71 9 7
Contra.		Cr.
June 22 By Rum in Co	9 9 10	26 18 4 97 3 6 317 1 "

		WEST TOO	70220	e de la compa
Dr. ADVENTURE TO ST. KITT'S IN Co.				
May 10 To Sundries	5 9	£ 772 194		d. " "
		966	9	"
Dr. Goods on Commission.				
Apr. 30 To Cash paid Charges & Sally and Union - 9 To Ditto paid Ditto & Jean 7 To Sundries for N. Proceeds, &c. of 40 Ps. Osnaburgs	2 4 5	13 5 164		5 9 8
20 To Sundries for N. Proceeds, &c. of 200 Ps. Linen 26 To Sundries for N. Proceeds, &c. of 450 Ps. Muslins June 7 To Cash paid Charges # Fanny 20 To Sundries for N. Proceeds, &c. of 20 Bales Cotton	6 6 8 9	278 620 80 728	10	11 11 5 3
		1891	7	4
Dr. Rum (IN Co.)				
May 22 To Cash	4 7 8 9	152 627 4 102	- 1	8 " 10 6
		887	"	//
Dr. Moss & Benson, Liverpool.				-
May 15 To Bills Payable	4	627	9	//
		-		

Contra.		Cr.	
June 28 By William Bancroft	9	- 00	t. "
			-
Contra.		Cr.	-
May 26 By Cash, received for 70 Pieces Muslins, \$\psi\$ Jean -	4		//
7 By Norris & Bell, for 40 Pieces Osnaburgs 20 By Sundries for 200 Pieces Linen	5	287 13	"
June 20 By R. Runcorn & Co. for 20 Bales Cotton	6 9		8
		1891 7	4
Contra.		Cr.	
June 30 By Sundries	9	887 //	,,
			-
			-
Contra.		Cr.	
May 15 By Rum in Company	7	627 9	"
*= -			
- *			

Dr.	James Forbes & Co. Dublin.	9
May 7 To S June 10 To F	Sundries 5 Sills Payable 8	
Dr.	Collins & Greenhill, Montrose.	
June 17 To E	Bills Payable 8  Balance 10	
Dr.	WILLIAM BANCROFT, St. Kitt's.	
June 28 To A	Adventure to St. Kitt's in Co 9	966 9 "
Dr.	Balance.	
June 30 To S	undries & Journal 10	7613 16 "

Contra.			Cr.	
May 20 By Linen on Commission June 30 By Balance	6	£ 264 335 599	_	d. " 5 5 -
Contra.		(	Cr.	
May 7 By Osnaburgs on Commission	56	156 593 749	1 7 8	5 // 5
Contra.	1 1	(	Cr.	-
June 28 By Bills Receivable	8	350 616 966	5 4 9	""
Contra.		(	Cr.	
June 30 By Sundries & Journal	10	7613	16	"

### END OF LEDGER C.

## SET D.

### ON PARTNERSHIP,

Or when two or more Persons join their Capitals in Trade.

## 10 175

Wildow 11 - 1519 149

And the state of the second section of

#### ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES AND RULES.

#### CHAP. V.

#### ON PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS.

PARTNERSHIP is when two or more persons unite in Trade, and agree to divide the Profits, or sustain the Losses arising from the

concern, according to their respective shares in the Capital.

The methods of stating Partnership Accounts usually given by writers on Book-keeping, and which are taught in most Schools, being obsolete and useless in business, it is unnecessary to enumerate them, we shall therefore proceed to state such as are approved and followed in modern practice.

The Books of a Copartnery should be kept as if they belonged to one person only, but the plural number should be used, We, us, and ours.

instead of I, me, mine, and the like.

WHEN THE CAPITAL IS FIXED UPON TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE BUSINESS.

SUNDRIES Drs. to Stock (in Co.)

Each Partner—for his share or proportion.

WHEN THESE SHARES ARE PAID IN,

Cash (or the article received) Dr. to Sundries.

To each Partner—for his share.

In general, one account is sufficient for each Partner, and it should be kept in the same manner as that of any neutral person.

If the Capital be increased, the entries are the same as at commence-

ment; if it be decreased, the entries are reversed.

At Balancing the Books, if the business has been successful, and the profits are to be divided, enter *Profit and Loss Dr. to each Partner* for his share of gain. When the Profit is to be applied to increase the Stock, enter *Profit and Loss Dr. to Stock* for net gain.

If there has been a Loss on the Business, the last entries are reversed No other Entry is necessary until some of the Partners are leaving the concern, or until an alteration in the shares take place; in either case the books should be previously balanced, and each partner's account closed.

The business of a West-India Merchant, who is in part owner and husband of several ships, affords very great variety in the transactions; and to render that variety as extensively useful as possible, we have

made the present set a Company Concern.

As the Subsidiary Books in the preceding set are given complete, it is presumed by this time that the Learner fully understands the method of journalising them; on this account, as well as to avoid extending the work, we have given only the Journal and Ledger, which are sufficient for exhibiting the method of stating Partnership Accounts.

#### REMARKS ON THE FOLLOWING SET:

#### JOURNAL.

This Book commences with the articles of a former Balance, supposed

to be transferred from a preceding Ledger.

The goods received to sell on Commission in a West-India business being generally bulky, we have opened separate accounts for each article. This is preferable to opening accounts for the goods received by each vessel, because fewer accounts in general are necessary; besides the amount of the sales of each article is seen at one view, together with

what remains on hand at taking a Balance.

It is remarkable that no writer on this subject has introduced either at the opening or closing of the Books, examples of consignments on which money has been advanced for charges, although a very common case in real business. By avoiding transactions of this kind, the fallacy of the method of stating the charges, adopted by some late writers, does not appear. In order to shew the proper method, we have introduced examples of consignments on hand at the opening of the books. These accounts being charged with every outlay previous to the former Balance, are afterwards debited for the charges arising from the disposal of the goods, such as Interest and Commission. The difference of the two sides consequently must be the charges remaining unpaid (if any) and the sum for Warehouse or Cellar-rent, \* and these accounts are closed by transferring the same to the Cr. side of Charges. † This should always be done when any of the Goods on Commission are sold.

In the month of September more consignments are received, on which the usual charges at landing are paid, and therefore entered to the Dr. of these respective accounts; but agreeable to a writer above alluded to, who says his "arrangement is according to the approved practice of the first Counting-houses," these would have been carried to the general account of Charges, and consistently enough, with what that account should exhibit, the difference of the two sides at Balancing carried to

Profit and Loss. ‡

Agreeable to the practice of the best regulated Counting-houses, we

† See month of August, Journal, page 191.

To some his method may appear at first view to be both systematic and correct, but the experienced Accountant will consider it rather an idle speculation of a mere theo-

rist, than an improvement of modern practice.

<sup>\*</sup> This article of charge is in general not an outlay, as one of the writers above alluded to, invariably makes it.

<sup>†</sup> Or granting he had not carried the whole of the balance of this account to *Profit and Loss*, he must have only supposed that such a part belonged to his employers, and carried the same to *Balance Account* accordingly. We say *supposed*, for it would be but guess work to select from the general mass of charges upon the business that proportion for which his employers were accountable.

have charged Interest on all Accounts, whether real or personal, \* and estimated the Balances of those of the former, at what is considered their present value. This is always necessary, in order to take an accurate and satisfactory Balance. It is particularly so in Partnership concerns, previously to any partner leaving the business, or new ones being admitted; because if this be not attended to, the *Profits or Losses* will appear so much greater or less, as the interest may be either in favour of, or against the Balance.

#### LEDGER.

The accounts in this Book are opened by placing together all accounts of the same kind. This arrangement will be found exceedingly useful in extensive trade, as we have occasion frequently to look into accounts of a particular class at the same time.

The only accounts that require any farther explanation are, Stock,

and the Partners Accounts.

STOCK is considered as a *joint-account*, to be divided at such periods and in such proportions as are directed by the articles of Copartnery; previous to which the Balance should always include the amount or value

of the Company's estate, both Real and Personal.

The PARTNERS ACCOUNTS are kept in the same way as those of any other person: they exhibit only the money paid to, or any other articles received from the concern for private use, together with the interest on their respective shares, and the sum allowed as a salary to the partner who manages the business. The Balances are carried forward like any other personal accounts, until the profits be divided, or an alteration in the shares take place, or the term of the copartnery expire, previous to any of which these accounts must necessarily be closed.

It is not necessary that the *Profits* or *Losses* at every *General Balance* appear at the respective accounts of the partners in the Ledger: it is sufficient to note these under the Stock Account, as we have done, until

a general division of that account takes place.

In fixed Companies it is usual to keep what is called a Sederunt or Docquet Book, containing an Abstract of every General Balance taken from the Ledger, and which statement is closed by the respective shares of each partner, the amount of these being the Balance of the Stock Account in the Ledger. This abstract is signed by each of the partners in terms of the contract.

<sup>\*</sup> It may be here noticed, that no interest is computed on such accounts as are either considered as decreasing in value, or where the interest is settled for at a future period: of the latter description are Funded property, and share in Ropework, the interest of both, when received, is posted from the Cash-Book to the Cr. side of the Interest Account. This method should always be adopted with regard to money borrowed on bond or the like, where the interest is paid annually or half yearly.

### TERMS OF COPARTNERY.

The following is an Inventory of our Effects, both Real and Personal, being a List of the Balances in our favor and against us: Henry Thornton and John Gordon, transferred from a preceding Ledger, dated 30th June: each concerned in the following proportions, viz. Henry Thornton three-fourths, and John Gordon one-fourth Share.

The Business to be carried on under the FIRM of THORNTON AND GORDON, and to be managed by John Gordon, for which he is to be allowed £400 \psi annum in name of salary.

#### JOURNAL D.

Containing all the Transactions in Trade, of

#### THORNTON AND GORDON,

Merchants in London.

EXTRACTED MONTHLY FROM THE

Cash-Book Confee big a defined big toutons
Bill-Book Mary fat - Hongrov

Purchase-Book findsom

Account-Sales-Book, and Barkouff land Day-Book. Manwind, hlaste, Trongs+

Commencing July 1st, 1830.

## JOURNAL D. Douvered

		LONDON, July, 1850.		(	10)
1	1	SUNDRIES Drs. to Stock.	£	s.	d.
		For the following Balances in our favor, the 30th ult. transferred from the preceding Ledger.			
	2	Cash for balance in hand Funded Property £2965 at 68¼ in the 3 \ Cent. Consols Bills Receivable for the following Bills in hand, viz.	2296 2023		
		No. 151, Richard Mills due July 12 - £525 10 " 154, James Weston July 26 - 507 " " 155, Edward Louis Aug. 9 - 262 1 "			
		159, John Poole Aug. 14 - 285 15 " 169, Richard Mead - Aug. 16 - 450 10 " 176, George Smith - Aug. 30 - 410 " "	-		
	3	Ship Minerva value	2440 2750	16	11
	3	Ship Britannia, our one-fourth Rope-work Company, our one-sixth	627 450 650	10	// //
	4	Counting-Room and Cellars Sugar on Commission for Duty, Freight, &c. on 40 Hhds. Rum on Commission ditto 50 Pun.	845 381	3 11	
	4	Cotton on Commission - ditto 40 Bales Mahogany on Commission - for Freight on 80 Planks Merchandise for Balance on hand \$\phi\$ Inventory	139 30 235	7 2 13	9 4
	6 10	Debentures for Balance due at the Custom-house William Todd - London	180 210	5 12	"
	9	Richard Mortimer, Bristol James Forbes&Co. Dublin Matthew Goodair, Jamaica	725 640 204	10	9
	7	Waller & Co Ditto Hope Estate in Jamaica, our one-third	637 3175	6	9 2
			18644	11	10
		> 1			
			-		

(2)	)	LONDON, July, 1850.			
1	10 10 10	STOCK Dr. to Sundries.  For Balances due the 30th ult. to the following Persons, transferred from the preceding Ledger.  To Henry Thornton - London	£ 104 108 53 140 322	5 10 16	11
	8	To William Allisworth - Mainclester	272 520	19 4	8 "
			2644		

		LONDON, July, 1850.			(3)
8 5 12	7 5 2	Cash Dr. to Sundries.  For the following Sums received this month.  To Waller and Co. received from J. Camden on their acct.  To Interest - received 6 mos. on £2965 in 3 \$\psi\$ Cent.  To Bills Receivable - No. 151, £525 10 "	£ 150 *40	s. "	d. "6
26	6	To Debentures - received for Certificate \$\frac{1}{69}\$ Mary - To Funded Property - sold £2000 Stock at 69\frac{1}{8}\$ add \$\frac{1}{8}\$	1032 103 1395 2721	15	" " 6
4 8 13 "20 "26 31	10 10 10 10	SUNDRIES Drs. to Cash.  For the following Sums paid this month.  Bills Payable - No. 92, £100 " " 93, 165 10 " 95, 240 " "  Smith & Tindal - paid in full Ash & Gurney - paid in full Thomas Kilgour - paid on account Henry Thornton - paid him Charges + Petty Cash-Book this month	505 108 53 30 100 6	10 5 10 " "	9 " " 8
6 12 "	2 7 9	BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries.  For Bills received of the following this month.  To Matthew Goodair No. 180, due Sept. 6  To Richard Mortimer - 181, - Aug. 10 £500 " "  182, - Sept. 14 225 15 "	150 725 875	15	5 "
13 "	-	Sundries Drs. to Bills Payable.  For Bills accepted to the following this month.  Mures, Fordyce & Co. No. 101, due Sept. 10 £120 10 #	330 250 580	15 //	"

<sup>\* 10 \$\</sup>display \text{Cent. is deducted from the Interest for the Property Tax.}

(4	)	LONDON, July, 1850.			
20	5	COTTON ON COMMISSION Dr. to Sundries.  To Interest £1 1 4 To Commission 9 9 3 To John Hanson for net proceeds of 20 306 15 6 Bales # the Ann, due Oct. 23, # S.B.		6	d.
	6	SUNDRIES Drs. to Insurance.  For Cost of Insurances made this month on Produce consigned us by the following vessels, Jamaica to London, premium at 9 Guin. # cent. to return 4 # cent. for	•		
6 10 "	7	Convoy and Arrival D. B John Hanson - Premium on £570 on Sugar and Cotton  ## Eliza, Policy 33s. Commission ½ ## Cent Waller & Co Premium on £2100 on Sugar and Rum  ## Minerva, Policy 115/6 Commission ½ ## Cent.  Mures, Fordyce & Co. Premium on £1100 on Sugar,	58 214		4
	C	Cotton, and Mahogany, # ditto, Policy 60/6 Com.	385	-	6
	11	INSURANCE Dr. to Sundries.  For the Premiums, &c. as above.  To James Hazard - Prem. and Pol. on £570 \$\psi\$ Eliza  To London Assurance Co on 3200 \$\psi\$ Minerva  To Commission - for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Cent. on £3770	55 311 18		4. "
20	10	WILLIAM TODD Dr. to Cotton on Commission.	385	11	4
0.0		For amount of 20 Bales of the Ann, sold him, payable at three months D. B. pa	378	10	10
22	10	Mahogany on Commission Dr. to Thomas Kilgour.  For Charges paid by him at shipping 80 Planks to Dublin, #' the Union, O'Hara, consigned for sale to James Forbes & Co. as # D. B. pa	1	13	3

	LONDON, August, 1850. (5)					
	2		£	ε.	d.	
6 9	-	For the following Sums received this month.  To Bills Receivable No. 169, £450 10 //				
11 23	-		1908	6	,,	
16 27 28	5 3	To William Todd received in full To Interest rec. I year's inter, on Stock in Rope-work Co. To Ship Britannia 4 - received our Share of gain - To Henry Thornton - received of him	210 22 157 20	12	" 2 "	
"		To Hemy Thornton - received of him	2319	7	2	
	2	SUNDRIES Drs. to Cash.				
9 12	2	For the following Sums paid this month.  Bills Payable No. 98, £367 4 \(\nu\)				
23	8		866 173		11	
20 23 26 31	5	John Gordon paid him John & Archibald Sidney paid Smith to order Funded Property, bought £1500 in the 4 \$\mathcal{P}\$ Cents. at \$1\frac{3}{2}\$ Interest for Discounts paid at the Bank	60 42 1222 1		" " 7	
"	5	Charges as # Petty Cash-Book this month	8 2374	2 18	6	
	2	BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries.		-7		
9	7	For Bills received of the following this month.  To Waller & Co No. 183, due Sept. 10 £210 9 "				
12	9	To James Forbes & Co. 185, - Sept. 18 300 " "	279	3	6	
"			$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 640\\\hline 919\\\hline \end{array}$		6	

(6) LONDON, August, 1850.			
Sundries Drs. to Bills Payable.  For Bills accepted to the following this month.	£	s.	d
10 7 Matthew Goodair - No. 104, due Sept. 18 105, - Oct. 2 £220 14 - 11	136	10	"
" 106, - — 12 170 " "	390	_	
	527	4	
MERCHANDISE Dr. to Sundries.			
For Goods bought of the following Persons in this month, as \(\psi\) Bills of Parcels P. B.			
11 To Jones & Coleman Aug. 2 £258 17 6 23 140 10 "	000	_	
9 To Brookes & Spencer 11 11 To Henry Hume & Son 4 120 11 //	399 423	7 16	6
11 To Henry Hume & Son 4 120 11 " 22 150 6 " 26 340 12 6			
10 To Smith & Tindal 12 95 14 "	611	9	6
14 140 16 3	236		3
	1671	3	3
1 4 COTTON ON COMMISSION Dr. to Sundries.			
For Net Proceeds, &c. of 20 Bales, as follows - S. B. 7 To Waller & Co 10 Bales & Augusta, due Nov. 4	180	19	3
8 To Francis Barlow - 10 — F Hopewell, - 4 5 To Interest for Amount on Duty and Freight	184	18	6
5 To Commission for $2\frac{1}{2}$ P Cent. on the Sales -	378		2
		_	_
Rum on Commission Dr. to Sundries.	-		
For Net Proceeds, &c. of 50 Pun. & Columbus, as follows,  To Mures, Fordyce & Co. 10 Puncheons, due Oct. 6	117		2
20 7 To Waller & Co 40 25  5 To Interest for Amount on Duty & Freight  5 To Commission for $2\frac{1}{2}$ Cent. on the Sales	524	2 3	3 5
To Commission for 22 \text{\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \text{\$\pi\$ Cent. on the Sales}	670	3	10

	LONDON, August, 1850. (7)						
	4	Sugar on Commission Dr. to Sundries.  For Net Proceeds, &c. of 40 Hhds. as follows - S. B.	€	s.	d.		
15	-	To M. Goodair 5 Hhds. #Fame, due Oct. 7 £140 10 "	430	5	8		
20	5	To Proprietors of Hope Estate - 25 Hhds. # Minerva, due Oct. 10 - To Interest for Amount on Duty, &c To Commission for 2½ # Cent. on the Sales	730 16 52	12	3 7 6		
		- To Commission for $z_{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\varphi$ Cent. on the Sales	1229	16			
1	10 4	WILLIAM TODD Dr. to Cotton on Commission.  For amount of 20 Bales sold him, payable at three mos. D. B.	460	10	3		
	C				-		
2	6 - 8	Sundries Drs. to Insurance.  For the following effected this month D. B.  Proprietors of Hope Estate, for Premium on					
		£1700 on 60 Casks Sugar, \$\PTi\$ Minerva, Jamaica to London, at 9 Guin. \$\PTi\$ Cent. Policy 93s. 6d. Commission 170/ 173 16 6					
16	2	Premium on £600 on 20 Hhds. Sugar,  W Neptune to Bristol, at 5 Guineas W Cent. Policy 33s. Commission 60/certain 34 13  Ship Minerva for Premium on £2750	208	9	6		
10		insured on the Ship valued at this Sum,  Jamaica to London, at 4 Guin.   Certain, Policy 154/	123	4	"		
			331	13	6		
	6	Insurance Dr. to Sundries.  For the Premiums and Policies on the above.					
2 " 16		To James Hazard - Prem. and Pol. on £1000 \( \psi\) Minerva To London Assurance Co. ditto on £700 \( \psi\) ditto 68 1 6	97	5	"		
10	5	To Commission - for \(\frac{1}{2}\) \( \psi\) Cent. on \(\pm 2300 \)	222 11	18 10	6		
			331	13	6		

(8)	LONDON, August, 1850.			
4	SUNDRIES Drs. to Rum on Commission.	€	s.	d.
-	For Amount of 50 Puncheons & Columbus, sold this month, D. B.			-
// 10	William Ainsworth 10 Pun. at 2 months Ash & Gurney 10 —— at 2 ditto James Forbes & Co 30 —— at 3 ditto	201 220 500	17 " 5	// //
		922	2	"
4	SUNDRIES Drs. to Sugar on Commission.			
	For Amount of 40 Hhds sold at 2 months, this month, D. B.			
6 9 10 12	John Panton 5 Hhds. # Fame Richard Mortimer - 10 — # Minerva Dennison & Son 15 — # ditto Edward Hemming - 10 — # Mars	246 522 777 536	2 6	8 10 1 10
		2083	3	5
31 5	SUNDRIES Drs. to Charges.			
	For Amount at Delivery, to close the following Accounts D. B.			
4	Sugar on Commission on 40 Hhds Rum on Commission on 50 Pun Cotton on Commission on 40 Bales	8 9 3	3 6 17	9 " 8
	Of the second se	21	7	5
			1	

	LONDON, SEPTEMBER, 1850.					
	2	Cash Dr. to Sundries.	£	s.	d.	
	-	For the following Sums received this month.				
6	2	To Bills Receivable No. 180, £150 " "				
10	-	183, 210 9 "				
14	-					
18	-		000			
8	9	To Ship Minerva - received for Freight, &c. from Jamaica,	886	4	"	
8	3	viz. William Alston £100 2 11				
10		George Coleman 125 1				
12	-	Richard Bow 128 " "				
17	-	William Black 237 14 9				
20	-	David Mead 306 12 6	00-	7 7		
26	1	To Rum on Commission - received Drawback on 30 Pun.	897		2	
28		To Debentures - received on Goods # Jupiter	76		2	
30		To Interest for discounts allowed on Accounts paid this mo.	54		3	
				_		
			2053	16	7	
					-	
	0	Commence Don to Cont				
	2	Sundries Drs. to Cash.				
		For the following Sums paid this month.	800	,,	6	
8			399	7 9	6	
10	11	Henry Hume & Son paid in full Bills Payable No. 101, £120 10 "	011	9	U	
13	_	102, 210 5 "				
18	-	104, 136 10 "				
			467		//	
10	10	Smith & Tindal paid in full	236	10	3	
22	4	Sugar on Com. prime and post Entries & Eliza 256 10 # Freight, &c. & ditto. 57 14 3				
22		Preight, ac. 4 anto. 37 14 3	314	4	3	
111	4	Rum on Commission - paid as above of ditto	73		"	
12	1	John Gordon paid him	120	//	V	
20	6	Duties paid prime Entry W Minerva 2000 " "				
28	-	post Entry # ditto 804 3 1	0004	0		
00	2	Charges paid on Goods & Dolphin, for Jamaica 37 13 4	2804	3	L	
20 30	0	- as $\oplus$ Petty Cash-Book 22 15 11				
00		- 43 4 1009 04311-25011 33 10 11	60	9	3	
26	3		763		9	
30	6	Profit & Loss paid 1st Clerk's Salary due this day 37 10 "				
		paid 2d ditto ditto 15 " "	52	10	1/	
			5903	4	7	
-			10001		-	

(10)	LONDON, SEPTEMBER, 1850.			
1 2	BILLS RECEIVABLE Dr. to Sundries.	£	s.	d.
	For Bills received of the following this month, To James Forbes & Co. No. 187, due Nov. 20 To Proprietors of Hope Estate 188, - Oct. 10 £300 " "	500	5	- 11
	To Richard Mortimer - 190, - 12	625 522	12 2	11
		1647	19	//
2	Sundries Drs. to Bills Payable.			
4 7	For Bills accepted to the following this month.  John Hanson No. 107, due Oct. 2 £125 " "			
" -	J. & A. Sidney 109, - Nov. 2	225 120	15	"
12 7	Waller & Co 110, - Oct. 10 150 10 " 111, - Nov. 4 200 5 "	350		//
	The state of the s	696	10	//
15 6	Sundries Drs. to Insurance.			
	For Return of Premium on £5470 at 4 \$\phi\$ Cent. for Convoy and Arrival of the following Vessels - D. B.	,	٠	
	London Assurance Co on £3900 James Hazard on 1570 £5470	156 62	16	// //
		218	16	"
15 6	Insurance Dr. to Sundries.			
7	For the above being done on Account of the following.  To John Hanson ₺ 570 ♥ Eliza  To Waller & Co 2100 ♥ Minerva -	22 84	16	"
$\begin{bmatrix} 7\\7\\8 \end{bmatrix}$		68 68	// //	" " "
÷ .	£5470	218	16	//
				_

100		LONDON, SEPTEMBER, 1850.		(	11)
20		Sundries Drs. to Sundries.	# £	S.	d.
		For Goods shipped on board the Dolphin, Richard Lyon, for Jamaica, by order and for Account and Risk of the following Persons as & Invoices, dated this day.			
1		Pa. Merchandise. Charges. Commission. Insurance.			
	7 7 8	Matthew Goodair	249 184 333 440 739	15 16 1	4 8 0
	5	Merchandise	1947	1	3
20	6	DEBENTURES Dr. to Merchandise.			
	5	For Amount of Bounties and Drawbacks on the Goods shipped & the Dolphin, for JamaicaD. B. pa.	132	15	-
20	6	Insurance Dr. to London Assurance Company.			
	11	For Premium on £1950 insured on Goods \$\psi\$ the Dolphin, Richard Lyon, for Jamaica, at 5 Guineas \$\psi\$ Cent. Policy 110/	107	17	6
26	9	J. Forbes & Co. Dr. to Mahogany on Commission.			
	4	For Net Proceeds of 80 Planks, consigned them in July, due November 1st, as ⊕ Account Sales received this day, amounting to £285 11 6 Irish, at 10½ ⊕ Cent. exchange	258	8	9

(12	2)	LONDON, Si	ертемвек, 1850.						
26	4	MAHOGANY ON COMMISSION Dr. to Sundries.							
		To Commissionour Com. on the above at 2½ & Cent To Waller & Co. for Net proceeds of 80 Planks & th					2		
		Columbus, d	lue November 1st	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	220	3	7		
				4000	226	12	9		
30	3	- 44				7			
		For Amount of Freight, &c. find date, by the following F		ing at this					
		John PantonThomas Kilgour			56 82		9		
	10	Smith & Tindal Brookes & Spencer			124 93	17	- 6		
					357		6		
			Auril mane			-	-		
15		Sundries Drs.	to Sundaine						
		For amount of the Duty and		following					
		produce, consigned as p th	e Minerva, from	Jamaica,	10	-			
	-	Drs	- 1111	1 TO T	- 11	1			
		Sugar on Comm <sup>o</sup> 140 Hhds.	2514 n 3 n 10	Freights.	3079	17	8		
	4	Rum on Commo 52 Pun.	MOIIN ONIO	45,12, 6	388 16	6	8 5		
		Cotton on Comm° 5 Bales. Mahogany on Comm°.70 Plks.	38, -, 3	22,10, -	60		3		
		Crs.	2004	111 111 1	, W-				
		DutiesShip Minerva		740,14,11	3544	18	-		

	LONDON, SEPTEMBER, 1850. (13)							
	Sundries Drs. to Commission.  For \( \frac{1}{2} \) Cent. on the following Sums paid and received.  *** \( \frac{Panc}{A.C.B.} \) Sums Paid.   Sums Received.  *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   Sums Received.    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - " - " - " - " - " - "    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   Sums Received.    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   Sums Received.    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - " - " - "    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - " - "    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - " - "    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - " - "    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - " - "    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - " - "    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - "    ** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - "    *** (A.C.B.) Sums Paid.   150 " - "    ** (A.C.B.	1 1 2	~~	8 - 1 7 4				
	3 Francis Barlow	12	5 2	8				
30	For Postage of Letters, and Interest due on the following  Accounts to this date.  DRS.  DRS.  ACC. Postages. Interest.							
	Ship Minerva    Ship Britannia, our \frac{1}{4}    Ship Britan	3	3 2 19 9 7 13	2 6 6 8 9 5 9 10 7				
	Charges	103	9	2				

<sup>\*</sup> Account Current Book.

