PALERMO.

20 Grani = 1 Taro.

30 Tari = 1 Oncia or Onza.

The Scudo is 12 Tari or 2 Oncie are equal to 5 Scudi.

The full value of the Oncia is $10 \,\varepsilon \, 3\frac{1}{2} \,d$ Sterling, making the Par of exchange of Palermo on London, $58\frac{1}{4}$ Tari per £ Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Cantaro of 100 Rottoli = 175.03 lb Avoirdupois.

100 Pounds of 12 Ounces = 70.01 Do.

The Pipe of Wine of

12 Sicilian Barrels = 94.33 Imperial Gallons.

The Salma of Corn = 7.61 Imperial Bushels.

The Canna of 8 Palmi = 76.47 English Inches.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Palermo gives to or receives from

London	60	Tari	for	1	£ Sterling.
Genoa	47	Grani		1	Lira Nuova.
Leghorn	12_{4}^{1}	Tari	_	1	Pezza.
Naples	121	Ducats	_	100	Scudi.
Paris	$46\frac{3}{4}$	Grani		1	Franc.
Trieste	5 18	Tari and Grani		1	Florin.
		D 2			

EXAMPLE.

To exchange £ 136 12 6 into Oncie at the rates of 120\frac{1}{4} d per Oncia, and 59\frac{2}{4} Tari per £ Sterling.

d Oncia £ s d

If 120\frac{1}{4} --- 1 --- 136 12 6?

481 Farth. 131160 Farthings.

Oncie.

481) 131160

Oncie 272 20 9 1 st Product.

Also,

Tari. $\frac{1}{4} - - 136.625$ 60 8197.500 34.656 0n. Ta. Gr.Tari $8163.344 = 272 \ 3 \ 10 \ 2 \ nd \ Prod.$

EXERCISES.

- Ex. 1. £ 1000 Sterling into Oncie at 1201 d.
 - 2. £ 865 15 0 Sterling into Oncie at 120 d.
 - 3. £443 16 8 Sterling into Oncie at 60½ Tari.
 - 4. Oncie 1000 into Sterling at 119 d.
 - 5. Oncie 453 18 16 into Sterling at 120 d.
 - 6. Oncie 636 27 10 into Sterling at $59\frac{1}{2}$ Tari.

PRODUCTS.

Ex. 1.	Oncie 1991	21	0	Ex. 4.	£ 495	16	8
2.	1731	15	0	5.	226	16	3
3.	891	10	19	6.	321	2	R

LEGHORN.

12 Denari = 1 Soldo. 20 Soldi = 1 Pezza or Dollar.

The accounts of Leghorn are usually kept in Pezze, Soldi, and Denari, but the general money of account of Tuscany is in Lire, divided also into 20 Soldi, each of 12 Denari.

The Pezza of Leghorn is called da Otto Reali, or of 8 Reals; it is an imaginary money valued at 5\frac{3}{4} Lire in Coin or effective money, called *Moneta Buona*, or at 6 Lire of an imaginary

money called Moneta Lunga.

Effective or Cash money has also two valuations, one in Silver, which is the common money of account, represented by Coins, and the other in Gold, which is now a nominal money; the latter is the money of Exchange in Leghorn, and the fixed Agio of its relation to Silver money is 7 per Cent, 100 Pezze in Gold making 107 Pezze in Silver.

The value of the Lire, Moneta Buona, in Silver is very nearly $7\frac{8}{10}$ d Sterling, in Moneta Lunga $7\frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling. The Pezza in Silver is worth about 45 d Sterling, in Gold about 48 d Ster-

ling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb of Leghorn	==	74.36 lb Avoirdupois.
The Barile of Wine	==	10.03 Imperial Gallons.
The Sacca of Corn		2.01 Imperial Bushels.
The Canna of 4 Braccia	=	23.29 English Inches.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Leghorn receives from

London	49	Pence	for	1	Pezza.
Amsterdam	99	Grotes		1	<u></u>
Florence	$\boldsymbol{123\tfrac{1}{2}}$	Soldi		1	
Genoa	103	Soldi of Lire		1	
Hamburg	89	Grotes	_	1	
Lisbon	990	Reis		1	•
Madrid	136	Dollars of 8 Rs		100	Pezze.
Naples	123	Grani	\longleftrightarrow	1	Pezza.
Palermo	12 3	Tari and Grani		1	
Paris	104	Sous in Francs		1	
Rome	131	Bajocchi		1 ;	_
Trieste	204	Florins		100	Pezze.
Venice	122	Soldi Austriachi		1	Pezza.

The Usance of Bills from England is 3 months' date.

EXAMPLE.

To exchange £ 800 into Pezze at 48½

REVERSE.

To exchange Pezze 3958 15 3 into Sterling at $48\frac{1}{2}$

£ s d

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 - - $\frac{3958}{15}$ 15 3

 $\frac{1}{96}$ - - $\frac{791}{15}$ 15 0.6 for 48 d

8 4 11.4 — $\frac{1}{2}$

£ 800 0 0 Sterling.

To exchange the above sum into silver money, at the fixed Agio of 7 per Cent.

P s d
3958 15 3 in Gold.
277 2 3 Agio 7 per Cent.

Pezze 4235 17 6 in Silver.

EXERCISES.

Ex. 1. £ 1000 Sterling into Pezze at 47¾ d.

- 2. £ 626 17 5 into Pezze at 48 d.
- 3. Pezze 10000 into Sterling at 481 d.
- 4. Pezze 8447 14 4 into Sterling at 48 d.

PRODUCTS.

Ex. 1. Pezze 5026 3 7 Ex. 3. £ 2010 8 4 2. 3134 7 1 4. 1689 10 10

GENOA.

100 Centisimi = 1 Lira Nuova.

The Lira Nuova is of the same value as the French Franc, or the Lira Italiana, viz. 9½ d Sterling. The late money of Genoa was in Lire, Soldi, and Denari, called fuori Banco. 5 Lire Nuove are reckoned equal to 6 Lire fuori Banco.

The Exchanges were usually made in Pezze of 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) Lire F. B. and in Price Currents, &c. this money is still employed. The Pezza is divided into 20 Soldi, each of 12 Denari, called Soldi and Denari di Pezza.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb of Genoa	==	69.88 lb Avoirdupois.
100 Rottoli of 1½ lb	=	104.83 lb Avoirdupois.
The Barile of Wine	=	16.34 Imperial Gallons.
The Mina of Corn	==	3.31 Imperial Bushels.
The Braccio of 21 Palm	i =	22.96 English Inches.

Genoa gives to

London	Lire 25.16	Cent. for	1	£ Sterling.
Amsterdam	 2.10	 -	1	Florin.
Hamburg	 1.85		1	Mark.
Lisbon	 5.10		1	Milreis.
Leghorn	5.12		1	Pezza.
Madrid	— 3.74		1	Dollar of Plate.
Naples	 4.16		1	Ducat.
Palermo	12.52		1	Oncia.
Paris	99		1	Franc.
Venice	87		1	Lira Austriacha.
Vienna	 2.62		1	Florin.

The Usance of Bills from England is 3 months' date.

EXAMPLE.

To exchange £814 14 10 into Lire Nuove at 25.10

Lire.
814.7416
25.10

81474160
40737080
16294832

Lire 20450.01 Centisimi.

REVERSE.

To exchange Lire 20450.01 into Sterling at 25.10

L. C. £ L. C.

If 25.10 — 1 — 20450.01?

£

2510) 2045001

£ 814 14 10 Sterling.

These calculations are made in the same manner as the French Exchanges; and in reducing Sterling into Lire, the same attention is to be paid to the decimal valuation as is directed in Page 10.

Exercises.

Exchange

- Ex. 1. £ 1000 Sterling into Lire Nuove at 24.80
 - 2. £ 447 16 5 into Lire Nuove at 25.10
 - 3. Lire N. 10000 into Sterling at 24.95
 - 4. Lire N. 8487.13 C. into Sterling at 25.80

PRODUCTS.

