

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826398303321
Autore	Haggerty Sheryllyne
Titolo	'Merely for money'? : business culture in the British Atlantic, 1750-1815 // Sheryllyne Haggerty [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Liverpool : , : Liverpool University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-78138-713-3 1-78138-891-1 1-84631-772-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 287 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Eighteenth-century worlds
Disciplina	382.094109033
Soggetti	Merchants - Great Britain - History - 18th century Merchants - Great Britain - History - 19th century International trade - History - 18th century International trade - History - 19th century Great Britain Commerce North Atlantic Region History 18th century Great Britain Commerce North Atlantic Region History 19th century Great Britain Economic conditions 18th century Great Britain Economic conditions 19th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 02 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	1. Space, Place and People -- 2. Risk -- 3. Trust -- 4. Reputation -- 5. Obligation -- 6. Networks -- 7. Crises.
Sommario/riassunto	In 1780 Richard Sheridan noted that merchants worked merely for money. However, rather than being a criticism, this was recognition of the important commercial role that merchants played in the British empire at this time. Of course, merchants desired and often made profits, but they were strictly bound by commonly-understood socio-cultural norms which formed a private-order institution of a robust business culture. In order to elucidate this business culture, this book examines the themes of risk, trust, reputation, obligation, networks and crises to demonstrate how contemporary merchants perceived and dealt with one another and managed their businesses. Merchants were able to take risks and build trust, but concerns about reputation and

fulfilling obligations constrained economic opportunism. By relating these themes to an array of primary sources from ports around the British-Atlantic world, this book provides a more nuanced understanding of business culture during this period. A theme which runs throughout the book is the mercantile community as a whole and its relationship with the state. This was an important element in the British business culture of this period, although this relationship came under stress towards the end of period, forming a crisis in itself. This book argues that the business culture of the British-Atlantic mercantile community not only facilitated the conduct of day-to-day business, but also helped it to cope with short-term crises and long-term changes. This facilitated the success of the British-Atlantic economy even within the context of changing geo-politics and an under-institutionalised environment. Not working merely for money was a successful business model.