(14) LONDON, SEPTEMBER, 1850.				
30	PROPRIETORS OF HOPE ESTATE Dr. to Sundries.  For the following to close that AccountA. C. B. Pa.	€	s. d	
	5 To Commission for ½ & Cent. on the sums rec. and paid. 5 To Charges for Postage of Letters 5 To Interest for Balance as & Account 8 To J.&A. Sidney for their ¾ Balance of this Account 8 To Hope Estate for our ⅓ DittoDitto	11	12 6 19 10 16 10 8 2	
	الف السيالية في كان الله الله	302	17 7	
30	5 Interest Dr. to Sundries.			
	For 3 months Interest due the Partners on £16000 of Stock this dayD. B. pa.  1 To Henry Thorntonon£12000	150	_	
	£16,000	200		
30	PROFIT AND Loss Dr. to John Gordon.  2 For 3 months Salary due him this day, as Managing PartnerD. B. pa	100		

LONDON, SEPTEMBER, 1850.		(	15)
PROFIT & Loss Dr. to Sundries  To close the following Accounts to this date.		s.	$\overline{d}$ .
5 To Charges	12	9	9 10 —
The second secon	-	_	
SUNDRIES Drs. to Profit and Loss.  For Gain on the following Accounts to this date.			
3 Ship Minerva	931 123 47 203	5 11	8 8 5 4 6
- 2.2.20.07	1306	2	7
30 6 PROFIT AND LOSS Dr. to Stock.		1	
1 For Balance of the former Account, being the who amount of our Gain for the last three months	··· 1141	2	-

(16) LONDON, June, 1850.					
30	12	BALANCE Dr. to Sundries.  For Closing all Accounts that Balance in our favor.	£	s.	d.
	1	To John Gordon	30	"	"
		To Cash	309		
	2	To Funded Property	1851		8 6
1		To Ship Minerva	2057		"
	3		600		"
	3	To Rope-work Company our one-sixth	450	9	11
	3	To Counting-Room and Cellars	658		6
		To Sugar on Commission	3394		
E		To Rum on Commission	461	4	8
		To Mahogany on Commission	16	10	5
		To Merchandise	27	3	- 1
	1	To Debentures	132		
	7		15	1	6
	7	To Mures, Fordyce & Co	103		6
	8	To Hope Estate in Jamaica - our one-third	3117		7
	8	To John & Archibald Sidney	802 258		1
		To James Forbes & Co To William Todd	839		9
		To Smith & Tindal	124		
		To Ash & Gurney	220		"
i	12	To John Panton	303		5
		To Dennison & Son	777	_	1
	12	To Edward Hemming	536	19	10
			19746	12	1
30	12	SUNDRIES Drs. to Balance.			
		For Closing all Accounts wherein the Balances are			
		against us.			
	1	Henry Thornton	174		//
		Bills Payable	1087	4	"
	' 1	Waller & Co	38		"
	7	John Hanson Francis Barlow	205		10
		Brookes & Spencer	329	9	6
	9	William Ainsworth	120		5
		Thomas Kilgour	29		"
		London Assurance Company	486	//	"
	11	James Hazard	89		4
	11	Stock in Co	17141	2	//
			19746	12	1
		N. A			1

### END OF JOURNAL D.

40 771

. 14 11 1-

## LEDGER D.

# LEGICIER D.

# INDEX

# TO LEDGER D.

A	J
Fol.	Fol.
Ainsworth, William 9 Ash & Gurney 10	Jones & Coleman 11
Ash & Gurney 10	
	K
• • B	Kilgour, Thomas 10
Bills Receivable 2	118041.) 1.1011141 = 10
Bills Payable 2	L
Bills Payable 2 Barlow, Francis 8 Brookes & Spencer 9	
Brookes & Spencer 9	London Assurance Company 11
Balance 12	M
C	
	Mahogany on Commission 4
Cash 2	Merchandise 5 Mures, Fordyce & Co 7 Mortimer, Richard 9
Counting-room and Cellars 3	Mures, Fordyce & Co 7
Cotton on Commission 4	Mortimer, Richard 9
Charges 5	
Charges 5 Commission 5	<b>P</b>
D	Profit and Loss 6
	Proprietors of Hope Estate - 8
Debentures 6	Panton, John 12
Duties 6	10
Dennison & Son 12	$\mathbf{R}$
F	Rope-work Company, our 1 - 3
	Rum on Commission 4
Funded Property 2	itum on commission 4
Funded Property 2 Forbes, James & Co 9	S
C	
G	Stock in Co 1
Gordon, John 1	Ship Minerva 3
Goodair, Matthew 7	Ship Britannia, our 4 3
H	Sugar on Commission 4 Sidney, John & Archibald 8
11	Sidney, John & Archibald 8
Hanson, John 7	Smith & Tindal 10
Hope Estate in Jamaica our $\frac{1}{3}$ - 8	
Hazard James 11	T
Hume, Henry & Son 11	Thornton, Henry 1
Hemming, Edward 12	Todd, William 10
T	
1	W
Interest = 5	
Insurance 6	Waller & Co. z 7

	STOCK IN Co.	Dr.
1850	01 1	£  s. d.
July	1 To Sandries	2 2644 11 10
Sep.	30 10 Baunce, for Net Capital -	16 17141 2 1
		19785 13 10
0.0	ξ,	A L LILY OF THE
1 -	» » » — U.O. O. O. O.	And which Net Capital belong
	1	Henry Thornton 3
7 -	be a a must single	John Gordon - 1
		See Docquet.
20		0 - 0 10
		7 6 6 6
		1
-	HENRY THORNTON, London.	Dr.
Tulin	of To Cosh	3   100   // //
Sep.	26 To Cash 30 To Balance	3   100   // //     16   -174   2   //
0	b) 00 40 E0 40	
	Tomorrow Table Leader 6	274 2 "
-	6, a. a. m. w. (1)	
	10	
-	D* 40 M2	
	John Gordon, London.	Dr.
1 27	Tork Cordon, London.	5
Aug	20 To Cash	5 60 " "
Sep.	12 To Ditto	9   120   1   1
- "	7° TV 00° 35 00°	180 " "
	500	180 " "
0	м и и ж ж и н н н н н н н н н н н н н н н	70 m
	*/	es
	a	

Contra.			Cr.	
1850 July 1 By Sandries	1 5	≴ 18644 1141	s.	d.
	-	19785	13	10
to the Partners in the portions, viz.				
or £12855 16 6 or 4285 5 6				
£17141 2 "				
	-			
CONTRA			Cr.	
July Aug. 28 By Cash Sep. 30 By Interest, for 3 mos. Interest on £12,000 Capital	1 5 15	20	2 " " 2	11
		<b>4</b> (		
CONTRA.			Cr.	
Sep. 30 By Interest, for 3 mos. Interest on £4000 of Capital By Profit & Loss, for 3 months Salary By Balance	15 " 16	100	<i>U U</i>	11
		180	"	1

· Cash.	Dr.	
<u> </u>		- 1 7
1850	1 2296	s. d.
31 To Sundries	3 2721	5 6
Aug. 31   To Sundries	5 2319 9 2053	7 2
Sep. 30 to Sundries	9 2055	10 7
	9391	7 "
I a man		
FUNDED PROPERTY.	Dr.	-
July 1 To Stock	1 2023 5 1222	
Aug. 20 To Casi	3 1222	10 //
	3246	2 3
The state of the s	11 1	
BILLS RECEIVABLE.	Dr.	
July 1 To Stock	1 2440	16 "
	3 875	15 //
Aug. 31 To Ditto	5 919	13 6
Sep. 30 To Ditto	10 1647	19 "
	5884	3 6
BILLS PAYABLE.	Dr.	Щ
L.L. 91 To Cooks		10
Aug 31 To Ditto	3 505 5 866	10 // 14 //
July 31 To Cash	9 467	5 "
To Balance, for our Acceptances, not due	16 1087	4 //
00	2026	13 //
33	2,920	10 //

	Stone de
CONTRA.	Cr.
July 31 By Sundries	3 803 9 5 5 2374 18 1 9 5903 4 7 16 1309 14 11
	9391 7 "
Contra.	Cr.
July 28 By Cash	3 1395 " " 16 1851 2 3
	3246 2 3
Contra.	Cr.
July 31 By Cash	3 1032 10 " 5 1908 6 " 9 886 4 " 16 2057 3 6 5884 3 6
	5884 3 6
Contra.	Cr.
July 1 By Stock	2 1122 4 // 3 580 15 // 6 527 ½ // 10 696 10 // 2926 13 //

	-	-	2/51	
Ship Minerva.		Dr.		
To Stock	1 7 9 14 15	2750 123 763	" 4 17 14 9	d. " " 9 2 8 7
Ship Britannia, our One-fourth.		Dr.		_
I I	1 1	101.	-	_
July   1 To Stock	1 14 15	627 7 123 757	3	8 2
Rope-work Company, our One-sixth.		Dr.		
	1 11	, 1	1	
July I To Stock	1	450	L.	"
COUNTING-ROOM AND CELLARS.		Dr.		
July 1 To Stock	1 14	650 8	" 2	6
		658	2	6
		_		

CONTRA.	11/21/2	Cr.
15 By Sundries	9 897 12 357 13 740 16 2600	19 6 14 11
	4596	
Contra.	1 = 10	Cr.
Aug. 28 By Cash	5 157 16 600	
	757	19 2
Contra.		Cr.
Sep. 30 By Balance	16 450	// //
- Vs		
Contra.	71 7	Cr.
Sep. 30 By Balance	16 658	2 6
	=	
	A CO	

Milliand Property and the Control of	- Harris		- Auto		
Sugar on Commission.			Dr.		
[1850]		1	ŧ	S.	d.
July 1 To Stock		1	845		8
Aug. 31 To Sundries		7	1229		"
"To Charges		8	8	3	9
			2083	3	5
G T C I			-	-	
Sep.   30   To Cash		9	314		3
15 To Sundries		13	3079	17	8
			3394	1	11
Rum on Commission.	Of the same of the Park		Dr.		
July   1 To Stock		1 1	381	11	4.
Aug. 31 To Sundries		6			10
"To Charges		8			11
					_
			1061	1	2
			-		-
Sep. 11 To Cash		9	73		' //
15 To Sundries		13	388	6	8
			461	14	-8
COTTON ON COMMISSION.			Dr.		
July   1 To Stock		1	139	7	1
20 To Sundries		4	317	6	1
Aug. 1 To Ditto		6	378	10	3
31 To Charges		8	3	17	8
				+-	_
			839	1	1
C. James A.		1 12	-0	_	_
Sep. 15 To Sundries		13	16	3	5
MAHOGANY ON COMMISSION.			Dr.		
		1 11	1	1	
July 1 To Stock			30	2	9
22 To Thomas Kilgour		4	1	13	3
Sep. 26 To Sundries		12	226	12	9
15 To Ditto		13	60		3
			318	10	
1 - 7			318	19	1/
		- 11	1		-

Contra.			-	ä
1850)		n	Cr	_
Aug. 31 By Sundries	8	£ 2083	s. 3	d. 5
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		oT)		-1
			1	
		- 1		
Sep. 30 By Balance	16	3394	1	11
		1 -		
Contra.			Cr.	
Aug. 31 By Sundries	8	922	2	"
Sep. 26 By Cash	9	138	19	2
1				
			ı	
		1061	1	2
			_	_
	16		-	8
Contra.			Cr.	_
July 20 By William Todd	4 7	378 460	10	10
aras. The winning route and a second	1	100	10	
		839	1	1
Sep. 30 By Balance	16	16	3	5
	-		1	-
Contra.	11	- 1	Cr.	-
CONTRA.	11	1	· 1	_
	12	258	8	9
30 By Balance	6	60	10	3
	1	318	19	"
	1	-	-	-
10000		-	3	
		-	-	

Merchandise.		Dr.		
July 1 To Stock	1 6	£ 235 1671	s. 13 3	a
		1906	16	
Charges.	1	Dr.	1 1	
July 31 To Cash	3 5 9	6 8 60	3 2 9	
Interest.		74 Dr.	15	-
	)1	1		-
Aug. 31 To Cash	5 15 "	200 47	2 "	
		248	14	
Commission.		Dr.		
Sep. 30 To Profit & Loss	15	203	10	-
		203	10	-

		C	ONTRA.		Cr.	
850				1 £	5.	0
Sep.	20	By	Sundries 11	1746	17	
			Debentures 12	132	15	
			Balance 116	27	3	
		-				_
		2		1906	16	
					_	_
		C	ONTRA.	,	Cr.	
	11	1		H	1	-
Aug.	31	By	Sundries 8	21	7	
Sep.	20	By	Ditto 11	37	13	
•	30	By	Ditto //		12	
	"	By	Proprietors of Hope Estate 14	"	12	
	1/ -	By	Profit & Loss 15	12	9	
					-	
				74	15	_
		Co	ONTRA.		Cr.	
		_				
uly			Cash 3	(1		
			Cotton on Commission 4		1	
lug.	27	By	Cash 5			
	1	By	Cotton on Commission 6		18	
	31	By	Rum on Commission //		2	
	11	By	Sugar on Commission 7	16	- 1	
ep.	30	By	Cash 9		- 1	,
	"	By	Sundries 14	100	16	-
	// ]	By	Proprietors of Hope Estate 1	5	19 1	L
						-
1	1	~		248		
			NTRA.		Cr.	
			Cotton on Commission 4	9	9	
			Insurance //	18		1
ug.	1 1	3y (	Cotton on Commission   6	11		2
	31 l	3y :	Rum on Commission   "	23	3	1
	// I	By !	Sugar on Commission 7		1	(
	// F	3y	Insurance //	11		1
9	20 I	By S	Sundries 11	54		5
ep.	26 I	3y ]	Mahogany on Commission 12	6	9	2
1	30 I	By S	Sundries 13	12	2	8
	// E	3y ]	Proprietors of Hope Estate 14	4	"	1
				203	101	-

DEBENTURES.	Dr.
1850   July   1 To Stock	1 180 5 d 12 132 15 d
	313 // //
27	
Insurance.	Dr.
July 31 To Sundries	4 385 11 4 7 331 13 6 10 218 16 4 12 107 17 6 15 4 5 6
Duties.	Dr.
Dones.	1 11 1 1
Sep. 30 To Cash	9 2804 3 1
Profit & Loss.	Dr.
Sep. 30 To Cash	9 52 10 " 15 100 " " 1 12 10 7 1 1141 2 " 1306 2 7
	0

	CONTR	A.										Cr.	
1850 July Sep.	26 By 28 By 30 By	Cash - Ditto - Balance			m :					- 3	67	10	
		# 5 1		- 4		<del>-</del>			7		313		
											-1		
	CONTR	Α.			4 .						11	Cr.	
July	31 By	Sandries						- 1		- 4	14		4
Aug.	31 By	Sundries Ditto - Ditto - Ditto -				-		-		- 5	331		
sep.	15 By	Ditto -	-	131	7		1	-	1	- 10		10	
	Dy	4				3				1		_	_
											1044	3	10
										-			-
								•					
	CONTR	Α.										Cr.	
Sep.	15 By	Sundries						-		- 13	2804	3	]
, -											-	-17	-
													-
			*										
		25											
	-												
	C	ONTRA.										Cr.	
San	20 By	Sundries								- 13	1306	9	,
sep.	Joby	Sundics	-1-1-	-			1	-		/	1000	~	
1 -							7		/				
							7.3	/					
			200	, –			./.						
							_			_			_
											1306	2	١.
											1300	2	

	MATTHEW GOODAIR, Jamaica.	Dr.
July Aug Sep.		204 6 9   6   136 10
	Waller & Co. Jamaica,	Dr.
July Sep.	1 To Stock	1 637 2 9 4 21414 6 10 35015 # 11 18415 4 13 318 # 14 8 9 9 16 3815 #
-	Mures, Fordyce & Co. Jamaica.	Dr.
	13 To Bills Payable	3 330 15  // 4 112 9 6 11 333 16 8 13 1 13 1 14 6 7 5 785 1 8
	John Hanson, Jamaica.	Dr.
July Sep.	"To Sundries	4 58 7 4 10 225 15 " 13 1 2 7 14 " 13 9 16 43 12 10 329 11 6

(7)

217

-		
	CONTRA.	Cr.
Aug	6 By Bills Receivable 3 31 By Sugar on Commission 6 30 By Balance 6	### s. d. 150
	Contra.	Cr.
July Aug.		150
	Contra.	Cr.
July Aug. Sep.	3 By Rum on Commission 6 15 By Insurance 10	520 4 1117 14 2 44 1103 3 6 785 1 8
	Contra.	Cr.
July Sep.	20 By Cotton on Commission 4 15 By Insurance 10	306 15 6 22 16 "

	HOPE ESTATE IN JAMAICA, our One-third.	Dr		
July Sep.		1 31	5 s. 75 6 39 13	2
		32	15 "	_//
	PROPRIETORS OF HOPE ESTATE.	Dr		
Aug.	18 To Cash		73 15	
Sep.	2 To Insurance	11 7	08 9 39 6	6 2 7
	30 To Ditto	-	02 17	
		149	24 8	3
	10			
	John & Archibald Sidney, Jamaica.	Dr	•	
Aug.	23 To Cash		12 14 90 14	
Sep.	17 To Bills Payable	10 19	20 //	"
	20 To Sundries 30 To Commission		10 1 2 15	4
	To Sundries		<sub>"</sub> 16	_
	100	00	97 //	11
-,	Francis Barlow, St. Kitt's.	Dr.		-
July	16 To Bills Payable	3 2	50 "	
Sep.	30 To Commission	13	1 5	//
		14 16 20	" 8 5 9	11
		4.	57 2	//
				1
			11	

Contra.	Cr.
Sep. 30 By Proprietors of Hope Estate	14 97 8 5 16 3117 11 7 3215 # #
Contra.	Cr.
Aug. 20 By Sugar on Commission	7 730 16 3 10 625 12 "
	1424 8 3
Contra.	Cr.
Sep. 30 By Proprietors of Hope Estate	14 194 16 10 16 802 4 1
	7
Contra.	997     11 Cr.
July 1 By Stock By Cotton on Commission	2 272 19 8 6 184 2 4
	457 2 1/

(9)

James Forbes & Co. Dublin.	Dr.
To Stock	1 640 10 " 8 500 5 " 12 258 8 9 1399 3 9
RICHARD MORTIMER, Bristol.	Dr.
July Aug. 6 To Sugar on Commission	725 15 " 522 2 10 1247 17 10
WILLIAM AINSWORTH, Manchester.	Dr.
Aug. 3 To Rum on Commission	8 201 17 " 16 120 13 5 322 10 5
BROOKES & SPENCER, Birmingham.	Dr.
Sep. 30 To Ship Minerva	12 93 16 6 16 329 19 6 423 16 "

Contra.	Cı	
1850 Aug. 12 By Bills Receivable 5 Sep. 6 By Ditto 10 30 By Balance 16	£ 8. 640 10 500 258	d.
Contra.	C	r.
July 12 By Bills Receivable 3 Sep. 26 By Ditto 10 So By Profit & Loss 15	725 18 522 8 " 1	10
CONTRA.  Aug. 11 By Merchandise 6	322 10	T
	322 10	5
Contra.	Cr	
July 1 By Stock 2	423 16	

		PICKORE C	-	72/21
WILLIAM TODD, London.	_/]	Dr.		
1850		ti	S.	d.
July 1 To Stock	1 4	210 378		10
Aug. 1 To Cotton on Commission	7	460		3
		1049	10	1
		1049	13	
SMITH & TINDAL, London.	]	Dr.		
	1	-		-
July 13 To Cash	3	108	5	9
Sep. 10 To Ditto	9 12	236 124		3
30 10 Ship Winerva	12	124	17	
WE 1 4 ()		469	13	//
				_
			H	
Ash & Gurney, London.	7	Dr.		
,				
			10	
July 20 To Cash	3 8	53 220	10	<i>"</i>
July 20 To Cash	3	53 220	//	
July 20 To Cash	3	53	//	"
July 20 To Cash	3	53 220	//	"
July 20 To Cash	3	53 220	//	"
July 20 To Cash	3	53 220	//	" "
July 20 To Cash	3 8	53 220	//	" "
July 20 To Cash	3 8	53 220 273	//	" "
July 20 To Cash	3 8	53 220 273 Dr.	10	"
July 20 To Cash	3 8	53 220 273 Dr.	10	//
July 20 To Cash	3 8	53 220 273 Dr. 30 82 29	10 114 115	" 3 "
July 20 To Cash	3 8	53 220 273 Dr.	10 114 115	" 3
July 20 To Cash	3 8	53 220 273 Dr. 30 82 29	10 114 115	" 3 "
July 20 To Cash	3 8	53 220 273 Dr. 30 82 29	10 114 115	" 3 "

	Appendix .	700	
Contra.		C	r.
1850   Aug. 16   By Cash   Sep.   30   By Balance	5 16	2101	
		1049 1	3 1
Contra.		C	r.
July       1       By Stock       - <td< td=""><td>2 6 16</td><td>108 236 124 17</td><td>3</td></td<>	2 6 16	108 236 124 17	3
		469 13	3 11
Contra.		C	r.
July 1 By Stock	216	53 10 220	
		273 10	0 "
CONTRA.	11	Cı	r.
July 1 By Stock	2 4	140 16	3 11
		142 9	) "

LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY	- 10	Dr.		
1850   Sep.   15 To Insurance	10 16		s. "	d. "
		642	<i>II</i>	
James Hazard, London.	11	Dr.	1	_
Sep. 4 To Insurance	10 16	<b>62</b> 89	1 <b>6</b> 19	4
		152	15	4
Jones & Coleman, London.		Dr.		
Sep. 4 To Cash	9	399	7	6
				,
33 1 3 3 -				
HENRY HUME & Son, London.		Dr.		-
Sep. 8 To Cash	9	611	9	6
	, 11		-	

Contra.	Cr.
[1850]	t s. d.
July 10 By Insurance 4	311 4 //
Aug. 31   By Ditto 7   7   Sep.   20   By Ditto   12	222 18 6 107 17 6
Бер. 20 Ву 19ки 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10/17/0
	642 / //
Contra.	Cr.
July 6 By Insurance 4	55 10 4
Aug   2   By Ditto 7	97 5 "
	152 15 4
Contra.	Cr.
Aug. 31 By Merchandise 6	399 7 6
Aug. 51 by Merchandise 0	399 7 6
CONTRA.	Cr.
Aug 31 By Merchandise 6	611 9 6

John Panton, London.	Dr.
Aug. 4 To Sugar on Commission Sep. 30 To Ship Minerva	8 246 14 8 12 50 11 9
	203 6 5
DENNISON & Son, London.	Dr.
Aug. 10 To Sugar on Commission	8 777 6 1
EDWARD HEMMING, London.	Dr.
Aug. 15 To Sugar on Commission	8 536 19 10
Balance.	Dr.
Sep. 30 To Sundries 1	6 19746 12 1
The same of the sa	

	- 1. Sep	
Contra.		Cr.
Sep. 30 By Balance	16	£ s. d. 5
Contra.	1 1	Cr.
Sep. 30 By Balance	16	777 6 1
Contra.		· Cr.
Sep. 30 By Balance	16	536 19 10
Contra.		Cr.
Sep. 30 By Sundries	16	9746 12 1

# END OF LEDGER D.

# APPENDIX:

#### CONTAINING,

# I. QUERIES, with their ANSWERS, on Bills and Merchants' Accounts.

1. What is meant by a RECEIPT?

Ans. A Receipt is a written acknowledgement of having a sum of money, or a bill, in settlement of an Account.

2. What is meant by a BILL?

Ans. A Bill is a written obligation to pay a certain sum at a specified time.

3. How many kinds of Bills are there?

Ans. Two: INLAND and Foreign Bills.

4. What is an INLAND BILL?

Ans. A Bill payable in the same Country where it is drawn.

5. How are Inland Bills distinguished?

Ans. Into Drafts and Promissory Notes; the former containing an order, and the latter a promise.

6. How many persons are generally concerned in an Inland Bill?

Ans. Two: The Drawer and Acceptor.
7. Who is meant by the DRAWER?

Ans. The Person to whom the Bill is made payable, or who recovers the sum or value of the Bill.

8. Who is meant by the ACCEPTOR?

Ans. The Person on whom it is drawn, and who pays the value when due.

9. What is meant by accepting a Bill?

Ans. Signing your name under that of the Drawer, by which you bind your-self to pay it when due, as having received the value.