4155455565

Ex. 1. Lire N. 24800.00 Ex. 3. £ Ster. 400 16 0

2. Lire N. 11240.30 4. £ Ster. 328 19 2

SPAIN.

MADRID. CADIZ. MALAGA. BARCELONA.

PLATE MONEY OF EXCHANGE AND ACCOUNT.

34	Maravedis, or)		
16	Quartos	ł	=	1 Real of Plate.
_	Reals	,	=	1 Dollar of Plate.
11	Reals 1 Maraved, or)		T. D CDL .
	Maravedis	Ì	=	1 Ducat of Plate.
4	Dollars of Plate	,	=	1 Pistole of Plate.

VELLON MONEY OF COIN AND ACCOUNT.

34 Maravedis	=	1 Real Vellon.
20 Reals Vellon	==	1 Hard Dollar

Hence.

	mence,	
17 Reals of Plate	=	32 Reals Vellon.
85 Dollars of Plate	=	64 Hard Dollars.
1 Quarto of Plate	=	4 Maravedis Vellon.

Also 10g Reals of Plate are equal to 1 Hard Dollar, and 15 Reals 2 Maravedis Vellon, or 512 Maravedis Vellon, equal 1 Dollar of Plate, but at Malaga only 15 Reals Vellon are reckoned to the Dollar.

N. B. In Alicant and all Valencia, the Dollar of Plate, or Libra, is divided into 20 Sueldos, each of 12 Dineros.

In Barcelona and all Catalonia, the Libra is similarly divided, but 5 Dollars of Plate are reckoned equal to 7 Libras.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb or 4 Arrobas	=	101.44 lb Avoirdupois.
1 Cantaro or Arroba of Wine		3.52 Imperial Gallons.
1 Fanega of Corn	=	7.79 Imperial Bushels.
1 Vara or Ell	=	33.38 English Inches.

N. B. These are the Castilian or Official Weights and Measures of Spain, but many of the Provinces have their own local Weights and Measures.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Spain receives from

London	36	Pence Sterling	for	1	Dollar of Plate.
Amsterdam	98₹	Grotes		1	Ducat.
Hamburgh	91	Grotes		1	Ducat.
Paris	15 7	Fr. and Sous of Fr.		1	Pistole.
or	7 6₹	Sous of Francs		1	Dollar.

The Usance of Bills from England is at Cadiz 2 months' date; at Madrid 60 days' date.

N. B. Taking the value of the Hard or Spanish Dollar to be $50\frac{1}{8}$ d Sterling, the value of the Dollar of Plate is about $37\frac{3}{4}$ d, the Real of Plate $4\frac{3}{4}$ d, and the real Vellon $2\frac{1}{5}$ d.

EXAMPLE 1.

To exchange £ 500 Sterling into Reals of Plate and Reals Vellon, at 36½ d per Dollar of Plate.

	d		Reals.		£
If	$36\frac{1}{2}$	_	- 8		500 ?
	73	Half Pend	ce.		240000
			Reals.		
		9	240000		
			8		
		73) 1	920000		
]	Reals P.	26301 35		uartos.
		17) 84164	4	
		Reals Vn	4950	 8 16	Maravedis.

EXAMPLE 2.

To exchange R. P. 8469 10 Q. into Sterling at 37½ d.

£ s d
$$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{8469}{12} = \frac{12}{6}$$
 Amt. at 20 s per Real.
$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1058}{4} = \frac{14}{6} = \frac{30}{7} = \frac{1}{2}$$
8) 1323 7 6
£ 165 8 5 Sterling.

EXAMPLE 3.

To exchange R. Vn 5458 27 Mar. into Sterling at 361

R. P.
$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{5458}{-16} - \frac{1}{2729} \quad \text{for 16 Reals P.}$$

$$170 9 - 1 - \frac{7}{27} - \frac{1}{27} \text{ M.}$$
R. P. $\frac{1}{2900 0} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2900 0} = \frac{1}{2900 0}$

5458 Reals Vellon are 17-32 nds of 5458 Reals of Plate, and 27 Maravedis Vellon are $6\frac{3}{4}$, called 7 Quartos of Plate.

EXAMPLE 4.

To exchange R. Vn 18496 30 Mar. of Malaga into Sterling at 37 d.

			£		•			
18	-	-	18496		1	Amount at	20	s per Real.
1 5	-	-	2312			for	30	đ
1 1 0	-	-	462	8	0		6	
			77	1	4		1	
				2	8		30	Mar.*
		3	2851	12	0			
		5	950	10	8			
			£ 190	2	2	Sterling.		

- * At the rate of 37 d for 34 Maravedis we must reckon 32 d for 30 Maravedis.
 - 15 Reals Vn are at Malaga reckoned as 1 Dollar of Plate.

EXAMPLE 5.

To exchange Libras Catal. 4182 16 4 into Sterling at 39 d.

£ s d

$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 - - 4182 16 4

 $\frac{1}{40}$ - - 697 2 $8\frac{3}{4}$ for 40 d

17 8 $6\frac{3}{4}$ - 1

£ 679 14 2

5

7) 3398 10 10

£ 485 10 1 Sterling.

7 Libras of Catalonia are reckoned as 5 Dollars of Plate.

For Exercises see Page 46.

GIBRALTAR.

16 Quartos = 1 Real. 12 Reals = 1 Hard Dollar.

The money of account was formerly in Current Dollars of 8 Reals: it is now in Hard Dollars, which by some Mercantile Houses are divided into 100 Cents.

The value of the Dollar is the same as that of the Hard or Spanish Dollar, which is worth about $50\frac{1}{8}$ d Sterling.

THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

are chiefly those of England.

Example 1.

To exchange £861 15 1 Sterling into Hard Dollars at 47 d.

REVERSE,

To exchange H. D. 4400.45 Cents into Sterling at 47 d.

d
4400.45
47
d 206821.15
s 17235 1
£ 861 15 1 Sterling.

Example 2.

To exchange H. D. 4400 5 6 into Sterling at 47 d.

£
\frac{1}{6} - - \frac{4400}{733} \frac{6}{6} \text{8 for 40 d}
\frac{91}{13} \frac{4}{4} - \frac{5}{6} \text{d}
\frac{36}{13} \frac{13}{4} - \frac{2}{6} \text{d}
\frac{1}{9} - \frac{5}{1} \text{G} \text{q*}
\frac{1}{861} \frac{15}{15} \text{I Sterling.}

4 d for each Real and 1 d for 6 Q.

Exercises.

WITH CADIZ,

- Ex. 1. £ 1000 Sterling into Reals of Plate at 381 d.
 - 2. Reals P. 34831 10 Q. into Sterling at 37 d.

WITH MADRID,

- 3. £ 184 18 8 into Reals Vellon at 361 d.
- 4. R. Vn 10000 into Sterling at 361 d.

WITH MALAGA,

- 5. £ 220 10 into Reals Vellon at 36 d.
- 6. R. Vn 45382 17 M. into Sterling at $36\frac{1}{2}$ d.

WITH BARCELONA,

- 7. £ 447 10 6 into Libras Cat. at 353 d.
- 8. Lib. Cat. 8765 17 6 into Sterling at 37 d.

WITH GIBRALTAR,

- 9. £ 472 19 5 into Hard Dollars at 47 d.
- 10. H. D. 8126 10 10 into Sterling at 48 d.

PRODUCTS.

- Ex. 1. R. P. 50196 1 Q. Ex. 6. £ 460 2 7
 - 2. £671 4 8
- 7. Lib. C. 4206 2 2
- 3. R. V. 18311 18 M.
- 8. £ Ster. 965 5 10
- 4. £ 100 6 0
- 9. H. D. 2415 2 0
- 5. R. V. 22050 0
- 10. £ Ster. 1625 7 6

PORTUGAL.

LISBON AND OPORTO.

