

WHEN PROPERTY RIGHTS ARE NOT ENOUGH:

LESSONS FROM RENAISSANCE FLORENCE

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International Macro History Online Seminar Series
28 October 2020

1) SECURE PROPERTY RIGHTS ARE INDISPENSABLE TO ECONOMIC GROWTH;

2) PUBLIC-ORDER INSTITUTIONS ARE GENERALLY BETTER SUITED THAN PRIVATE-ORDER INSTITUTIONS TO PROTECT PROPERTY RIGHTS;

3) PROPERTY RIGHTS, ESPECIALLY AFTER THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY, WERE MORE SECURE IN PARTS OF NORTHWESTERN EUROPE THAN IN SOUTHERN EUROPE;

4) SUPERIORITY OF CERTAIN CONTRACTING INSTIUTIONS, NOTABLY LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS AND CORPORATIONS IN LONG-DISTANCE TRADE.

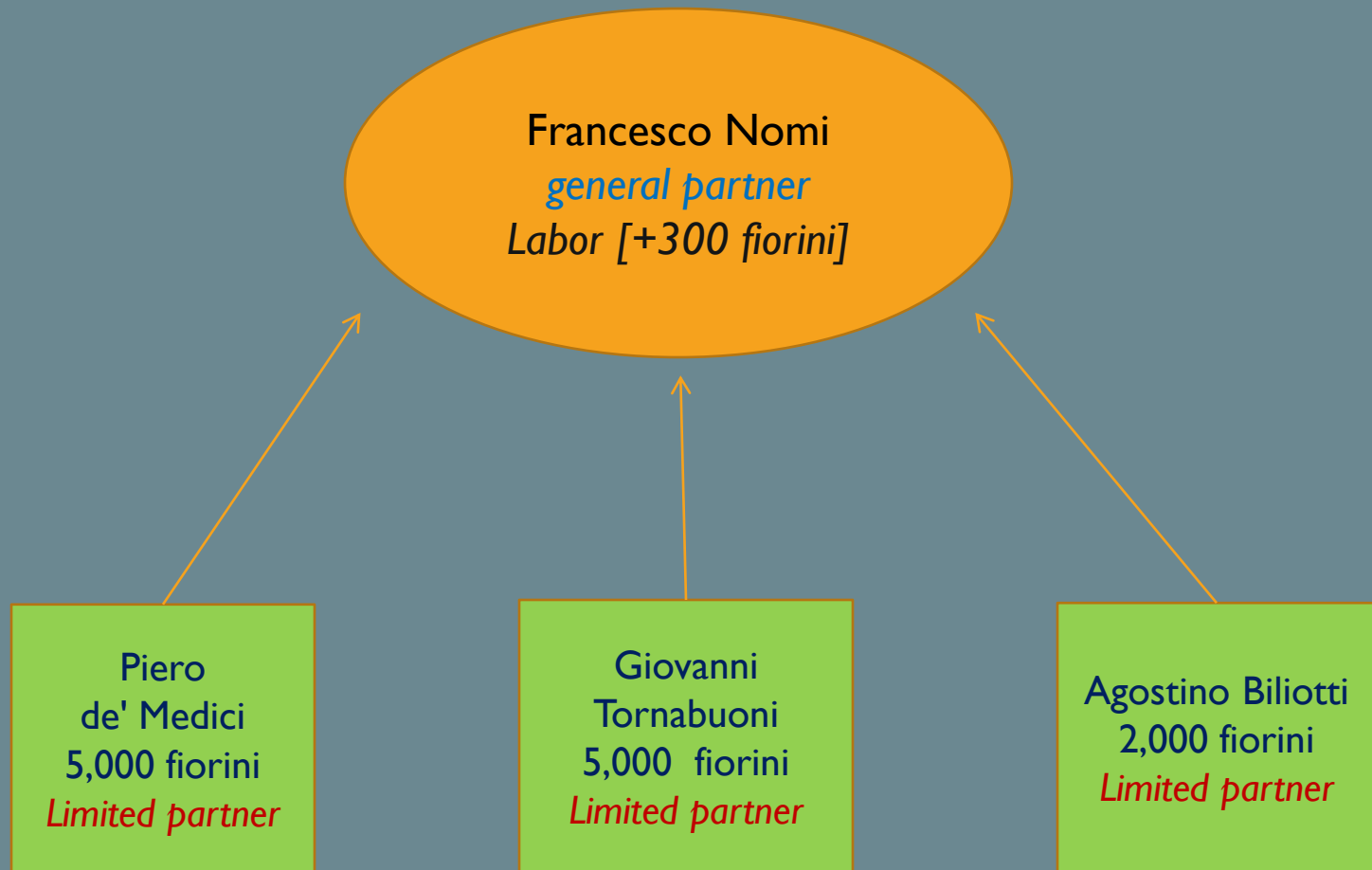
Douglass C. North, *Institutions, Institutional Change, and Economic Performance* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990), 127.

...THE COMMENDA ITSELF, FROM ITS JEWISH, BYZANTINE, AND MUSLIM ORIGINS (...) THROUGH ITS EVOLUTION AT THE HANDS OF ITALIANS TO THE ENGLISH REGULATED COMPANY AND FINALLY THE JOINT STOCK COMPANY, PROVIDES AN EVOLUTIONARY STORY OF THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION ... AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF UNCERTAINTY INTO RISK.

*COMMENDA /
ACCOMANDITA /
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP /
SOCIÉTÉ EN COMMANDITE*

Antecedents	Diffusion
Byzantium?	1408 Florence
<i>Mudaraba</i> or <i>qirad</i> (Arabic)	1673 France (<i>société en commandite</i>) 1807 Netherlands via Napoleon
<i>Commenda</i> (Venice, Ge, Pisa)	1822 NY State (US)
	1907 United Kingdom
	1910 China

FRANCESCO DI FILIPPO NOMI (1484)



Zur Geschichte
der
Handelsgesellschaften
im
Mittelalter.

Nach südeuropäischen Quellen.

Von
Max Weber.

Stuttgart.
Verlag von Ferdinand Enke.
1889.

