

Introduction

It was early in 2004, whilst I was researching material for the history of Stillington that Dennis Law suggested that I talked to Bill Shepherd and his wife at Marton Park Farm. He had good memory of the village during World War 2 and told me about a number of the 'planes that crashed in the vicinity.

Just as I was leaving Audrey produced three hand written books written in the 1700's that had been passed down the family.

The first of these books was 183 pages long measuring 9 inches in length by 6 inches wide and consisted of, the Cash Book of The Constable, The Church Wardens, The Overseers of the Poor and the Highways Overseer for Stillington for the years 1753/74. I photocopied these and then created a Summary. The Summary and some examples of the detailed entries are enclosed.

The second book was of similar size but fewer pages and was devoted to details of village property. It has been bound with a certificate recording a meeting of the Court, dated 17th December 1744 where Mathew Linton and Thomas Sowrey surrendered land to the Court and it in turn passed it on to John Ball. John Hall had copied the:

“Award of the Inclosing: the Common: Fields: and Ings: of Stillington: in the year 1767.

Also “The yearly rents of all Mesuages & Cottages as have been paid yearly & time out of mind to ye Lord of the Mannor” (no date given).

A record of a meeting of The Court of Survey of Olive Croft Widdow Lord of the Mannor of Stillington on 29th April 1659 to enquire into the local rules regarding property rights.

A declaration made by John Hall, constable, on 15th July 1779 as to how he had carried out his duties.

The Valuation of the Parish of Stillington, at 14th March 1791.

The contents of the Crofts and other old Inclosures in the parish of Stillington with the Proprietors names in 1791.

Rules regarding Copyhold etc in Stillington in 1659

Copy of an Award of the Enclosing: the Common , Fields, Ings of Stillington in the year 1767.

Valuation of the Parish of Stillington, 1791.

Finally a large exercise book (14inches long by 9 inches wide). It looks as though it is a book kept by a student who is being taught arithmetic. It commences with tables of measurement of liquids, solids and length and volume. It then goes on to apply

these tables to various exercises of a general nature. Gradually the exercises become specific to the trade of Builder such as to the number of bricks required for a building, allowing for gaps occupied by windows, the number of tiles, the quantity of plaster, the various types and quantities of pigment to produce certain colours of rendering etc.

The second part of this book was used to record his business transactions as a Merchant Adventurer. This part is dealt with at greater length later.

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Church Farm House
Main Street
Stillington
December 2006

Acknowledgements

My thanks to William and Audrey Shepherd for letting me borrow the Book written by John Hall an ancestor of William. Dates of Baptism, Marriage and Burial and comments written therein, have been taken from the church registers held at the Borthwick Institute for Archives at the University of York. Knowledge of National events and facts, have been gleaned through reading *History of Britain-Georgian History produced by Hamlyn Children's Books- Reed International Books*. The story of Jane Harbottle was supported and expanded by Arthur H. Cash's book, published by Methuen called *Laurence Sterne- The Early and Middle Years*. Information regarding the Halls' connection with the Foss was taken from *Foss Navigation and the effect on its Hinterland* by *Tessa Mitchell*.

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JOHN HALL

HIS BOOK

HE WAS BORN

December the 15th,
1751 Old Mills

John Hall his Books god give
him grace on it to look & Not
to look but under stands for
Learning is worth House & Land
when House & Land & Money is gone
Learning is most Excellent
John Hall hand writing in 1770

Of Averdupoise Weight

By this Weight is Weighed all most all manner of Merchandizes; and therefore Note: That 4 Quarters makes 1 Drum; 16 Drums, 4 Cunces, 16 Ounces, Pound 28 pound
 1 D^s of a Crutt 4 D^s; Crutt 20 Crutt 1 Toner note also of 14
 P^s makes 1 Stone, 8 Stones, 1 Crutt Examples: - - - - -

10 20 4 28 16 16
 Tons: C^{tt}: 2 P^{ou}: Oz.: D

11 176
 5 9
 12 0 1/2
 5 11
 2 7
 5 7 1/2
 4 7
 10 5
 0 10 1/2
 11 0 3/4
 11 2 0

Bought of M ^r : A 9 9 9 =	17 = 2 = 14 = 11 = 14
Bought of M ^r : B 8 8 8 =	18 = 1 = 20 = 10 = 11
Bought of M ^r : C 7 7 7 =	14 = 3 = 17 = 14 = 14
Bought of M ^r : D 6 6 6 =	18 = 2 = 16 = 13 = 10
Bought of M ^r : E 5 5 5 =	17 = 3 = 22 = 12 = 12
Bought of M ^r : F 4 4 4 =	19 = 2 = 19 = 10 = 11
Totall	4 3 3 4 = 7 = 1 = 5 = 10 = 8
Croft	3 3 3 4 = 9 = 2 = 13 = 14 = 10
Proof	4 3 3 4 = 7 = 1 = 5 = 10 = 8