1000 Reis = 1 Milreis.

400 Reis make 1 Crusado of Exchange; and 1000 Milreis are called a Conto of Reis.

The legal money of Portugal is one half in Specie and one half in Paper, which Paper being at a variable Discount, prevents any Par being assigned for the value of legal money.

The Milreis in Gold or Silver is reckoned worth $57\frac{1}{4}$ d Sterling; making one Real worth the 1-18 th of a Penny Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 Pounds	==	101.18	lb Avoirdupois.
The Arroba of 32 lb	==	32.38	Do.
The Almude of Lisbon	=	3.64	Imperial Gallons.
Oporto	=	5.61	Do.
The Alquiere of Lisbon	=	0.372	Imperial Bushels.
- Oporto	===	0.465	Do.
The Vara	=	43.14	English Inches.
The Covado	=	25.88	Do.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Lisbon and Oporto give to or receive from

London	49	Pence	for	1	Milreis.
Amsterdam	39	Grotes	_	1	Crusado.
Hamburg	$42\tfrac{1}{2}$	Schillings	_	1	Milreis.
Madrid	2960	Reis	_	1	Pistole of Exchange.
Paris	192	Reis		1	Franc.

Discount upon Paper Money 24 per Cent.

The Usance of Bills from England is 30 days' sight.

EXAMPLE.

To exchange £ 647 11 1 into Reis at 49½ d.

Reis.
9) 310826.000
11) 34536.222
Reis 3:139.657

REVERSE.

To exchange Reis 3:139.657 into Sterling at 491 d.

£
$$\frac{1}{3} - \cdot 3139.657$$

$$\frac{1}{32} - - 627.921$$

$$19.623$$
£ 647.554 = £ 647 11 1

This is the shortest method, but it is more common to consider the Reis as Pence, and multiply by the rate.

EXERCISES.

Exchange

Ex. 1. £ 1000 into Reis at 50\frac{1}{4} d.

- 2. £ 245 6 3 into Reis at 52½ d.
- 3. Reis 10:000.000 into Sterling at 49\frac{3}{4} d.
- 4. Reis 13:572.866 into Sterling at 49 d.

PRODUCTS.

Ex. 1. Reis 4:776.119 Ex. 3. £ 2072 18 4 2. Reis 1:121.428 4. £ 2771 2 6 The money of Portugal is either Paper, Metal, or Legal, the latter being half Paper and half Metal; they are reduced from the one into the other of these monies by the following directions.

PAPER TO METAL.

Take the per Centage of the Agio and deduct it.

PAPER TO LEGAL.

Say, as 100 less half the Agio is to 100 less the whole Agio, so is the Paper to the Legal.

METAL TO PAPER.

Deduct the Agio from 100, and say, as the remainder is to 100, so is the Metal to the Paper.

METAL TO LEGAL.

Say, as 100 less half the Agic is to 100, so is the Metal to the Legal.

LEGAL TO PAPER.

Say, as 100 less the whole Agio is to 100 less half the Agio, so is the Legal to the Paper.

LEGAL TO METAL.

Take the per Centage of half the Agio and deduct it.

Exercises on the reduction of the different monies.

- Ex. 1. Reis 12:000.000 Paper to Metal at 16
 - 2. Reis 12:000.000 Paper to Legal at 20
 - 3. Reis 12:000.000 Metal to Paper at 16
 - 4. Reis 11:492.880 Metal to Legal at 22½
 - 5. Reis 41:525.626 Legal to Paper at 243
 - 6. Reis 47:640.446 Legal to Metal at 23

PRODUCTS.

Ex. 1. Reis 10:080.000 Ex. 4. Reis 12:949.725

2. -10:666.667 5. -48:354.591

3. — 14:285.714 6. — 42:161:.795

EXERCISES ON RATES OF EXCHANGE.

What rate of Exchange at London is established, by exchanging £ 500 Sterling with

Ex. 1.	Paris	for Francs	12950 · 60	Cents.
2.	Amsterdam	- Florins	6010 45	Cents.
3.	Hamburg	- Banco Mks	6848 12	Schillings.
4.	Berlin	- Pruss. Doll.	3483 25	Silver Gr.
5.	Petersburg	— Rubles B.	11045 80	Copecs.
6.	Frankfort	_ R. D. W. Z.	3361 44	Kreuzers.
7.	Vienna	- Florins	4982 20	Kreuzers.
8.	Venice	- Lire Aust.	15208 90	Centisimi.
9.	Naples	— Ducats.	3075 48	Grani.
10.	Palermo	- Onze	1004 24	Tari.
11.	Leghorn	— Pezze d'ord	2517 12	s 6 d.
12.	Genoa	- Lire Nuove	13319 95	Centisimi.
13.	Madrid	- Reals Vellor	1 48000 10	Maravedis.
14.	Gibraltar	- Hard Dollar	r 2517 8	Reals.
15.	Lisbon	- Reis Legal	2:495.816	

PRODUCTS.

Ex. 1.	Francs	25 90	Centimes 1	per	£ Sterling.
2.	Florins	12 02	Cents	→	£ Sterling.
3.	Banco Mks	13 11 ¹ / ₈	Schillings		£ Sterling.
4.	Pruss. Doll.	6 29	Groschen	—	£ Sterling.
5.	Pence	$10\frac{27}{32}$		—	Ruble.
6.	Batzen	$151\tfrac{1}{4}$			£ Sterling.
7.	Florins	9 57	Kreuzers	—	£ Sterling.
8.	Pence	47_{10}^{-5}		_	6 Lire.
9.	Pence	39			Ducat.
10.	Pence	$119\frac{3}{8}$		—	Onza.
11.	Pence	47_{8}^{5}			Pezza.
12.	Lire	26 64	Centisimi	—	£ Sterling.
13.	Pence	$37\frac{5}{8}$			Dollar of Plate.
14.	Pence	$47\frac{5}{8}$			Hard Dollar.
15.	Pence	$48\frac{1}{16}$			Milreis.

BREMEN.

5 Schwaren = 1 Grote.
72 Grotes = 1 Rixdollar.

The Rixdollar is valued in Gold, from the old French and German Louis d'or, at the rate of 5 Rixdollars to 1 Louis d'or. Taking the value of this Louis d'or at 16 s 5 d Sterling, the value of the Bremen Rixdollar is 3 s 3.4 d, and the Par of Exchange on London is about 609\frac{1}{4} Rixdollars of Bremen per 100 Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb of Bremen=109.86 lb Avoirdupois.The Ahm of 44 Stúbchen=30.74 Imperial Gallons.The Last of Corn=9.78 Imperial Quarters.100 Bremen Ells=63.29 English Yards.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Bremen gives, in full weight Louis, Carls, and Fredericks d'or at 5 Rixdollars each, to

London612 Rixdollars for 100 £ Sterling.Amsterdam $127\frac{1}{4}$ ditto— 250 Florins.Hamburg $133\frac{1}{2}$ ditto— 300 Marks Banco.Paris— 171 Grotes— 1 France.

Paris $17\frac{1}{4}$ Grotes — 1 Franc.

Augsburg110¾ Rixdollars Currency.Berlin115 Prussian Dollars.Frankfort110¾ Rixdollars, W. Z.Leipzig110¾ Rixdollars, W. Z.

Bremen receives for 100 Rixdollars, from

The Usance of Bills from London is 1 month's date.

LUBEC.

12 Pfennings = , 1 Schilling. 16 Schillings = 1 Mark.

The value of this money of account is the same as that of Hamburg Currency, the Cologne Mark weight of fine Silver being valued at 34 Marks of Lubec.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb of Lubec	=	106.85 lb Avoirdupois.
100 Viertels	=	159.35 Imperial Gallons.
The Last of Corn	=	11.03 Imperial Quarters.
The Ell	=	22.91 English Inches.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Lubec gives to Hamburg 123½ Marks for 100 Marks Banco.