10. What is meant by indorsing a Bill?

Ans. The Holder of a Bill, before he can pay it away, when it has been made payable to his order, must indorse it, (by writing his name on the back of it, across the paper or stamp, and against the end of the line) being in effect a promise to pay, (if the Bill be duly presented,) should the Acceptor, or any of the preceding Indorsers fail.

11. How many kinds of Indorsations are there?

Ans. Two: Blank and Special Indorsements.

12. What is meant by a Blank or General Indorsement.

Ans. Writing your name only on the back of the bill.

13. What is meant by a special indorsement?

Ans. When the Holder names the person to whom it is indorsed, the Bill is said to be specially indorsed.

Q 3

14. Which of the two Indorsements are to be preferred in remitting Bills?

Ans. A special indorsement; because, should the Bill fall into improper hands, the person's name to whom it is indorsed must be Forged before it can be negociated, and consequently fraud or imposition is prevented as much as possible.

15. When the Term of a Bill is expressed in Months, whether are Calendar or

Lunar Months understood?

Ans. Calendar Months are always understood.

16. Explain this by an Example.

Ans. Suppose a Bill, dated on the 1st January, and made payable at one month after date, the term or Month expires on the 1st February; and if a Bill be dated on 1st February at one month's date, the term expires on the last or 28th of February, in common years, but on the 29th in leap years.

17. What is understood by DAYS OF GRACE?

Ans. Days of Grace are a certain number of days granted after the term of the Bill is expired. Three days are allowed in Great Britain.

18. Are Days of Grace allowed on Bills drawn at sight?

Aus. No: They must be either paid, or protested, when presented.

19. If a Bill falls due on a Sunday, or any holiday at the Bank, when must it be paid?

Ans. On Saturday, or the day before the holiday. 20. Is a Bill dated on Sunday considered valid?

Ans. No: at least Bankers will not discount such, as it is presumed no business was transacted on that day.

21. What is meant by getting a Bill discounted?

Ans. To discount a Bill means to procure Cash for it before it falls due.

22. How is this done?

Ans. By indorsing the Bill to any person or banker, who pays the money, deducting Interest for the time it has to run.

23. When a Bill is made payable at so many WEEKS after date, how is the time

of Payment known?

Ans. By allowing seven days to the week, and reckoning the number of days from the date of the Bill.

24. What is meant by protesting a Bill?

Ans. A Protest is an instrument in writing (taken by a notary public) in favour of the holder of the Bill, which is not duly accepted or paid.

25. When should a Bill be PRESENTED for payment?

Ans. Upon the last day of Grace, and within bank hours.

26. When ought a Bill to be PROTESTED, if not paid?

Ans. The evening of the day on which it falls due, or last day of grace.

27. What is the consequence should the Holder neglect to protest the Bill in due time?

Ans. He loses recourse against the Drawer and Indorsers, and can sue the Acceptor only for payment.

28. When ought Inland Bills not paid to be returned?

Ans. Inland Bills may be kept fourteen days, but not longer.

29. How soon can payment of a Bill be inforced after it has been protested?

Ans. A charge may be given immediately, and six days thereafter the Acceptor or his property may be attached.

30. For what length of time is a Bill in force?

Ans. A Bill continues effectual for six years, although not regularly protested; and forty years when duly protested.

31. What is meant by a Foreign Bill?

Ans. It is a written order from a person in one country, addressed to another in a different country, requiring him to pay a certain sum to a third person, or to his order, and that either on demand, or at a specified time.

32. What is understood by USANCE?

Ans. Usance is the time of one, two, or three months after date, or after sight, according to the custom of the places between which the Exchanges run.

33. What is meant by double or treble usance?

Ans. Double or treble usance, is double or treble the usual time; and half usance is half the time.

34. How many Persons are generally concerned in a Foreign Bill?

Ans. Sometimes three, but generally four; viz. two at the place where the Bill is drawn, and two in the country where it is payable.

35. How are these Persons named?

Ans. The Drawer, Payee, Drawee, and Holder.

36. Who is meant by the DRAWER?

Ans. The person who makes out the Bill.

37. Who is meant by the PAYEE?

Ans. The person to whose order, or in whose favor the Bill is drawn.

38. Who is meant by the DRAWEE?

Ans. The person on whom the Bill is drawn. 39. Who is meant by the HOLDER of a Bill?

Ans. The person to whom the Bill is indorsed, or in whose possession it remains at the time of payment.

40. Who is meant by the Indorser?

Ans. The person who first writes his name on the back of the Bill.

41. Who is meant by the Indorsee?

Ans. The person to whom the payee has indorsed the Bill.

42. What is meant by a SET of EXCHANGE?

Ans. Two, three, or four bills drawn at the same time, of the same tenor and date.

43. For what purpose are these Bills so drawn?

Ans. To be transmitted by different ships or posts, as a security against accidents or delays; and when one of them is accepted and paid, the others are null and void.

44. How is the time of payment fixed on Bills after sight?

Ans. The Acceptor marks the date of his acceptance, and the term of the Bill is computed from the time it was accepted, and not from the time it was drawn.

45. When ought Foreign Bills not paid to be returned to the party from whom they were received?

Ans. Foreign Bills should be returned in course of post, or at all events within three posts.

46. What is meant by a Bill of Parcels?

Ans. A Bill of Parcels is a note of the quantity and value of goods sold, and delivered by the Seller to the Purchaser, along with the goods.

47. How is a Bill of Parcels made out?

Ans. When it is a copy of the Goods sold, and delivered at the time of purchase, the expression is, Bought of A. B.

48. If a Bill of Parcels be for goods sold at a former period, how is it ex-

pressed?

Ans. We write, Mr. C. D. to A. B.; or Mr C. D. to A. B. Dr.; and place the dates (if more than one) on the margin. This is called a general account.

49. What is an Invoice?

Ans. An Invoice is an account of Goods generally sent off by sea, either in consequence of an order from the Person to whom they are sent, and at his risk, or consigned to him for sale, at the risk of the Shipper.

50. For what purpose is the clause, " Errors Excepted" prefixed to Invoices,

and other accounts?

Ans. That the Subscriber may have it in his power afterwards to correct errors, should any be discovered.

51. What is an Account Sales?

Ans. It is an account of goods sold on Commission, drawn out by the Agent, and sent to his employer, who made the consignment.

52. What is meant by the NET PROCEEDS?

Ans. The Sum which remains after all charges attending the sales have been deducted, and which sum is due to the person from whom you received the consignment.

53. When the dests are not guaranteed by the agent, but are at the risk of the

employer, how should he make out the Account. Sales?

Ans. In the Preamble it may be stated at whose risk the goods have been sold, or the agent should prefix to his signature, "Bad debts excepted," otherwise, in strictness, he becomes accountable for the same.

54. When the Agent guarantees the debts, is it necessary to mention in the Ac-

count-Sales the names of the Purchasers?

Ans. It is not absolutely necessary, although in many instances it is done; because it is a matter of indifference to his Employer to whom he sold the goods.

55. What is the duty of an Agent?

Ans. An agent should procure the intelligence of the state of trade at the place where he resides; of the quantity and quality of the goods in the market; their present prices, and the probability of their rising or falling; to pay exact obedience to the order of his Employers; to consult their interest in matters referred to his discretion; to execute their business with all possible lispatch; to be early in his intelligence; correct in his Accounts; and punctual in his correspondence.

56. What is meant by an Account-Current?

Ans. An Account-Current is a state of our Mercantile Transactions with any person, drawn out in a plain circumstantial manner, arranged in the form of Dr. and Cr., and which exhibits the state of our affairs up to the date at which it is made out.

57 Does it require a knowledge of Book-keeping to understand the nature of an

Account-current?

Ans. Yes: because the particulars are narrated as expressed in the Journal; and where the collective term Sundries occurs in the Ledger, every reference is supplied.

58. How is interest calculated on Accounts-Current?

Ans. The usual method is to compute the interest on each sum respectively on the Dr and Cr sides of the account.

59. Is there not a preferable to this?

Ans. Yes: the best method is to add and subtract the sums on the Dr. and Cr. sides as they become due, and then multiply the several balances by the days which intervened between each transaction, and if the balances be due at one time to you, and at another to your Correspondent, extend the products in separate columns, and compute the interest in the difference of the sums of these columns.

60. Why should a preference be given to this last method?

Ans. Because it is not only more expeditious, by reducing the computation to one operation (by a common divisor), but this method exhibits the balance due to the respective parties at the different dates of the transactions.

## II. QUERIES, with their ANSWERS, on Book-keeping.

1. What is BOOK-KEEPING?

Book-keeping is the Art of recording the Transactions of Persons in Trade, in such a manner as to exhibit a distinct view of the state of their Affairs.

2. What is meant by SINGLE ENTRY?

SINGLE ENTRY chiefly records Transactions on credit by simply debiting the Person who receives any thing, and crediting the Person who gives or delivers any thing. Of course the Ledger affords to the Owner no other knowledge but the debts which are owing him, and what he owes to others.

3. What is understood by DOUBLE ENTRY?

When Books are kept on the principles of Double Entry, every Sum or Transaction which is entered on the Dr. side of any Account, the same sum must be carried to the Cr. side of other Accounts. The Ledger exhibits in a concise point of view, not only the debts due to, or by you, as in Single Entry; but also the amount of the Cash and Bills—the amount of the Purchases and Sales, the value of the Goods on hand, the Gain or Loss on each article, or on the whole.

4. How many methods are there of Book-keeping as founded on distinct

principles?

Ans. The Mode or Form of keeping Books, varies according to the peculiar nature of the Business; but there are, strictly speaking, only two methods: namely, Book-keeping by Single and by Double Entry.

5. What information should a Merchant's Books exhibit?

Ans. The information which a Merchant's Books exhibit, may be reduced to the three following heads?

1st. The Debts owing to him, and those which he owes to others.

2d. The Goods or other Property belonging to him at commencement or last balance; the amount sold or otherwise disposed of; and the quantity and value still on hand.

6. What is the use of the Day-Book?

Ans. The DAY-BOOK records the sales, or disposal of Goods; and every other Transaction which cannot with propriety be entered in the Subsidiary Books, as Cash and Bills, &c.

7. How many Subsidiary Books are generally used in Business?

Ans. The number of Subsidiary Books, vary according to the nature of the

business; but the following are the principal Books.—Invoice Book — Book of Shipments—Sales' Book — Cash, and Bill-Books.

8. What is the use of the Journal?

Ans. The JOURNAL contains an arrangement of the whole transactions in each month; the Drs. and Crs. pointed out, that they may be easily posted into the Ledger.

9. What is the use of the LEDGER?

Ans. The LEDGER collects together transactions of the same, or similar kind, under their respective heads, and for this purpose it is divided into several Accounts, the Dr and Cr sides being opposite.

10. What is the General Rule for distinguishing Dr. and Cr.?

Ans. Every Article received, or Person accountable to you is Dr, and every Article sold or delivered, or Person to whom you are accountable is Cr.; Or in other words: every thing received, or Person receiving any thing is Dr, and every thing sold or delivered; or Person delivering any thing is Cr.

11. How is the first part of the Inventory journalized?

Ans. SUNDRIES Drs. to Stock.

Cash, for the balance on hand, — Goods or Property for the value & Inventory. — Bills Receivable, for accepted bills in your possession. — Personal Accounts, for the sums due to you in open Accounts.

12. How is the second part of the Inventory journalized?

STOCK Dr. to Sundries.

To Personal Accounts for the sums you owe in open Accounts; and to Bills Payable for your acceptances not due or paid.

#### I. How are the following CASH TRANSACTIONS stated?

13. When you receive payment of a Personal Account? Ans. I debit Cash, and say To A. B., received of him,

14. When you pay a Personal Account?

Ans. I credit Cash, and say By A. B., paid him.

15. When you receive Payment, and allow a Discount?

Ans. I debit Cash To A. B. for the full sum; and then credit Cash, and say By Interest for Discount.

16. When you pay Money, and receive a Discount?

Ans. I credit Cash, By A. B. for the whole sum, and then debit Cash, and say, To Interest for discount.

17. When you receive Rents, Freights, &c. from Accounts of Property? Ans. I debit Cash, and say, To the Property, from which they arise.

18. When you receive money not connected, with any Account?

Ans. I debit Cash, To Profit and Loss, if it be a gain arising from the business: or, I debit Cash To Stock, if it be a sum which does not arise from the business, such as a legacy received, or a wager won.

19. When you pay Charges on Accounts of Property?

Ans I credit Cash, and say, By the Property, for repairs, or the like.

20. When you pay money not connected with any Account?

Ans. I credit Cash, By Charges, if any incidental charge.

or By House Expenses, for private expenses.

or By Profit and Loss, for Interest on Money borrowed.

## II. How are the following BILL TRANSACTIONS recorded.

21. When you receive a Bill in settlement of an Account?

Ans. I make Bills Receivable Dr. to A. B.

22. When you grant or Accept a Bill?

Ans. I make the Person (A. B.) to whom granted, Dr. to Bills Payable.

23. When you receive payment of a Bill?

Ans. I debit Cash, and say, To Bills Receivable.

24. When you pay or retire a Bill?

Ans. I credit Cash, and say, By Bills payable.

25. When you discount a Bill?

Ans. I first debit Cash, and say, To Bills receivable for the sum of the Bill, and then credit Cash, and say, By Interest for the discount.

26. When you indorse or pay away a Bill?

Ans. I enter A. B. (to whom indorsed) Dr. to Bills Receivable.

27. When you draw and remit a Bill?

Ans. I may either make A.B. (to whom remitted) Dr. to C.D. on whom drawn; or, Bills Receivable Dr. to C.D., and then A.B.Dr. to Bills Receivable.

27. When you renew a Bill?

1st. If the Bill be in my own hands;

I make A. B., the Acceptor, Dr. to Sundries; viz. To Bills Receivable, for the sum of the old Bill; To Interest, for the interest included in new Bill.—And

then Bills Receivable Dr. to A. B. for the new Bill.

Note. This entry supposes interest included in the new Bill. If the interest for the additional time be paid in Cash; I debit Cash, and say, To Interest; or, if no Interest is allowed, there is no necessity for any entry when the Bill was renewed.

2d. If I have indorsed or paid away the Bill?

Ans. I credit Cash, By A. B. when you pay his Bill, and then A. B. Dr. to Interest for the interest; lastly, I enter Bills Receivable Dr. to A. B. for the new Bill.

28. When you protest a Bill?

1st. If the Bill be in my own hands;

I enter A. B., from whom we received it Dr. to Bills Receivable; and then I credit Cash, and say, By A. B. for expenses of protest.

2d. If I have paid away or remitted the Bill;

I credit Cash, By A. B. paid his bill.

or,

A. B. Dr. to Sundries; viz. To C.D. (to whom the bill was remitted) for the amount of the Bill, with charges of protest: and To Charges for additional expences paid by us.

### IV. How are the following Transactions in Purchasing Goods stated.

29. When you buy Goods for Cash?
Ans. I credit Cash, and say, By Goods.

30. When you buy Goods on Credit?

Ans. I make Goods Dr. to A. B. (the purchaser.)

31. When you purchase Goods on Bill?

Ans. First, I make Goods Dr. to A. B., and when I accept his draft; I make him Dr. to Bills Payable.

32. When you pay freight, duty, or other charges on Goods?

Ans. I credit Cash: By Goods paid charges.

## V. How are the following Transactions in Selling Goods entered?

33. When you sell Goods for Cash?

Ans. I debit Cash, and say, To Goods, for the amount.

34. When you sell Goods on credit?

Ans. I make A. B. (the buyer) Dr. to Goods.

35. When you sell Goods on Bill?

Ans. First I make A. B. Dr. to Goods, and then when he accepts my draft on him. I enter Bills Receivable Dr. to A. B.

36. When you receive a Bounty or Drawback on Goods exported?

Ans. I make DEBENTURES Dr. to Goods; and when I receive payment, I debit Cash, and say, To Debentures?

# VI. How are the following Transactions in BARTERING or EXCHANGING Goods stated?

37. When the value received is exactly equal to the value delivered?

Ans. I make Goods received Dr. to Goods delivered.

38. When the values are unequal, and the difference to be settled at a future period?

Ans. I first make Goods received Dr. to A. B. for the amount, and then

A. B. Dr. to Goods delivered for their amount.

39 When the values are unequal, and the difference settled by Cash or Bill at the time?

Ans. 1st. If the value received be greater, I enter Goods Dr. to A. B. for the amount; then I credit Cash By A. B. for the sum paid him, and A. B. Dr. to Bills Payable for the amount of my Bill. 2dly. If the value delivered be greater, I make A. B. Dr. to Goods for the amount; then I debit Cash To A. B. for the sum I received; and Bills Receiveable Dr. to A. B. for his acceptance.

#### VII. How are the following Transactions in Shipping Goods entered?

40. When you ship off Goods in consequence of orders?

Ans. I make A. B. Dr. to Sundries.

41. When you ship off Goods to your Agent as an adventure?

Ans. I make Adventure to—Dr. to Sundries, viz. To Goods, To Charges, To Commission, and To Insurance, (if any.)

42. When the Agent renders an Account-Sales?

Ans. I enter AGENT Dr. to Adventure to—for the Proceeds, which, if greater than the outset charge, the difference is gain.

43. How is the Account closed?

Ans. I make Adventure to—Dr. to Profit and Loss; but if there has been a loss, I reverse the entry.

VIII. How are the following Transactions relating to Goods received to sell on Commission, stated?

44. When you pay charges on Goods consigned?

Ans. If Credit, CASH, and say, By Goods on Commission.

45. When you make a sale of these Goods?

Ans. If for Cash, I debit Cash To Goods on Commission; or if on credit, A. B. Dr. to Goods on Commission.

46. When you take any of these Goods to Account?

Ans I make, Goods Dr. to Goods on Commission.

47. When you make out the Account-Sales?

Ans. I enter, Goods on Commission Dr. to Sundries, viz. To Charges, To Commission, To Consigner for net Proceeds.

## IX. How are the following Transactions in MAKING INSURANCES Journalized?

48. When you effect Insurance on your own Account on Goods outward?

Ans. If on Goods by way of Adventure, I make Adventure Dr. to the Broker or Assurance Company; or, if on Goods & order of another person, I enter A. B. Dr. to Sundries, viz. To the Broker for prem. and policy; To Commission for \( \frac{1}{2} \) & Cent.

49. When you effect Insurance on your own Account, on Goods homeward?

Ans. I enter Goods Dr. to the Broker or Company, for premium and policy.

50. When you effect Insurance on another Person's account?

Ans. I make the Person Dr. to the Insurance Company.

51. When a return of premium is claimed for convoy and arrival, for insurance on another person?

Ans. I make the BROKER or Insurance Company Dr. to A. B., for whose

account the insurance was made.

52. When a return of premium is claimed on your account for convoy and arrival?

Ans. I make the BROKER or INSURANCE Dr. to the Goods on which the insurance was made.

#### X. How are the following Transactions in BANKRUPTCY stated?

53. When the failure is a total loss?

Ans. I make Profit and Loss Dr. to the Bankrupt, for the amount of my claim.

54. When you receive a Composition?

Ans. If in Čash, I debit Cash To the Bankrupt; or, if a Bill, Bills Receivable Dr. to Ditto; then Profit and Loss Dr. to the Bankrupt for my loss.

55. Should the Bankrupt at any after period voluntarily pay the deficiency?

Ans. I debit Cash, To Profit and Loss for the sum received.

56. When the Loss by a Failure is known at the time of Balancing?

Ans. I make Profit and Loss Dr. to the Bankrupt for the loss, and carry the difference to the Balance Account, which is the composition which I have to receive.

#### QUERIES ON THE LEDGER ACCOUNTS AND BALANCING THE BOOKS.

1. How many kinds of Accounts does the Ledger contain?

Ans. When the Books are kept by Double Entry, the Ledger contains the three following, viz. Personal, Real, and Nominal, Accounts.

2. What does Personal Accounts contain on the Dr. and Cr. sides?

Ans. A.B., or any Person's account, contains on the Dr. sides the sums which he is accountable to me; and on the Cr. those for which I am accountable to him. The balance shows how much is owing.

3. How are Personal Accounts balanced?

Ans. If the Dr. side be greatest, enter the difference of Balance, and if the Cr. be greatest, the contrary; first crediting or debiting the account for the difference accordingly.

4. What does BILLS RECEIVABLE Account contain on the Dr. and Cr.

sides?

Ans. Bills Receivable contains on the Dr. the Bills I receive for any debt owing me; and on the Cr., those I receive payment of, or which I discount, or pay away.

5. How is Bills Receivable Account balanced?

Ans. By carrying the difference (which is the Bills on hand) to the Dr. of Balance, first crediting the account for the same.

6. What does BILLS PAYABLE Account contain on the Cr. and Dr. sides?

Ans. BILLS PAYABLE contains on the Cr, the Bills I accept; and on the Dr, those I have paid.

7. How is Bills Payable Account balanced?

Ans. By carrying the difference (which is the sum I owe in accepted Bills) to the Cr. of Balance, first debiting the account for that sum.

8. What is meant by the term REAL ACCOUNTS?

Ans. Real Accounts are Accounts of any kind of Property, such as Cash, Goods, Ships, Houses, Lands, or the like.

9. What does Cash contain on the Dr. and Cr. sides?

Ans. Cash contains on the Dr. the sums of money I receive, and on the Cr. the money I pay.

10. How is the Cash Account balanced?

Ans. By carrying the difference (which is the money on hand) to the Dr. of Balance.

11. What does Goods contain on the Dr. and Cr.?.

Ans. Goods, or any other *Property*, contains on the Dr. the amount of the purchases, and all charges; and on the Cr. the sales and other returns.

12. How is an Account of Goods balanced?

Ans. 1st. When the Goods are all sold, by Profit and Loss, if the Cr. side be greater the difference is gain, which I carry to the Cr. of Profit and Loss account; but if the Dr. side be greater, the difference is loss, which I carry to the Dr. side of Profit and Loss. 2d. When the Goods are all on hand, I enter the amount or value on the Dr. side of Balance, first crediting the account for the same. 3d. When part of the Goods is on hand, I ascertain the value of the part unsold, which I enter on the Cr. side of the account, then the difference of the two sides will show the gain or loss, which I carry to the proper side of Profit and Loss, and the value on hand to the Dr. side of Balance.

13. What is meant by Nominal Accounts? -

Ans. Nominal Accounts are those of STOCK and PROFIT and Loss.

14. What does the STOCK Account represent?

Ans. STOCK represents the Name of the Owner of the Books.

15. What does Stock contain on the Dr. and Cr. sides?

Ans. The Dr sides contains the amount of my debts, and the Cr the amount of my effects at last Balance, or at beginning the Books.

16. What does the different of the two sides of Stock show?

Ans. My Stock or Capital at the period referred to.

17. What does the Profit and Loss Account on the Dr. and Cr. sides?

Ans. Profit and Loss Account contains on the Dr, every article of loss or charge against the business; and on the Cr, every article of gain or advantage arising from the business.

18. What does the difference of the Profit and Loss Account show, when the

several items from closing the Ledger Accounts are posted?

Ans. The difference shews the Net Gain or Loss on the business.

19. To What Account is the difference of Profit and Loss carried, at Balancing?

Ans. To the Cr. of Stock, if there has been a gain on the Business; but to

the Dr. side if a loss.

20. What does Charges Account contain on each side?

Ans. On the Dr. side are entered all Expenses paid or incurred on the business which do not belong to any particular account; on the Cr. usually the sums we charge our Employers, for warehouse rent, postages or the like.

21. What does House Expenses contain on each side?

Ans. On the Dr side the sums of money, or the value of any thing else, taken for private use. If there be any entry on the Cr it must be for a sum which was withdrawn, and not all expended at the time of bulancing the Books.

22. What does the Commission Account contain on each side?

Ans. On the Cr side the sums I receive as an allowance for transacting business for others. If there is any entry on the Dr it must be for commission which I owe to others, for instance, Bankers on whom we draw Bills charge a commission.

23. What does Interest Account contain on each side?

Ans. On the Dr side, all sums paid or incurred by me, for interest or discount on Bills or Accounts, in receiving a settlement; on the Cr side the sums for interest, or discount allowed me.

24. How are these Four Last Accounts closed?

Ans. By carrying the difference to the proper side of the Profit and Loss Account

25. What does BALANCE Account contain on the Dr. and Cr. sides; and what does the difference of this Account show?

Ans. BALANCE contains on the Dr. the Cash on hand, and other Property which belongs to me, and all debts due me; the Cr. side contains the sums I owe in open Accounts, and in Bills accepted by me. The difference therefore

shows my Net Capital at the time of Balancing.

26. Explain the reason why the difference of Stock agrees with the difference

of BALANCE at closing the Books?

Ans. The STOCK ACCOUNT contains on the Dr. the amount of my Debts, and on the Cr. side the amount of my Effects at opening the Books. The difference shows my Capital at that time, and when my net Profits are added, or Losses deducted from this sum, it will show my Capital at the time of Balancing. The Dr. side of the BALANCE ACCOUNT contains my Effects, and the Cr. my

Debts at that time, and the difference must therefore also show my net Capital, and both will correspond if the Books be correct.

27. In a Set of Books balanced, what two Accounts in the Ledger will show the

Merchant's net Capital or deficiency?

Ans. The STOCK and the BALANCE Accounts.

WE shall conclude these QUERIES on Book-keeping, by proposing the following, in COMPANY TRADE:—

1. What is PARTNERSHIP?

Ans. PARTNERSHIP is when two or more Persons unite in Trade, and agree to divide the *Profits* or sustain the *Losses* arising from the Business.

2. How should the Books of a Copartnery be kept?

Ans. The Books of a Co-partnery should be kept as if they belonged to one Person only, but the plural number should be used, we, us, and ours, instead of I, me, mine, and the like.

3. When the Capital to be employed in the Concern is fixed on?

Ans. SUNDRIES Drs. to Stock in Co.; each PARTNER for his share or proportion which he means to advance.

4. When these SHARES are paid in?

Ans. Cash, or the Article Dr. to Sundries; to each Partner for the amount of his share,

5. Is one ACCOUNT in general sufficient for each Partner, and how should it be kept?

Ans. YES: and it should be kept in the same manner as that of any neutral

Person.

6. What should the PARTNERS' ACCOUNTS exhibit?

Ans. They should exhibit only the money paid, or any other articles received from the Concern for private use, together with the Interest on their respective shares.