• LEGACIES OF SOCIAL THOUGHT •

The History
of Commercial
Partnerships in
the Middle Ages

The first complete
English edition of
Weber's prelude to
*The Protestant Ethic
and the Spirit of Capitalism*
and *Economy and Society*



MAX WEBER

Translated and introduced by Lutz Kaelber

2003

I 408 DECREE

RENEWED 1495, 1577, 1713

Official reason:

- to encourage investments of those who fear entering into general partnerships
- to adopt a best practice that exists elsewhere

ORDER:

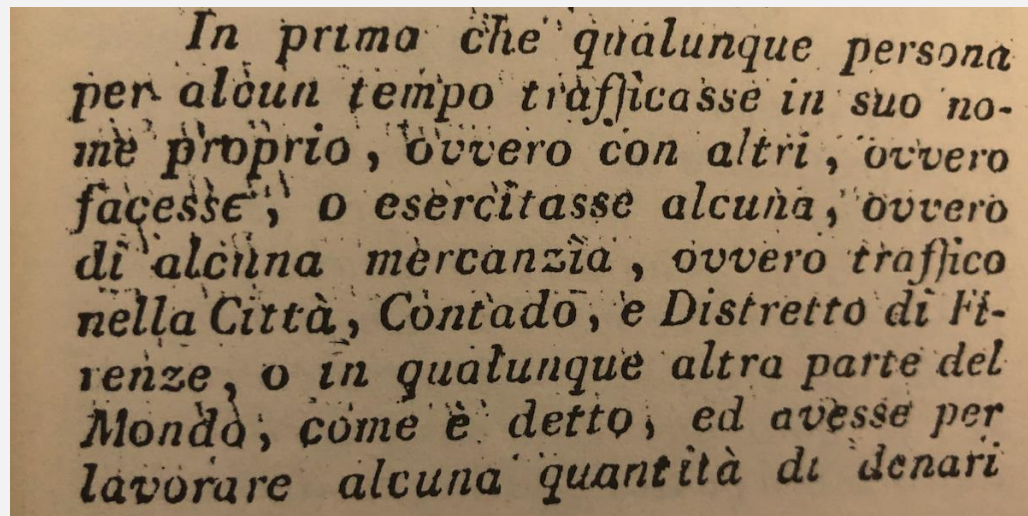
Any limited partnership

For any sum and

Operating in any place in the world

Must be **registered** in an appropriate

Book in the MERCANZIA (Florence merchants' tribunal)



*In prima che qualunque persona
per alcun tempo trafficasse in suo no-
me proprio, ovvero con altri, ovvero
facesse, o esercitasse alcuna, ovvero
di alcuna mercanzia, ovvero traffico
nella Città, Contado, e Distretto di Fi-
renze, o in qualunque altra parte del
Mondo, come è detto, ed avesse per
lavorare alcuna quantità di denari*

1408 DECREE

RENEWED 1495, 1577, 1713

Official reason:

- to encourage investments of those who fear entering into general partnerships
- to adopt best practice that exists elsewhere

ORDER:

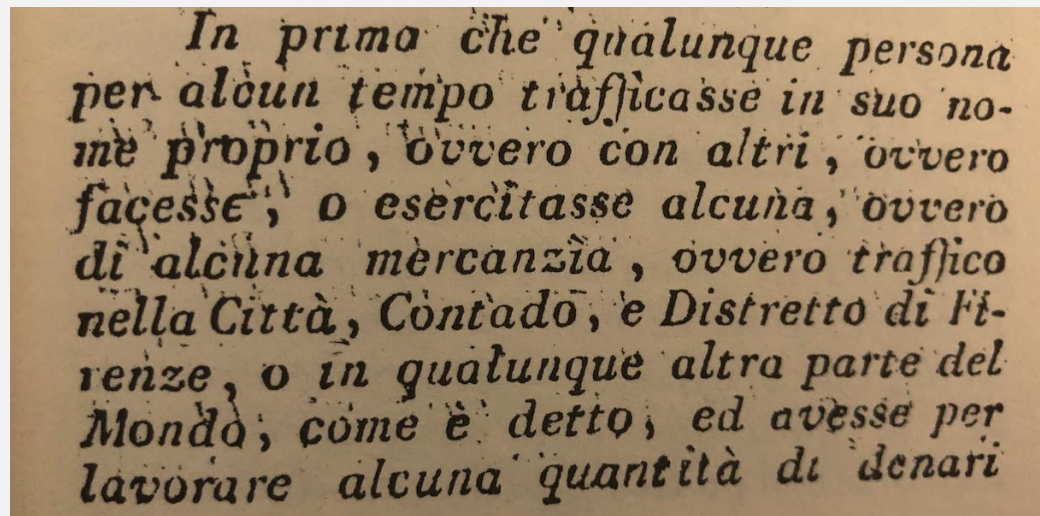
Any limited partnership

For any sum and

Operating in any place in the world

Must be **registered** in an appropriate

Book in the MERCANZIA (Florence merchants' tribunal)



In prima che qualunque persona per alcun tempo trafficasse in suo nome proprio, ovvero con altri, ovvero facesse, o esercitasse alcuna, ovvero di alcuna mercanzia, ovvero traffico nella Città, Contado, e Distretto di Firenze, o in qualunque altra parte del Mondo, come è detto, ed avesse per lavorare alcuna quantità di denari

- No fees mentioned (Low)
- Average number of days between start date and registration: 118 (less than 4 months)
- 28% of investors mentioned in contracts appear via a delegated proxy

STATE ARCHIVES, FLORENCE:

* TOT. 46 REGISTERS (1445-1808):
FIRST ONE LOST, SOME IN DUPLICATE COPIES

* 20 REGISTERS SELECTED FOR DATA
COLLECTION

Archivio di Stato, Firenze, *Mercanzia*, 10831, fol. 7v:

17 August 1445

Jacopo son of Lorenzo son of Mr. Jacopo del Biada [GP], citizen of Florence, confesses and recognizes that today he received *in accomandita* from noble and prudent men Antonio son of Bartolomeo Corbinelli [LP1] and Antonio son of Lorenzo son of Piero Lenzi [LP2], citizens of Florence and merchants in Florence and members of the woollen guild in Florence, 1,500 golden florins [\$] in order to trade in the city of Trani and/or Barletta [Location], both in the kingdom of the Puglie, and elsewhere in that kingdom, in whatever goods [Econ Activity, discretion] and in whatever ways that Jacopo will choose for the next three years [duration] starting on September 15 [1445] [Start date]. And following the terms set in a private agreement signed by these three parties on July 5th. [Formula from the Statutes of the Marcanzia governing all *accomandite*]
Witnesses: Bartolomeo son of Jacopo son of Giannotto, guardians of the said guild, and Cristiano son of Pietro, young man in the said guild.

ASF, *Mercanzia*, 10859, fol. 185r:

4 December 1775

Mr. Antonio Olmi [**proxyGPI**], representative of Paltiel, Semach, & Co. [**GPI**], and Vita Funaro [**GP2**], declares that he received *in accomandita* from Paltiel, Semach & Co. [**LP**] 4.000 pieces of eight [**LP\$**], which, with an additional 1,800 pieces [**GP\$**] of the said Funaro amount to 5,800 pieces [**Total\$**], in order to run a mercer shop [**Econ activity**] in Livorno [**Location**] under the name of “Vita Funaro and company” [**Firm name**].

