25
21
36
8 2

Tare and Tett

This Rule teaches the method of reducing such allowances as a
usually made by merchants and tradesmen in selling their goods; an
terms in general use are gross weight, tare, tett, cloff, sutttle, and neat
Gross weight is the whole weight of the goods, and of that which co
them, whether box, barrel, bag, chest, hamper, &c. Tare is an allowan
made to the buyer for the weight of the box, barrel &c. This is char
either at so much per box, &c. or at so much per cwt. or at so much in t
whole. Tett is an allowance of 4 lb. per 104 lb. i. e. a 26th. part o

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the whole) for waste, rust, &c. Suttle weight is when part of the allowance is reducted from the gross. Cloff is an allowance after tare and suttle are reducted, of 2 lb. in every 3 cwt. or 1 lb. in every 168 lb. to make the weight hold out when sold by retail. Neat or net weight is the pure weight, when all allowances are reducted from the gross weight.

Examples

Case 1. When the tare is so much in the whole

Rule. Subtract the tare from the gross, and the remainder will be the neat weight.

If the gross weight of several bags be 31 cwt. 1 qr. 10 lb. and the tare be 3 cwt. 1 qr. 16 lb. what is the neat weight.

cwt.	qr.	lb.	
31	1	10	gross
3	1	16	tare
Ans 27	3	22	neat weight

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In 8 barrels of figs, each 3 qr 27 lb. gross, and tare in the w

2 qr 11 lb. how much neat weight

qr	lb.
3	27
	8
7	3 20 gross
	2 11 tare
Ans 7	1 9 neat weight

In 9 hhds. of nutmegs, each weighing gross 6 cwt. 3 qr 16 lb.

and tare in the whole 1 cwt. 17 lb. how much neat weight

6	3	16
		9
62	0	4 gross
1	0	17 tare
Ans cwt 60	3	15 neat weight

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2 When the tare is at so much per bag, firkin, box, &c.

Rule. Multiply the tare of each box, barrel, &c. by the number of boxes, barrels, &c. then subtract the product from the gross, and the remainder will be the neat weight.

In 4 bags of pepper, weighing in the whole 9 cwt. 2 qr. 13 lb. gross, tare per bag 4 lb. 4 oz. how much neat weight.

	cwt.	qr.	lb.	
	9	2	13	gross
	~	2	3	8 tare
Ans	9	0	9	8 neat weight

The gross weight of 21 hogsheads is 3 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lb. per hogshead, and the tare is 3 qr. 10 lb. per hogshead, what is the neat weight

	cwt.	qr.	lb.	
	3	" 1	" 8	
			7	× 3 = 21
	23	" 1	" 0	
			3	
	69	" 3	" 0	gross
	17	" 2	" 14	tare
Ans	52	" 0	" 14	neat weight

3 When the tare is at so much per cwt.

Rule. Divide the gross weight by the aliquot part or par

of a cwt, which subtract from the gross, the remainder is neat

In 36 hogsheads, each 2 cwt. 3 qr. 24 lb. gross, and tare 18 l

per cwt, how much neat weight.

	cwt.	qr.	lb.
	2	3	24
			6 × 6 = 36
	17	3	4
lb.			6
16 = 1/7	106	2	24 gross
2 = 1/8	15	0	27.6
	1	3	17.7
	17	0	16 13 tare
Ans	98	2	7 3 neat weight

In 33 parcels each weighing 2 cwt. 1 qr. gross, and tare 8 lb. per cwt. How much neat weight.

	cwt.	qr.	lb.
	2	1	0
			11 × 3 = 33
	24	3	0
lb.			3
8 = 1/14	74	1	0 gross
	5	1	6 tare
Ans	68	3	22 neat weight

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4 When both tare and tutt are allowed.

Rule. Find the tare as before, subtract it from the gross and call it the remainder suttle. Then divide the suttle by 26, the quotient will be the tutt, which subtract from the suttle the remainder will be the neat

In 36 cwt. 2 qr. 4 lb. gross, tare 36 lb. tutt 4 lb. per 104, how many lb. neat

cwt	qr.	lb.
36	2	4

4

146

28

1172

292

4092 gross

36 tare

(26) 4056 suttle

156 tutt

Ans 3900 lb. neat weight

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How much neat weight in 3 butts, each 3 cwt. 2 qr. 8 lb, tare 26 lb. per. butt, and tiett 4 lb. per. 104

cwt.	qr.	lb.	
3	2	8	
		3	
10	2	24	gross
1	1	22	tare
(26) 9	1	2	suttle
~	1	12	tiett
Ans 8	3	18	neat weight

What is the neat weight of a hogshead which weighs 3 cwt. 3 qr. 10 lb, tare 2 qr. 8 lb. in the whole, and tiett as usual.

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cwt.	qr.	lb.	
3	3	10	gross
~	2	8	tare
(26) 3	1	2	suttle
~	~	14	tiett
Ans 3	0	16	neat weight

5. When tare, tratt, and cloff, are allowed

Rule. Work for the tare and tratt as before, then divide the remai
or suttle, by 168, the quotient will be cloff, which subtract f
the suttle, the remainder will be the neat weight.

N. B. Instead of dividing by 168 for the cloff the more c
mon and ready way is to multiply the cwts. suttle by two, an
divide the product by three, and the quotient will be the pounds o

Examples 23

In 17 chests, each weighing, gross 4 cwt. 3 qr. tare in the whole
3 cwt. 3 qr. 14 lb. tratt and cloff as usual, how much neat weig

	cwt.	qr.	lb.	
	4	3	0	
				4 × 4 + 1 = 17
	19	0	0	
			4	
	76	0	0	
	4	3	0	
	80	3	0	gross
	3	3	14	tare
26	76	3	14	suttle
	2	3	23	trett
168	73	3	19	suttle
		1	21	cloff
Ans	73	1	26	neat weight

In 25 cwt. 3 qr. 16 lb. gross, tare 16 lb. per cwt.; trett 4 lb. per 104;

and cloff as usual, how much neat weight.

lb 16 = ¼	25	3	16	gross
	3	2	22¼	tare
26	22	0	21¾	suttle
		3	1½	trett
168	21	1	10¼	suttle
			14	cloff
Ans	cwt 21	0	24¼	neat weight

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