7. How are these Accounts closed?

Ans. The Balance is carried forward like any other personal Account, until the profits be divided, or an alteration in the shares takes place, or the term of the Co-partnery expire, previous to any of which these Accounts must be closed.

8. When the CAPITAL is to be increased?

Ans. The Entries are the same as at Commencement of the Business.

9. When the CAPITAL is to be decreased?

Ans. Reverse these Entries.

10. When the Profits are to be divided among the Partners?

Ans. Enter Profit and Loss Dr. to each Partner.

11. When the Profits are to be applied to increase the Stock?

Ans. PROFIT AND Loss Dr. to Stock in Co.

12. If there has been a Loss on the Business?

Ans. The above Entries are reversed.

13. When an alteration in the Shares takes place?

Ans. The Books must be previously Balanced, and the Partners' accounts closed.

14. What is the STOCK ACCOUNT to be considered?

Ans. STOCK is to be considered as a Joint Account, to be divided at such periods, and in such proportions as are directed by the articles of Co-partnery.

15. What should the STOCK ACCOUNT exhibit?

Ans. The STOCK Account should always include the amount or value of the COMPANY'S EFFECTS, both real and personal.

# III. EXERCISES for the Improvement of the Student.

#### RECEIPTS.

# Write Receipts for the following Transactions.

1. I received on the 18th May, 1845, from Sheldon & Sons, £241 , 3 in full, of Madder: required the form of a Receipt?

2. Borrowed from Henry Sheldon, £150, on 10th June, which I am to repay on the 20th -What is the form of an acknowledgment for the same?

3. On 13th June, I paid my Landlord half a year's rent of Warehouse, viz.

£25—What is the form of a Receipt for the same?

4. April 15th, received from Henry Watt £200, on Account of Richard Conder, New York - Required the form of a Receipt which I should give to H. Watt?

5. Received on the 8th April Thomas Allwood's Pro. Note, at 3 mo., & £147 , 7 , 6 payable to my order, for Goods sold and delivered to him:

-What is the form of the Receipt I should give him?

6. A. B. delivers a Bill of Parcels, amounting to £135 , 10, to C. D., who pays it. A. B. acknowledges the same at the foot of the Account, and also gives C. D. a stamp Receipt - Required the form of each?

#### PROMISSORY-NOTES AND DRAFTS.

Draw out Bills for the following Transactions, date them from some Town, and where the day of the month and year are not given, insert them.

1. Draw out a Note at 3 months, dated at the time of writing it: A. B. payable to C. D. for £320.

2. At 30 days, E. F. to G H. for £17 , 12 , 6.

3. At 21 days' sight, J. K. dated from Bristol, \$\psi\$ \$\mathcal{275}\$ " 16.

- 4. At 4 months, L. M. to N. O. for £623 "12 "6, from Liverpool, payable in London.
- 5. Accommodated A. B. with my Note, for £150, at 3 months, and took his Acceptance of the same date, term, and sum -Required the form of
- 6. Settled my Account with C. D. which is £130 , 10, and gave him my Note at 4 months, including interest-Required the form, and the sum for which the Bill was drawn?
- 7. I am desired to draw a Bill on John Howie & Co, dated 7th Jan., @ 2 mo. date, for £110 " 4 - Required the form?

8. Edward Weston of Manchester, has drawn on me a Bill for £370 "1, dated 3d Jan., at 31 days' date, payable to Wm. Jones—Required the form?

 Drawn on Sheldon & Sons, a Bill in favor of James Fielding & Co. 14th March, at 3 months, 
 ₩ £267 " 15 " 2 — Required the form of the Draft?

10. Robert Runcorn & Co. of Manchester, have drawn in favor of T. Adair, dated 13th March, which I have accepted, and by agreement was to be allowed 5 & Cent discount. The amount of their Account is £452 "8 — Required the Form, and the sum for which the Bill was drawn?

#### FOREIGN BILLS.

1. Richard Conder, of New York, has drawn a Bill on me for £150 sterling, dated 6th January, 1848, @ 50 days after sight, in favor of J. Hill, which I accepted on the 27th February—Required the form of the Bill when it becomes due—and how it should be recorded in the Books?

2. I have received a Bill from Richard Conder, New York, drawn by himself upon G. Kay, London, # £400 sterling, dated 20th February, 1845, at 30 days' sight, and which was accepted 24th March—Required the form, and when due; also the form of a Letter of Advice when duly accepted?

3. I wish to know how the other two Bills of the Set of the Exchange of the

same tenor and date as the above were drawn out?

4. Required the form of a Bill from New York on London, which was remitted me by Richard Conder, drawn by J. Blake, dated 16th April, 1848, at 40 days' sight, payable to Matthew Tindal upon Lees & Co. London, and accepted by them on 16th May, and when it becomes due?—N. B. The above Bill was specially indorsed by M. Tindal to Richard Conder, and by Conder to me—Required these forms, and how the different clauses of the Bill is to be recorded in the Bill-Book?

# Required the proper Entries for the following Cases.

# BUYING AND SELLING.

1. I sold to J. Howie & Co. on the 4th January, 1845, 75 bundles of Water Twist, amount £116 " 12 " 6, payable in 3 months — Required the form of

the Bill of Parcels, and the Journal Entry?

2. On the 12th Feb. 1845, I sold to Thomas Allwood 56 bundles of Water Twist, amount £86 "6" in 6; and 4 Casks of Dutch Madder, amount £153 "19 "9; at the same time I received in part £50, and a Bill on J. Berry for £135 "10, and he owes me the Balance—Required the form of the Bill of Parcels, giving him credit for the payments made; and what are the proper Entries?

3. Bought from Samuel Johnson, on the 14th February, 618 bundles Water Twist, which cost £877 12—On the 16th March I accepted two Bills drawn by him on me, one payable to Burke & Moore dated 1st March, at 3 months, for £203 "6" (6; the other in favor of T. Austin, 14th March, at 3 months, £300 "16—Make out the Bill of Parcels, and give

me credit for the two Bills, and Journalize the transaction?

4. Exchanged 550lbs. Cotton yarn, amount £250 "10; for 200 pieces Cambrics, value £248 , 3 and received the balance in Cash—How should this be entered?

#### CASH.

1. I bought at Public Sale on the 5th January, 1845, 399lbs. Mule Twist, and paid the amount £124 , 10 - Required the form of a Bill of Parcels, and the necessary entry in the Books?

2. On the 3d March, I sold for Cash, to Jos. Heron, 66lbs. Mule Twist, £21 "9 " 6 — Make out a Bill of Parcels, and enter the transaction in the

Books.

3. Having discounted at the Banker's Ord & Davis's Bill for £212 "6. I paid Discount £2 , 3 , 8 — How am I to enter this transaction in the Cash-Book?

4. Paid Duty, Freight, and Charges on 110 Casks Ashes, £81 " 4 " 10—What

is the necessary entry?

- 5. Received from William Fenton, in full of his account, net £73 "6 and allowed him £3, 17, 6 of discount—How should this transaction be entered?
- 6. I have received a Legacy of £500—What Accounts should I place it to?

7. Lost my Pocket-Book, which contained in Bank Notes £35 , 10, and having advertized it (but without success) which cost me 30/-What are the proper entries?

8. I paid J. Fielding & Co, in full of their account, which was £280 , 10 from which they allowed me a Discount of £14 " 0 " 6. — How should this transaction be entered in the books?

9. I paid my Acceptance to J. Fielding & Co. on Discount, for £156 "7 "8, and they allowed me 31 day's Discount, which is 13/3. - How should I

record the same in the Books?

10. Ord & Davis having become insolvent, and as their acceptance to me p £212 " 6 is due this day, which I had discounted, I am under the neces-

sity of lifting it - How am I to enter this transaction?

11. Ord & Davis, who owe me £212 , 6 have obtained a discharge for 17/6 # £, I have agreed to the same, and received a Dividend of 3/6 \$ £, and have discharged them for 2/6 per £ of loss—What are the proper entries?

12. Received a year's Rent of my House at Windsor, ≥€50.

13. Paid John Wright for repairs to House at Windsor, £21 , 14 - How should these entries be recorded?

14. Paid my Clerk, J. Penman, three months salary, £17 , 10; and

15. Paid my Landlord half-a-year's rent of Warehouse, £25 - How should these entries be recorded?

16 Received Cash for a Debenture & Isabella, £56 "2-What accounts should I place it to?

17. Having received £200 from H. Watt, on account of Richard Conder, New York, required the necessary entry in the Cash-Book?

18. Received one year's interest in Stock on Rope-work Co. £22 , 10.

19. Received a Dividend at the Bank, half-a-year's interest on £2965 Stock in the 3 & Cents. £40 , 0 , 6 - To what Accounts should I enter these two transactions?

20. Settled with the Owners of the Ship Britannia, and received my One-fourth share of gain, £157 " 19 " 2.

21. Received Freights of my Ship Minerva, from Jamaica, £897 , 11 , 2.

22. Paid Captain Noble, of the Minerva, in full, £763 , 17 , 9.

23. Paid for repairs to Ship Minerva, £220 "10—to what accounts should I place the last four transactions?

# Required the proper Entries for the following Transactions:

1st. Paid B. C.'s Draft on me at sight?

2d. Won of A. C. a wager of £50, which is paid me?

3d. Paid J. B. one year's interest on £1000, borrowed on bond?

4th. Received from E. K. one year's interest on £500 lent on Bill, and also the principal?

5th. Bought for Cash P. M.'s Bill on E. F. at 50 days' date, ₱ £150, @ 20

days' Premium, and remitted it to G. H.?

6th. Sold for Cash my Draft on S. D. & Co. \$\alpha\$ £200, and allowed 25 days'

discount?

7th. Lifted my Acceptance to E. F. for £400, by indorsing him G. J.'s Bill for £250, at 1 month, and paid him the balance in Cash, with one month's interest on the indorsation?

#### SHIPMENTS.

Having shipped Goods for Richard Conder, New York, for his account and risk, £887 "12 "6, I paid Charges at shipping £4 "12 "6; my Commission £9 "5 "4; and insured the amount with the London Assurance Co. £22 "3 "6—What is the Journal entry, and the form of a Letter of Advice?

# GOODS ON CONSIGNMENT.

1. Richard Conder, New York, advises me to insure on his Account on 27 Bales Cotton, \$\pi\$ the Fanny, Ker, Master, \$\mathbb{L}650\$, which I have this day effected with the London Assurance Company, at 6 Guineas \$\pi\$ Cent. to return 1 \$\pi\$ Cent. if the Vessel arrives safe; Policy 5/6 \$\pi\$ Cent. \$\mathbb{L}42\_n17\_n6\$; my Commission at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\pi\$ Cent. is \$\mathbb{L}3\_n5\$—Required the Journal entry, and Letter of Advice?

The Fanny arrives safe with Convoy, and I charge the London Assurance Company for the return of Premium; I also pay Duty, Freight, and other

Charges at Landing—Required the Entries?

3. I have sold the said Cotton to R. Runcorn & Co., and have made out an Account-Sales for R. Conder, and charged him for Warehouse Rent, Interest, and Commission, and the Net Proceeds due him is—Required the

entries?

4. Consigned to James Forbes & Co. Dublin, 80 Planks Mahogany for sale which were consigned us by Waller & Co. from Jamaica.—Thomas Kilgour, our Agent, has paid Charges at shipping, £1 "13 "3: we receive Account Sales from J. Forbes & Co. of the same, which amount to £285 "11 "6 Irish, at 10½ \$ Cent. exchange: we charge Waller & Co.

2½ & Cent. on the sales for our Commission—Required the proper entries for these Transactions?

#### INSURANCES.

Required the Proper Journal Entries for the following Transactions:

1st. B. C. has insured for me on Goods from Hamburgh, £2000, at 6 Guineas P Cent. Policy 5/6 P Cent.?

A. B. has paid average Loss on the Goods underwrote by him, at £2 , 11 2d. - Cent. after deducting his premium?

3d. Insured with the London Assurance Company on my ship Minerva, from Jamaica to London, £2750, at 4 Guineas & Cent. and Policy £7, 14. 4th. Underwrote for D. E. on £500, on Goods & the Mars, from Grenada, at

7 Guineas & Cent. and Policy 5/6 & Cent.?

5th. The Vessel is Lost, and I have settled with D. E. for the sum underwritten by me, by granting him my Acceptance at 3 months, deducting the Premium?

6th. Insured with the London Assurance Company on account of Waller & Co. Jamaica, £1000, on Rum and Sugar, p the Minerva, Noble, from Jamaica, to London, at 9 Guineas & Cent. Policy 5/6 & Cent. to return 4 Cent. for Convoy and Arrival?

7th. The Minerva has arrived safe, I therefore charge the London Assurance

Company for the return of Premium?

## JOINT-ADVENTURES.

1. Consigned to William Bancroft, St. Kitt's, to sell on account of Thomas Allwood and myself, each one-half concerned, sundry Goods, amount £691 "17 "4; paid Charges at shipping, £8 "3 "6, my Commission is £21 , 7, and I have insured on £770 with the London Assurance Company £50 " 14 " 2—What is the Journal Entry?

2. William Bancroft writes me that the Goods arrived safe, and that he has sold them as & Account Sales, enclosed amount £966 "9: he has at same time remitted me a Bill on M. Parry, for £350 "5.—Required the proper entries to close the Adventure, and a division of the Profits?

3. Suppose he had shipped me 40 Puncheons of Rum, value £600 in part of the Sales, and I had insured the same with the London Assurance Company, at 9 Guineas & Cent. Policy 33/ to return 4 & Cent. for Convoy

and Arrival.-Required the Entries?

4. Suppose further that the Vessel arrives with Convoy, and that I charge the London Assurance Company for the return of Premium at 4 \$\to\$ Cent., that I pay Customs, Freight, and Charges during the Sale £149 " 14 " 6: I sell 30 Puncheons of the Rum to E. and B. at 2 Months, £667, and 10 Puncheons to T. A. at 3 months, £220: I charge  $2\frac{1}{2}$  & Cent. Commission on the Sales.—Required the entries, and how Allwood's Account would have stood.

- The following EXERCISES are subjoined as a farther trial of the young Accountant's skill in arranging a solution of them in a neat and methodical form.
- 1. A Merchant's Effects on the 1st January amounted to £4085 "12 "9, and his Debts to £1106 "2" 2: on the 23d Feb. he received a Legacy of £500. At Balancing his Books on the 31st March, the sum of the debit side of his Profit & Loss Account was £132 "18 "4, and the Credit side £311 "9" 10. The Dr. side of his Balance Account was £6402 "5, and the Cr. side £2744 "2" 11.—Required his Stock at the beginning of the year; his gain or loss since that period, and the Amount of his present Capital?

2. A, a traveller for a Mercantile House in Glasgow, being short of Cash, when at Manchester, borrows from B. £10, and in London £10 from C. On his return to Glasgow, he finds he has expended of these sums £15 "12 "6, and the balance he retained for his own use. How is this transaction stated, either as a Cash-Book or a Journal Entry?

3. There are three Partners in a Manufacturing Concern. A. holds \( \frac{7}{12} \); B. \( \frac{1}{5} \); and C. \( \frac{1}{6} \). A. becomes insolvent, by which there is a loss of \( \frac{2}{593} \), 10\( \text{n} \)10 sustained by the other two Partners.—Required what proportion of this sum falls to be paid by each of the solvent Partners; and also the necessary entries in the Journal, to bring the same to the proper Accounts in the Ledger?

4. A Merchant in looking over his Books, finds the state of his affairs to be as follows. His Effects on the 1st January amounted to £6886 " 19 " 10, and his Debts, in open Accounts, to £2262 " 5 " 10, and in Accepted Bills £1125 " 7 " 6. On the 1st July his Effects were £10861 " 8 " 1, and his Debts to £6958 " 1 " 2.—Required the amount of his former and present Capital; his net gain, and the rate \$\psi\$ Cent. which his business has yielded during the six months?

5. At the dissolution of a Company Concern, the Partners agreed to divide their Effects as follows: A. is to take the Goods on hand, valued & Inventory £728 "15, at 10 & Cent. discount. B. Collects the open Accounts, amounting to £521 "13 "4, which are assigned to him at 15/% Pound. And C. debits himself for the Bills in hand & £470 "11 "3 on being allowed 1½ & Cent. for Commission and Risk. How will Accounts stand betwixt them, A. having 4 shares, B. 3 shares, and C. 2 shares of the business?

6. On the 1st July, 1825, Our one-third share of Hope Estate, in Jamaica, stood indebted to us £3175 " 6 " 2 sterling: on the 2d August our Partners, in Jamaica, J. & A. Sydney, advise us that they have shipped 60 Casks Sugar, \$\sigma\$ the Minerva, to London, which we have insured with the London Assurance Company, on £1700, at 9 Guineas \$\sigma\$ Cent. Policy 5/6 \$\sigma\$ Cent. (to return 4 \$\sigma\$ Cent. for Convoy and Arrival) £165 " 6 " 6 and we charge \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. Commission on the sum insured, £8 " 10: they also advise that they have shipped 20 Hhds Sugar, \$\sigma\$ the Neptune, to Bristol, for sale, which we have also insured with the London Assurance Company, on £600, at 5 Guineas \$\sigma\$ Cent. certain, Policy 33/ £31 " 13 our Commission \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\sigma\$ Cent. £3. On the 17th we accepted J. & A. Sidney's two Drafts, the one \$\sigma\$ £120 " 14 due 2d October: the other,

£170, due 12th October, on their own account. On the 18th we pay J. Craig, # receipt, on account of the Estate, £173 , 15. On the 20th, we sell to sundry Persons 25 Hhds. Sugar, which had formerly been on hand; the net proceeds of which amount to £730 , 16 , 3. On the 23d we paid Smith & order on their account, £42 , 14. On 10th September we accept on their account, their Draft # £120, due 2d November. On the 15th September, the Minerva arrives safe with Convoy, and we charge the London Assurance Company for the return of Premium at 4 % Cent. £68. On the 20th, we ship off Goods & the Dolphin, for account of the Estate, which amount with Charges, Commission, and Insurance, to £739 , 6 , 2, and on their own account, Goods to the amount of £440,1. On the 25th, the Agents at Bristol inform us of having sold the 20 Hhds. and enclose us Bills for the proceeds, amount £625 " 2.—Required a state of these transactions made up to 30th September, with the other Partners, including interest. The Interest on our Stock is £39 , 13 , 10: we charge 1 & Cent. Commission on our Disbursements, which is £4; for Postage of Letters 12/6. The balance of Interest due us on the transactions of the Estate is £5 , 19 , 10. We charge J. & A. Sidney & Cent. Commission on their transactions, £2 , 15 , 4; balance of Interest due by them is 1/3 and Postages 15/6. - Required the best method to exhibit these transactions in the plainest and most satisfactory manner; and how much are the respective Shares of the Balance of our respective accounts?

# FORMS OF LETTERS ON BUSINESS,

AND

# OTHER PRECEDENTS.

#### I. ADVICE OF GOODS BEING SHIPPED.

London, April 18th, 1850.

Messrs. Holford, Rucker, & Co. Hamburgh.

GENTLEMEN,

I was duly favoured with yours of the 25th ult. and agreeably to your kind order, have shipped on board the Isabella, Brown, for your Account and Risk, an assortment of printed Goods, the amount as played Invoice annexed, & £373 " 12 " 4, at your debit, payable in 3 months.

You will observe that a few of the Prices are somewhat higher than you specified; but the superior quality of the Cloths, and the tastefulness of the

patterns will, I presume, justify me in sending them.

Cotton Goods of every description are on the advance; and since the above purchase, the same quality could not now be bought at less than 14d to 2d. 

y yard higher. In hopes soon to hear from you, and to receive your further favors,

I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant, A. B.

P. S .- Bill of Lading inclosed.

# II. EFFECTING INSURANCE, AND ACKNOWLEDGING A REMITTANCE.

London, 20th May, 1850.

Mr. Richard Conder, New York.

SIR,

Your esteemed favour of the 14th instant I have duly received, and am happy to hear that the Goods & the Ann, arrived safe, and

have met with your approbation.

£46 u 2 u 6

Your Bill fav. Hill, due 20th ult. I have duly honored...... 150 " 0 "0

On the 15th April I received from H. Watt, \$\pi\$ your letter..... \$\mathcal{L}200 \( \mu \) 0 \( \mu \) 0 \( \mu \) 16th May, Bill, Blake on Lees, at 40 days sight...... 150 \( \mu \) 10 \( \mu \) 0 \( \mu \) 0

I shall write you again on receipt of the Cotton, in the sale of which you may

rely upon my best exertions for your interest, and in the mean time,

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

A. B.

## III. ADVICE OF A BILL BEING DISHONOURED.

London, 31st May, 1850.

Messrs. Goodwin & Blake, Bristol.

GENTLEMEN,

Your draft on Richard Noble, \$\psi\$ \$\mathbb{L}130 \ni\$ 15 due yesterday, is this day returned to me under protest for non-payment, and amounts, with expences, to \$\mathbb{L}131 \ni\$ 5.

I will therefore thank you for a remittance for the same as early as possible.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. B.

## IV. RESPECTING AN ACCOUNT-SALES.

LONDON, 4th June, 1850.

Messrs. Collins & Greenhill, Montrosc.

GENTLEMEN,

As Cotton Goods of every description are rising rapidly here, you will find it your interest to forward immediately as large a quantity as you possibly can.

The Drafts you intend to pass on me, will meet with due honor.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours very respectfully,

A. B.

For an extensive Course of Letters on Business, the Student is referred to the Author's "MERCANTILE LETTER WRITER," to be had at the publishers of this Work.

## V. LETTER OF CREDIT AND RECOMMENDATION.

To Mr John Griffiths, Lisbon.

SIR,

This will be delivered to you by Mr. Henry Thornton, who visits your City for the recovery of his health. I recommend him to your favour and good offices, and request you will furnish him with what money he has occasion for, on my account, to the extent of Two thousand Milrees, and transmit me his Receipt for the same; and if you have not effects of mine in your hands, you may draw on me at Usance for the deficiency.

I am, Sir,

London, Nov.1850. Yours, with much esteem,
A. B.

#### VI. RECEIPTS.

# Receipt for a Promissory Note.

Received this —— day of ——, of A. B. his Promissory Note of hand, dated this day, for the sum of ——, and payable to my order two months after date, which, when paid, will be in full for —— sold and delivered him,

# Receipt to Assignees for a Dividend.

Received this —— day of —— 1850, of Messrs. A. B. and C. D. assignees of the estate and effects of E. F. of, &c. a bankrupt, the sum of £—— being a dividend of —— shillings in the pound on my debt of ——, proved under the said commission.

# VII. PROCURATION, OR LETTER OF ATTORNEY.

Procuration of a Merchant to two of his Clerks, to transact and manage Commercial Concerns.

## VIII. FORM OF A BILL OF LADING.\*

Shipped by the grace of God, in good order and well conditioned, by A. B. in and upon the good ship called the Isabella, whereof is master for this present voyage John Brown, and now riding at anchor in the river Thames, and bound for Hamburgh, to say three Boxes of printed Goods, being marked and numbered as in the margin †, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned at the aforesaid port of Hamburgh, (all and every the dangers and accidents of the seas and navigation, of whatever nature and kind soever excepted) unto Holford, Rucker, and Co. or to their assigns, they paying the freight for the said goods—, with primage and average accustomed. In witness whereof the master or purser of the said ship hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; the one of which three Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. And so God send the good ship to her desired port in safety. Amen. Dated in London this 20th day of April, 1850.

N. B. Bills of Lading are made out in Sets. In the United Kingdom, at least one Bill out of every set must be on stamp paper, otherwise the whole are void.

# IX. FORMS OF PROTESTS OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE.\*

1. Of an Inland Bill for Non-payment.

On the 30th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, at the request of Messrs. Hume and Coleman, of this city of London, Merchants, and bearers of the original Bill of Exchange, whereof a true copy is on the other side written, I, James Mill, Notary Public, by Royal Authority duly admitted and sworn, went to the house of Mr. Richard Noble, on whom the said Bill is drawn, and there speaking with the said Richard Noble, I exhibited unto him the original Bill of Exchange, and demanded payment thereof, to which he answered, that the Bill would not be paid for want of effects. Therefore, I the said Notary, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and by these presents do solemnly protest, as well against the Drawers, Acceptor, and Indorsers of the said Bill of Exchange, as against all others whom it may concern, for all Costs, Charges, and Interest suffered, and to be suffered, for want of payment of said original Bill.—Thus done and protested in London aforesaid, in the presence of B. C. and D. E. witnesses.

Exchange-Alley, Cornhill.

JAMES MILL, Notary Public.

N. B. On the back of this Protest is to be made an exact copy of the Bill or Note protested, together with a list of the indorsers on such Bill or Note. The Notary's fees for noting and protesting are settled by general acquiescence.

<sup>\*</sup> For a definition of a Bill of Lading, and Protests of Bills, see Explanation of Commercial Terms.

<sup>†</sup> See Invoice-Book, p. 121.

# 2. Of a Foreign Bill for Non-Acceptance.

# [Make a true Copy of the Bill and Indorsements.]

On this —— day of ———, in the year———, at the request of Mr. A. B. of the city of London, merchant, and bearer of the original Bill of Exchange, whereof a true copy is on the other side written, I, J. M. of the said city, Notary Public, by royal authority duly admitted and sworn, went to the house of Mr. C. D. on whom the said Bill is drawn; and there speaking with a Clerk in the Counting-house, I produced and exhibited unto him the said original Bill of Exchange, and demanded acceptance thereof, to which he answered, that (here insert the exact answer given); which answer not being satisfactory, I, the said Notary, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and by these presents do solemnly protest, as well against the drawer of the said Bill of Exchange, as against all others whom it may or doth concern, for exchanges, re-exchanges, damages, costs, charges, and interests, suffered, or to be suffered for want of acceptance of the said Bill of Exchange. Thus done in the presence of E. F. and G. H. witnesses hereunto required.

## Another.

On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year \_\_\_\_\_, at the request of Mr. A. B. of this city of London, \_\_\_\_\_, and bearer of the original Bill of Exchange, whereof a true copy is on the other side written, I, J. M. of the said city, Notary Public, &c. went to the house of Mr. C. D. on whom the said Bill is drawn, and there speaking with the said C. D., I exhibited unto him the said original Bill of Exchange, and demanded payment thereof, to which he answered, That, &c. Therefore, I the said Notary, at the request of the said A. B. do hereby, in the presence of the witnesses here under written, protest the said Bill. Dated in London the day and year in the beginning written.