The contract will begin on 28 November 1775 [**Start date**] and will last for 2 years [**Duration**]. Unless it is rescinded six months prior to its expiration, the contract will be automatically renewed for 2 more years, and to on at every time [**Automatic renewal**]. All according to the private contract signed on 28 November 1775.

[Formula from the Statutes of the Marcanzia governing all *accomandite*]

Witnesses: Mr. Giuseppe Rossi and Giovanni Fineschi

ASF, *Dipartimento esecutivo della Camera di Commercio*, 1262, fol. 12r:

25 June 1778

Mr Olmi of Florence, authorized by Paltiel, Semach, & Co., and Mr. Vita Funaro, representative of the firm of Livorno called “Vita Funaro & Co.”, declares that by mutual consent of all the parties involved, the contract signed on 28 November 1775 and registered on 4 December 1775 is rescinded [**TERMINATION**] as per the agreement signed on 23 June 1778 and shown in the chancery today.

Witnesses: Mr. dr. Giuseppe Fabbrini and Giovanni Fineschi

Table 1: Capital raised via accomandite per economic sector

	<u>1620-29</u>	%	<u>1670-79</u>	%	<u>1720-29</u>	%
Woolen industry	20,250	7	13,480	4	5,720	3
Silk industry	55,250	21	98,281	28	66,020	39
Trade	164,789	62	209,826	61	78,394	47
Other	25,734	10	24,986	7	18,822	11

Source: Malanima 1982: 143. The monetary units are Florentine scudi.

(Basic) Structure of the relational DB

MAIN CONTRACT: One per each new Limited Partnership	
Archival information	
Registration date	according to Gregorian calendar
Firm name	
Place(s) of activity	Up to three
Specific address	within one place (e.g. street in Florence)
Discretion over place of activity	y/n
Economic activity	as reported in the document
Start date	
Duration	in months
Automatic renewal	y/n
Length of automatic renewal	In months
Clauses	y/n
Administrator	y/n (if different from General Partner)
Currency	
Total investment	without sub-multiples
Numerical discrepancy	between partial and total investments
MEMO	Full text of the contract

INVESTOR: each investor is linked to a main contract	
First name	
Last name	
Father's or mother's name	
Grandfather's name	
Nickname	
Woman	y/n
Title	e.g. ser, signor, cavalier, etc
Husband's title	“ “
Father's or mother's title	“ “
Grandfather's title	“ “
Citizen of Florence	y/n
Place of residence	
Place of origin	
Profession	
Widow	y/n
Guardian	y/n
Jewish	y/n
Convert	y/n
Via proxy	y/n
Investment position	General or Limited partner
Joint investment (with another LP)	y/n
Investment in cash	amount [if joint, total only once]
Investment in kind	Amount/description

SUBCONTRACT: when available, a subcontract is linked to a main contract	
Archival information	
Registration date	according to Gregorian calendar
Type of subcontract	Variation/Balance/Renewal/Dissolution
End date	If a termination and if available
Firm name	If different from Main Contract
MEMO	Full text of the contract

DB login page, currently password protected



Accomandite Toscana

WELCOME!

enter a new
contract

find a
contract

add a
termination,
variation,
balance or
renewal

add an
investor/investment
to an existing
contract

save an
existing
contract

add a new
place

add a new
economic
activity

add a new
title

add a new
currency

check
database

This website hosts a relational database that stores what is likely the longest and most homogenous archival series of business contracts from pre-industrial Europe. In 1408, the city-state of Florence recognized the legal validity of a contract called accomandita (pl. accomandite), known in English as limited partnership. Soon after, Florence mandated the central registration of all such contracts signed in the territories subjected to its jurisdiction, regardless of the location where the firm was to operate. Those central registers are now preserved starting from 1445 (the first register is lost) and until the abolition of that system of registration in 1808.

A limited partnership involves two sets of partners: (a) one or more general partner(s) who manage the firm, invest their labor and/or capital, and are liable for all its debt, including with their family assets, and (b) one or more external investors who invest a specific sum for a set period of time (usually 3 to 5 years), can only lose as much as they invest, and are not allowed to interfere with the firm's management. Then as today, limited partnerships operate under a collective firm's name and establish a separate fund for their operations with clearly defined rules for the sharing of profits and losses among investors.

current (basic) search engine



Accomandite Toscana

enter a new
contract

find a
contract

add a
termination,
variation,
balance or
renewal

add an
investor/investment
to an existing
contract

save an
existing
contract

add a new
place

add a new
economic
activity

CHOOSE A DATE RANGE TO SEE A LIST OF CONTRACTS IN THE DATABASE

To show all dated contracts, do not select any dates. To include undated contracts enter 0000-00-00 as the start date

start date

end date

list by GP name

No ↕

list by contract number

No ↕

only show those not yet committed

No ↕

show only undated contracts

No ↕

show contract number

show contract with start date but no duration

No ↕

Submit

MAIN CONTRACT 3243: ASF MERCANZIA 10843 16V-17R

Registration date: 25 Gen 1642

Firm name: Piero Ardinghelli e compagni

Places of activity: Livorno

Place of activity attributed by database? no

Discretion over place? no

Economic activity: negotii di cambi e mercatura

Economic activity attributed by database? no

Discretion over economic activity? no

Start date: 01 Dic 1641

Duration in months: 36

Automatic renewal? yes number of months: 12

Clauses? no

Administrator(s)? no

Currency: ducati di lire 7 di moneta di Livorno Total investment: 11000

Numerical discrepancy? yes

[edit this contract](#)**SUBCONTRACT 3500: ASF MERCANZIA 10845 142R-142V**

Registration date of sub contract: 07 Nov 1658

End date:

Subcontract type: termination

[edit this sub contract](#)**PERSON 5916 INVESTOR 10393**

Name: Piero Ardinghelli

Is woman? no

[edit this person](#)

Title: signor

Citizen of Florence? no

Is widow? no

Is guardian? no

Is Jewish? no

Jewish attributed by database? no

Convert? no

Via proxy? no

Investment type: gp

Investment in cash (NULL is unspecified, zero is none): NULL

[edit this investor and investment](#)**PERSON 12305 INVESTOR 10394**

Name: Alessandro Guadagni

Father/mother: Francesco

Is woman? no

[edit this person](#)