Almost entirely the whole of the Exchange business of Lubec upon other countries, is transacted through the Medium of Hamburg, and therefore Lubec Currency requires first to be reduced into Hamburg Banco, from which it may be exchanged into the money of any other country.

Thus to remit Marks 10,000 from Lubec to London, at 23\frac{1}{4} per Cent from Lubec to Hamburg, and 13 Mks 9 S. from Hamburg to London.

Mks		Mks				Mks	
If 1:	$23rac{1}{4}$		100	_		100	00?
		Result, B	co Mks	8113	9 S	ı	•
Mks	s		£	-		Mks	s.
If 13	9		1		;	8113	9?
		Result, £	598 4	8	Ster	ling.	

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN.

96 Skillings = 1 Rigsbank Dollar.

The Rigsbank or Rix-Banco Dollar is divided also into 6 Marks, each of 16 Skillings.

Estimating the Cologne Mark of fine Silver at 18½ Rigsbank Dollars, the Danish Dollar is equal to 1½ Hamburg Mark Banco, or to 26. 35 d Sterling; making the Par of Exchange with London R. D. 9 10 Sk. per £ Sterling, independent of the Agio upon the exchange. With the Agio at 2 per Cent, the Rix-Banco Dollar is worth 25. 83 d Sterling, and the Par of Exchange with London is R. D. 9 27 Sk. per £ Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100	lb, Danish	===	110.13 lb Avoirdupois.
100	Viertels	=	170.08 Imperial Gallons.
100	Lasts, Danish	=	57.40 Imperial Lasts.
100	Ells	==	68.64 English Yards.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Copenhagen gives to

London	9 35	R. Dollar and Skill.	for	1	£ Sterling.
Amsterdam	$195\tfrac{1}{4}$	Rigsb. Dollars		250	Florins.
Hamburg	204	Ditto		300	Marks Bco.
Paris	$35\frac{1}{4}$	Skillings		1	Franc.

The chief if not the whole of the Exchange business of Copenhagen, is transacted through the Medium of Hamburg, the Par of Exchange between Copenhagen and Hamburg, exclusive of the Agio, being 200 Rix-Banco Dollars for 300 Marks Hamburg Banco.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

STOCKHOLM.

48 Skillings = 1 Rixdollar.

The value of the money of account and Exchange is nominal, as it entirely depends upon the credit given to the Paper Currency; the Silver Species-Dollar is valued at 4 s 5½ d Sterling, but the general average of the Rixdollar in Paper is about 1 s 9 d Sterling.

SWEDISH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 Pounds Vict. Wt	=	93.71 lb. Avoirdupois.
100 Kannen	=	57.58 Imperial Gallons
The Tunna of 36 Kappar	=	4.53 Imperial Bushels.
The Ell of 2 Feet	=	23.37 English Inches.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Stockholm gives to

London	Rixdoll. 11	24	Skillings	for	1 £ Sterling
Amsterdam		117	Ditto		1 Rixdollar.
Hamburg		123	Ditto		3 Marks Banco.
Lubec		101	Ditto	_	3 Marks Lubec.
Paris		$22\tfrac{1}{2}$	Ditto		1 Franc.

CHRISTIANA.

120 Skillings = 1 Species-Dollar.

The Norwegian Money of account is in Paper.—The Species-Dollar in Coin is equal to 2 Danish Rigsbank Dollars, or 3 Hamburg Marks Banco, or about 52\frac{3}{4} d Sterling.—The Course of Exchange on London was lately quoted at Sp. D. 6 24 Sk. per £ Sterling.

The Norwegian Weights and Measures are the same as those of Denmark.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

40 Paras

=

1 Piastre.

The money of Turkey is so much debased that it bears but little more than a nominal value.—Bills and Merchandise are chiefly valued from the rate borne by Foreign Coins, particularly Spanish and German Dollars.—Reckoning the former at 12½ Piastres, the value of the Piastre is about 4 d Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Rottolo of 180 Drams = 1.27 lb Avoirdupois. The Oke of 400 Drams = 2.83 lb Avoirdupois. The Almud (Liquid Measure) = 1.15 Imperial Gallon. The Killow of Corn = 0.96 Imperial Bushel. The Pike = 26§ English Inches.

Constantinople gives to

London	58_{2}^{1}	Piastres	for	1	£ Sterling.			
Amsterdam	190	Paras		1	Florin.			
Leghorn	460	Ditto		1	Pezza.			
Marseilles	883	Ditto		1	Franc.			
Malta	$197\frac{1}{2}$	Ditto	_	1	Scudo.			
Trieste	227	Ditto		1	Florin.			
Vienna	226	Ditto		1	Florin.			
receives from								
Odessa	41	Copecs	for	1	Piastre.			

Bills on London are usually drawn at 61 days' sight, and on all other places at 31 days' sight.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA AND CAIRO.

40 Paras

=

1 Piastre.

The Paras of Egypt are reckoned of the same value as the Turkish Paras, but the Piastres are esteemed of inferior value.

The general mode of estimating the value of this money, is, as at Constantinople, by comparison with the German and Spanish Dollars, which in Egypt are reckoned of equal value; hence if the German Dollar, valued at 48 Pence Sterling, be reckoned at 15 Piastres, the value of the Piastre is 3\frac{1}{5} Pence Sterling.*

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

CAIRO WEIGHTS.

40 Okes of 400 Drams = 112 lb Avoirdupois. 800 Okes = 20 Cwt Avoirdupois. 100 Rottoli or 1 Cantar = 100 lb Avoirdupois.

ALEXANDRIA WEIGHTS.

100 Rottoli = 78 Okes = 218.4 lb Avoirdupois.

CORN MEASURES.

The Ardeb of Rosetta of Wheat is, by weight, equal to 168 Okes, or 470 lb Avoirdupois.

The Long Measure is the Turkish Pike, of 26g Inches.

^{*} The comparison is here made with the German Species-Dollar, because by its being made equal in value to the Spanish Dollar, the latter Coin has almost entirely disappeared.

THE IONIAN ISLANDS.

CORFU. PAXO. ST. MAURA. CEPHALONIA. ITHACA. ZANTE. AND CERIGO.

The money of Account is in British Currency, or Pounds Shillings and Pence Sterling. Spanish Doubloons valued at $15\frac{1}{2}$ Spanish Dollars, Spanish Pillar-Dollars valued at 104 Oboli or Halfpence, and German Dollars valued at 100 Oboli, are also Current, and the latter are also partially the money of account.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Besides the English Weights and Measures, the Venetian and Turkish are also employed, with particular sorts of Goods.

10 Okes equal 28 lb Avoirdupois, and the Quintal of 44 Okes equals 117 Venetian lb Peso Grosso, and 123.15 lb Avoirdupois.

The Venetian Barile for Wine, Oil, &c. of 4 Jars, is reckoned equal to 15 Imperial Gallons.

The Bacilo of Wheat in Zante and Cephalonia is estimated at 11 Imperial Bushels.

The Moggio of Wheat in Corfu is 5 Winchester Bushels.

The Braccio for Woollen Goods is reckoned at $27\frac{3}{16}$ Inches, and for Silk Goods at $25\frac{3}{8}$ Inches.

MALTA.

20 Grani = 1 Tari.
12 Tari = 1 Scudo.
30 Tari = 1 Pezza or Sicilian Dollar.

1.

The value of the Pezza taken from that of the Sicilian Silver Scudo of 12 Sicilian Tari, is 3 s 11½ d Sterling, but it is commonly reckoned at 4 s Sterling.

Hence the value of the Maltese Scudo is 19 d Sterling, and the Par of Exchange with London is about 12½ Scudi per £ Sterling.