# **EXPLANATION**

OF

# COMMERCIAL TERMS.

#### A

ABANDONMENT. Its most ordinary application in commercial transactions is to marine insurances; it then signifies the exercise of a right, which the Assured claims, to call upon underwriters or insurers to accept of what is saved, and to pay the full amount of the insurance, as if a total loss had happened.

ABATEMENT is a discount allowed for prompt payment; it is likewise allowed at the Custom House on goods which have received damage by salt

water, &c.

ABBREVIATIONS, the initials, or characters, of commercial terms, used in marking bales, casks, or other packages of goods.

ACCEPTANCE is an engagement to pay a bill, when due, according to

the tenor of the acceptance.

ACCOMMODATION BILLS or Notes, are those to which the Drawee only lends his name, and the Drawer engages to furnish him with the means

of payment when the bills fall due.

ACCOUNT-CURRENT is a state of mercantile transactions with correspondents, drawn out in a plain and circumstantial manner in the form of Dr. and Cr., showing how affairs stand between the parties at the time when the account was made up.

ACCOUNT-SALES is an account of goods sold on commission, drawn out by the agent to whom they were consigned, to be sent to his employer, or

the person who made the consignment.

ACT OF HONOUR, an instrument drawn up by a Notary-public, when a bill is accepted for the honour of another person.

ACTION is, in a mercantile sense, applied to a law proceeding, instituted to

recover payment of a debt due, and unpaid.

ACQUITTANCE, a discharge in writing acknowledging payment of a debt. ADJUSTMENT, the settling averages on losses, or policies of insurances on ships or merchandize.

ADMINISTRATOR, a person to whom the ordinary commits the administration of the goods of a person deceased, in default of an executor.

ADVANCE, money paid before goods are delivered, or in case of consign-

ment, before they are sold.

ADVICE, mercantile intelligence. To advice a bill is to describe the amount, date, term, to whom payable, &c., and request the person on whom it is drawn to accept it.

AFFREIGHTMENT, the act of loading a vessel with goods.

AFFIDAVIT, signifies an oath in writing, sworn before some person who is authorised to take the same.

AGENT, a person employed, or taken to be employed by another, to transact business in the place of his employer.

AGIO, a bank term in Holland, and expresses the difference between bank

money, or current money, and cash.

ALLOTTING, or ALLOTMENT of Goods, is when a ship's cargo is divided into several parts, bought by different persons, whose names are written on as many pieces of paper, which are applied by a neutral person to the several lots or parcels, by which means the goods are divided impartially.

ALLOWANCE, a customary deduction in weights and measures, such as

draft, tare, ullage, &c.

ALLOY, a baser metal mixed with a finer one. The alloy of gold is estimated by carats, that of silver by pennyweights. In England the standard for gold coin is 22 carats fine; that is, 22 parts of pure gold, and 2 of alloy. The standard for silver is 11 oz. 2 dwts. of pure silver to 18 dwts. of alloy, making together 1 lb. Troy.

ANNUITY, a periodical payment of money, either yearly, half yearly, quar-

terly, weekly, or at any other intervals.

ANNUL, in Book-keeping, signifies to render an article of no import in the account. Instead of erasing a sum which has been entered by mistake on the Cr. side of an account, the account is debited for the same sum; and, on the contrary, if a sum has been entered on the Dr. side, the same sum is placed to Cr. side of the account.

ANTEDATE, a spurious or false date, prior to the true date of a bond, bill,

or letter.

APPRAISER, a person licensed to set a value upon goods to be sold.

ARBITER, or Arbitrator, a judge appointed by the parties, to whose decision they voluntarily submit.

ARBITRATION, an amicable way of settling disputes, by referring them to

the decision of persons chosen by the parties.

ARBITRATION of Exchanges is a comparison made between the exchanges of different places, for the purpose of negotiating bills to advantage.

ASSAY, in a technical sense, means the process by which the fineness of

coins or bullion is determined.

ASSIGNEE, a person appointed to manage the affairs of a bankrupt. In Scotland the same person is called a *Trustee*.

ASSURANCE, vide Insurance.

ATTACHMENT, the act by which a creditor may claim and seize the effects of his debitor, wherever they may be found.

AVERAGE, a contribution made for losses at sea. Averages are distinguished into general and particular.

General Average is a proportionable contribution paid by all the proprie-

tors of a ship and cargo for losses, which are made with a view to safety, such as throwing goods over board, or cutting away masts to prevent shipwreck.

Particular Average is a contribution for such damages or losses as may

happen from the common accidents of sea.

AWARD is the judgment of arbitration of one or more persons, at the request of two parties who are at variance, for ending the matter in dispute.

#### B

BAILMENT is a delivery of things, whether writings, goods, &c. into trust, on condition that they shall be returned when the terms of the agreement are fulfilled.

BALANCE, the difference between the Dr. and Cr. sides of an account in a merchant's books.

BALANCE of Trade, the difference between the commercial exports and imports of one country with respect to another.

BALE, a pack, or certain quantity of goods, or merchandise.

BALLAST, a quantity of stones, gravel, sand, or any other heavy material, laid in a ship's hold, in order to make her draw the more water, and render her stiffer, or more capable of carrying sail, without the danger of oversetting.

BALLIAGE, a small duty paid to the city of London by aliens and others

for certain commodities exported by them.

BANCO, bank-money; particularly applied to banks of deposit. At Hamburgh it is used to describe banco-money from current-money.

BANK, a common repository where persons agree to keep and circulate their money.

then money.

BANK-BILL, a note signed by one of the cashiers of the bank, promising to pay the sum therein mentioned at an appointed time.

BANK-NOTE, a promissory note issued from a bank payable on demand.
BANKER, a proprietor of a banking-house, or the trustee for a merchant
or other person, who is possessed of money which he does not wish to
retain in his own hands, but places it for security with some banker, from

whom he draws it in such sums and at such times as his occasions require. BANKRUPT, a person in trade whom insolvent circumstances have forced

to commit an act of bankruptcy.

BARRATRY, any fraud committed by the master or crew of a ship on the owners or insurers; such as sinking, deserting, or taking away the ship, or embezzling the cargo.

BARTER, the exchanging of one commodity for another; such was the

original mode of Commerce till money was invented.

BILL, a term generally applied to a draft or promissory note, sometimes to an advertisement, and frequently to an account of goods.

BILL of ENTRY, a note or list of the particulars of goods entered at the Custom-house.

BILL of Exchange, a written order for the payment of money, issued from one place, and directed to another.

BILLS of EXCHEQUER, are those issued by Government for different sums, which bear interest until paid off, at the rate of 3½d. \$\psi 2100 \$\psi\$

day. They are sometimes at a premium, and sometimes at a discount, as they fluctuate with the public funds.

BILL of HEALTH, an account of the health of the crew, given in by the captain or master of a ship.

BILLS, INDIA, bills drawn in India on the East India Company in London,

and payable at the India House.

BILL of LADING, is an acknowledgement signed by the master of a ship, and delivered to the shipper or proprietor of the goods. It contains an account of the articles received on board, and a promise to deliver them at the intended place for a specified sum. Three bills of lading are usually made out, one to the shipper, another to be held by the captain, and the other to be sent to the person to whom the goods are addressed.

BILLS, NAVY, are those issued by the Navy Board in payment of stores for the ships, dock-yards, &c. They are made payable at 90 days, with

interest at 3½d. \$\psi\$ day on each £100.

BILL of PARCELS, a note of the quantity and value of goods sold, given by the seller to the buyer along with the goods.

BILL of SALE, a sealed contract by which the right or interest in certain goods is conveyed from one person to another.

BILL of STORE, a licence granted by the Custom-house to merchants, to carry such stores or provisions as are necessary for a voyage, free of duty.

BILL of SUFFERANCE, a licence granted to a merchant at the Customhouse, allowing him to trade from one port to another without paying cus-

BILLS, VICTUALLING, are those issued by the Victualling Board, like

Navy Bills by the Navy Board.

BLANK CREDIT, the permission which one house gives to another to draw on it to a certain amount, at any time, for their accommodation.

BLANK LETTER OF ATTORNEY, one in which a void space is left to be filled up with the name of the person who is to act.

BLANK INDORSEMENT of Bills of Exchange, when the holder only writes his name on the back of it, leaving an empty space sufficient to write an order or a receipt.

BOND or Obligation, a deed whereby a person binds himself, his heirs or executors, to pay a certain sum, or do some other act as therein spe-

cified.

BONDS, INDIA, are those issued by the East India Company of £50 and £100 each, bearing interest at 5 \$\pi\$ cent. \$\pi\$ annum, and which is paid at the India House.

BONDS, post obit, a bond which only becomes payable after the death of the

person whose name is therein specified.

Bonded Goods, are certain articles, which, on being landed, are warehoused upon a bond being given by the Owner for payment of the duties, &c.

Book of Cargo, or Loading, a book kept by the Mate of a trading vessel, containing the particulars of the goods on board.

BOOK OF RATES, a book showing the duty to be paid at the Custom-house, for

goods exported and imported.

BOTTOMRY, the act of lending money on a ship's keel, or bottom. The lender advances money to the owner of a ship, who pledges his property in the same as security; and engages to repay the money with a stipulated advance, when the ship returns; but to pay neither loan nor interest if the ship be lost.

BOUNTY, a premium given for the encouragement of some branch of trade;

manufacture, or agriculture.

BROKER, a person employed by Merchants in buying and selling; who, for a small & Centage, finds his Employer buyers in the one case, and sellers in the other. There are Ship Brokers, Insurance Brokers, Exchange Brokers, Stock Brokers, &c.

BROKERAGE, the allowance paid by Merchants to Brokers either for the

sale or purchase of Goods, Bills of Exchange, Stock, &c.

BULLION, uncoined gold or silver in the mass.

#### C.

CAMBIST, a dealer in Bills of Exchange, or a Person skilled in the business of Exchanges.

CAPITAL, among Merchants, Bankers, and Traders, is the sum which they

put into trade.

CARAT, a word used in expressing the fineness of gold. Vide Alloy.

CASHIER, he who keeps the Cash or the Money, which it is his business to receive and pay.

CERTIFICATE, a paper giving certain information of any thing, and signed by persons competent to judge of the accuracy of its contents.

CHARTER, a deed by which the King passes any grant or privilege to one

person or more, or to any body politic.

CHARTER-PARTY, a contract executed by the Freightor, and the Owner of a Ship, containing the terms upon which the ship is chartered or hired for the voyage.

CHATTELS, all kinds of goods and property, moveable or immoveable, except

freehold property.

CHECK, a draft on a Banker made payable to the Bearer.

CHEVISANCE, a composition between Debtor and Creditor.

CIRCULATING MEDIUM, Cash, Bank-Notes, or other paper money payable on demand.

CIRCULAR LETTER, the printed notice of the establishment of a mercantile-house or alteration in the Firm.

CLEARING a Vessel, is entering all particulars relating to her, at the Custom-house.

CLEARING of DRAFTS, or Checks, the mode used by City Bankers for exchanging checks on each others' houses, and settling the differences.

COCKET, a Custom-house warrant, given on the entry of goods for export-

ation to signify that they have paid the duty.

COMMERCE, the exchange of commodities for other articles, or for some representative value, for which other commodities can be procured; in other words, Mercantile business in general.

COMMISSION, an allowance at so much & Cent. given to Agents or Factors

or transacting the business of others.

COMMISSION of BANKRUPTCY, an order under the great seal, directing five or more Commissioners to enquire into the state of the Bankrupt's affairs

COMMISSIONER, a person who has a commission, as letters patent, or other lawful warrant to execute any public office.

COMPANY, persons united in trade or commerce.

Composition, a contract between an insolvent Debtor, and his Creditors, by which the latter accepts of a part of the debt in compensation for the

COMPROMISE, to adjust a difference or dispute by mutual concession.

CONSIGNEE, an Agent or Factor to whom goods are sent to be sold on Commission.

CONSIGNMENT, goods sent by one House to another to sell on their account,

allowing them a certain commission & Cent.

CONSUL, an officer established by virtue of a commission from the King and other Princes in all Foreign countries of any considerable trade, to take care of the affairs of commerce of his own nation.

CONTINGENT, the proportion which falls to the share of a person concerned

in any business or adventure.

CONTRABAND TRADE, a prohibited commodity or Merchandise bought or sold, imported or exported, in prejudice to the laws and ordinances of a state, or the public prohibitions of the Sovereign.

CONTRACT, a covenant or agreement between two or more persons.

CONTRIBUTION. Vide AVERAGE.

CONVOY, one or more ships of war, employed to accompany and protect merchant-ships, and prevent their being insulted by pirates, or enemies of the State in time of war.

COUNTER-ORDER, an order sent to revoke a former one, either for the

sale or purchase of any commodity.

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES, equal duties established between two countries, and charged on the exportation and importation of the same kind of goods.

CRANAGE, money paid for the use of a crane. A machine used on Wharfs and in Warehouses for raising and lowering goods, &c.

CREDIT, in commerce, a trust or loan of Merchandise or Money.

CREDITOR, a person whom any sum of money is due, either by obligation or otherwise.

CREDIT SIDE, the right-hand page or side of an account.

CURRENCY, money in common circulation whether coin or paper. In America and the West Indies money of account is called currency, being used instead of sterling.

CUSTOM, a tax for Goods exported or imported.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, the place where entries are made of goods exported or imported, and the duties paid; or where drawbacks are allowed on goods exported, and the documents are received by which the money allowed is to be obtained.

D.

DAY-BOOK, the book in which are entered the particulars of the Sales, and sometimes the amount of the rurchases of Goods, with other occurrences in business.

DAYS of GRACE are a customary number of days allowed for the payment

of a Bill after the same becomes due.

DEBENTURE is a certificate delivered at the Custom-house, when the exporter of Goods or Merchandise has complied with the proper regulations by which certificate he is enabled to receive a bounty or drawback on the exportation.

DEBIT, a term used in Book-keeping to express the left-hand pages of the Ledger, to which are carried all articles supplied, or paid, on the subject

of an account, or that are charged to that account.

DEBIT Side, the left-hand page or side of an account.

DEBTOR, a person owing money to his creditor.

DEED, an instrument in writing containing some conveyance, contract, bargain, or agreement.

DEL-CREDERE, a charge made for the guarantee of debts. It is sometimes

called Guarantee.

DEMAND, calling upon a man for any sum of money, or any other thing due. A Bill at sight therefore is payable on demand.

DEMURRAGE is an allowance made to the Master of a Ship by the Merchants, for being detained in port longer than the time agreed upon.

DEPOSIT, a sum advanced in part payment, and which is to be accounted for in the general balance; or a security to perform a duty, to be relieved when such duty is performed.

DEVIATION is a departure without necessary cause from the regular course This deviation makes void the contract of insurance. of a voyage.

DISCOUNT is an allowance made by the seller of Goods to the Buyer when he pays cash, instead of taking the credit. The usual mode is to deduct double interest for the time: Thus if the credit be 3 months,  $2\frac{1}{2}$   $\Rightarrow$  Cent is allowed, and if 6 months, 5 & Cent. is taken off.

DISHONOUR, a term used when Bills of Exchange, &c. are refused ac-

ceptance or payment.

DIVIDEND, a share of any capital, debt, or profit; also a share or proportion of the interest of the Stocks in the Public Funds, as the South Sea, &c., divided among and paid to the proprietors half-yearly.

DOCK, a place where Vessels are built, repaired, laid up, or lodged for load-

ing or unloading.

DOCKET, a short memorandum, or summary affixed to larger papers. Striking a docket is when a creditor gives bond to the Lord Chancellor, proving his Debtor to be a Bankrupt.

DRAFT, a Bill or check by which one person draws money on another; also

a small allowance on goods sold by weight.

DRAWBACK, certain duties, either of the customs or of the Excise, allowed upon the exportation of some of our manufactures, or upon certain merchandise, that have paid inward duties.

DRAWEE, the person on whom Bills of Exchange are drawn. DUBIOUS PAPER means Bills drawn on Houses of little credit.

DUE PROTECTION signifies regular acceptance or payment of a Draft or Bill.

DUTY, the impost laid on Merchandise at importation or exportation, commonly called the Duties of Customs.

#### E.

EARNEST is the money advanced to bind the parties to the performance of a verbal agreement.

EMBARGO, an arrest on Ships or Merchandise by public authority.

EMBEZZLEMENT, the act of appropriating that which is received in trust for another.

EMPORIUM, a principal place for the importation and sale of Merchandise.

ENDORSEMENT. Vide Indorsement.

ENGROSSING, purchasing a large quantity of any commodity in order to raise the price.

ENTREPOT, a public Magazine in most foreign countries for the reception

of Merchandise imported.

ENTRY, a statement of goods imported or exported, as entered in the Customhouse Books.

EXCHANGE, a place in most large cities where Merchants, Agents, Bankers, Brokers, and other commercial characters meet, to confer and treat together of matters relating to Exchanges, Remittances, Payments, Adventures, Assurance, Freights, and other mercantile negotiations both by sea and land.

EXCHANGES, the paying or receiving of money in one country for its equivalent in the money of another country by means of Bills of Exchange. EXCHEQUER, the court to which all revenues belonging to the Crown are

brought.

EXCISE, an inland tax on articles manufactured or consumed, as malt, beer, ale, and other liquors.

EXPORTATION, the act of sending Goods out of one country into another.

## F.

FACTOR, an Agent or Correspondent residing at a distance commissioned by Merchants to buy or sell goods on their account. Vide AGENT.

FACTORAGE, the allowance, or commission given to Factors or Agents by

Merchants or Manufactures who employ them.

FACTORY is a place where a considerable number of Merchants and Factors reside, to negotiate business for themselves and correspondents on commission.

FAILURE is where a person in trade, through misfortune, or imprudence, is unable to pay his debts.

FINANCES, a term usually applied to the public revenues.

FIRM, the mercantile appellation of a House engaged in commerce.

FIRST-RATE PAPER, bills drawn or accepted by a good House, such as has always paid its bills regularly.

FLAT, an article of Merchandise is said to be flat when there are few

buyers.

FLOTSAM is when a ship is sunk or cast away, and the goods float on the sea. FORE-CLOSING, a mortgage to compel payment or dispose of the property. FORE-STALLING, the purchasing and laying up goods before they come to

market, with the intention of raising the price.

FOLIO, the debtor and creditor side of a Ledger, or Account-Book.

FREIGHT, the goods with which a ship is loaded; also, the money paid for the use or hire of the vessel.

FUND, a stock or capital by which any expense is supported.

FUNDS, Public. Vide STOCKS.

FUORI di banco, out of the Bank; the current money of Genoa.

## G.

GARBLE, the dust, dross, and refuse of spices and drugs.

GARBLING, the picking out the worst of any commodity.

GAUGER, an officer appointed to gauge or ascertain the contents of any excisable commodity.

GAZETTE, a paper published by Government, containing, among other things, notices of the dissolution of Partnerships, Commissions of Bankruptcy, suspension or continuance of Bounties, Embargoes, &c.

GOVERNMENT, "for your government," signifies to give your agent or correspondent "better information and rules for acting by" in the purchase or sale of merchandize.

GROSS signifies twelve dozen of any article.

GROSS WEIGHT, the whole weight of merchandize with the dust and dross; as also the bag, cask, or chest in which the goods are contained.

GROUNDAGE, a small duty payable in certain ports by ships coming to anchor.

GUARANTEE, a person who undertakes that certain stipulations shall be fulfilled.

GUILD, a company or society of men incorporated.

# H.

HALLAGE, money paid for haling, drawing, or carrying goods to and from ships; also a toll due to the Lord of a fair or market, for such goods as are sold in the common hall of the place.

HONOUR, to honour a draft is to accept it on being presented.

HUSBANDAGE, the managing owner's (of a ship) allowance or commission.

#### I.

IMPORTATION, the act of bringing goods into a country from foreign parts.

IMPOST, a certain tax levied on goods imported.

INDEMNITY is where one person secures another from responsibility against any particular event.

INDORSEMENT, the signature which the holder of a negotiable bill writes on the back of it, by which he transfers his interest to a third person.

INGROSSING, buying up large quantities of corn or other provisions, with a view to raise their price, and sell them again.

INSOLVENT, a person in trade who has not a capital adequate to the payment of his debts.

INSTALMENTS, certain proportions in which, by agreement between debtor and creditor, a sum due is to be paid at stipulated times.

INSURANCE Broker, a person employed by merchants to effect insurance

on their ships and cargoes.

INSURANCE, or Assurance, is a contract of indemnity, by which one party engages for a stipulated sum, to insure another party against a risk to which he is exposed. The Insurer or Underwriter is the party who takes upon him the risk; and the Insured is the party protected by the in-The sum paid is called the *premium*, and the paper containing the contract the policy.

INTEREST, a premium paid for the use or loan of money, which by law must not exceed 5 p Cent. "To guard a person's interest" is to protect his

property, and watch over his concerns.

INVENTORY, an account or catalogue of effects; a schedule.

INVOICE, a paper sent off with goods exported on commission, or for the shipper's own account.

#### J.

JERQUING, of a ship, is a search performed by an officer of the customs (called Jerguer) after she is unloaded, to see if there are no unentered goods concealed.

JETŠAM is when a ship is in danger of being sunk, and, to lighten her, the goods are thrown into the sea, and the ship notwithstanding perishes.

JOURNAL, a book in which is recorded the transactions of the Day-Book, and the subsidiary ones, having the Drs. and Crs. pointed out, in order to post them with more ease into the Ledger.

## K.

KAY, KEY, QUAY, a wharf or building of stone by the water side, in a seaport, for loading and unloading goods.

KEYAGE, the money or toll paid for loading or unloading goods or mer-

chandize at a key or wharf.

# L.

LAGAN is when goods are cast into the sea to lighten a ship, and which are so heavy that they sink to the bottom, and therefore the mariners fasten to them a buoy or cork, to enable them to find them again.

LAND-WAITER, an officer of the Custom-house, whose duty it is, upon

the landing of merchandize, to take an account of the same.

LASTAGE, the ballast or lading of a ship; sometimes the word is used for garbage, rubbish, &c.

LEAKAGE, an allowance in the customs granted to the importers of liquors, which are supposed to have received damage in their passage.

LEASE, a contract by which, in consideration of some payment, a temporary possession is granted of houses or lands.

LEDGER is the principal book of accounts kept by merchants and tradesmen, in which the state of every person's account is seen.

LEGACY, a bequest or gift of money, goods, or chattels by testament.

LEGATEE, the person to whom a legacy is bequeathed

LETTER of Advice, a letter giving notice of any transaction, such as advising your correspondent that you have drawn on him, shipt goods to his order, &c.

LETTER, or Power of Attorney, a writing which empowers one person there-

in named to act for another.

LETTER of CREDIT is where a merchant or correspondent writes a letter to another, requesting him to credit the bearer with a certain sum of money.

LETTER of LICENCE is a written permission granted to a person under embarrassment, allowing him to conduct his affairs for a certain time without being molested.

LETTERS of MARQUE are commissions granted to captains or merchants in

time of war, to make reprisals on the ships of the enemy.

LETTERS PATENT, a privilege granted to an inventor, to entitle him exclusively to enjoy the advantages of his invention for a term of years.

LICENCE, a legal permission to carry on some branch of business on which

a duty is laid.

LIEN, a claim or attachment on any property which a person has in his possession, for a debt due to him from the owner of the property.

LIFE ANNUITIES, annual payments to continue during any given life or

lives

LIGHT BILLS, charges paid to the Trinity House, London, for light-houses,

buoys, &c.

LIGHT-HOUSE, a tower situate on an eminence upon the sea coast, or at the entrance of some port or river, for the direction of ships in dark nights, by means of some sort of illumination, as fire, candles, or lamps.

LIGHTERAGE, money given for loading or unloading a ship by means of a

boat or lighter.

LIQUIDATION means the winding up of a business, such as paying and re-

ceiving all debts relating to the concern.

LOAN, any thing lent on condition of being returned; or sums, generally of large amount, borrowed from individuals, or public bodies, for the service of the state, and which form part of the national debt. See Stocks.

LOT, a portion or parcel of goods. This term is usually applied to any parcel

of goods put up at once at an auction or public sale.

#### M

MANIFEST, a regular list of a ship's cargo, containing the mark and No. of each separate package, the names of the persons to whom they are consigned, which paper must be signed by the master of the vessel, before any of the goods can be landed.

MANUFACTURE, an article produced by labour or machinery from any

raw material.

MANUFACTORY, denotes a place where several artificers are making any commodity, or article of merchandize.

MART, a place of public traffic; a great market or fair.

MATURITY, in Bills, is when they become due, or payable.

MAXIMUM, the highest price of any article, as fixed by some law or regulation.

MERCHANDIZE, all sorts of goods which may be bought or sold.

MERCHANT, a wholesale dealer in all sorts of goods on his own account.

MINIMUM, the lowest price of any article, as fixed by some regulation.

MINT, the place where the public or current money is coined.

MONEY, metal coined for the purposes of commerce.

MONOPOLY, the sole power or privilege of selling any commodity, whereby any person, or bodies politic or corporate, are sought to be restrained of any freedom they had before.

MORTGAGE, a pawn of land, or tenement, or any thing moveable, laid or bound for money borrowed. The person borrowing the money is called

the mortgager, and the lender the mortgagee.

MULETS, fines laid on ships or goods for the maintenance of consuls, garri-

sons, &c.

MUTUAL DEBTS, when two traders are indebted to each other, one debt may be set off against the other, and in case of bankruptcy, mutual credits, as well as mutual debts, may be set off.

MUTUAL PROMISE is when one person promises to another to pay money, or do some other act, and lie, in consideration thereof, promises to do a certain act. &c.

#### N.

NATIONAL DEBT is a debt due by any whole Political Community, as represented by their legislature and government.

NAVY BILLS. See BILLS, NAVY.

NET PROCEEDS, the sum which goods produce after every deduction is made. NET WEIGHT, the weight of any commodity, after every deduction is made, and for which the price is charged.

NON-CLAIM is where a creditor neglects to make his claim within a proper

time, in which case he cannot enforce his demand.

NOTARY-PUBLIC, a person duly appointed to attest deeds and writings; he also notes or protests bills of exchange, inland and foreign, and promissory notes, when refused or returned.

NOTE, a memorandum, or a written order for money.

NOTING is the act of a Notary when a bill or draft is not duly honoured, or, in other words, refused acceptance or payment.

#### O.

OBLIGATION is a bond containing a penalty with a condition annexed, either for the payment of money, performance of covenants, or the like. OBLIGEE, he to whom a bond is made payable.