Title: signor

Place of residence: Firenze

Citizen of Florence? no

Is widow? no

Is guardian? no

Is Jewish? no

Jewish attributed by database? no

Convert? no

via proxy? yes

& C? yes

Investment 9185 is a joint contract; the investment is counted only once

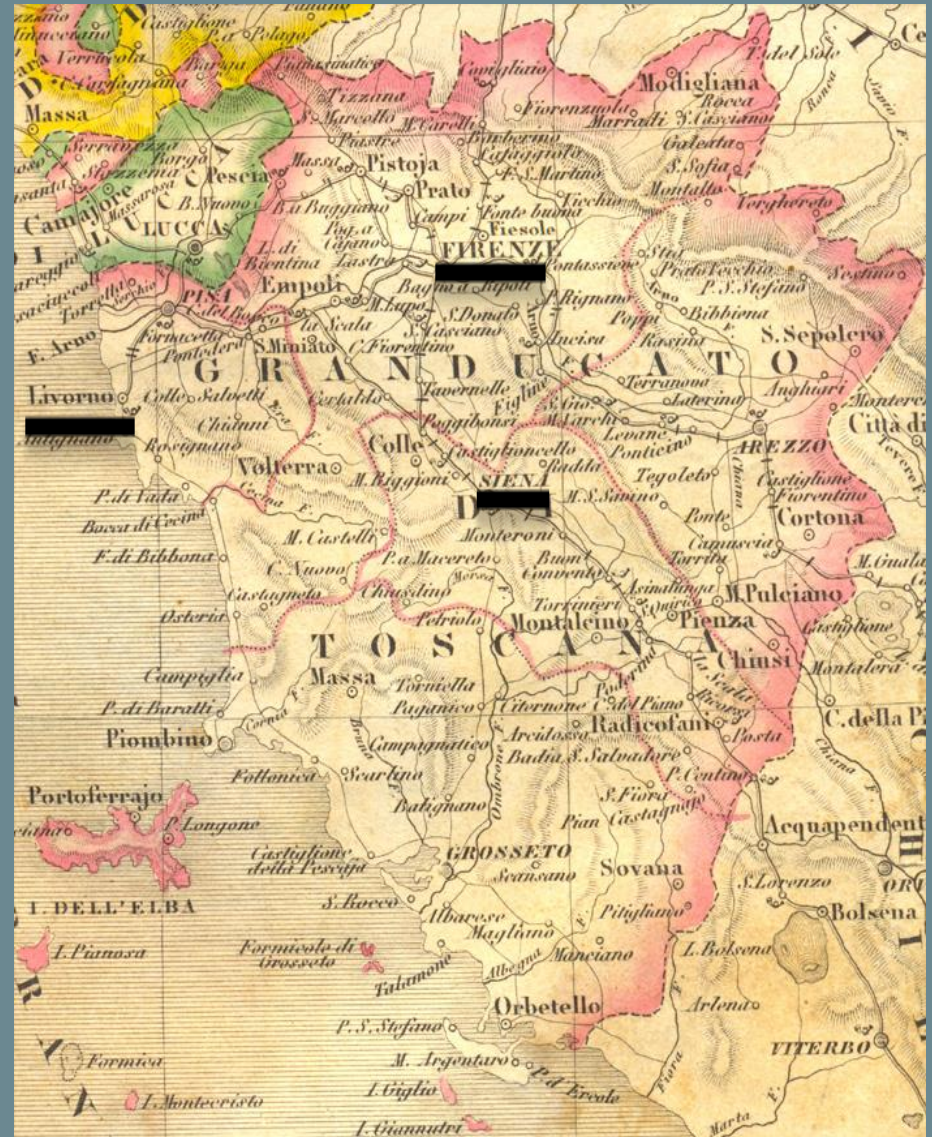
Investment type: lp

Partnership name: Jacopo, Alessandro e Pier Antonio Guadagni e compagni di banco

Investment in cash (NULL is unspecified, zero is none): 0

Investment non cash: 11000 da cavarsi dagl'effetti della ragione che cantò in Lorenzo da Diacceto e Piero Ardinghelli e compagni di Livorno

[edit this investor and investment](#)