11, as follow
 1 D = 176

Of Troy Weight, By this Weight, is Weighed Gold Silver Pearls, & Electuaries, &c. Note, That 24 grains makes 1 Penny wth 20 Penny weights 1 Ounce, 12 Ounces, 1 Pound wth

10 12 20 24
 Lt = Oz = P^{wt} = Gr

4 0
 1 1/2
 0 1 1/2
 1 3 1/4
 7 6
 7 11
 5 0
 4 5 1/4
 13 7
 16 4

Bought of M ^r : A 9 7 8 =	07 = 19 = 17
Bought of M ^r : B 8 9 7 =	11 = 18 = 19
Bought of M ^r : C 7 8 9 =	10 = 17 = 20
Bought of M ^r : D 6 7 8 =	11 = 16 = 14
Bought of M ^r : E 5 6 5 =	10 = 18 = 22
Bought of M ^r : F 4 4 4 =	11 = 19 = 18
Totall	4 3 5 6 = 5 = 11 = 14
Croft	3 3 7 7 = 9 = 11 = 21
Proof	4 3 5 6 = 5 = 11 = 14

Of Liquid Measure

Note in 1 Tun, of Wine, Brandy, or any Distilled Liqueur:
 Is 2 Pipes or Butts: In 1 Pipe, 2 Hogsh^{ds}; in 1 Allec. 63
 Gallons; in 1 Gall.ⁿ 2 Pottles, Or 4 Quarts; in 1 Qt. 2 Pints;
 in 1 Pint 2 gills:

	Tuns ¹⁰	Allec. ⁴	Galls ⁶³	Q ^{ts} ⁴	Pints ²	Gills ²
Bought of Mr. A	979	= 2	= 47	= 2	= 1	= 1
Bought more	867	= 1	= 59	= 3	= 0	= 1
Bought more	784	= 3	= 42	= 1	= 1	= 0
Bought more	965	= 2	= 55	= 2	= 0	= 0
Bought more	454	= 1	= 62	= 1	= 1	= 1
Bought more	242	= 2	= 44	= 3	= 0	= 0
Totall	4294	= 3	= 60	= 2	= 0	= 1
Rest	3315	= 1	= 12	= 3	= 1	= 0
Proof	4294	= 3	= 60	= 2	= 0	= 1

Of Apothecaries Weights. Note, That

20 Grains. Make 1 Scruple 3 Scruples. 1 Dram; & 3 Drams
 1 Ounce; 12 Ounces Make 1 Pound. rest; Example:—

	lb ¹⁰	3 ¹²	3 ⁸	3 ³	20 ²⁰
Sold to Mr. D	724	= 10	= 4	= 2	= 14
Sold to Mr. E	647	= 11	= 7	= 1	= 18
Sold to Mr. F	592	= 08	= 6	= 0	= 19
Sold to Mr. G	476	= 11	= 5	= 2	= 17
Sold to Mr. H	287	= 04	= 7	= 1	= 16
Sold to Mr. I	76	= 10	= 6	= 2	= 13
Totall	2806	= 10	= 7	= 0	= 11
Rest	2082	= 00	= 2	= 1	= 08
Proof	2806	= 10	= 7	= 0	= 11

John Hall

Of

Note Thus
 = 51 Foot 2
 or 220 yare
 Also 20 Yf.

To	---
Add	---
Add	---
Add	---
Add	---
Add	---
Totall	---
Rest	---
Proof	---

Of Time
 Minutes: 60
 Days, Week
 Yf. a full Yf.
 Hours in 4 Yf.
 And Yf. Year

To	---
Add	---
Add	---
Add	---
Add	---
Add	---
Totall	---
Rest	---
Proof	---

Of Distance or Long Measure

Note That 3 Barley-Corns in Length. make 1 Inch 12 Inches
 = 1 Foot 3 Feet, 1 Yard: 5 Yards: 2 1 Pole or Perch. 40 Poles
 = 220 yards 1 Furlong: 8 Furlongs: 1 Miles 3 Miles 1 League
 Also 20 Yards 1 Score 11 Scores 1 Furlong: Example:

Pints - Tills	10	8	220	3	12	3
	Miles - Fur:		Yards - Foot	Inch	B:	C
1 = 1	8	1	7	4	1	7
0 = 1	7	2	6	7	2	18
1 = 0	6	7	5	4	1	9
0 = 0	5	4	7	6	2	16
1 = 1	4	2	6	7	1	8
0 = 0	2	8	9	6	2	14
0 = 1	Totall ~ ~ ~ 3484 = 7 = 110 = 1 = 11 = 2					
1 = 0	Rest ~ ~ ~ 2667 = 2 = 155 = 2 = 01 = 1					
0 = 1	Proof ~ ~ ~ 3484 = 7 = 110 = 1 = 11 = 2					

Note That 60 Seconds. make 1
 Minute: 60 Minutes 1 Hour 24 Hours: 1 Natural Day 7
 Days 1 Week 4 Weeks 1 Month 13 Months: 1 Year: But Note
 Y: a full Year consists of 365 Days & 6 Hours. 10: 6
 Hours in 4 Years. Make 1 Day 10: is Added to February
 And Y: Year is called Leap-year: John Hall

D - Gra:	10	365	24	60	60
	Years -	Days	H =	Min:	Sec:
2 = 14	7	4	7	2	7
1 = 18	6	5	9	3	2
0 = 19	5	4	7	2	9
2 = 17	4	7	8	3	2
1 = 16	6	5	9	2	7
2 = 13	4	7	8	3	2
0 = 11	6	5	9	2	7
1 = 03	4	7	8	3	2
0 = 17	Totall ~ ~ ~ 2547 = 355 = 02 = 11 = 12				
	Rest ~ ~ ~ 1800 = 050 = 03 = 19 = 25				
	Proof ~ ~ ~ 2547 = 355 = 02 = 11 = 12				

Subtraction wth Addition

Suppose a Gentleman Oweth to a Merchant a Sum
of 227-10-10- $\frac{1}{2}$: of which he hath Paid him at One time
One Hundred Guineas and a Mark: at a nother time
79-17-7- $\frac{1}{2}$: What more Dotts he owe Him:

	L ^s	S	D
Whole Debt	227	= 10	= 10 = $\frac{1}{2}$
Paid	105	= 13	= 4 = 0
Paid more	079	= 17	= 7 = $\frac{3}{4}$
Paid in all	185	= 10	= 11 = 3
Rem: Unpd	41	= 19	= 10 = $\frac{3}{4}$
Proof	227	= 10	= 10 = $\frac{1}{2}$

I Paid at a certain place a Sum of 450-14-4: Out of which
I paid a Debt of 177-18-9- $\frac{3}{4}$: I spent 90 Guineas and a
Half: I happened to Lofs. as I found Home, 79-19-7- $\frac{1}{2}$: pray
How much more I Left of y^e Money which I Received: Tot^l

	L ^s	S	D
Paid at a certain place	450	= 14	= 4 = 0
Out of w ^{ch} I paid a Debt of	177	= 18	= 9 = $\frac{3}{4}$
Also I spent	095	= 00	= 6 = 0
And I Lost	079	= 19	= 7 = $\frac{1}{4}$
In all	351	= 18	= 11 = 0
Resid: I have Left	97	= 15	= 5 = 0
Proof	450	= 14	= 4 = 0

JOHN HALL SON OF JOHN
HALL WAS BORN DECEMBER
THE 13th 1751. OLD SALE

Subtraction wth Addition

Suppose a Servant Layth out for his Master, at one time $17-17-10-\frac{2}{4}$
 at another time, nine ten Guineas & a half; at another, $40 = 14-9-\frac{2}{4}$ of
 wh^{ch} his Master gave him; 60 Guineas & a half; what is of Balance of them
 & may I shew

	L	S	D	C
Laid out	17	17	10	$\frac{3}{4}$
More	20	09		0
More	40	14		$9 = \frac{1}{2}$
Laid out in all	79	02		$2 = \frac{1}{4}$
Rec ^d of my Master	63	10		0
Rem ^d Due to me	15	11		$8 = \frac{1}{4}$
Proof	79	02		$2 = \frac{1}{4}$

I sent abroad a Quantity of Goods amounting to of Value of: $1220-17$
 & I paid Charges on of same: $47-17-10-\frac{2}{4}$ I had Return'd me in
 Other Goods of Value of: $1444-10-10-\frac{2}{4}$ what do I gain by Trading:

	L	S	D	C
sent abroad Value of	1220	17	06	$\frac{1}{4}$
Charges on of same	47	17	10	$\frac{2}{4}$
Value and Expence	1268	15	4	$\frac{3}{4}$
Value I had in Return	1444	10	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
Subt.	1268	15	4	$\frac{3}{4}$
Wh ^{ch} I gain	175	15	5	$\frac{3}{4}$
Proof	1444	10	10	$\frac{1}{2}$

What Sum of Money is that which being Added to: $777-11-7-\frac{2}{4}$
 Will make just a Thousand pound: John Hall

	L	S	D	C
From	1000	0	0	0
Subt.	777	11	7	$\frac{1}{4}$
Answer	222	8	4	$\frac{3}{4}$
Proof	1000	0	0	0

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Of

Bought

Sole to

Rem^d

Proof

Of

Bought

Sole to

Rem^d

Proof

Of

Bought

Sole to

Rem^d

Proof

Of

Bought

Sole to

Rem^d

Proof

Of Troy Weight, Example

Bought of M ^r A	957	= 7	= 14	= 17
Sold to M ^r B	496	= 9	= 17	= 19
Rem ^r Unsold	460	= 9	= 16	= 22
Proof	957	= 7	= 14	= 17

Of Avoirdupoise Weight

Bought of M ^r C	719	= 14	= 2	= 17	= 11	= 10
Sold to M ^r D	489	= 17	= 2	= 22	= 14	= 12
Rem ^r Unsold	229	= 16	= 3	= 22	= 12	= 14
Proof	719	= 14	= 2	= 17	= 11	= 10

Of Apothecaries Weight

Bought	172	= 7	= 4	= 2	= 14
Sold	106	= 2	= 7	= 1	= 17
Rem ^r	66	= 4	= 5	= 0	= 17
Proof	172	= 7	= 4	= 2	= 14

Of Liquid Measure

Bought of M ^r A	475	= 1	= 47	= 2	= 0	= 1
Sold to M ^r B	197	= 2	= 49	= 3	= 1	= 0
Rem ^r Unsold	277	= 2	= 60	= 2	= 1	= 1
Proof	475	= 1	= 47	= 2	= 0	= 1

Of Troy Weight, Example

Bought of M ^r A	957	= 7	= 14	= 17	
Sold to M ^r B	496	= 9	= 17	= 19	
Rem ^r Unsold	460	= 9	= 16	= 22	
Proof	957	= 7	= 14	= 17	

Of Avoirdupoise Weight

Bought of M ^r C	719	= 14	= 2	= 17	= 11	= 10
Sold to M ^r D	489	= 17	= 2	= 22	= 14	= 12
Rem ^r Unsold	229	= 16	= 3	= 22	= 12	= 14
Proof	719	= 14	= 2	= 17	= 11	= 10

Of Apothecaries Weight

Bought	172	= 7	= 4	= 2	= 14
Sold	106	= 2	= 7	= 1	= 17
Rem ^r	66	= 4	= 5	= 0	= 17
Proof	172	= 7	= 4	= 2	= 14

Of Liquid Measure

Bought of M ^r A	475	= 1	= 47	= 2	= 0	= 1
Sold to M ^r B	197	= 2	= 49	= 3	= 1	= 0
Rem ^r Unsold	277	= 2	= 60	= 2	= 1	= 1
Proof	475	= 1	= 47	= 2	= 0	= 1

Of Distance or Long Measure

	Leagues ¹⁰	Miles ³	Fur. ⁸	Poles ⁴⁰	½ Poles ¹¹	Inc. ¹⁸	B. & C. ³
From	147	= 2	= 4	= 17	= 4	= 11	= 1
Take	106	= 1	= 7	= 27	= 9	= 16	= 2
Rem ^s	41	= 0	= 4	= 29	= 5	= 12	= 2
Proof	147	= 2	= 4	= 17	= 4	= 11	= 1

Of Time Example

	Years ¹⁰	Days ³⁶⁵	Hour ²⁴	Min ⁶⁰	Sec ⁶⁰
From	692	= 177	= 14	= 27	= 54
Take	247	= 279	= 20	= 46	= 57
Rem ^s	444	= 262	= 17	= 40	= 57
Proof	692	= 177	= 14	= 27	= 54