OBLIGER, the person who enters into a bond, or he by whom it is to be

paid.

OFFICE, a place where business is transacted.

OMNIUM, a term used among Stock-jobbers, to express all the articles included in the contracts between Government and the original subscribers to a loan.

ORDNANCE DEBENTURES, Bills issued by the Board of Ordnance for

the payment of Stores, &c. purchased for that department.

ORDER, a direction from one house to another, to effect certain Purchases, &c. upon limited or unlimited conditions.

# P.

PACK or PACKAGE, any quantity of goods tied up for carriage. The latter term also denotes the charge made for tying up the goods.

PACKER, a person who carries on the business of packing goods.

PAR OF EXCHANGE, is the intrinsic value of the money of one country, compared with that of another, with respect both to the weight and fineness.

PARCEL, a term applied both to small packages of wares, and to large lots of goods. In this last sense, 20hhds. of sugar, or more, if bought at one

price, or in a single lot, are denominated "a parcel of sugar."

PARTNERSHIP, is when two or more persons unite in trade, and agree to participate in the profits or losses according to their respective shares in the capital employed in the concern.

PART-OWNERS, persons concerned in ship-matters, and who have joint

shares therein.

PASS IN CONFORMITY, or "to state in conformity," is to acknowledge that an account transmitted is correct.

PAWN, a pledge lodged for the security of the payment of a sum of money borrowed.

PAWNBROKER, a person who advances money upon pledges, for which he is allowed interest after the rate of 25 P Cent. i. e. 3d. P shilling.

PAYEE, the person to whom a bill is made payable; and also the person entitled to receive payment of any sum of money.

PAYER, he who binds himself to the payment of bills, bond, or any sum of money, either verbally or in writing.

PENALTY, a forfeiture for disobedience to certain laws or regulations: a penalty also is usually annexed to secure payment of money, the performance of certain covenants in a deed, articles of co-partnership, &c.

PERMIT, a license from the Excise, for persons to remove exciseable articles, denoting that the duties have been paid.

PERPETUITY, the number of years' purchase to be given for an annuity which is to continue for ever.

- PESAGE, money paid for weighing goods or any merchandize. PIERAGE, money paid by masters of ships for the use of a pier.

PILOT, a person employed to conduct ships over bars and sands, or through intricate channels, into a road or harbour.

PILOTAGE, money paid for piloting a ship.

POLICY OF ASSURANCE, the deed or instrument by which a contract of assurance is effected.

PORTAGE, money paid for sailors' wages while in port: also money paid for the use of a port in shipping or landing goods. PORT-SALE, a sale of goods upon the key.

POST-ENTRY. When goods are weighed or measured, and the merchant has got an account thereof at the custom-house, and finds his entry already too small, he must make a *post* or an additional entry for the surplusage.

POSTING, in Book-keeping, is the mode of transferring articles from the

Journal, or the subsidiary books, to the Ledger.

POUNDAGE, the customs and other duties, payable on all goods imported (except those free of duty or liable to tonnage); being in most cases levied at so much in the *pound*, or P Cent. on the respective values.

PRE-EMPTION, a first buying, or buying before others.

PREMIUM, the money paid an underwriter for ensuring the safety of ships,

goods, houses, &c.

PRICE-CURRENT, a list of the various articles of merchandize in the market, with the present prices annexed to each. In most of the great commercial cities and towns lists of this description are generally published once or twice a week.

PRIMAGE, a certain allowance paid by the shipper or consignee of goods to

mariners and master of a vessel for loading the same.

PRINCIPAL, the capital sum due, or lent, in opposition to interest. It also

means the head of a Firm, or commercial house.

PRISAGE, is that custom or share that belongs to the King, out of such merchandize as are taken at sea by way of lawful prize.

PROCURATION, is where a merchant empowers his clerk or agent to write

his signature or firm, in accepting or indorsing bills, &c.

PRO FORMA, a term generally applied to a paper shewing the terms or charges attending any particular business, as Pro Forma Account Sales, &c.

PROMISSORY-NOTE, a note of hand purporting the payment of a certain

sum, at a stated period.

PROTEST, a paper made out by a Notary Public, declaring a bill has been presented for acceptance or payment, and was refused

# Q.

QUARANTINE, the time that a ship suspected of infection is restricted from intercourse with the shore: it also means the duty imposed on ships for the purpose of quarantine.

QUAY, or KEY, see KAY.

QUEST-MEN, persons appointed to inquire into abuses, especially such as relate to weights or measures.

QUOTATION, a term generally applied to a list of the prices of Exchange. QUOTED ON BOARD, means the price for which a merchant agrees to put goods on board, free of expenses of shipping, to the buyer.

#### R.

RE-ASSURANCE, a contract which the first assurer enters into, in order to relieve himself from those which he has incautiously undertaken, by throwing them upon other underwriters, who are called re-assurers.

REBATE, is an allowance in the purchase of goods, for prompt payment.

RECEIPT, an acknowledgement in writing of having received a sum of money, or other value; and is either a voucher for an obligation discharged, or one incurred.

RE-EXCHANGE, or Re-change, the price of a new exchange, due upon a bill that comes to be protested, and must be refunded by the drawer,

or indorser.

REFRACTION, is a deduction from the weight of goods for damages.

REFUNDING, the paying back of the money received in consideration of a contract, the conditions of which have not been fulfilled.

REGRATING, buying any wares or victuals, and selling them in the market

or fair.

RELEASE, is the relinquishment of any right of action, which a man has, or may claim, against another.

REMITTANCE, a sum of money sent either in bills of exchange or other-

wise, from one house to another.

RENEWAL OF A BILL, is the cancelling a bill or promissory note due,

and accepting another at a certain date in lieu thereof.

RESPONDENTIA, a contract by which money is borrowed on the security of goods and merchandize, the same as in Bottomry on the security of a ship.

RESTITUTION, is that when money has been paid wrongfully or by mistake, the person so paying has a right to demand it back.

RETAIL, is a dealing in commodities, in small quantities.

RETURNS, a term expressing the value in goods or in money, returned by the consignee of a cargo or parcel of goods to the consigner: the term also means, a return or remittance of bills.

RETURN OF PREMIUM, the whole or part of the premium of an insurance

which is given back in terms of the Policy.

REVENUE, signifies the produce arising from any possessions. Thus the public revenue of a kingdom is the produce of its imposts, in shape of rents, taxes, duties, &c

#### S.

SALVAGE, an allowance made for saving a ship or goods, or both, from the danger of the seas, fire, enemies, &c.

SAMPLE, a small quantity of an article at a public or private sale, as a spe-

cimen of the commodity.

SCHEDULE, in commerce, the statement of a Bankrupt's affairs, delivered by him to the Commissioners appointed to investigate his case.

SEARCHER, an Officer of the Custom-house, whose business is to search all ships outward bound, to see whether any prohibited or uncustomed goods are on board.

SEA-WORTHY, is when a ship is, in every respect, fitted for her destined

voyage.

SEIZURE, an arrest of some merchandize, moveable or other matter, either in consequence of some law, or express order of the government.

SET-OFF of MUTUAL DEBTS, is where tradesmen are mutually indebted, one debt may be set against the other; and in case any action be brought,

notice is to be given of the particular sum or debt intended to be set off against another.

SMUGGLING, the act of importing or exporting goods without payment of the Customs, or Excise duties.

SOLIDITY, the character which a mercantile house bears as to property.

SOLVENT, a person in trade, who is able to pay his debts.

SPECIE, coin as distinguished from paper money.

STANDARD, a weight or measure of admitted authority, and by which others are adjusted. It is also taken for the rule of fineness at which gold and silver are fixed by the King to be coined.

STAPLE, a place of public sale, or a town or city having such a place.

STAPLE-GÔODS, such as are sold at a staple; or the principal produce of a country; and also, goods not being liable to perish, as wood, lead iron, &c.

STOCK, a fund raised by a Commercial company to be employed in trade; in Book-keeping it denotes the Owner, or Owners of the Books. Stock is a term likewise applied to the Capitals of the Bank of England, and of

the East India and South Sea Companies, &c.

STOCKS, or Public Funds, are the debts of Government, for which interest is paid from revenues set apart for the purpose. The mode of raising supplies for the State by borrowing money from individuals or public bodies, and levying taxes for the payment of the interest, is called the Funding System; and the loans thus raised constitute the National Debt.

STOCK-BROKER, a person employed to buy or sell shares in the Joint

Stock of a Company, or in the Public Funds.

STOCK-JOBBER, a person who deals in the public Funds on his own account.

STORAGE, warehouse rent.

SUBSIDY, an aid or tribute granted to the King by a tax on grounds, lands, &c. It also means a foreign supply or grant.

SUPERCARGO, a person employed by Merchants to go a voyage, and oversee their cargo or lading, and dispose of it to the best advantage.

SURETY, is when one person becomes bound that another shall pay a certain

debt, or perform a certain act.

SUTTLE, is the weight of goods after Tare is allowed, and when farther deductions are to be made, such as draft or tret.

#### T.

TALLY, a cleft piece of wood to score any account or reckoning upon.

TARE, an allowance for the weight of the bag, box, cask, or other package in which the goods are packed up.

TARIF, or TARIFF, a table or catalogue containing the names of different kinds of Merchandise, with the duties to be paid.

TELLERS, clerks in public offices, who reckon, receive, and pay money TIDE-WAITERS, or TIDESMEN, officers appointed by the Custom-house, to remain on board Merchants' vessels while they have any customable goods on board.

TONNAGE, a custom or impost due for Merchandise brought or carried in Tons from, or to, other nations after a certain rate \$\psi\$ ton. It also means the burden or number of tons which a ship carries.

TONTINE, a scheme upon which annuities for lives are granted, with the benefit of survivorship.

TRAFFIC, a general term for Trade, Commerce, Barter, or Exchange.

TRANSFER, the act by which one party makes over or assigns his right, interest or property, to another.

TRANSIT, a Custom-house warrant to pass.

TRET, an allowance on the weight of goods for waste, usually 4lbs. on every 104, or z'rth part of the suttle; but this allowance is now seldom given. It is allowed in the draft or tare.

TRONAGE, a custom or toll for weighing goods.

TRUSTEE, a person who has an estate, or money, put or trusted in his hands for the use of another.

TUNNAGE, an impost of so much \$\psi\$ tun of 252 gallons on liquors imported or exported.

#### U.

ULLAGE, signifies so much of the contents of a cask, or other vessel, as it wants of being full.

UMPIRE. When two arbitrators cannot agree, in settling a dispute, an appeal is made to a third person named, whose decision is final.

UNDERWRITER, is an insurer who subscribes his name to policies of insurance on Ships, Merchandize, &c.

USANCE, the usual term or time at which a Bill of Exchange is drawn.

USURY, consists in taking more than five & Cent. for the loan of money when the obligation to repay is absolute.

## V.

VALUE, to value in a mercantile sense, is to draw a Bill; the words "value received," or "value in account," are also mentioned in every Bill of Exchange, although not essential to their validity.

VELLON, a money in which accounts are kept in many parts of Spain.

VOUCHER, a document or paper proving that some payment has been made, or other transaction effected.

# W.

WAREHOUSE, a receptacle for Wares and Merchandise.

WAREHOUSED, or Bonded Goods, certain articles which, on being landed are warehoused, upon bond being given for the payment of duties, &c. WHARF, a bank or quay for landing goods at, as also for shipping off from.

WHARFAGE, money paid for the use of a Wharf. Vide KEYAGE.



London:
Spottiswoodes and Shaw,
New-street-Square.

# ELEMENTARY WORKS,

# COMMERCIAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND MECHANICAL,

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

PRINTED FOR

LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS.

1.

# A CONCISE SYSTEM OF COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

Adapted to modern Practice; with an APPENDIX, containing a Series of Queries comprising the Substance of the Mercantile Law and Practice, with regard to the Negotiation of Bills of Exchange and Drafts. To which are subjoined Artificers' Mensuration, and the Application of the Square and Cube Roots, &c. By James Morrison, Accountant. New Edition, 12mo. price 4s. 6d. bound.

To this new Edition are added the New System of Weights and Measures used throughout the British Empire; and also Answers to the Queries subjoined to

the several Rules in the Work.

2.

# A KEY TO THE ABOVE,

In which are given the Mode of Arrangement and Solution of every QUESTION and EXERCISE proposed in the Work. — Comprising a System of MERCANTILE CALCULATION, according to modern Practice. Price 8s. bound.

3.

# A TREATISE ON PRACTICAL MENSURATION:

Containing the most approved Methods of drawing Geometrical Figures; Land Surveying; the Use of the Carpenter's Rule; Timber Measure; Artificers' Works, illustrated by the Dimensions and Contents of a House; a Dictionary of the Terms used in Architecture, &c. By A. Nesbit. New Edition, corrected, with 200 Woodcats, 3 Copperplates, and an engraved Field Book. 12mo. 6s. bound. — KEY, 5s. bound.

By the same Author,

# A COMPLETE TREATISE ON PRACTICAL LAND-SURVEYING.

New Edition, greatly enlarged, 1 vol. 8vo., illustrated with 160 Woodcuts, 12 Copper-plates, and a Field Book. 12s. boards.

4.

# A TREATISE ON THE FIRST PRINCIPLES OF ARITHMETIC,

After the Method of Pestalozzi: with numerous Examples in all the essential Rules; Original and Practical Methods for Construing Questions; and a New Form for the Extraction of the Cube Root. Designed for the use of Teachers and Monitors in Elementary Schools. By Thomas Tate, late Mathematical Master of the National Society's Training College, Battersea. New Edition, with additions and improvements. 12mo. price 1s. 6d. cloth.

By the same Author,

EXERCISES ON MECHANICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. New Edition. 12mo. 2s.

ALGEBRA MADE EASY. New Edition, 12mo. 2s.

5.

# AN INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PLANE AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY,

And the STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION of the SPHERE; including the Theory of Navigation: comprehending a Variety of Rules, Formulæ, &c., with their Practical Applications to the Mensuration of Heights and Distances; to determine the Latitude by two Altitudes of the Sun, the Longitude by the Lunar Observations, and to other important Problems on the Sphere, and on Nautical Astronomy. By Thomas Keith. 7th Edition, corrected by S. Maynard, 8vo, 14s. cloth.

By the same Author,

# THE ELEMENTS OF PLANE GEOMETRY;

Containing the first Six Books of Euclid. From the Text of Dr. Simson; with Notes, Critical and Explanatory. To which are added, Book 7., including several important Propositions which are not in Euclid; together with the Quadrature of the Circle, the Lune of Hippocrates, the Maxima and Minima of Geometrical Quantities, &c.; and Book 8., consisting of Practical Geometry; also Book 9., of Planes and their Intersections; and Book 10., of the Geometry of Solids. 4th Edition, corrected by S. Maynard, 8vo, 10s. 6d. boards.

6.

# A NEW TREATISE ON THE USE OF THE GLOBES;

Or, a Philosophical View of the Earth and Heavens: comprehending an account of the Figure, Magnitude, and Motion of the Earth; with the Natural Changes of its Surface, and the principles of Meteorology and Astronomy. Preceded by an extensive Selection of Astronomical and other Definitions; and illustrated by a great variety of Problems, Questions for Examination, &c. Designed for the Instruction of Youth. By Thomas Keith. New Edition, greatly enlarged and improved. By Professor Alfred S. Taylor, M.D., F.R.S.; R. A. Le Mesurier, Esq., B.A., scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; and Jacob Middleton, Esq., Professor of Astronomy, Kensington. 12mo. with numerous Plates and Diagrams engraved on wood, 6s. 6d. bound.

KEY: containing Answers and Solutions; adapted to the new and improved Edition. By Professor JACOB MIDDLETON. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

7.

# CROCKER'S ELEMENTS OF LAND SURVEYING.

New Edition, corrected throughout, and considerably improved and modernised, by T. G. Bunt, Land-Surveyor, Bristol. To which are added, Tables of Six-figure Logarithms, superintended by Richard Farley, of the Nautical Almanac Establishment. Post 8vo, with Plan of the Manor of North Hill, Somerset, very numerous Diagrams, a Field Book, Plan of Part of the City of Bath, &c. 12s. cloth.

8.

# ILLUSTRATIONS OF PRACTICAL MECHANICS.

By the Rev. H. Moseley, M.A., Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in King's College, London; being the First Volume of "Illustrations of Science by the Professors of King's College." New Edition, fcp. 8vo., with numerous Woodcuts, 8s. cloth.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Messrs. Longman and Co.'s Annual School Catalogue, reprinted for 1851, containing above Three Hundred Works on all Branches of Education, may be had Gratis on Application.

# A Select Catalogue of BOOKS ON EDUCATION,

PRINTED FOR

# LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, & LONGMANS.

#### ELEMENTARY CREEK WORKS.

Yonge: An English-Greek Lexicon:

Containing all the Greek Worls used by Writers of good authority; citing the Authorities in Chromological Order for every Word used; explaining the Construction; and giving the Declension or Conjugation of each word when irregular; and marking the Quantities of all doubtful Syllables. By C. D. Yooze, B. A. Post 4to. 2ls. cloth.

"This Lexicon is compiled on a most admirable plan, and will be found a most important, we will add an indispensable, assistant to the student seeking to perfect himself in Greek composition. Mr. Yonge furnishes a complete English vocabulary so far as there are equivalent and equipollent words in Greek to render the English term. The authorities are invariably given; and the lexicographer has displayed both taste and judgment, with infinite aceal to boot, in the selection of illustrative quotations. It is decidedly a work of rare merit."

Church and State Gazette.

Brasse's Greek Gradus.

A Greek Gradua; or, a Greek, Latin, and English Prosodial Lexicon: containing the Interpretation, in Latin and English, of all words which occur in the Greek Poets, from the Earliest Period to the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus. By the late Rev. Dr. Baassa. With a Synopsia of the Greek Metres, by the Rev. J. R. Major, D.D. New Edit. revised by the Rev. F. E. J. Valpy, M.A. Svo. 15s. cloth.

Giles's Greek and English Lexicon.

A Lexicon of the Greek Language, for the use of Colleges and Schools; containing

—1. A Greek-English Lexicon, combining the advantages of an Alphabetical
and Derivative Arrangement; 2. A copious English-Greek Lexicon. By the
Rev. J. A. Green, Charles, L.D. New Edition. 8vo. 21s. cloth.

"4" The English-Greek Lexicon, separately. 7s. 6s. cloth.

Dr. Kennedy's Greek Grammar.

Græcæ Grammaticæ Institutio Prima. Rudimentis Etonensibus quantulum potuit immutatis Syntaxin de suo addidit B. H. Kennedy, S.T.P. New Edition. 12mo. 4s. 6d. cloth.

Kühner's Elementary Greek Grammar.

An Elementary Grammar of the Greek Language. By Dr. Raphael Kühner,
Co-Rector of the Lycenm at Hanover. Translated by J. H. Millard, St. John's
College, Cambridge. Svo. 9s. olch.

Valpy's Greek Grammar.

The Elements of Greek Grammar: with Notes. By R. VALPY, D.D. New Edit. Svo. 6s. 6d. boards; bound, 7s. 6d.

Pycroft's Greek Grammar Practice.

Three Parts: 1. Lessons in Vocabulary, Nouns, Adjectives, and Verbs in Grammatical order; 2. Greek, made out of each column for translation; 3. English for re-translation. By the New J. Prycopyr, B.A. 12mo, 3s., 6d. cl.

Moody's Eton Greek Grammar in English.

The New Eton Greek Grammar; with the Marks of Accent, and the Quantity of the Penult: containing the Eton Greek Grammar in English, and the Syntax and Prosody as used at Eton; with numerous Additions. By the Rev. CLEMENT MOODY, A.M. New Edition. 12m. 1s. cloth.

Valpy's Greek Delectus, and Kev.

Delectus Sententiarum Græcarum, ad usum Tironum accommodatus: cum
Notulis et Lexico. Auctore R. Valpy, D.D. Ecitio Nova, eademque aucta et
emendata. 12mo 4s. cloth.

KEY to the above, being a Literal Translation into English. 12mo. 2a. 6d sewed.

Valpy's Second Greek Delectus.

Second Greek Delectus; or, New Analecta Minora: intended to be read in Schools between Dr. Valpy's Greek Delectus and the Third Greek Delectus: with English Notes, and a copious Greek and English Lexicon. By the Rev. F. E. J. Valpy, M.A. New Edition. 8vo. 9s. 6d. bound.

Valpy's Third Greek Delectus,

The Third Greek Delectus; or, New Analecta Majora: with English Notes. In

Two Parts. By the Rev. F. E. J. Valfy, M.A. 8vo 15s. 6d. bound.

\*\*The Parts may be had separately.

PART 1. PROSE. 8vo. 8s. 6d. bound. — PART 2. POETRY. 8vo. 9s. 6d. bound.

Valpy's Greek Exercises, and Key.

Greek Exercises; being an Introduction to Greek Composition, leading the student from the Elements of Grammar to the higher parts of Syntax By the Rev. F. E. J. Valpy, M.A. New Edition. 12mo. 6s. 6d. cloth. KEY, 12mo. 3s. 6d. sewed.

Neilson's Greek Exercises, and Key.

Greek Exercises, in Syntax, Ellipsis, Dialects, Prosody, and Metaphrasis. To which is prefixed, a concise but comprehensive Syntax; with Observations on some Idioms of the Greek Language. By the Rev. W. Nerkson, D.D. New Edition. Svo. 5s. boards.—Kex, 3s. boards.

Howard's Introductory Greek Exercises, and Key.

Introductory Greek Exercises to those of Huntingford, Dunbar, Neilson, and others; arranged under Models, to assist the learner. By N. HOWARD. New Edition. 12mo. 5s. 6d. cloth.—Ext., 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

Donaldson's Theatre of the Greeks.

The Theatre of the Greeks; or, a Series of Papers relating to the History and Criticism of the Greek Drama. Sixth Edition, revised and improved. With an Original Introduction and Notes by John WILLIAM DUNALDSON, B.D. Head Master of King Edward's School, Bury St. Edmunds; and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Svo. with Frontispiece and Wood Engravings, 15s. cloth.

Dr. Major's Guide to the Greek Tragedians.

A Guide to the Reading of the Greek Tragedians; being a series of articles on the Greek Drama, Greek Metres, and Canons of Criticism. Collected and arranged by the Rev. J. R. Mar.ox, D.D. New Edition, enlarged. 80v. 98. cloth.

Viger on the Greek Idioms.

Translated and abridged, with original English Notes, by the Rev. J. Seader, Editor and Translator of "Bos ca the Greek Ellipsis," "Hermann's Doctrine of Metres," "Hoogeveen on the Greek Particles," and "Maittaire on the Greek Dialects," 8vo. 9s. 6d.

#### ELEMENTARY LATIN WORKS.

Mr. C. D. Yonge's New Latin Gradus.

A Gradus ad Parmassum of the Latin Language; containing every Word used by the Poets of good authority; and in which the words are classed according to their age, their different Meanings carefully distinguished, the Phrases selected solely from the purest Authors, and the Authorities accurately cited. For the use of

Eton, Westminster, Winchester, Harrow, and Charterhouse Schools.

King's College, London, Marlborough College.

By C. D. Yonge, B.A., Author of "An English-Greek Lexicon."
Post 8vo. 9s. bound.

Post 8vo. 9s. bound.

"The plan adopted in this gradus is a pleasing proof of the strides which true scholarship has made in the inferior grades of classical study. Instead of the old gradus, which seemed expressly constructed for the purpose of teaching the pupil to string words together with respect to the number and quantity of their syllables, without the least regard to sense or fitness, the present annual of metrical reference has the character of a critical paralass which, while it supplies him with copious examples from the best authors, forces him at the same time to pay attention to the sense, and guides him moreover in the selection of such terms only as appertain to the age of pure Latinty."

John Dull.

The Illustrated Companion to the Latin Dictionary and Greek Lexicou: forming a Glossary of all the words representing Visible Objects, connected with the Arts, Manufactures, and Every-day Life of the Ancients. With Representations of nearly Two Thousand Objects from the Antique. By ANTHONY RICH, Jun. B.A. late of Calus College, Cambridge. Post 8vo, with 2,000 Wood Engravings, 21s. cloth.

"This is a work of great originality and research; almost every word being illustrated, and the illustrations taken from the things themselves as they now exist, or from representations in painting, sculpture, &c. It has been carefully and laboriously compiled, by a scholar of no ordinary attainments; and the alphabetical arrangement and classed indices open to the reader at once the information contained in its pages."

Journal of Education.

Riddle's large Latin-English Lexicon.

A copious and critical Latin-English Lexicon, founded on the German-Latin Dictionaries of Dr. William Freund. By the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A. of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. Uniform with "Yonge's English-Greek Lexicon." Post 410, 50s. cloth.

Riddle's Complete Latin Dictionary.

A Complete Latin-English and English-Latin Dictionary. For the use of Colleges and Schools. By the Rev. J. E. Riddler, M.A. New Edition, corrected and chlarged. 8vo. 3ls. 8d. cloth.

Separately { The English Latin Dictionary, 10s, 6d. cloth. The Latin-English Dictionary, £1. ls. cloth.

Riddle's Young Scholar's Latin Dictionary.

The Young Scholar's Latin English and English-Latin Dictionary; being Mr. Riddle's Abridgment of his larger Dictionary. New Edition, corrected and enlarged. Square 12mo. 12s. bound.

Separately { The Latin-English Dictionary, 7s. bound. The English-Latin Dictionary, 5s. 6d. bound.

Riddle and Arnold's English-Latin Lexicon.

A Copious English-Latin Lexion, founded on the German-Latin of Dr. C. E. Georges. By the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A. Author of "A Complete Latin-English Dictionary," &c.; and the Rev. T. K. Arnold, M.A., Rector of Lyndon, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. New Edition. 8vo. 25s. cloth.

Riddle's Latin Vocabulary.

A Progressive Latin-English Vocabulary: being a List of Common Latin Words, with their principal Meanings in English: distinguished according to their comparative importance of frequency of use. By the Rev. J. E. Rindle 12mo. 2s. cloth.

Riddle: Questions on Latin Style; So far as relates to the Use and Quality of Words. Constructed with special reference to the Critical Remarks contained in Riddle and Arnold's "English-Latin Lexicon." By the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A. 12mo. 2s. cloth.

Zumpt's Grammar of the Latin Language.

