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## P R E F A C E.

**T**HE utility of Tables in calculation, is so generally known, that it becomes unnecessary even to offer a remark on their importance, and usefulness in operations in commerce.—For the sake of elucidation, however, the following Examples will, I trust, be sufficiently intelligible to the meanest capacity to explain the mode of ascertaining the cubical or solid contents of a Spar, Mast or Bowsprit, and Hand-Mast, of corresponding dimensions, contained in the respective Tables.

**EXAMPLE 1st**—The cubical contents of a squared Mast being required of  $87\frac{1}{2}$  feet in length, by 24 inches in diameter, at the partners.—Referring to the Mast Table, page 6, in the first column of contents, to the right, and opposite  $87\frac{1}{2}$ , the given length, appears 350feet Oi. Op. which implies, that there are contained three hundred and fifty feet of solid or cubical measure in the said Mast, which being divided by fifty, (the number of cubical feet contained in a load of square timber) is equivalent to seven loads.

**EXAMPLE 2d**—The cubical contents of a Hand Mast being required of 66 feet in length, and 16 hands in circumference, at the partners.—Referring to the Hand-Mast Table, page 12 in the last column of contents, to the right, and opposite 66, the given length, is 183feet 4i. Op. which implies, that there are contained one hundred eighty-three feet and four inches of solid or cubical measure in the said Hand-Mast; which being divided by forty, (the number

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