1421 purchase of Livorno

1530 Republic of Florence

becomes

Grand Duchy of Tuscany

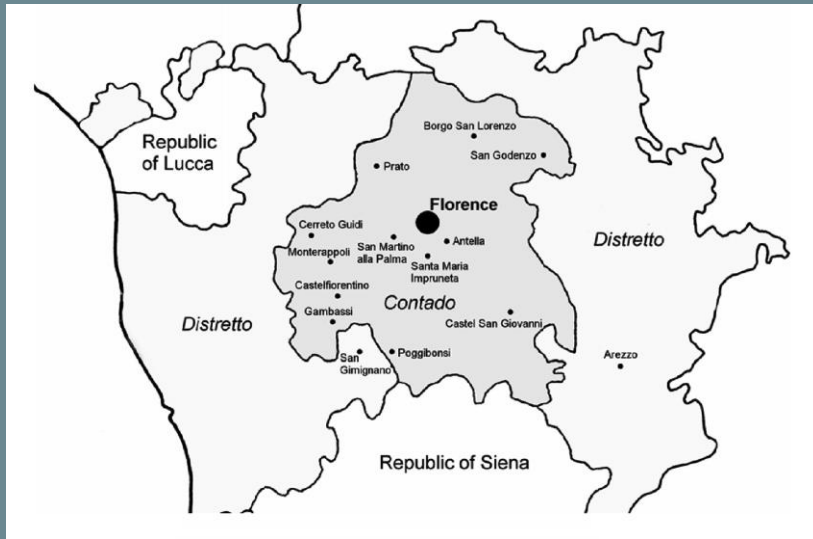
1556 Siena and territories

1747-1801 Lorraine-Habsburg Rule

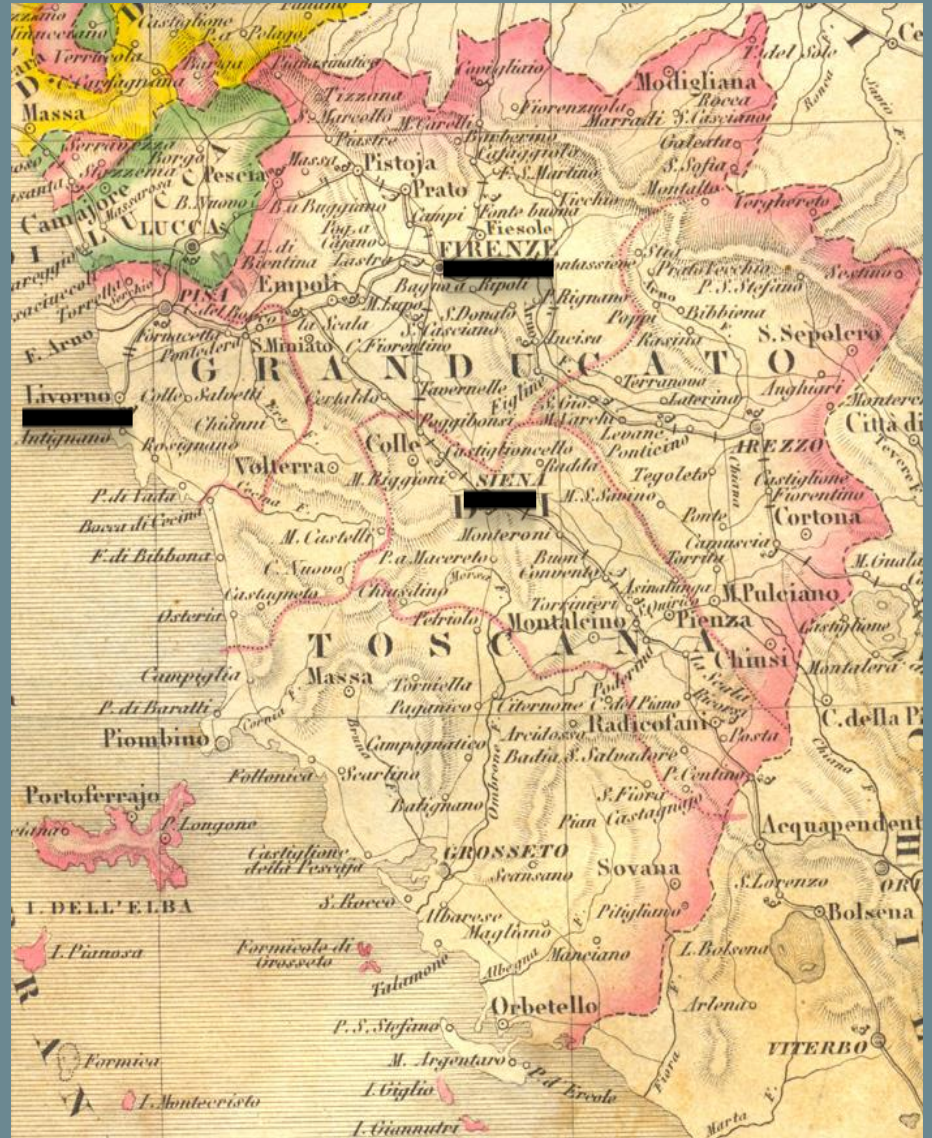
1801-1807 Kingdom of Etruria

1808 Annexed to France

Republic of Florence (ante 1530)



Grand Duchy of Florence (post 1530)



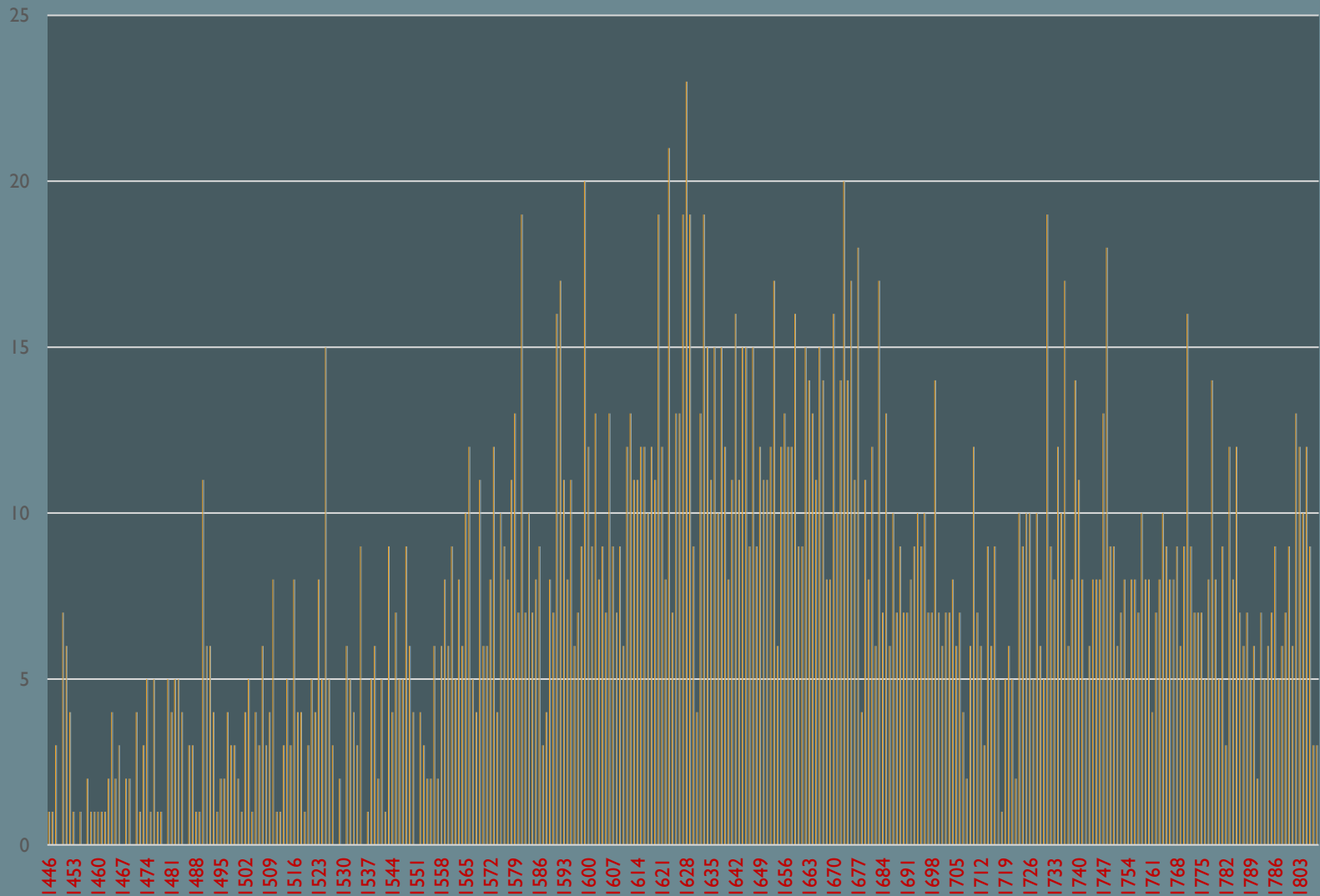
Tot. 4,926 contracts
[eventually fewer]
Over 363 years

Tot 728 locations
(up to 3 per contracts)