For purposes of general business the Pezza is often valued at 50 d Sterling, and the Scudo at 20 d Sterling, and the £ Sterling is therefore at this estimation worth only 12 Scudí.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 Maltese Rottoli	=	174.52	lb Avoirdnpois.
The Barile of Wine	=	$9_{\overline{6}}$	Imperial Gallons.
The Caffiso of Oil	=	48	Imperial Gallons.
The Salma of Corn	=	$7\frac{7}{8}$	Imperial Bushels.
The Cane or Canna	=	82.02	English Inches.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Malta receives from

London	485	Penc	е		ior	1	Pezza.
		j	Mal	ta gives	to		
Genoa	5	Tari	$17\frac{1}{2}$	Grani	for	1	Lira.
Leghorn	30	Tari				1	Pezza.
Marseilles	5	Tari	18	Grani		1	Franc.
Naples	$24\frac{3}{4}$	Tari				1	Ducat del Regno.
Trieste	15	Tari				1	Florin.

ROME.

100 Bajocchi

1 Scudo Romano.

The estimated value of the Scudo or Crown, is nearly 4 s 2 d Sterling; it is divided into 10 Paoli, and the Par of Exchange upon London is about 48 Paoli per £ Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 Roman Pounds=74.77 lb Avoirdupois..100 Boccali=40.12 Imperial Gallons.The Rubbio of Corn=8.10 Imperial Bushels.The Canna of 8 Palmi=78.35 English Inches.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Rome gives to or receives from

London	$48\frac{1}{5}$	Paoli	for	1	£ Sterling.
Amsterdam	$39\frac{1}{2}$	Scudi Rom.		100	Florins.
Augsburg	$47\frac{4}{5}$	ditto	_	100	Florins.
Florence	$106\tfrac{1}{4}$	ditto		100	Francesconi.
Genoa	$106 3\over 4$	Sous of Lire*		1	Scudo Romano.
Leghorn	972	Scudi Rom.		100	Pezze.
Naples	126	Ducats	_	100	Scudi Romani
Paris	106	Sous of Francs*		1	Scudo Romano.
Venice	$48\frac{1}{4}$	Scudi Rom.	_	30 0	Lire Austriache.

Bills on London are usually drawn at 90 days' date.

There are not any days of Grace.

^{*} Or Lire and Francs for 20 Scudi.

LOMBARDO-VENETO.

MILAN.,

100 Centisimi

1 Lira Austriacha.

For the value of this money see Venice, Page 31.

The former monies of account were in Lire Corrente of 20 Soldi each of 12 Denari, and Lire Italiane of 100 Centismi.

145 Lire Corrente = 128 Lire Austriache. 100 Lire Austriache = 87 Lire Italiane.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb Peso Grosso = 168.22 lb Avoirdupois.

100 lb Peso Sottile = 72.09 lb Avoirdupois.

The Brenta of 96 Boccali = 15.71 Imperial Gallons.

The Moggio of 8 Staja = 3.80 Imperial Bushels.

The Braccio or Ell = 23.09 English Inches.

The Libbra Nuova or Kilogrammi, for the weighing of Gold and Silver, is the same as the French Kilogramme.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Milan, in Lire Austriache and Centisimi, gives to

London.	Lire:	30.30	Centisimi	for	1	£ Sterling.
Amsterdam.	_	2.49			1	Florin.
Augsburg	-	2.97			1	Florin.
Frankfort		2.49			1	Florin, 24 G. F.
Genoa		1.18			1	Lira Nuova.
Hamburg		2.18			1	Mark.
Leghorn		6.09			1	Pezza in Gold.
Naples		4.93			1	Ducat.
Paris		1.18	<u> </u>		1	Franc.

GENEVA.

12	Deniers	= 3	L	Sou.
20	Sous	= 7	L	Livre.
3	Livres	= :	1	Ecu.

The value of the Ecu is reckoned at 45\g d Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb heavy weight	=	121.41 lb Avoirdupois.
100 lb. light weight	=	101.18 lb Avoirdupois.
The Setier	=	10.06 Imperial Gallons.
The Coupe or Sack	=	2.14 Imperial Bushels.
The Ell	==	45.04 English Inches.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Geneva gives to or receives from

London	$46\frac{1}{2}$	Pence Sterling	for	1	Ecu of 3 Livres.
Amsterdam	$92\frac{1}{2}$	Florins		40	Ecus
Augsburg	$129\frac{1}{2}$	Rixdollars		100	Ditto.
Genoa	$163\frac{1}{4}$	Lire Nuove		100	Livres.
Hamburg	$22\frac{3}{4}$	Sous		1	Mark Bco.
Madrid	44	Ditto		1	Dollar.
Naples	50 ⅓	Ditto		1	Ducat.
Paris	$163\frac{3}{4}$	Francs		100	Livres.
Venice	52	Sous		5	Lire Austriache.

The Usance for Bills from England is 30 days' sight.

BASIL.

100 Raps = 1 Swiss Frank.

16 Swiss Franks are reckoned equal to 1 French Louis-d'or of 24 Livres; and the Par of Exchange with France, reckoning 81 Livres to 80 French Francs, is therefore 27 Swiss Franks for 40 French Francs; at this rate, the value of the Swiss Frank is about 13½ d Sterling, and the Par of Exchange with London is about 17½ Franks per £ Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb of Basil	=	108.61 lb Avoirdupois.
The Ohm, liquid measure	= = ,	10.77 Imperial Gallons.
The Sack, dry measure	=	3.56 Imperial Bushels.
The Large Ell	=	46.41 English Inches.
The Small Ell	=	21.42 English Inches.

Basil gives to or receives from

London	17.45	Franks and Raps	for	1	£ Sterling.
Amsterdam	1423	Franks		100	Florins.
Augsburg	$169\frac{3}{4}$	Ditto		100	Florins.
Frankfort	97 ≩	Florins in 24G. F.	_	100	Florins of Basil.
Hamburg	$123\frac{1}{2}$	Franks		100	Marks Banco.
Leipzig	12.65	Franks and Raps		5	Rixdollars W. Z.
Milan	56គ្គ	Franks		100	Lire Austriache.
Paris	99	Francs*	_	100	Francs of France.
Vienna	$169\frac{3}{4}$	Franks		100	Florins.

^{*} That is, reckoning 27 Franks of Basil for 40 French Francs, and then 99 Francs in Cash for 100 Francs in a bill on Paris.

ST. GALLEN.

60 Kreuzers

=

1 Florin.

The value of this money is in 24 Guldenfuss, the French Louis d'or of 24 Livres being valued at 11 Florins of St. Gallen; the value of 1 Florin is therefore very nearly 1 s $8\frac{1}{4}$ d Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb heavy weight	=	128.9 lb Avoirdupois.
100 lb light weight	=	102.5 lb Avoirdupois.
The Eimer of 32 Máss	=	114 Imperial Gallons.
The Mútt of 4 Viertels	=	2.09 Imperial Bushels.
The Ell for Woollens	=	244 English Inches.
The Ell for Silks	==	31½ English Inches.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

St. Gallen gives, in Louis d'or valued at 11 Florins, to

London	12 15	Florins and Kreuz.	for	1 £ Sterling.
Amsterdan	n 59 3	Kreuzers		1 Neth. Florin.
Augsburg	$119\frac{1}{2}$	Florins		100 Florins Aug. Cur.
Frankfort	$99\tfrac{3}{4}$	Florins		100 Florins in 24 G.F.
Geneva	132	Kreuzers		3 Livres.
Hamburg	151	Kreuzers		3 Marks Banco.
Leipzig	180	Florins		100 Rixdollars.
Leghorn	$146\frac{1}{4}$	Kreuzers	•	1 Pezza of 8 Reals.
Milan	$25\frac{1}{4}$	Kreuzers		1 Lira.
Paris	101	Francs*		100 Francs in Paris.
Turin	$28\tfrac{1}{4}$	Kreuzers	-	1 Lira Nuova.

^{*} The Par with Paris is 297 Florins for 640 Francs.

AUGSBURG.