Of Dry Measure

	Chald ¹⁰	25 ⁴	Bush ⁸	Pcks ⁴	Quar ²
From	47	= 1	= 5	= 2	= 0
Take	29	= 2	= 2	= 3	= 2
Rem ^s	17	= 3	= 2	= 2	= 2
Proof	47	= 1	= 5	= 2	= 0

Of Land Measure

	Acres ¹⁰	Roods ⁴	Poles ⁴⁰
From	724	= 2	= 27
Subst	297	= 3	= 33
Rem ^s	426	= 2	= 34
Proof	724	= 2	= 27

Questions in Subtraction

Suppose a Person was Born in y^e Year of Our Lord 1713. I Demand his Age this Present Year: 1762:

From _____ 1762
 Subst: _____ 1713
 Answer: _____ 49
 Proof: _____ 1762

Suppose A man had 210 Miles & a half, 107 Yards, to Travel: of which, he hath gone 117 Miles, 7 furlongs, 19 Yards: how far hath he to go yet.

From,	Miles	=	Fur.	=	Yards
	210		4		107
Subst:	117	=	7	=	197
Answer: he hath to Travel,	92	=	4	=	130
Proof,	210	=	4	=	107

If Gunpowder Plot was conspired in y^e Year 1605 how many Years is it since:

From _____ 1762
 Subst: _____ 1605
 Answer _____ 157
 Proof _____ 1762

Suppose a Person is now 49 years of Age I Desire to know what Year of Our Lord, he was Born in. John Hall his Book

From _____ of present year _____ 1762
 Subst: his Age _____ 0 49 years
 Answer, he was Born in _____ 1713
 Proof _____ 1762

Questions in Multiplicati^{on}

11. Proves Married his Daughter to a Scoper. and gives her to portion: 24 Proves; on every Proves was 24 Knotts; at every Knott was 24 Purfes and in every Purfe. was 24 pence I Demand her Portion

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 96 \\ 480 \\ \hline 576 \end{array} = \text{Knotts}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 2304 \\ 11520 \\ \hline 13824 \end{array} = \text{Purfes}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 55296 \\ 276480 \\ \hline 1331776 \end{array} = \text{Pence}$$

$$20 \overline{) 1331776} = \text{Skill.}$$

Answer 1382 = 8 = 0

How many Eggs at 3 for a penny will pay for a Horse of 10 pounds price

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4 \\ 200 \\ \hline 2400 \end{array} = \text{Pence}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 6 \\ 2400 \\ \hline 7200 \end{array} = \text{Eggs}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 7200} = \text{Eggs} \\ 12 \overline{) 2400} = \text{pence} \\ 20 \overline{) 200} = \text{Skill.} \\ \text{Proof } 10 \text{ pounds} \end{array}$$

In a Tunn of Brandy. how many Hogsh^d: Gallons & Pints. & at 9^d pr. Pint. what will it cost

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4 \\ 252 \\ \hline 504 \end{array} = \text{Pence}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4 \\ 2016 \\ \hline 4032 \end{array} = \text{Pence}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4 \\ 16128 \\ 6048 \\ \hline 22176 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overline{) 7660} = \text{far a pint left} \\ 12 \overline{) 1915} = \text{Pence} \\ 20 \overline{) 1596} = \text{Shillings} \\ \text{Answer } 79 = 16 = 0 \end{array}$$

An Army of 10000 Men having plundered a City took so much Money of whom it was shared among them. each Man had 27. I Demand how Much Money was taken in all

$$\begin{array}{r} 10000 \text{ Men} \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 70000 \\ 200000 \\ \hline 270000 \end{array}$$

Answer 270000 Pounds

Wheat
by the
is for
one Ma
Wheat
Wheat
Wheat
Wheat
at
Mult.
Answer
Wheat
at y
pr far
Answer
Wheat
- brick
Mult.
Answer

Compound Multiplication

The General Rule

Always Multiply the Price by the Quantity, if first step is from 2 to 12, & is Done by one Multiplication only; Examples followeth

2^dly; when if Quantity Exceeds 12 find out 2 Numbers in y^e Table which being Multiplid Together will make up of Quantity then Mult: of Price by one of them (no Matter which is) & of Prod^t by y^e other Number & of Last product is y^e Ans^r or Price.