+ 26 contracts
with no identifiable locations

2,799	56.82	Firenze	20		Cadice
586	11.90	Livorno	20	0.41	distretto di Firenze
191	3.88	Pisa	18	0.37	contado di Firenze
177	3.59	Roma	17		Siviglia
97	1.97	Napoli	14	0.28	fiere di Piacenza
67	1.36	Venezia	13		Fiandre
61	1.24	Messina	12		Prato
48	0.97	Palermo	11	0.22	fiere di Besançon
46	0.93	Regno di Napoli	11		San Casciano
43	0.87	Lisbona	11		terra di Prato
32		Anversa	11		Marsiglia
32		Bari	10		Abruzzo
31		Lione	19		Spagna
29		Ancona	10	0.20	Amsterdam
28		Empoli	10		Borgo San Lorenzo in Mugello
27		Sicilia	9		Bologna
24		L'Aquila	9	0.18	Inghilterra
24		Madrid	9		Ferrara
23		Londra	9		Valencia
20		Lecce	8		Brabante

Number of Limited Partnerships created per year and operating in the city of Florence and its surroundings (1446-1808)



MENU OF ENTERPRISE FORMS

Form of enterprise	Liability	Formality required
Sole proprietorship	full	none
General partnership	full	none
Limited partnership	GP: full/ LP: limited	Mandated central registration [voluntary: notary]
Ad-hoc partnership (including Holding companies such as Medici Bank)	variable	none/notary

Tot 11,268 individuals (definition in flux; different from investment.)

- * some repeated investors, some one-time investors

- * 679 (6%) appears as both GP and LP in different contracts

- * 247 (2%) are women; 15 as GP; 232 as LPs

of the 232 women LP, 60 (25.6%) are guardians of minor children

Tot 6,733 GP investments by single individuals (sometimes as head of a partnership) or, less frequently, institutions

Tot 8,602 LP investments by single individuals (sometimes as head of a partnership) or, less frequently, institutions

Number of GPs per contract	
min	1
max	12
average	1.39
median	1
modal	1
stdev	0.678

Number of LPs per contract	
min	1
max	27
average	2.188
median	2
modal	1
stdev	1.738

Partnership duration

Entire period (1445-1808)		
No. observations: 2,233 (45% tot)		
	days	years
Min.	0	
Max.	18,016	49.4
Average	1,704	4.7
Mode	1,095	3.0

(based on start/registration date)

1445-1499		
No. observations: 18		
	days	years
Min.	28	
Max.	6,122	16.8
Average	1,179	3.2

1500-1599		
No. observations: 531		
	days	years
Min.	6	
Max.	5,750	15.8
Average	1,194	3.3
Mode	1,095	3.0

1600-1699		
No. observations: 1005		
	days	years
Min.	3	
Max.	15,496	42.5
Average	1,731	4.7
Mode	1,095	3.0

1700-1808		
No. observations: 679		
	days	years
Min.	0	
Max.	18,016	49.4
Average	2,075	5.7
Mode	1,095	3.0

1,164 contracts (24%) early dissolution

RELATIVES = AT LEAST TWO INDIVIDUALS WITH THE SAME **LAST NAME**
AND/OR **FATHER/SON** AND/OR **BROTHERS** AND/OR
HUSBAND/WIFE

1,735 contracts (35%)
with relatives among investors

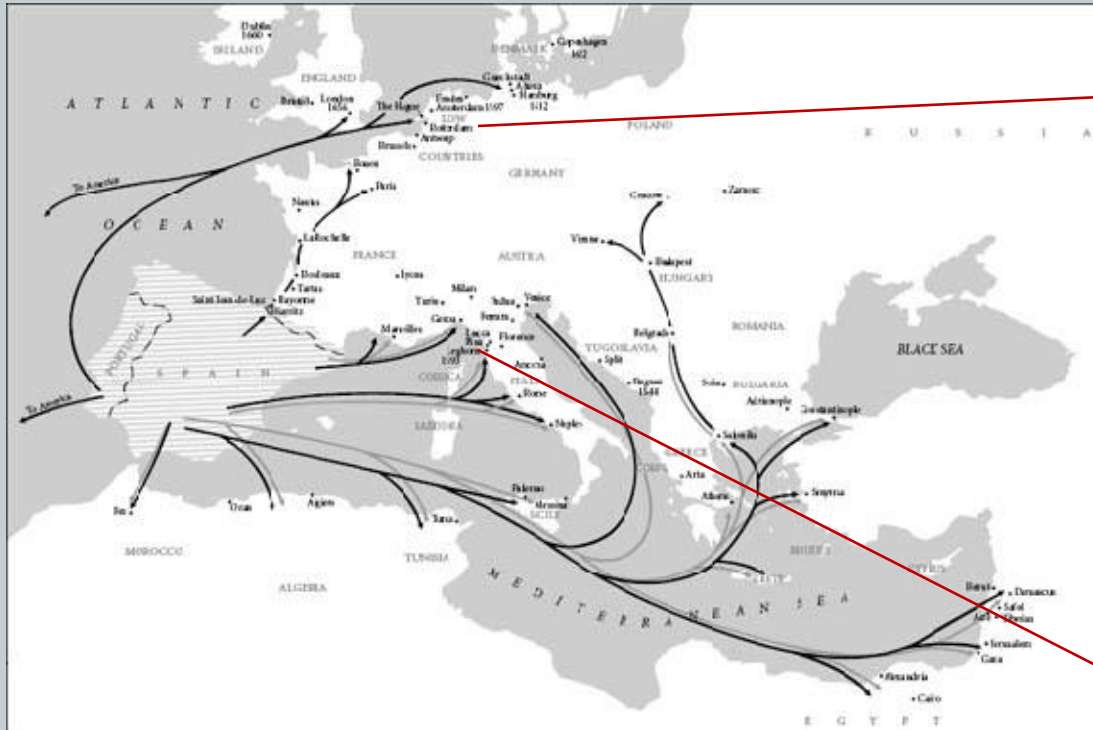
536 contracts (11%)
with relatives across GPs and LPs

THE DIVERSITY OF INVESTORS IN THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS REGISTERED IN FLORENCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF “FINANCIAL COSMOPOLITISM”

Maurice Carmona, “Aspects du capitalisme toscan aux XVI^e et XVII^e siècles: Les sociétés en commandite à Florence et à Lucques.” *Revue d’histoire moderne et contemporaine* 11: (1964): 81-108, at 84.