60 Kreuzers

=

1 Florin.

The Florin in Augsburg Currency is valued after the Convention Rate, or the 20 Guldenfuss; it is therefore the same as the Austrian Florin, or 2 s 0.4 d Sterling, and the Par of Exchange with London is 9 Fl. 50 Kr. per ₤ Sterling.

In the Exchanges of Augsburg upon Amsterdam and Hamburg there is a nominal value, called Giro, given to the Florin, by which 127 Florins, Convention Money, or Augsburg Currency, are reckoned equal to 100 Florins in Giro.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lb heavy weight	=	108.30 lb Avoirdupois.
100 lb light weight	=	104.23 lb Avoirdupois.
The Muid of 48 Máss	=	15.08 Imperial Gallons.
The Schaff of 8 Metzen	=	5.65 Imperial Bushels.
The Long Ell	=	24.00 English Inches.
The Short Ell	=	23.32 English Inches.
The Muid of 48 Máss The Schaff of 8 Metzen The Long Ell	= = =	15.08 Imperial Gallons 5.65 Imperial Bushels 24.00 English Inches.

Augsburg gives to or receives from

London	Flor.	9 50 Kr.	for	1	£ Sterling.
Amsterdar	n Rixd.	108½ in Giro		250	Florins.
Frankfort	Flor.	993 Current	_	100	Florins in 20 G. F.
Genoa	[‡] Soldi	51 di Lire N	Ŧ. —	1.	Florin.
Hamburg	Rixd.	1143 in Giro	_	300	Marks Banco.
Milan	*Soldi	60g di Lire A	·. —	1	Florin.
Leghorn	[≇] Soldi	57½ di Pezza		1	Florin.
Paris	Flor.	1171 Current		300	Francs.

The Usance for Bills on Augsburg is 15 days' sight.

^{*} Or Lire and Pezze for 20 Florins.

SAXONY.

DRESDEN AND LEIPZIG.

12	Pfennings	=	1 Groschen.
24	Groschen	==	1 Rixdollar.

The value of the Rixdollar is very nearly 361 d Sterling, and the Par of Exchange with London, Rixd. 6 13.8 Groschen.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 Saxon Pounds	=	103.07 lb Avoirdupois.
The Eimer, Leipzig Meas.	==	16.50 Imperial Gallons.
The Eimer, Dresden Meas.	=	12.98 Imperial Gallons.
The Scheffel Ditto	=	2.95 Imperial Bushels.
The Saxon Ell	==	22.25 English Inches.

Leipzig, in Exchange Money gives to

London	Rixd	. 6	15¾ Grosch. fo	r 1	£ Sterling.
Amsterdam	_	140^1_{4}	-	250	Florins.
Augsburg		$100\frac{1}{4}$		150	Florins.
Bremen	-	$108\tfrac{3}{4}$		100	Rixd. in Louis-d'oc.
Frankfort		$100\frac{1}{4}$		100	Rixd. W. Z.
Hamburg	_	1481		300	Marks Banco.
Paris		79		300	Francs.
Vienna		$100\frac{1}{2}$		150	Florins.
			receives from	l	

103½ Pruss. Dollars for 100 Rixdollars. W. Z. Berlin

N. B. Exchange Money, W. Z. is properly Saxon Speciesdollars valued at 32 Groschen each; but it is also allowed to be in French Crowns, Brabant Dollars, and some other smaller Coins, rated after the Convention Rate or in 20 Guldenfuss.

EXERCISES ON LONDON.

Exercises.

Exchange £ 500 Sterling with

- Ex. 1. Bremen, at 613½ Rixdollars per £100 Sterling.
- 2. Lubec through Hamburg; at $22\frac{5}{4}$ per Cent from Lubec to Hamburg, and Mks $13.8\frac{1}{2}$ Sc from Hamburg to London.
- 3. Copenhagen through Hamburg; at 204 R B Dollars per 300 Mks Bco from Copenhagen to Hamburg, and at Mks 13 9½ Sc. from Hamburg to London.
 - 4. Stockholm, at Rixd. 11 20 Sk. per £ Sterling.
 - 5. Christiana, at Sp. D. 6 24 Sk. per £ Sterling.
 - 6. Constantinople, at 61½ Piastres per £ Sterling.
 - 7. Malta, at 481 Pence per Pezza.
 - 8. Rome, at 483 Paoli per £ Sterling.
 - 9. Geneva, at 461 Pence per Ecu of 3 Livres.
 - 10. Basil, at 17.25 Franks per £ Sterling.
- 11. Basil, through Paris; at 99½ Francs per 100 Francs, and Frs. 25.40 per £ Sterling.
 - 12. Augsburg, at Flor. 9 55 Kr. per £ Sterling.

PRODUCTS.

Ex. 1. Bremen	Rixdollars	3067 36	Sch.
2. Hamburg	Marks	6765 10	Sch.
Lubec	Marks	8304 13	Sch.
3. Hamburg	Marks	6796 14	Sch.
Copenhagen	R. B. Doll.	4621 84	Skill.
4. Stockholm	Rixdollars.	5708 16	Skill.
5. Christiania	SpeDoll.	3125 0	
6. Constantinople	Piastres	30750 0	
7. Malta	Scudi	6217 7	8 Tari & Gra.
8. Rome	Scudi	2430 0	
9. Geneva	Livres	7783 15	8 Sous & Den.
10. Basil	Franks	8625 0	
11. Paris	Francs	12700 00	
Basil	Franks	8508 21	Raps.
12. Augsburg	Florins	4958 20	Kreuz.

NORTH AMERICA

THE BRITISH COLONIES AND THE WEST INDIES.

The general money of Account is Pounds, Shillings, and Pence Currency.—Spanish Dollars are also a partial money of Account, and bear fixed values relative to Currency.

In some places, there is a fixed relation between Currency and Sterling, and the variation in the Rates of Exchange is made by a Premium or Discount; in others the Exchange is at once made by a per Centage reckoned upon the Sterling: thus in

CANADA, and the Northern Provinces, £ 100 Sterling are worth at Par, £ $111\frac{1}{9}$, reckoned £ 111 2 3, Currency, or £ 90 Sterling are worth £ 100 Currency.

JAMAICA, the Currency is fixed at £ 140 for £ 100 Sterling, and the Spanish Dollar at 6 s 8 d Currency.

BARBADOES, the Dollar is fixed at 6 s 3 d Currency.

GRENADA, ST. VINCENT, TOBAGO, and the other Windward Islands, as well as in TORTOLA and the Leeward Islands, the Dollar uncut is reckoned at 9 s Currency, and cut at 8 s 3 d Currency.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The Weights and Measures are generally the same as those of Great Britain, but with the late Measures of Capacity.

THE UNITED STATES.

100 Cents = 1 Dollar.

The U. S. Dollar, until recently, has been valued at the fixed Par of 4 s 6 d Sterling, making 40 Dollars equal to £ 9 Sterling, and the Exchange between this country and the United States, has been regulated by a Premium or Discount on Sterling money, chiefly dependent on the market price of the Dollar in London, a less price than the Par producing a Premium, and a higher price, a Discount.

By Act of Congress, 14 July, 1832, the valuation of the Pound Sterling was fixed at 4 Dollars 80 Cents, (equal to a Premium of 8 per Cent on the Par of 4 s 6 d, or to 4 s 2 d per Dollar,) and this mode of reckoning has since been partially introduced into the Rate of Exchange.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE. New York, June 1833.

London .	•	•	•	$8\frac{3}{4}$	Premium.
70	U. S. D.	4.85	Cts for	1	£ Sterling.
Paris	Francs	3.37		1	U.S. Dollar.
Or	U. S. D.	185		1	Franc.
Hamburg		$35\frac{1}{4}$		1	Banco Mark.
Amsterdam		$40\tfrac{1}{2}$		1	Florin.
Bremen		80		1	R. Dol. L. d'or.

Bills on Europe are generally drawn at 60 days' sight. The Days of Grace are 3, the same as in England.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

See the last Page.