What Cost 7 Bushels of Wheat at Each - $4 = 3 = 2$

Mult: by y^e Quan^t 7
 Ans^r $1 = 11 = 4 = 1/2$

What is y^e Value of 55 Q^{rs} of Oats at Each Q^r - $0 = 14 = 5 = 1/2$

Mult: by 5 & by 11
 1st Prod^t $7 = 19 = 0 = 1/2$
 Mult: 3

What Costs 9 Fat Sheep Each $11 = 10 = 2$

Mult: 9
 Ans^r $3 = 6 = 10 = 1/2$

Ans^r $39 = 15 = 2 = 1/2$

What Costs 11 Cro^{ts} of Cheese at y^e Rate of $12 = 9 = 1/4$

1st Cro^t Mult: 11
 Ans^r $7 = 0 = 5 = 3/4$

What is y^e Value of 121 Firkins of Butter at $19 = 11 = 3$ p^r Fir

11 Mult: 11
 1st Prod^t $10 = 19 = 9 = 1/4$

Mult: 11
 Ans^r $120 = 17 = 5 = 3/4$

What Costs 12 yards of Cambric Each y^e at $9 = 7 = 1/2$

Mult: 12
 Ans^r $5 = 15 = 3 = 0$

Multiply 40000

By 7240
 Prod^t 28960000

Overduoize Weight: 1766

A Merchant is desirous to have 7 C^{ts} of Sugar made up into Parcels of 12 p^{ds} of 8 p^{ds} of 6 p^{ds} & of 4 p^{ds} & of each a like Number. How many must he have of each sort made of 4th Sugar: J. H.

C ^{ts}	L ^{ts}
7 = $\frac{1}{2}$	12
mult - 4	8
-----	-----
30 = 2 ^{ds} of C ^{ts}	6
28	4
-----	-----
	30

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 60 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

D.P.

30) 840 = Pounds

Answer = 28 = Parcels of every sort

- ~ 28 = parcels of 12 = makes = 3 = 0 = 0
- ~ 28 = parcels of 8 = makes = 2 = 0 = 0
- ~ 28 = parcels of 6 = makes = 1 = $\frac{1}{2}$ = 0
- ~ 28 = parcels of 4 = makes = 1 = 0 = 0

~ Proof of 4th work ~ 7 = $\frac{1}{2}$ = 0

In 17 = 1 = 6 of Sugar How many parcels of 17 pound each

C ^{ts} 17 = 1 = 6	L ^{ts} 17 = 1 = 6	Answer = 114 = parcels
mult - 4	mult - 17	

$$\begin{array}{r} 69 = \text{quar. of a C}^{\text{ts}} \\ \text{mult} - 28 \\ \hline 558 \\ 138 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 798 \\ 114 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

17) 1938 = Pounds

Answer = 114 = Parcels

4) 69 = 6
Proof 17 = 1 = 6

Of Liquid Measure

If a winter be desirous to draw off a Pipe of Canary into Bottles containing Pints Quarts, and two Quarts & of each an equal Number how many must he have. John Hall

Flon
4 In
- quart

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 = \text{pipe} \\ 2 \\ \hline 2 = \text{Hogshead} \\ 63 \\ \hline 126 = \text{Gallons} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{mult} - 4 \\ \hline 504 = 2^{\text{d}} \\ \text{mult} - 2 \end{array}$$

$$7 \overline{) 1008} = \text{Pints}$$

Answer $144 =$ of each sort
 $\text{mult} - 7$

$$2 \overline{) 1008} = \text{Pints}$$

$$4 \overline{) 504} = 2^{\text{d}}$$

$$63 \overline{) 126} = \text{Gallons}$$

$$2 \overline{) 2} = \text{Hogshead}$$

$$1 = \text{pipe}$$

$$144 = \text{pints make } 2^{\text{d}} = 18 = 0$$

$$144 = \text{Quarts make } 0 = 36 = 0$$

$$144 = 2 \text{ Quarts make } 1 = 09 = 0$$

$$\text{Proof } 1 \text{ Pipe or } 2 = 00 = 0$$

In 40 Butts of Curious Beer by People called Stout. How many Quarts may thence be drawn before those Butts are out.

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 = \text{Butts} \\ \text{mult} - 2 \\ \hline 80 = \text{Hogshead}^{\text{ps}} \\ \text{mult} - 54 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4320 = \text{Gallons}$$

$$\text{mult} - 4$$

Answer $17280 = \text{Quarts}$

$$4 \overline{) 17280} = \text{Quarts}$$

$$54 \overline{) 4320} = \text{Gallons}$$

$$2 \overline{) 80} = \text{Hogshead}^{\text{ps}}$$

Proof $40 = \text{Butts}$