Translated from the Enlarged Edition of the original, and adapted for the use of English students, by L. Schmyrz, Ph. D. Rector of the High School of Edinburgh; with new Additions and Corrections, communicated to Dr. Schmyrz by Professor Zumpt. New Edition. 8vo. 14s. cloth.

Zumpt's School Grammar of the Latin Language. Translated and adapted for use in English Schools. By Dr. L. Schmitz, F.R. S.E. Rector of the High School of Edinburgh. With a Preface, written expressly for this Translation, by Professor ZOMF. 12mo. 4s. cloth.

Pycroft's Latin Grammar Practice.

Latin Grammar Practice: 1. Lessons in Vocabulary, Nouns, Adjectives, and Verbs, in Grammatical Order; 2. Latin, made out of each column, for Translation; 2. English, for re-translation. By the Rev. James Pygroff, B.A. New Edition. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

Valpy's Latin Grammar.

The Elements of Latin Grammar; with Notes. By R. Valpy, D.D. 1
Edition, with numerous Additions and Corrections. 12mo. 2s. 6d. bound-

Kennedy: The Child's Latin Primer;

Or, First Latin Lessons: Extracted (with Model Questions and Exercises) from "An Elementary Latin Grammar," by the Rev. B. H. Kennedy, D.D. Head Master of Shrewsbury School. 12mo. 2s. cloth.

Dr. Kennedy's Latin Vocabulary.

A Latin Vocabulary, arranged on Etymological Principles, as an Exercise-Book, and first Latin Dictionary for the use of the Lower Classes in Schools. By the Rev. B. H. Kennedy, D.D. Head Master of Shrewsbury School. 12mo. 2s. 6d

Dr. Kennedy's First Latin Reading Book.

Tirocinium; or, a First Latin Reading Book. Adapted to the Author's "Child's Latin Primer." By the Rev. B. H. KENNEDY, D.D. Head Master of Shrewsbury School. 12mo. 2s. cloth.

Dr. Kennedy's Second Latin Reading Book.

Palaestra Latina; or, a Second Latin Reading Book. Adapted to the Author's

"Elementary Latin Grammar," By the Rev. B. H. Kennedy, D.D., Head
Master of Shrewsbury School. 12mc. 5s. cloth.

"A selection of progressive passages and pieces from Latin writers, divided
into two courses, each course preceded by exercises on points of grammar.

Notes and questions on the lessons are also added."

Spectator.

Dr. Kennedy's Latin Grammar.

An Elementary Grammar of the Lath. Language, for the use of Schools, by the Rev. B. H. Kennedy, D.D. Head Master of Shrewsbury School. New Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

Moody's Eton Latin Grammar in English.

The New Eton Latin Grammar, with the Marks of Quantity and the Rules of Accent; containing the Eton Latin Grammar as used at Eton, and its Translation into English: with Notes and Additions. By Rev. CEMENT MOOD, M.A. New Edition. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth. The Accidence, separately, price 1s.

Graham's First Steps to Latin Writing.

First Steps to Latin Writing: Intended as a Practical Illustration of the Latin Accidence. To which are added, Examples on the principal Rules of Syntax. By G. F. Granam. New Edition, considerably enlarged. 12mo. 4s. cloth

Valpy's Latin Delectus, and Key.

Delectus Sententiarum et Historiarum; ad usum Tironum accommodatus; cum
Kutlie et Lexico. Anctore R. Valfy, D.D. New Edition 12mo, 2s. 6d. cloth.

Kex. New Edition, carefully revised. 12mo 3s. 6d. cloth.

Valpy's Second Latin Delectus.

The Second Latin Delectus; designed to be read in Schools after the Latin Delectus, and before the Analecta Latina Majora: with English Notes. By the Rev. F. E. J. VaLry, M.A. New Edition. 8vo. 6s. bound.

Valpy's First Latin Exercises.

First Exercises on the principal Rules of Grammar, to be translated into Latin: with familiar Explanations. By the late Rev. R. Valfy, D.D. New Edition, with many Additions. 18mo. 1s. 6d. cloth.

Valpy's Second Latin Exercises.

Second Latin Exercises; applicable to every Grammar, and intended as an Intro-duction to Valpy's "Elegantise Latine." By the Rev. E. Valpy, B.D. New Edition. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

Valpy's Elegantiæ Latinæ, and Key.
Elegantiæ Latinæ; or, Rules and Exercises illustrative of Elegant Latin Style:
With the Original Latin of the most difficult Phrases. By Rev. E. VALY, S.D. New Edition. 12mo. 4s. 6d. cloth. KEY, being the Original Passages, which have been translated into Erglish, to serve as Examples and Exercises in the above. 12mo. 2s. 6d. sewed.

An Introduction to the Composition of Latin Verse; containing Rules and Exercises intended to illustrate the Manners, Customs, and Opinions, mentioned by the Roman Foets, and to render familiar the principal Idloms of the Latin Language. By the late Christopher A.B. New Edition, revised by the Rev. T. K. Arnold, M.A. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.—Exr. 2s. 6d. sewed.

Walford's Latin Verse Book.

Progressive Exercises in Latin Elegiac Verse. Adapted, with References throughout, to the Syntax of Dr. Kennedy's Latin Grammar; and accompanied by Marginal References to the Works of the best Latin Foets. By the Rev. E. Walfond, M.A. Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, and Assistant-Master of Tunbridge School. New Edition, corrected. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

Howard's Introductory Latin Exercises.

Introductory Latin Exercises to those of Clarke, Ellis, Turner, and others:
designed for the Younger Classes. By NATHANIEL HOWARD. New Edition. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

Howard's Latin Exercises extended.

Latin Exercises Extended; or, a Series of Latin Exercises, selected from the best Roman Writers, and adapted to the Rules of Syntax, particularly in the Eton Grammar. To which are added English Examples to be translated into Latin immediately under the same rule. Arranged under Models. By NATHANIEL HOWARD. New Edition. 12mo. 38 ofd. cloth—Exx, 12mo. 2s. 6d.

Bradley's Latin Prosody, and Key.
Exercises in Latin Prosody and Versification. New Edition, with an Appendix on Lyric and Dramatic Measures. 12mo. 3s. 6d. doth.—Ker. 12mo. 2s. 6d.

#### EDITIONS OF GREEK CLASSIC AUTHORS.

Valpy's Homer.

Homer's Illad, complete: English Notes, and Questions to first Eight Books. Text of Heyne. By the Rev. E. Valfy, B.D. late Master of Norwich School. New Edition. Svo. 10s. 6d. bound.—Text only, New Edit. 8vo. 6s. 6d. bound.

Major's Euripides.

Euripides. From the Text, and with a Translation of the Notes, Preface, and Supplement, of Porson; Critical and Explanatory Remarks, original and selected; Illustrations and Idioms from Matthis, Dawes, Viger, &c.; and a Synopsis of Metrical Systems. By Dr. Majon. 6vo. 24s. cloth.

2. The Five Plays separately, price 5s. each.

Linwood's Sophocles.

Sophoclis Tragædiæ superstites. Recensuit et brevi Annotatione instruxit G. Linwood, M.A. Ædis Christi apud Oxonienses Alumnus. 8vo. 16s. cloth.

Brasse's Sophocles.

OrdSec S Complete. From the Text of Hermann, Erfurdt, &c.; with original Explanatory English Notes, Questions, and Indices. By Dr. Brasse, Mr. Burges, and Rev. F. Vally. 2 vols. post&vo.34s. cloth.

"." The Seven Plays separately, price 5s. each.

Balfour's Xenophon's Anabasis.

The Anabasis of Xenophon. Chiefly according to the Text of Hutchinson. With Explanatory Notes, and Illustrations of Idioms from Viger, &c., copious Indexes, and Examination Questions. By F. C. Balfour, M.A. Oxon. F.R.A.S. LL.D. New Edition. Post 8vo. 8s. 6d. boards.

Hickie's Xenophon's Memorabilia.

Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates. From the text of Kuhner. With Notes, Critical and Explanatory, from the best Commentators, and by the Editor; Questions for Examination; and Indices. By D. B. Hickis, LL.D. New Edition.

Barker's Xenophon's Cyropædia.

The Cyropædia of Xenophon. Chiefy from the text of Dindorf. With Notes, Critical and Explanatory, from Dindorf, Fisher, Hutchinson, Foppo, Schneider, Sturtz, and otherscholars, accompanied by the editor's. With Examination Questions, and Indices. By E. H. Barker. Post 8vo, 98. old. bds.

White's Edition of Xenophon's Anabasis.

Xenophon's Expedition of Cyrus into Upper Asia: principally from the Text of Schneider. With English Notes, for the use of Schools. By the Rev. J. T. White, M.A. C.C.C. Oxon; Junior Upper Master of Christ's Hospital, London. 12mo, 7s. 6d. bound.

Stocker's Herodotus.

Herodotus; containing the Continuous History alone of the Persian Wars: with English Notes. By the Rev. C. W. STOCKER, D.D. Vice-Principal of St. Alban's Hall, Oxford. New Edition. 2 vols. post two. 18s. cloth.

Barker's Demosthenes.

Demosthenes—Oratio Philippica I., Olynthiaca I. II. and III., De Pace, Æschines contra Demosthenem, De Corona. With English Notes. By E. H. BARKER. New Edition. Post Svo. 8s. 6d. boards.

#### EDITIONS OF LATIN CLASSIC AUTHORS.

Girdlestone and Osborne's Horace.

The Works of Horace. Adapted to the Use of Young Persons, by the Omission of Offensive Words and Passages; and illustrated by original English Notes, embodying the most recent Philological Information, together with occasional Strictures on Sentiments of an unchristian tendency. By the Rev. Charles Girplestrone, M.A. and the Rev. WILLIAM A. OSBORNE, M.A. 12mo.7s. 6d. bound.

Valpy's Horace.

O. Horati Flacci Opera. Ad fidem optimorum exemplarium castigata; cum Netulis Anglicis. Edited by A. J. Valey, M.A. New Edition. 18mo. 6s. bound; without Notes, 3s. 6d. bound.

Virgil with 6,000 Marginal References, by Pycroft.

The Eneid, Georgies, and Bucolies of Virgil: with Marginal References, and concise Notes from Wagner, Heyne, and Anthon. Edited, from the Text of Wagner, by the Rev Jas. Pycropart, B.A. Trin. Coll. Oxford. Fcp. 8vo. 7s. 6d. bound; without Notes, 3s. 6d. bound.

Valpy's Edition of Virgil.

P. Virgilli Maronis Bucolica, Georgica, Æneis. Accedunt, in gratiam Juventutis Notæ quædam Anglice scriptæ. Edited by A. J. Val. V. New Edition, 18mo. 78. 6d. bound; the Text only, 38. 6d. bound;

Bradley's Ovid's Metamorphoses.

Ovidii Metamorphoses; in usum Scholarum excerptæ; quibus accedunt Notulæ Anglicæ et Quæstiones. Studio C. Bradler, A.M. Editio Nova. 12mo. 4s. dd. clu.

Valpy's Ovid's Epistles and Tibullus. Electa ex Ovidio et Tibullo: cum Notis Anglicis. By the Rev. F. E. J. Valfy, M.A. Master of Burton-on-Treut School. New Edition. 12mo. 4s 6d. cloth.

Bradley's Phædrus.

Phædri Fabulæ; in usum Scholarum expurgatæ; quibus accedunt Notulæ Anglicæ et Quæstiones. Studio C. Bradley, A.M. Editio Nova. 12mo 2s. 6d. cl.

Reinhardt's Terence, by Dr. Hickie.
P. Terentii Afri Commdim Sex. Ex Editione Tr. Frid. God. Reinhardt.
With English Explanatory Notes, a Life and Chronology of Terence, and
Excursuses. By.D. B. Hickie, LL.D. New Edition. 12mo. with Portrait,

Valpy's Tacitus, with English Notes.

C. Cornelli Taciti Opera. From the Text of Brotier; with his Explanatory Notes, translated into English. By A. J. Valfy, M.A. 3 vols. post8vo. 24s. bds.

Hickie's Livy.

The First Five Books of Livy: with English Explanatory Notes, and Examination Questions, By D. B. Hickie, LLD. New Edit. Post Svo. Ss. 6d. boards.

C. Julii Cæsaris Commentarii de Bello Gallico

Ex recensione Fa. Oudendorfit. With Explanatory Notes, and Historical, Geographical, and Archaeological Indexes. By Charles Anthon, LL.D. New Edition. 12mo. 4s. 6d. cloth.

C. Crispi Sallustii Opera.
With an English Commentary, and Geographical and Historical Indexes by
Charles Arrnow, LLD. New Edition. 12mo. 5e. cloth.

Bradley's Cornelius Nepos, improved by White.

Cornelius Nepos: with English Notes and Questions. By the Rev. C. Bradley, M.A. A New Edition, corrected and considerably enlarged by the addition of Explan story and Grammatical Notes, by the Rev. J. T. White, M.A., Junior Upper Master of Christ's Hospital, London; Editor of "Xenophon's Anabasis," &c. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

\*.\* It is in the Notes that this new and improved edition of Bradley's Nepos will be found most to differ from those which preceded it. The Notes have been entirely re-written; and a very large amount of classical information has been embodied in them, from the best and most recent sources, respecting matters in the text of Nepos, upon which the original work was altogether silent.

Bradley's Eutropius, improved by White.

Eutropii Historiæ Romanæ Libri Septem. The First Seven Books of Eutropius's Epitome of the History of Rome: with English Notes and Questions, and a copious Vocabulary. By the Rev. C. Braddery, M.A. New Edition, corrected and considerably enlarged, by the Rev. J. T. White, M.A.; Junior Upper Master of Christ's Hespital, London; Editor of "Xenophon's Anabasis," &c. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

M. Tullii Ciceronis Orationes Selectæ.

Ex recensione Jo. Ang. Ernssti. With an English Commentary, and Historical, Geographical, and Legal Indexes. By CHARLES ANTHON, LL.D. New Edition. 12mo. 6s. cloth.

Valpy's Cicero's Twelve Orations.

Twelve Select Orations of M. Tullius Cicero. From the Text of Jo. Casp. Orellius; with English Notes. Edited by A. J. Valpy, M.A. New Edition. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d. boards.

Barker's Cicero de Amicitia, &c.
Cicero's Cato Major, and Ledius: with English Explanatory and Philological
Notes; and with an English Essay on the Respect paid to Old Age by the
Egyptians the Persians, the Spartans, the Greeks, and the Romans. By the
late E. H. Barker. New Edition. 12mo. 4s. 6d. cloth.

### WORKS BY THE REV. S. T. BLOOMFIELD, D.D. F.S.A.

Bloomfield's New Greek Vocabulary.

Lexilogus Scholasticus; or, a Greek and English Vocabulary on a new and improved plan : comprising all the Primitives, with some select Derivatives, and presenting a brief Epitome in outline of the Greek Language. 18mo. 3:

Bloomfield's Epitome of the Greek Gospels.

Epitome Evangelica; or, First Step to Greek Construing; being Selections from the Four Greek Gospels; with a Clavis and Grammatical Notes. Instended as a Companion to the Author's "Lexilogus Scholasticus," and as an Introduction to his "College and School Greek Testament." 18mo. 4s. cloth.

Bloomfield's Greek Lexicon to the New Testament. Greek and English Lexicon to the New Testament; especially adapted to the use of Colleges and the higher Classes in the Public Schools, but also intended as a convenient Manual for Biblical Students in general. New Edition, enlarged and improved. Fcp. 8vo. 10s. 8d. cloth.

Bloomfield's College and School Greek Testament.

The Greek Testament: with brief English Notes, Philological and Explanatory. Especially formed for the use of Colleges and the Public Schools, but also adapted for general purposes, where a larger work is not requisite. New Edition, enlarged and improved. Fcp. 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

Bloomfield's Greek Testament.

The Greek Testament: with copious English Notes, Critical, Philological, and Explanatory. New Edition, enlarged and improved. 2 vols. 8vo. with Map of Pelestine, £2, cloth.

Bloomfield's Greek Thucydides.

The History of the Peloponnesian War, by Thucydidts. A New Recension of the Text; with a carefully amended Punctuation; and copious Notes, Critical, Philological, and Explanatory; with full Indices, both of Greek Words and Phrases, explained, and matters discussed in the Notes. 2 vols. 8vo. with Maps and Plans, 38s. cloth.

Bloomfield's Translation of Thucydides.

The History of the Peloponnesian War. By THUCKDIDES. Translated into English, and accompanied by copious Notes, Philological and Explanatory, Historical and Geographical. 3 vols. 8vo. with Maps, &c. £2. Se. boards.

#### HISTORY, CHRONOLOGY, AND MYTHOLOGY.

Eccleston: An Introduction to English Antiquities. Intended as a Companion to the History of England. By James Eccleston, B.A. late Master of Sutton Coldfield Grammar School. 8vo. with numerous Engravings on Wood, 21s cloth.

Mr. Farr's Elementary History of England.

A School History of England, from the Earliest Period, to the Eleventh Year of the Reign of Queen Victoria; containing a Narrative of Civil and Military Transactions, and exhibiting a view of the Religion, Government and Laws, Literature, Arts, Commerce, Manners and Customs, &c. of the different Periods. By Edward Fara, Esq. F.S.A. New Edition. 12mo. 5s. dd. bound.

The Rev. B. G. Johns's History of the Jews.

A Sketch of the History of the Jews, from the end of the captivity to the coming of the Messich: with an Appendix of the Names of remarkable Persons and Places mentioned. By the Rev. B. G. John's, Head Master of the Gramma School, College of God's Gift, Dulwich; late Normal Master of St. Mark's College, Chelses. 12mo. with Map, 1s. 6d. cloth.

The Rev. J. Sedgwick's School History of France. A History of France; from the Earliest Period to the Revolution of 1848. For the use of Young Persons and Schools Edited by the Rev. Junn Sendwick, M.A. Demy of Magda en College, Oxford; and one of the Masters in the Ordnance School, Carshalton. Fep. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

Lempriere's Classical Dictionary, abridged
For Public and Private Schools of both Sexes. By the late E. H. BARKER, Trinity College, Cambridge. New Edition, revised and corrected throughout.
By J. CAUVIN. 8vo. 128. bound.

Blair's Chronological and Historical Tables.
From the Creation to the Present Time: with Additions and Corrections from
the most Authentic Writers; including the Computation of St. Paul, as connecting the Period from the Exode to the Temple. Under the superintendence
of Str Hanx ELLIS, K.H. Imp. soy. 31s. 6d. half-bound morocco.

Mrs. Slater's School Chronology, and Chart.
Sententiæ Chronologies; or, a Complete System of Ancient and Modern Chronology, contained in Familiar Sentences: intended for the use of Schools and Private Students. By Mrs. John Slates. New Edition, corrected to the present time. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth—Also,

A Chronological Chart, designed to accompany the "Sententiæ Chronologicae," and corrected to correspond with the New Edition of that work. Or 2 large sheets, coloured, price Sc, or mounted on linen on a roller, Sc, od.

Mangnall's Questions .- The Only Genuine and Complete Edition. Historical and Miscellaneous Questions, for the Use of Young People; with a Selection of British and General Biography, &c. &c. By R. Manonall. New Edition, with the Author's last Corrections, and other very considerable Additions and Improvements. 12mo. 4s. 6d. bound.

Corner's Sequel to Mangnall's Questions.

Questions on the History of Europe: a Sequel to Mangnall's Historica Questions; comprising Questions on the History of the Nations of Continental Europe not comprehended in that work. By Julia Corner. New Edition. 12mo. 5s. bound.

Hort's Pantheon.

The New Pantheon; or, an Introduction to the Mythology of the Ancients, in Question and Answer: compiled for the Use of Young Persons. With an Accentuated Index, Questions for Exercise, and Poetical Illustrations of Grecian Mythology, from Homer and Virgil. By W. J. Horr. New Edition, enlarged. 18mo. with 17 Plates, 5s. 6d. bound.

Hort's Chronology.

An introduction to the Study of Chronology and Ancient History: in Question and Answer. By W. J. Hoar. New Edition. 18mo. 4s. bound.

School Chronology; or, the Great Dates of History.

Drawn up for the use of the Collegiate Schools, Liverpool. New Edition.

Square Izmo is. stitched.

Valpy's Poetical Chronology.

Poetical Chronology of Ancient and English History: with Historical and Explanatory Notes. By R. VALFEY, D.D. New Edition. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

Mathematical Works, by Mr. J. R. Young, Professor of Mathematics in Belfast College.

An Elementary Treatise on Algebra, Theoretical and Fractical; with an Appendix on Probabilities and Life Annuities. Fourth Edition, emlarged. 12mo. 6s. cloth.
KEY, by SPILLER, 12mo. 6s.

The Analysis and Solution of Cubic and Biquadratic Equations: forming a Sequel to the Elements of Algebra. 12mo. 6s. cloth.

Theory and Solution of Algebraical Equations of the Higher Orders. Second Edition, enlarged. 8vo.

Elements of the Differential Calculus: comprehending Curve Surfaces and Curves of Double Cur-vature, Second Edition, enlarged. 12mo. 9s. cloth.—An Edition in 8vo.

Elements of Geometry: with Notes. 8vo. 8s. cloth.

The Elements of Mechanics; comprehending Statics and Dyna-mics; with a copious Collection of Mechanical Problems. 12mo. with Plates, 10s. 6d. cloth.

Analytical Geometry: Malytical Geometry: Comprising the Theory of Conic Sec-tions, and of Curves and Surfaces of the Second Order. Second Edition. 2 vols. 12mo. 14s. cloth. Separately— Part 1 Conic Sections, 6s. 6d. Part II. Curves and Surfaces, 7s. 6d. Mathematical Dissertations, for the Use of Students in the Modern Analysis, 8vo. 9s. 6d. cloth.

Euclid's Elements; the first Six, and the Eleventh and Twelfth Books: with Corrections from Simson and Playfair's Texts, and an improved Vth Book. Fifth Edition. 1smo. 5s. cloth.

Elements of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry: with their Appli-cations to the Principles of Naviga-tion and Nautical Astronomy. Second Edition. 12mo. 6s. cloth.

Mathematical Tables:

Comprehending the Logarithms of all Numbers, from 1 to 30,600; also the Natural and Logarithmic Sines and Tangents, &c. New Edition. 12mo. 6s. 6d. cloth.

An Elementary Essay on the Computation of Logarithms: with the most expeditious Methods of con-structing a Table of those Numbers. Second Edition. 12mo. 5s. cloth.

Researches respecting the Imaginary Roots of Numerical Equations; being a Continuation of Newton's Investigations on that subject. 8vo. 3s. 6d. sewed.

Three Lectures on some of the Advantages of Mathematical Study: with an Examination of Hume's Argument against Miracles. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

GEOMETRY, ARITHMETIC, LAND-SURVEYING, ETC. Sandhurst College Arithmetic and Algebra.

Elements of Arithmetic and Algebra. By W. Scott, Esq. A.M. and F.R.A.S. Examiner in Mathematics of Candidates for Commissions in Her Majesty's Service, and Professor of Mathematics in Sandhurst Military College. New

Edition. 8vo. 16s. bound.

\*.\* "Scott's Elements of Arithmetic and Algebra," and "Narrien's Elements of Geometry," are recommended (as useful to Candidates for Commissions in the Army) in the Instructions issued by the Commander-in-Chief.

Sandhurst College Elements of Euclid.

Elements of Geometry: consisting of the first four, and the sixth, Books of Euclid, chiefly from the Text of Dr. Robert Simson; with the principal Theorems in Proportion, a Course of Practical Geometry on the Ground, &c. By John Narries, F.R.S. and R.A.S. Professor of Mathematics, &c. in Sandhurst Military College. New Edition. 8vo. 10s. 6d. bound.

Sandhurst College Trigonometry.

Plain Trigonometry and Mensuration. By W. Scott, Esq. A.M. and F.R.A.S. 8vo. 9s. 6d. bound.

Sandhurst College Astronomy and Geodesy.

Practical Astronomy and Geodesy: including the Projections of the Sphere and
Spherical Trigonometry. For the use of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. By John Narrier, F.R.S. & R.A.S. 8vo. 14s. bound.

Sandhurst College Analytical Geometry.

Analytical Geometry: with the Poperties of Conic Sections: and an Appendix, containing a Tract on Descriptive Geometry. For the use of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. By J. Narrier, F.R.S. and R.A.S. 8vo. 8s. 8d.

Professor Thomson's Elementary Algebra.

An Elementary Treatise on Algebra, Theoretical and Practical. By James Thomson, Li.D. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow. New Edition. 12mo. 5s. cloth.—\*Exp., 4s. 6d. cloth.

Nesbit: a Complete Treatise on Practical Land NeSDIT: A COMPLETE TRAITSC ON FRACTICAL LATIU
Surveying. For the use of Schools and Students. With 250 Practical Examples.
By A. Nrsbit. New Edition, corrected and greatly calarged. To which are
now added, Plane Trignometry, including the use of the Theodolite and
Railway Surveying; and Railway Engineering, including the Principles and
Practice of Levelling, Planning, Laying out Curves, Cutting and Embanking,
Tunnelling, Viaducts, &c. By T. Buxen, Land-Surveyor and Civil Engi
neer. Sto. with woodcute, plates, and an engraved field-book, 12s. cloth.

Nesbit's Mensuration, and Key.

A Treatise on Practical Mensuration: containing the most approved Methods of drawing Geometrical Figures; Mensuration of Superficies; Land Surveying; Mensuration of Solids; the Use of the Carpenter's Rule; Timber Measure, &c. By A. Nessir. New Edition. 12mo. with 300 Woodcuts. 8s. bound.

Key. New Edition. 12mo. 6s bound.

Keith's Treatise on the Use of the Globes.

New Edition, greatly enlarged and improved, by AFFRD S. TAYLOR, F.R.S. Lecturer on Chemistry, &c. in Guy's Hospital; R. A. LE MESURIER, B.A. Scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; and J. MIDDLETOR, Esq. Professor of Astronomy. 12mo with Plates and Diagrams, 6s. 6d. bound. &c. 12mo with Plates and Diagrams, 6s. 6d. bound. &c. 12mo with Plates and Diagrams, 6s. 6d. cloud.

Keith's Trigonometry.

An Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and the Stereographic Projection of the Sphere, including the Theory of Navigation. By Thomas Keirin. New Edition, corrected by S. Maynand Svo. 14s. cloth.

Crocker's Land Surveying.