N. B. The above is chiefly extracted from a highly valuable Work lately published, under the title of "Calculations and Statements of the Trade with America," by W. F. Renss, Esq.

EXAMPLE 1.

To exchange £ 800 Canada Currency into Sterling, at the Par of £ 111½ per Cent, or £ 100 Currency for £ 90 Sterling.

REVERSE.

£ 720 0 0 Sterling into Canada Currency at Par.

EXAMPLE 2.

To exchange £ 524 18 6 Bermuda Currency into Sterling, at the Par of 180 per Cent.

REVERSE.

£ 291 12 6 Sterling into Bermuda Currency at Par.

EXAMPLE 3.

To exchange £ 600 Jamaica Currency into Sterling, at the Par of 140 per Cent.

£
$$\frac{\pounds}{7}$$
 $\frac{\pounds}{5}$ $\frac{\pounds}{600}$ $\frac{100}{0}$ $\frac{100}{5}$ $\frac{100}$

REVERSE.

£ 428 11 5 Sterling into Jamaica Currency, at the Par of 140 per Cent.

EXAMPLE 4.

To exchange Dollars 5696 72 Cents U.S. Currency into Sterling, at the Par of 4 s 6 d Sterling per Dollar.

D.
$$\pounds$$
 Doll. $\frac{\pounds}{\$}$ 5696 72 ? $\frac{5696.72}{\$}$ $\frac{9}{40}$ $\frac{51270.48}{\$}$ Sterling £ 1281.762 = £ 1281 15 3

REVERSE.

£ 1281 15 3 Sterling into U. S. Currency at Par.

Doll. 1281. 762

40

51270. 480

Dollars 5696 72 Cents.

DIRECTIONS

for calculating the Premium or Discount.

In all cases where there is a fixed par of Exchange, and the variations in the rates of Exchange are regulated by a Premium or Discount, it is to be noticed, that this Premium or Discount is calculated upon the money of that place upon which the Bill is drawn. Thus with Canada, the United States, &c. if the Bill is drawn in Sterling, the Premium or Discount forms a per Centage upon the amount of the Bill, or the amount at Par, and it is to be added to or subtracted from it, to find the value in Currency.

But if the Bill is drawn in Currency, or an amount in Currency is to be reduced into Sterling, the per Centage of the rate is, for a Premium, to be added to 100, or for a Discount, to be subtracted from 100, and then as the sum or remainder is to 100, so is the given amount at Par* to the amount in Sterling.

EXAMPLE 1.

To find the value in Canada Currency of a Bill for £ 500 Sterling, at a Discount of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.

	£	s	d	
	500	0	0	Sterling.
	7	10	0	Discount
_			_	
	492	10	0	Net amount.
	54	14	5	1-9 th.
-				
£	547	4	5	Currency.

^{*} Sometimes it is better first to correct the Currency for the Premium or Discount, and then to reduce the product at Par into Sterling.

EXAMPLE 2.

To find the value in Jamaica Currency of a Bill for £ 500 Sterling, at a Premium of 123 per Cent.

EXAMPLE 3.

To find the value in Sterling £ 547 4 5 Canada Currency, at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent Discount.

£ 100 less £
$$1\frac{1}{2}$$
 Discount = £ $98\frac{1}{2}$
£ £ \$ d
If $98\frac{1}{2}$ — 100 — 547 4 5 ?
Answer £ 555 11 1 Net Value.
Difference 55 11 1 1-10th.
£ 500 0 0 Sterling.

Example 4.

To find the value in Sterling of Dollars 4826 25 Cents, United States Currency, at a Premium of 10½ per Cent.

D. D. D. C. If
$$110\frac{1}{2}$$
 — 100 — 4826 25 ?

Answer Dollars 4367 65 Cents.

£

4367.65

9

40) 39308.85

Sterling £ 982.721 = 982 14 5

EXERCISES.

- Ex. 1. Find the amount of £ 400 Sterling, in Barbadoes Currency at 137½ per Cent.
- 2. Find the amount of £ 1623 18 6 Grenada Currency at 225 per Cent.
- 3. Find the value in Quebec Currency of a Bill on London for £ 450 Sterling, at Par, and also at a Discount of 1½ per Cent.
- 4. Find the amount in Sterling of £ 715 10 8 Canada Currency, at a Discount of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.
- 5. Find the amount in United States Currency, of a Bill on London for £ 220 10 0 Sterling, at a Premium of 11 per Cent.
- 6. Find the value in Sterling of U. S. Dollars 2000, at a Premium of $10\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent.
- 7. What is the value in Jamaica Currency of a Bill upon London for £ 300 Sterling, at a Premium of 13½ per Cent?
- 8. What is the value in Sterling of £ 600 Jamaica Currency, at a Premium of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent?
- 9. Dollars in Jamaica being valued at 6 s 8 d Currency, what will be the amount in Sterling of 1000 Dollars at a Premium on the Sterling of $14\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent, and what will be the value in Sterling of each Dollar?

Products.

- Ex. 1. £ 550 0 0 Barb. Curr.
 - 2. £ 721 14 10 Sterling.
 - 3, £ 500 0 0 at Par. £ 492 10 0 at 1½ per Ct.
 - 4. £ 653 15 8 Sterling.
 - 5. U.S. D. 1087 80 Cents.
 - 6. £ 408 3 3 Sterling.
 - 7. £ 475 13 0 Jam. Curr.
 - 8. £ 380 19 1 Sterling.
 - 9. £ 207 18 10 Sterling.

Value of each Dollar 4 s 2 d Sterling.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SPANISH SETTLEMENTS.

In Colombia, Buenos—Ayres, Chili, and Peru, as well as in Mexico in North America, the Dollar is the principal Integer of Account.—It is divided into 8 Reals each of 16 Quarts.

The Dollar of account or exchange is, nominally, the Hard or Mexican Dollar, or, what is reputed the same as that Coin, the Dollar of each of the Independent Governments.

Where a paper money has been created, the value of the Dollar of account depends upon the credit of the Paper, or the exchange it bears against Hard Dollars or Doubloons.

A late quotation from Buenos Ayres gave the following rates of Exchange, but except the rate upon London, they may be considered as nominal.

Buenos Ayres receives from

Loudon	63 Pen	ce for 1	Dollar in Paper.
Paris	65 Cen	ts — 1	Ditto
Rio de Janeiro	192 Rei	s — 1	Ditto
United States	13½ Cer	nts — 1	Ditto

Price of Ounces (Doubloons) from 124 to 128 Dollars each.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The same as those of Spain.

PORTUGUESE SETTLEMENTS.

BRASIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO AND BAHIA.

The money of account is the Portuguese Milreis of 1000 Reis. The value of this money is variable, as it is reckoned in Papermoney, which from its excessive issue has become reduced to a very considerable discount in relation to Specie.

According to the intrinsic value of the piece of 4000 Reis in Gold, which is £ 1 0 $1\frac{1}{4}$, the worth of a Milreis in Gold is 5 s $0\frac{1}{4}$ d, but making the estimation from the 3 Pataca Piece or Brazilian Dollar, which is worth 50 d Sterling, and is rated at 960 Reis, the Milreis in Silver is about 52 d Sterling.

The Premium upon the former of these pieces was lately about 80 per Cent, and the value of the latter was about 1600 Reis, reducing the Milreis in Paper from $5 ext{ so } ext{1} ext{d}$ the value in Gold, to nearly $33 ext{1} ext{d}$ d Sterling, and from $52 ext{d}$ the value in Silver, to $32 ext{1} ext{d}$ d Sterling.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Rio de Janeiro receives from

London 31½ Pence for 1 Milreis.

and gives to

Paris 290 Reis for 1 Franc.

The Weights and Long Measures of the Brazils are the same as those of Portugal, but the Measures of capacity are different.

AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

100 Medidas = 59.54 Imperial Gallons. 100 Alqueires = 110.96 Imperial Bushels.

EXAMPLE 1.