R. Burr Litchfield, “Les investissements commerciaux des patriciens florentins au XVIII^e siècle.” *Annales ESC* 24: (1969): 685-721

Waves of Sephardic emigration after the expulsion from Spain in 1492 and the forced conversion to Catholicism in Portugal in 1497



1591-1592 “Livornine” charters



Anonymous
Portrait of Jacob Baruch Carvaglio
(Venice, circa 1687)

Map of Livorno, 17 century



Number of Limited Partnerships Created/Registered per year and operating in the city of Livorno and its surroundings (1506-1808)

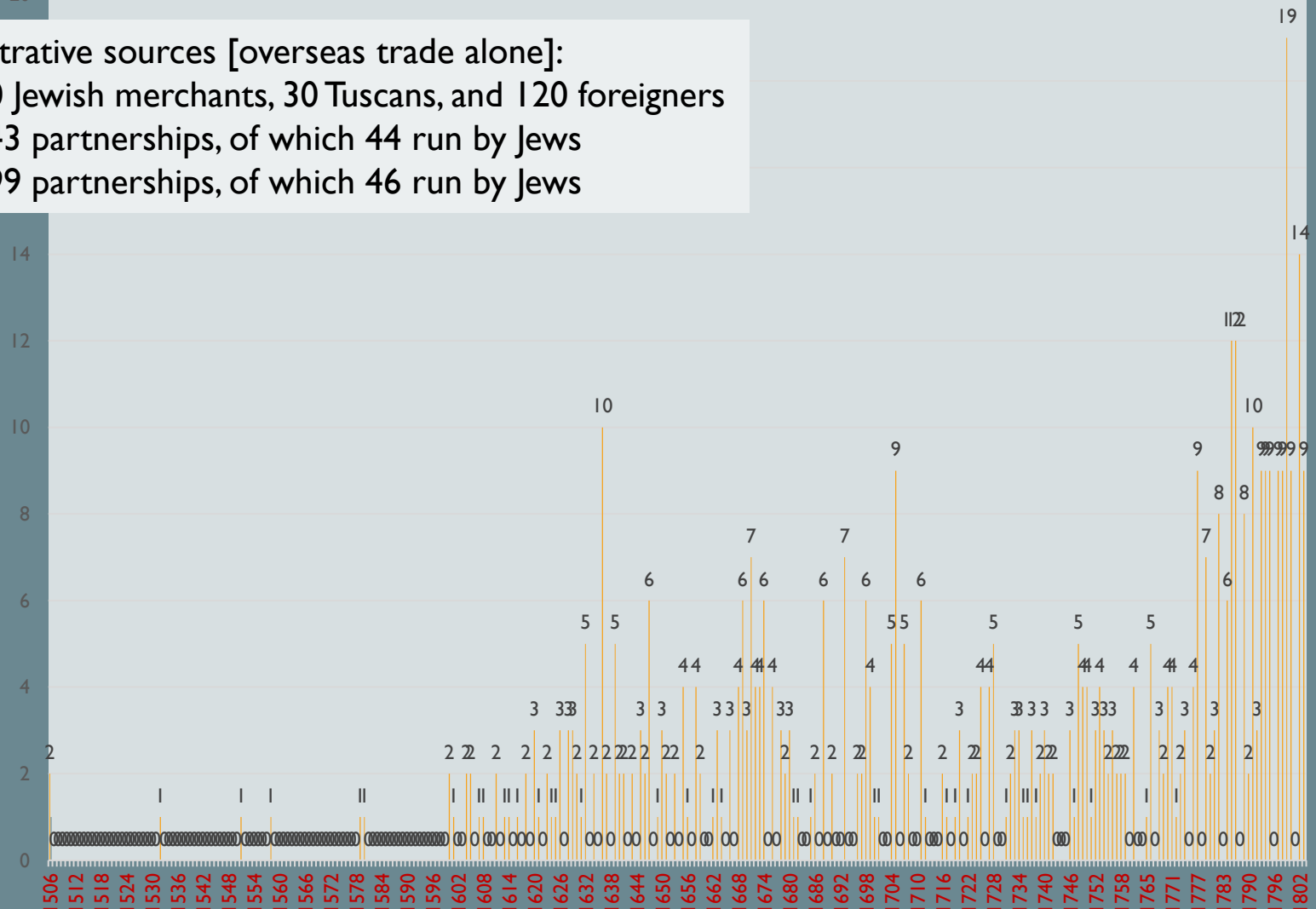
20

Administrative sources [overseas trade alone]:

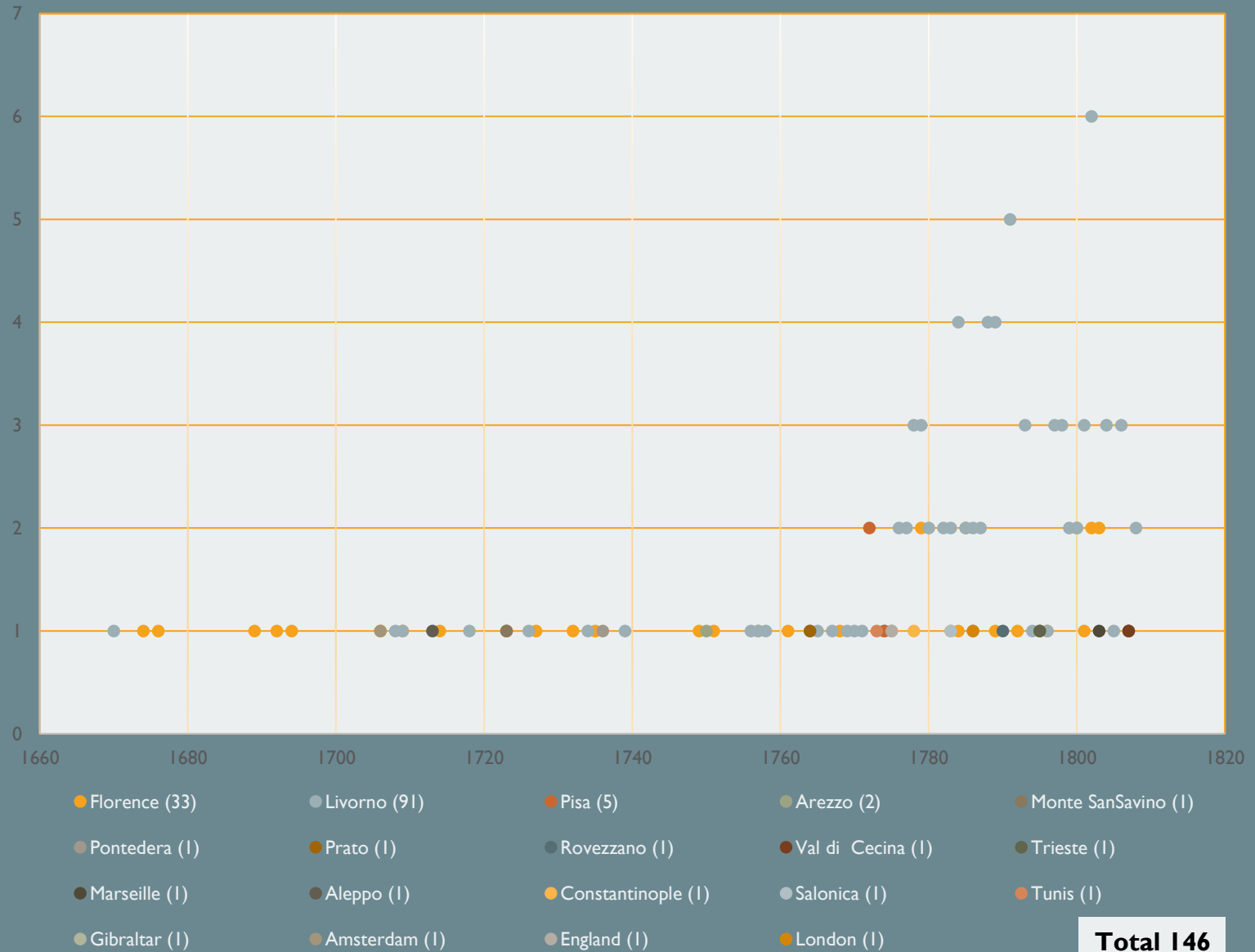
1765: 50 Jewish merchants, 30 Tuscans, and 120 foreigners