Crocker's Elements of Land Surveying. New Edition, corrected throughout, and considerably improved and modernized, by T. G. BUXT, Land-Surveyor, Bristol. To which are added, Tables of Six-figure Logarithms, superintended by RICHARD FARLEY, of the Nautical Almanac Establishment. Post 800. with Plans, Field-book, &c. 12s. cloth.

Moseley: Illustrations of Practical Mechanics. By the Rev. H. Moseley, M.A. Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in King's College, London. New Edit. Fcp. 8vo. with Woodcuts, 8s. cloth.

Tate's Elements of Euclid.

The First Three Books of Euclid's Elements of Geometry; from the Text of Dr. Simson: toggether with various useful Theorems and Problems, as Geometrical Exercises on each Book. By Thomas Tarz, late Mathematical Frofessor and Lecturer on Chemistry in the National Society's Training College, Battersea. 12mo. 1s. 6d. cloth.

Tate: Principles of Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Land-Surveying, and Levelling: containing familiar Demonstrations and Illustrations of the most important Propositions in Euclid's Elements; Proofs of all the useful Rules and Formule in Mensuration and Trigonometry, with their application to the Solution of Practical Problems in Estimation, Surveying, and Railway Engineering. By Thomas Tate, late Mathematical Professor and Lecturer on Chemistry in the National Society's Training College, Battersea. New Edition. 12mo. with 317 Diagrams and Woodcuts, 3s. 6d. cloth.

Tate's Algebra made Easy.

Algebra made Easy. Chiefly intended for the use of Schools. By Thomas Tare, late Mathematical Professor and Lecturer on Chemistry in the National Society's Training College, Battersea. New Edition. 12mo. 2s. cloth.

- Tate: The Principles of the Differential and Integral Calculus simplified and applied to the Solution of various Useful Problems in Practical Mathematics and Mechanics. By Thomas Tate, late Mathematical Professor and Lecturer on Chemistry in the National Society's Training College, Battersca. 12mo.4s. 6d.
- Tate: Treatise on the First Principles of Arithmetic, after the method of Pestalozzi. Designed for the use of Teachers and Monitors in Flementary Schools. By THOMAS TATE, late Mathematical Professor, and Lecturer on Chemistry in the National Society's Training College, Battersea. New Edition, with additions and improvements. 12mo. ls. 6d. cloth.
- ate: Exercises on Mechanics and Natural Philosophy; or, an easy introduction to Engineering; containing various Applications of the Principle of Work; the Theory of the Steam Engine with Simple Machines; Theorems and Problems on Accumulated Work, ee. By Thoyas TATE, late Mathematical Professor and Lecturer on Chemistry in the National Society's Training College, Battersea. New Edition. Fcp. 1800. 28c. cloth. Tate:
- Hunter: Exercises in the First Four Rules of Arithmetic: constructed for the application of New Artificial Tests, by which the Teacher may expeditiously ascertain the Correctness of the Results. By the Rev. Jonn Hunten, M.A. Vice-Principal of the National Society's Training College, Battersea. Second Edit. remodelled and enlarged. 12mo. 6d. sewed.

Colenso's School Arithmetic.

Arithmetic, designed for the use of Schools. By the Rev. J. W. Colenso, M.A. Rector of Forncett St. Mary, Norfolk; and late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. New Edition. Fep 8vo. 4s. 6d. boards.

Maynard's Key to Colenso's School Arithmetic. Solutions to all the Unworked Examples in the Rev. J. W. Colenso's "Arithmetic for Schools." By SAMUEL MAYNARD, Editor of Keith's and Bonny-castle's Mathematical Works, &c. 12mo. 68. boards.

Taylor's Arithmetic, and Key.

The Arithmetician's Guide; or, a complete Exercise Book: for Public Schools and Private Teachers. By W. TAYLOB. New Edition, revised by S MAYNARD. 12mo. 2s. 6d. bound.

AEY. By W. H. WHITE. 12mo. 4s. bound.

Molineux's Arithmetic, and Key.

An Introduction to Practical Arithmetic; in Two Parts: with various Notes, and occasional Directions for the use of Learners. By T. Molineux, many years Teacher of Accounts and the Mathematics in Macclesfield. In Two Parts. Part 1. 22mo. 2-8.6 bound.—Part 2. 22mo. 2-8.6 bound. KEY to Part 1, 6d .- KEY to Part 2, 6d.

Joyce's Arithmetic, and Key.

A System of Practical Arithmetic, applicable to the present state of Trade and Money Transactions: illustrated by numerous Examples under each Rule. By the Rev. J. Jovee. New Edition, corrected and improved by S. MAYNARD. 12mo. 3s. bound.

KEY. 18mo, 3s. bound.

Walkingame's Arithmetic and Key, by Crosby.

The Tutor's Assistant; being a Compendium of Arithmetic, and a complete Question Book; containing Arithmetic in Whole Numbers, Vulgar Fractions, Decimals, Duodecimals, the Mensuration of Citcles, a Collection of Questions. &c. By Francis Walkingame. A New Edition, corrected by T. Crosby. Limo. 2s. cloth.

Key. 12mo. 3a. 6d. cloth.

Morrison's Book-Keeping, and Forms.

The Elements of Book-keeping, by Single and Double Entry; comprising several Sets of Books, arranged according to Present Practice, and designed for the use of Schools. By JAMES MORRISON, Accountant. New Edition, considerably improved. 8vo. 8s. half-bound. Sets of Blank Books, ruled to correspond with the Four Sets contained in the above work: Set A, Single Entry, 3s.; Set B, Double Entry, 9s.; Set C, Commission Trade, 12s.; Set D, Partnership Concerns, 4s. 6d.

Morrison's Commercial Arithmetic, and Key.

A Concise System of Commercial Arithmetic. By J. Morrison, Accountant. New Edition, revised and improved. 12mo. 4s. 6d. bound.

KEV. New Edition, corrected and improved by S. MAYNARD, Editor of "Keith'a Mathematical Works." 12mo. 8s. bound.

Nesbit's Arithmetic, and Key.

A Treatise on Practical Arithmetic. By A. NESBIT. New Edition. 12mo. 5a. bd.

A KEy to the same. 12mo. 5s. bound.

PART II. of Nesbit's Practical Arithmetic; containing Fractions, Decimals,
Legarithms, Chain-Rule, &c.

KEY to part II. 12mo. 7s. bound.

Thomson: School Chemistry;

Or, Practical Rudiments of the Science. By Robert Dundas Thomson, M.D. Master in Surgery in the University of Glasgow; Lecturer on Chemistry in the same University; and formerly in the Medical Service of the Honourable East India Company. Fep. 8vo. with Woodcuts, 7s. cloth.

Peschel's Elements of Physics.

The Elements of Physics. By C. F. PESCHEL, Principal of the Royal Military College, Dresden. Translated from the German, with Notes, by E. West 3 vols. fcp. 8vo. with Woodcuts and Diagrams, 21s. cloth.

Part 1. The Physics of Ponderable Bodies. Fcp. 8vo. 7s. 6d Separately Part 2. Imponderable Bodies (Light, Heat, Magnetism, Electricity, and Electro-Dynamics). 2vols. fcp. 8vo. 13s. 6d.

Mrs. Lee's Natural History for Schools.

Elements of Natural History; or, First Principles of Zoology: comprising the Principles of Classification, interspersed with amusing and instructive Original Accounts of the most remarkable Animals. By Mrs. R. Lez. New Edit. revised and enlarged. 12mo. with numerous additional Woodcuts, 7e.6d. bound.

#### GEOGRAPHY AND ATLASES.

## S. Hall's First School Atlas - Price Eighteen pence.

A First or Elementary Atlas, for the use of Schools. Containing Ten Maps, engraved by S. Hall. Oblong 4to. 1s. 6d. coloured.

1. Canaan as divided among the Tribes.
2. Palestine in the time of Our Lord.
3. The World, in Two Hemispheres.
4. The British Isles.
5. Europe. 6. Asia.
7. Africa.
8. North America.
9. South America.

10. Australia, &c.

The first two Maps are adapted, that of Canaan for the reading of the Old Testament, and that of Palestine for the New Testament.

\*.\* The appression of a general desire for an Elementary Atlas of moderate price, comprehending all the great divisions of the Globe, and maps to accompany the study of the Old and New Testament, has induced Messrs. Longman and Co. to publish this work, in the hope that it will be found of practical utility. It has been compiled from the best and most recent authorities, and engraved with the greatest care by S. Hall. In the selection of the Maps, the Publishers have been guided by the advice of gentlemen of experience in the teaching of Geography connected with the Committee of Council on Education

Dr. Butler's Ancient and Modern Geography.

A Sketch of Ancient and Modern Geography. By Samuel Burler, D.D. late Bishop of Lichfield, formerly Head Master of Shrewsbury School. New Edition, revised by his Son. 8v. 9s. boards; bound in roan, 10s.

Dr. Butler's Ancient and Modern Atlases.

A General Atlas of Ancient and Modern Geography; consisting of Forty-five coloured Maps, and Indices. New Edition, corrected. 4to. 24s. half-bound. An Atlas of Modern Geography; consisting of Twenty-three Coloured Maps; with a complete Index. New Edition, corrected. 8vo. 12s. half-bound.

An Atlas of Ancient Geography; consisting of Twenty-two Coloured Maps, with a complete Accentuated Index. New Edition, corrected. 8vo. 12s.

Abridgment of Butler's Geography.

An Abridgment of Bishop Butler's Modern and Ancient Geography: arranged in the form of Question and Answer, for the use of Beginners. By MARY CUNNINGHAM. New Edition. Fep. 8vo. 2s. cloth.

Dr. Butler's Geographical Copy-Books.

Outline Geographical Copy-Books, Ancient and Modern: with the Lines of Latitude and Longitude only, for the Pupil to fill up, and designed to accompany the above. 4to each 4s.; or together, sewed, 7s. 6d.

The Geography of Palestine or the Holy Land,
Including Phenicia and Philistia: with a Description of the Towns and
Places in Asia Minor visited by the Apostles. By W. M'Leod, Head Master
of the Model School, Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea; late Master of the
Model School, Battersea. New Edition. 12m. with Map, 1s. 6d. cloth.

Dowling's Introduction to Goldsmith's Geography.

Introduction to Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography: for the use of Junior Pupils.

By J. DOWLING. New Edition. 18mo. 9d. sewed.

By the same Author,

Five Hundred Questions on the Maps in Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography. New Edition. 18mo. 8d.—Key, 9d.

Goldsmith's Geography Improved.
Grammar of General Geography: for the Use of Schools and Young Persons.
By the Rev. J. Goldswifth. New Edition, improved. Revised throughout and corrected by Hugh Murray, Esq. Royal ISmo. with New Views, Maps, &c.
3s. 6d. bound.—KEY, 9d. sewed.

Goldsmith's Popular Geography.

Geography on a Popular Plan. New Edit. including Extracts from recent Voyages and Travels, with Engravings, Maps, &c. By Rev. J. Goldbatth. 12mo. 14s. bd.

Mangnall's Geography, revised.

A Compendium of Geography; for the use of Schools, Private Families, &c. By R. MANGNALL. A new Edition, revised and corrected throughout. 12mo. 7s. 6d. bound.

Hartley's Geography, and Outlines.

Geography for Youth. By the Rev. J. Hartley. New Edition, containing the latest Changes. 12m. 4s. 6d. bound.—By the same Author, Outlines of Geography: the First Course for Children. New Edit. 18mo. 9d. sd.

#### THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Tarver's Eton French Grammar:

Introduction à la Langue usuelle et aux Eléments de la Grammaire Française. By J. C. Tarver, French Master, Eton College. New Edition. 12mo. 3s. bd.

Tarver's Eton French Exercises:

Familiar and Conversational French Exercises, for Writing and viva-voce Practice. By J. C. Tarver, French Master, Eton College. New Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d, bound. KEY, 12mo. 3s. bound.

Tarver's French Phraseology.

Phraseologie Expliquée et comparée: in explanation of Idiomatical Phrases, and to serve as Conversational Lessons. By J. C. Taavea, French Master, Eton College. New Edition. 12mo. Ss. bound.

Tarver's Eton French Reading Book.

Choix en Prose et en Vers: suivi de la Phraséologie expliquée et comparée ; et précédé de Remarques sur la Construction des Vers Français. By J. C. TARVER, French Maister, Eton College. New Edition. 12mo. 7s. 6d. bound.

Separately, {
Part II. Choix en Prose, 3s. 6d. bound. Part III. Phraséologie, 3s. bound.

Tardy's French Dictionary, improved by Tarver,
Tardy's Explanatory Pronouncing Dictionary of the French Language, in
French and English; wherein the exact Sound and Articulation of every
Syllable is distinctly marked, according to the Principles of the French
Pronunciation, developed in a short Treatise. New Edition, corrected and
much enlarged. By J. C. Tarvea, French Master, Eton. Fep. 8vo. 7s.

Miss Rowan's Modern French Reading Book.

Morceaux Choisis des Auteurs Modernes, à l'usage de la Jeunesse. With a

Translation of the New and Difficult Words and Idiomatic Phrases which
occur in the Work. By F. M. Rowan. Foolscap &vo. 6s. bound.

Hamel's French Grammar and Exercises, by Lambert.

Hamel's French Grammar and Exercises. A New Edition, in one volume. Carefully corrected, greatly improved, enlarged, and re-arranged, By N. Lumbert. 12mo. 5s. 6d. bound.

Hamel's French Grammar (the Original Edition). A New Universal French Grammar; being an accurate System of French Accidence and Syntax. By N. Hamel. New Edit. improved, 12mo. 4s. bound.

Hamel's French Exercises, Key, and Questions.

French Grammatical Exercises. By N. Hamel. New Edition, carefully revised and greatly improved. 12mo. 4s. bound. and greatly improved, KEY, 12mo. 3s. bound.

#### THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Grammars, Reading Books, and Miscellaneous Works.

Lessons on Industrial Education.

For the use of Female Schools. By a Lady. 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

"A work of humble pretensions, but of real and great value, calculated to assist in making good servants and housewives and thus in promoting domestic confort in no ordinary degree. Although intended for persons in humble life, it will supply much useful information to those who have had the advantage of receiving a finished education. It is as important to know how to be a good mistress, as how to be a good servant."—Methodist Magazine.

The Rev. John Hunter's English Grammar.

Text-Book of English Grammar: a Treatise on the Etymology and Syntax of the English Language; including Exercises in Parsing, Punctuation, and the Correction of Improper Diction; an Etymological Vocabulary of Grammatical Terms, &c. For the use of Students in Training Colleges, and the Upper Classes in National and other Elementary Schools. By Rev. J. Huxfra, M.A. Vice-Principal of the Training College, Battersea. 12mo. 2s, 6d. cloth.

Hunter: Exercises in English Parsing:
Progressively arranged. New Edition, remodelled and enlarged; and adapted
to the Author's Text-book of English Grammar. With Questions, suggesting
a Course of Oral Instruction for Junior Pupils; and an Appendix of Rules
and Observations on the Paraphrasing of English Poetry, with Examples and
Exercises. By the Rev. John Hunter, M.A., Vice-Principal of the National
Society's Training College, Battersea. 12mo. 6d. sewed.

Progressive Exercises in English Composition. By the Rev. R. G. Parker, A.M. New Edition. 12mo, 1s. 6d. cloth.

Graham's Art of English Composition.
English; or, The Art of Composition explained in a series of Instructions and Examples. By G. P. Graham. New Edition. Fep. 8vo. 6s. cloth.

Carpenter's Spelling-Book.

The Scholar's Spelling Assistant; wherein the Words are arranged according to their principles of Accentuation. By T. Carpenter. New Edition, corrected throughout. 12mo. 1s. 6d. bound.

Mavor's Spelling Book.

The English Spelling-Book; accompanied by a Progressive Series of easy and familiar Lessons: intended as an Introduction to the Reading and Spelling of the English Language. By Dr. Mavon. New Edition. 12mo. with Frontispiece, and 44 Wood Engravings, 1s. 6d. bound.

#### Lindley Murray's Grammatical Works.

\* g\* THE LATEST AND ONLY GENUINE EDITIONS, WITH THE ADTHOR'S FINAL COARECTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

First Book for Children. 18mo, 6d.
English Spelling-Book. 18mo, 18d.
Introduction to English Reader. 2s. 6d.
The English Reader. 12mo, 3s. 6d.
Sequel to ditto. 12mo, 4s. 6d.
Introduction the Reader. 3s. 6d.

Library Edition of Grammar, Exercises, and Key. 2 vols. 8vo. 2ls. First Lessons in English Grammar. 18mo. 9d. Questions, adapted to Murray's Grammar. 12mo. 2s. 6d. Murray's English Grammar, by Dr. Glebs, enlarged. 18mo. 1s. 6d.

Ross: An Elementary Etymological Manual of the English Language, for the use of Schools. To which are prefixed, Practical Observations on Teaching Etymology. By William Ross, Inspector of Schools for the Manchester Education Society. New Edition. 18mo. 6d. sewed.

Mr. M'Leod's Elementary Reading Book.

A First Reading Book : for the use of Families and Schools. By W. M'Leon, Head Master of the Model School, Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea. New Edition. Issue. with Woodcuts, 3d. sewed.—Or, as Reading Lessons, for Children's Schools; in 30 Broadside Sheets, printed from a very bold type, with Woodcuts, price 3s.

Mr. M'Leod's Second Poetical Rending-Book.

The Second Poetical Reading-Book. Compiled for the use of Families and Schools; with Introductory Descriptions, Explanatory Notes, and Exercises in Spelling and Etymology. By Wattra M'LEOD, Head Master of the Model School, Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea. 12mo. 1s. 8d. sewed in cloth.

The Rev. F. C. Cook's Select School Poetry.

Poetry for Schools; intended to serve as an Introduction to the Study of the Great Classical Poets of England. Selected from Beattie, Collins, Cowper, Goldsmith, Gray, Milton, Shakspeare, and Spenser: with a few brief foot-Notes. By the Rev. F. C. Cook, M.A., one of H.M. Inspectors of Church Schools. Izlmo. 28. cloth.

The Rev. F. C. Cook's First School Poetry.

A First Book or Poetry, for Elementary Schools. By the Rev. F. C. Cook, M.A., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Church Schools. 18mo. price 9d, sewed.

The Modern Poetical Speaker:

A-Collection of Pieces adapted for Recitation, carefully selected from the
English Poets of the Nineteenth Century. By Mrs. Palliser. Dedicated, by
permission, to the Right Hon. the Dowager Lady Lyttelton. 12mo. 6s. bound.

Sewell: The New Speaker and Holiday Task-Book.
Selected from classical Greek, Latin, and English writers:—Domosthenes,
Thucydides, Homer, Sophocles, Ciero, Livy, Virgil, Lucretius, Shakspeare,
Milton, Burke, Bacon, &c. By the Rev. W. Sewell, B D. Fellow and Tutor
of Exeter College, Oxford. 12mo. 6s. bound.

#### Maunder's Universal Class-Book:

A New Series of Reading Lessons (original and selected) for Every Day in the Year: each Lesson recording some important Event in General History, Biography, &c., or detailing, in familiar language, interesting facts in Science, With Questions for Examination. By SAMUEL MAUNDER, Author of "The Treasury of Knowledge," &c. New Edition, revised, 12mo. 5s. bound.

Mrs. Marcet's Mary's Grammar.

Mary's Grammar: interspersed with Stories, and intended for the use of Girls. By Jane Macer. New Edition. 18mo. 3s. 6d. cloth

## Mrs. Marcet's Willy's Grammar.

Willy's Grammar: interspersed with Stories, and intended for the use of Boys. By JANE MARCET. New Edition. 18mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

Graham's Helps to English Grammar.

Helps to English Grammar; or, Easy Exercises for Young Children Illustrated
by Engravings on Wood. By G. F. GRAHAM. New Edition. 12mo. 3s. cloth.

#### Graham's English Spelling-Book.

English Spelling: with Rules and Exercises. Intended as a Class-Book for Schools or Home Teaching — By G. F. Graham, Author of "English, or the Art of Compostion;" of Helps to English Grammar," &c. 12mo. 1s. 6d. cloth.

English Synonymes classified and explained:
With Practical Exercises, designed for Schools and Private Tuition.
G. F. Garham. Fcp. 8vo. 7s. cloth.

Stow's Training System.

The Training System, the Moral Training School, and the Normal Seminary.

By David Stow, Esq.; Honorary Secretary to the Glasgow Normal Free
Seminary; Author of "Moral Training," &c. Eighth Edition, corrected and
enlarged. Post Svo. with Plates and Woodcuts, 6s. cloth.

#### English and Latin School Books by Mr. Richard Hiley, Head Master of the Leeds Collegiate School.

### Child's First he Child's First English Grammar: divided into Easy and Progressive Lessons, to each of which are appended copious Questions and Exercises. 18mo. 1s. sewed.

The Child's First Geography. For the use of Elementary Classes. Being the First Two Courses of "Lessons in Geography:" to which it is intended as an Introduction. New Edi'ion. 18mo. 9d.

# Abridgment of Hiley's English Grammar; together with appropriate Questions and Exercises, progressively arranged. New Edition, con-siderably improved. 18mo. 1s. 6d. cl.

sucratory improved. telmo. is, oa.c.i.
Practical English Composition.
Part I.; or Junior Series: consisting
of Four Courses of Exercises, progressively arranged, and divided into
appropriate Lessons. New Edition.
12mo. 1s. 6d. cloth.

English Grammar, Style, Rhetoric, and Poetry: to which are added, Preparatory Logic, and Advice to the Student on the Improvement of the Understanding. New Edition, carefully revised 12mo, 3s. 6d. cloth.

#### Progressive Geography,

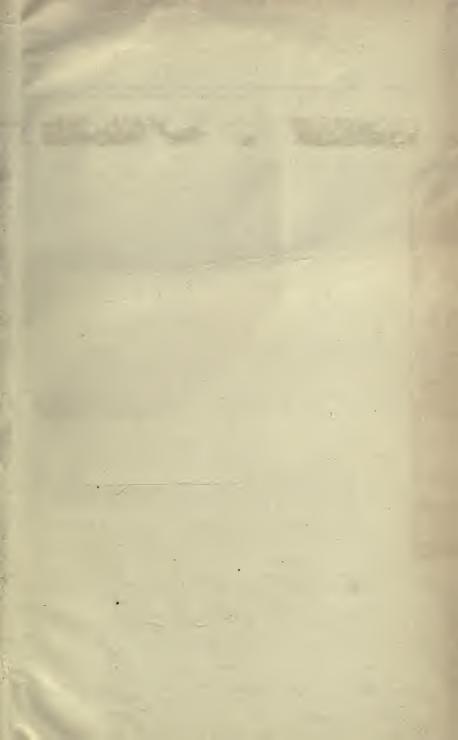
Consisting of Four Courses, divided into appropriate Lessons; with numerous Exercises appended to each. The whole adapted to the Junior Classes in Classical and Commercial Schools. New Edition. 18mo. 2s. cl.

Questions and Exercises adapted to Hiley's English Grammar, progressively arranged. New Edition, considerably improved, and adapted to the Last Edition of the Grammar. 12mo, 2s, cloth .- KEY, 12mo, 3s, cl.

## The Arithmetical Companion:

Intended, by miscrlinacous Examples, to perfect the Pupil in a know-ledge of Arithmetic. New Edition, considerably improved. 18mo. 1s. 6d. cloth.—KEY. 18mo. 1s. 6d. cloth.

The Elements of Latin Gramme Liements of Latin Grammar, for the use of Schools. New Edition, considerably improved; with selections from Zumpt, Kühner, Trebs, Schiller, Ruddiman, and Adam, of the most important rules and observations required by advanced students. 12mo, 3s. cloth-



## CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT RETURN 202 Main Library LOAN PERIOD 1 2 **HOME USE** 5 6 ALL BOOKS MAY BE RECALLED AFTER 7 DAYS 1-month loans may be renewed by calling 642-3405 6-month loans may be recharged by bringing books to Circulation Desk Renewals and recharges may be made 4 days prior to due date **DUE AS STAMPED BELOW** MAR 2 5 1983 rec'd circ. MAR 7 1983 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY FORM NO. DD6, 60m, 12/80 BERKELEY, CA 94720 Ps

## GEOGRAPHICAL WORKS.

Bishop BUTLER'S SKETCH of MODERN and ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY. New Edition, corrected and enlarged by the Rev. Thomas Butler. 8vo. 9s. cloth.

Bishop BUTLER'S GENERAL ATLAS of ANCIENT and MODERN GEOGRAPHY: consisting of 51 full-coloured Maps, with Indices. New Edit., corrected and almost entirely re-engraved. Royal 4to. 24s.

Bishop BUTLER's MODERY

of 28 full-coloured Maps, with Index.
entirely re-engraved. Royal 8vo. 12
plain, or 44d. coloured.

Bishop BUTLER's A
of 23 full-coloured Maps, with
entirely re-engraved, Royal 8

\* Butler's Outline Geograph' or together, price 7s. 6d.

GOLDS MITH'S GEOGRAPHY.
E. Hughes, F. Greenwich Ho. 190147

TLAS: consisting lition, corrected and almost

cient and Modern, 4s. each; Iaps, separately, 2d. each.

of GENERAL
enlarged and improved by
Royal Naval Lower School,
Plates. Fcp. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

S. HAT NTARY ATLAS, for the New Edition. Oblong 4to. price ch Map separately, price 2d.

JUCTORY GEOGRAPHICAL

.e Maps: With the Coast Line for the Pupil to
fill up. Oblong 4to. 1s.—Each Outline separately, price 1d.

S. HALL's GEOGRAPHICAL COPY-BOOK; or, Map Projections: With the Lines of Latitude and Longitude only for the Pupil to fill up. Oblong 4to. 1s.—Each Projection separately, price 1d.

Mr. WILLIAM HUGHES'S GENERAL GEOGRAPHY for BEGINNERS, in GLEIG'S SCHOOL SERIES. 18mo. One Shilling.

Mr. WILLIAM HUGHES'S GEOGRAPHY of the BRITISH EMPIRE for BEGINNERS, in GLEIG'S SCHOOL SERIES. 18mo. One Shilling.

Mr. WILLIAM HUGHES's MANUAL of GEO-GRAPHY, Physical, Industrial, and Political. With Six coloured Maps. Fcp. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Mr. WILLIAM HUGHES's MANUAL of BRITISH GEOGRAPHY, embracing the Physical, Industrial, and Descriptive Geography of England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland. With Four coloured Maps. Fcp. 8vo. 2s.

LONDON: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS.