1793: 143 partnerships, of which 44 run by Jews

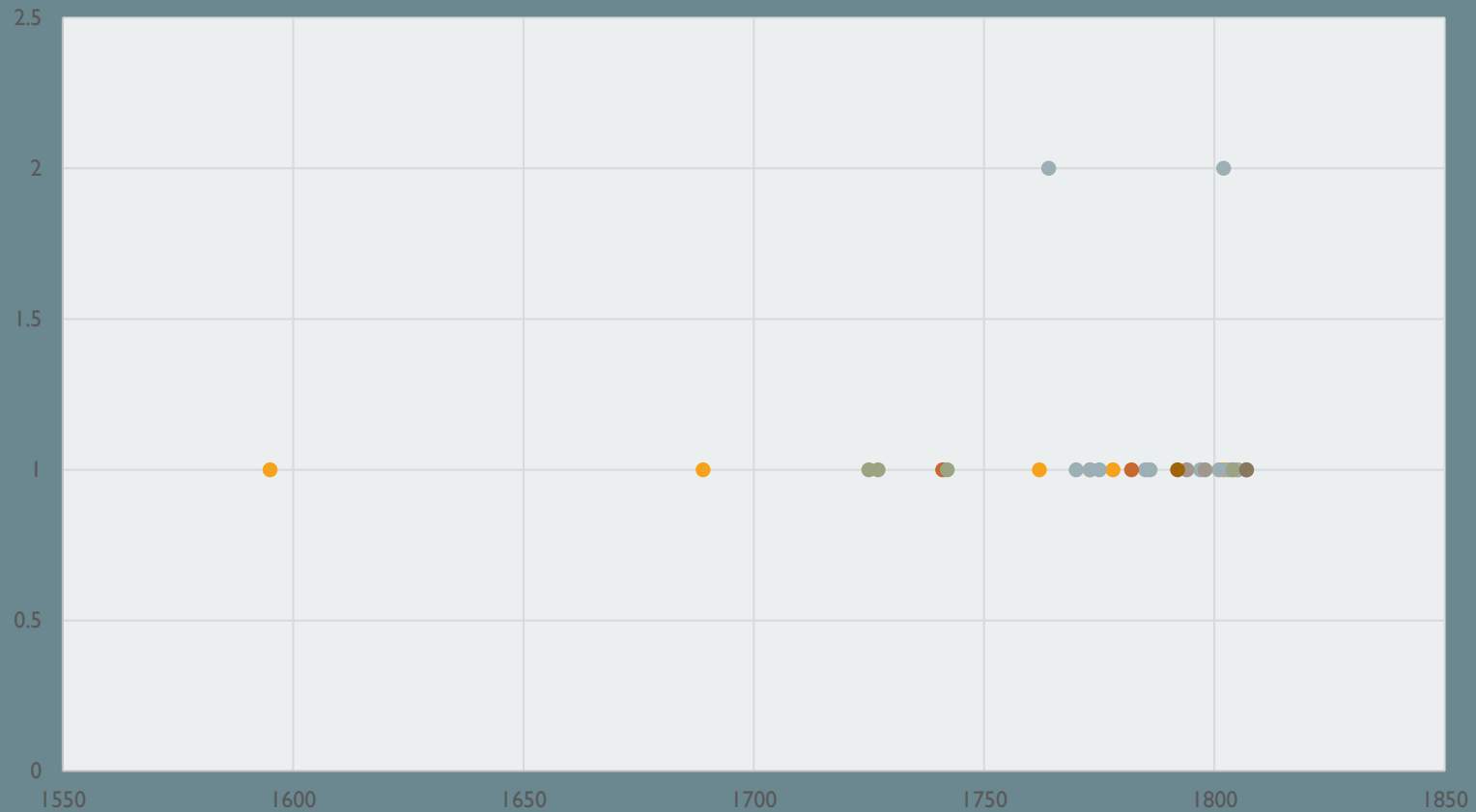
1796: 199 partnerships, of which 46 run by Jews



Limited Partnerships with only Jewish GPs and LPs (1670-1808)



Limited Partnerships with both Jewish and non-Jewish Investors (1595-1808)



● Florence (7A, 1B)

● Livorno (9A, 2B, 2N)

● Pisa (2A, 1B)

● Tuscany (3A, 1B)

● San Silvestro Mines (1A)

● Smyrna (2A)

● India (1A)

Total: 31; of which, 5B

A = GP(s): Ch/ LP(s): J or mixed

B = GP(s): J / LPs: Ch or mixed

N = GP(s): J / LPs: tradable shares

CONCLUSION:

WHY DIDN'T THE DOG BARK?

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- (2) Lack of public information on personal credit standing

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- (1) Advantages of the general partnership
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- (3) Where some individuals better placed to capture the advantages of LPs than others?

CONCLUSION:

WHY DIDN'T THE DOG BARK?

- (1) Advantages of the general partnership
- (2) Lack of public information on personal credit standing
- (3) Where some individuals better placed to captures the advantages of LPs than others?
- (4) Alternative investment opportunities

MENU OF INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Sector	Contract	Risk Factor	Rate of return
Commerce	Marine insurance	medium	medium
	Sea loans (bottomry)	high	high
	Bills of exchange	medium	medium
	Foreign investments (VOC, EIC, ...)	medium	medium
	Limited partnership	low	low
Public debt		low	low
Land/real estate		low	low