To exchange Dollars 4726 5 R into Sterling at 191 d

£ s d
$$\frac{1}{20} - \frac{4726}{12} \cdot \frac{12}{6} = 6 \text{ amount at } 20 \text{ s}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{236}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{12}{2} = 12$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{118}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{33}{4} = 6$$

$$\frac{29}{10} \cdot \frac{93}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$
£ 384 0 9 Sterling.

EXAMPLE 2.

To exchange Reis 14:089.447 into Sterling at 311 d

£
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 - - 14089.447 amount at 20 s
 $\frac{1}{20}$ - - 1761.181 — 30
 $\frac{88.059}{1849.240}$ = £ 1849 4 s 10 d

EXERCISES.

Exchange

Ex. 1. Dollars 10000 into Sterling at 181

- 2. Dollars 8282 3 R into Sterling at 173
- 3. Reis 1:000.000 into Sterling at 41½
- 4. Reis 2:314.636 into Sterling at 353

PRODUCTS.

Ex. 1. £ 760 8 4 Ex. 3. £ 172 18 4 2. £ 612 11 0 4. £ 344 15 8

EAST INDIES.

CALCUTTA. MADRAS. BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA.

 12 Pice
 =
 1 Anna.

 16 Annas
 =
 1 Rupee.

The Sicca Rupee is the Money of Exchange, and is the Official Money of Account. Its intrinsic value as a Silver Coin, is nearly 2 s Sterling.

The Current Rupee is a nominal money, valued at 16 per Cent below the Sicca Rupee, 100 Sicca Rupees being equal to 116 Current Rupees.

The Gold Mohur is nominally worth 16 Sicca Rupees. Its full value is about 33 s 4 d Sterling, making the nominal Gold valuation of the Sicca Rupee, 2 s 1 d Sterling; but as the new Mohur is commonly worth about 17 Sicca Rupees, this valuation is reduced to 1 s 11½ d Sterling.

A Lac is 100.000 Rupees. A Crore is 10 Millions. The usual time for Bills on London is 6 months' sight.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Factory Maund of 40 Seers = 74 lb 10 oz Avoirdupois.

The Bazaar Maund = 82 lb 2 oz Avoirdupois.

The Haut or Cubit = 18 Inches English.

The Guz. = 36 Inches.

N. B. 100 Bazaar Maunds are equal to 110 Fands or Factory Maunds, and 3 Fands are equal to 224 lb Avoirdupois. The Bazaar Maund is also 40 Seers each of 16 Chittacks.

MADRAS.

The Money of Account, in new Currency, is in Rupees, divided into Annas and Pice as at Calcutta.—The late Money of Account, which is still partially also in use, was in Pagodas of 42 Fanams each of 80 Cash.

100 Pagodas are reckoned equal to 350 Rupees, the Rupee being equal to 12 Fanams.

The value of the Silver Rupte, Madras Currency, is estimated at 1 s 101 d Sterling.

The Madras Mohur, nominally worth 15 Silver-Rupees, is valued at 29 s $1\frac{1}{5}$ d Sterling.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Candy of 20 Maunds = 500 lb Avoirdupois. The Garee of 80 Parahs = $16\frac{7}{8}$ Imperial Quarters. The Covid for Cloth = 18 English Inches.

BOMBAY.

The Money of Account is in Rupees, Bombay Currency, divided into 4 Quarters each of 100 Reas.

The Silver Rupee, Bombay Currency, is very nearly of the same value as the Silver Rupee, Madras Currency, or $1 ext{ s } 10\frac{1}{4} ext{ d}$ Sterling.

The Bombay Gold Mohur, is also very nearly the same as that of Madras.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Candy of 20 Mannds = 560 lb Avoirdupois. The Candy of 8 Paralis = 156 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb Avoirdupois. The Haut or Covid = 18 English Inches.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

6 Stivers = 1 Skilling. 8 Skillings = 1 Rixdollar.

The Par of the Rixdollar, which is a paper Currency, is fixed at 1 s 6 d Sterling, the English Shilling being valued at 32 Stivers Currency. Accounts are now generally kept in British Currency.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The English Weights and Measures are in general use here, except for Wines, which are commonly sold by the Leaguer.

This Measure is reckoned the same as the late Amsterdam Leaguer of 15 Ankers; as such, the contents are equal to 123.12 Imperial Gallons, or 153\frac{3}{4} Wine Gallons, but the common estimation is 152 Wine Gallons.

EXERCISES.

- Ex. 1. What is the amount in Sterling, of Sicca Rupees 11864 12 Annas, Bengal Currency, at 1 s 10½ d Sterling per Sicca Rupee?
- 2. What is the amount in Sterling, of Pagodas 1962 25 Fan. 40 Cash, Madras Currency, exchange at 1 s 9½ d per Rupee?
- 3. What is the amount in Sterling of Rupees 6688 1 Qr. 75 Reas, Bombay Currency, exchange at 1 s 9\frac{2}{4} d per Rupee?
- 4. What is the amount in Sterling, of Rixdollars 5184 4 Sk. Cape Currency at par?

PRODUCTS.

Ex. 1. £1112 6 5. Ex. 2. £615 7 2. 3. 606 2 10. 4. 388 16 9.

CROSS EXCHANGES.

Cross Exchanges are the Exchanges between Foreign Countries. Thus, at London the Exchanges between Paris and Hamburg, Paris and Amsterdam, &c. are termed Cross Exchanges.

EXAMPLES.

PARIS.

To exchange 10000 Francs with

HAMBURG, at 185

Frs Mks Frs
If 185 — 100 — 10000?

Marks 5405 6 Sch. Banco.

AMSTERDAM, at 57½

Frs Flor. Frs
If 120 — 57½ — 10000 ?

Florins 4791 67 Cents.

FRANKFORT, at 23 Discount.

Fr. $97\frac{1}{4}$ — 100 in Bill Fr. 400 — $103\frac{1}{2}$ Rixd. W. Z. 389) 1035000

Note. For an explanation of the rates employed in Cross Exchanges, the Formula of the Course of Exchange of the place making the operation is to be consulted.

R. Doll. 2660 60 Kr. W. Z.

AMSTERDAM.

To exchange 10000 Florins with

PARIS, at 57

Fl. Fr. Fl. 157 — 120 — 10000 ?

Fr.
57) 1200000
Francs 21052 63 Cents.

HAMBURG, at 35

Fl. Mks Fl.

If 35 — 40 — 10000 ?

7 8

Mks

1-10000

1428 9

Marks 11428 9 Sch.

FRANKFORT, at 36½

Fl. R.D. Fl.

If $36\frac{1}{4}$ — 20 — 10000?

145

R. D. 145) 800000

Rixdollars 5517 22 Kreuzers.

HAMBURG.

To exchange 10000 Marks Banco with

PARIS, at 188½ Mks Fr. Mks If 100 10000 ? $188\frac{1}{2}$ Francs 18850.00 AMSTERDAM, at $35\frac{1}{2}$ Mks Fl. C. Mks If 40 **35 50** 10000 ? Flor. 40) 355000.0 **Florins** 8875.00 FRANKFORT, at 1481 Mks R. D. Mks $148\frac{1}{4}$ 10000 ? R. D.

Mks
If 300 — 148½ — 10000 ?

R. D.

1 10000

148½

1480000

2500

Rixdollars 4975 0

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

To exchange 10000 Rixdollars W. Z. with

PARIS, at 783

	ı			
R. D.		Fr.		R. D.
If 783		300		10000?
315	315)			
	Francs	38095 24	Cents –	
	AMS	TERDAM, a	at 139½	
R. D.		Fl.		R. D.
If 139½		250	**************************************	10000?

- - - - -

558) 10000000

Florins 17921 14 Cents

Flor.

HAMBURG, at 146

R. D. Mks R. D. 10000?

146) 3000000

Marks 20547 15 Sch. Banco.

G 2

Exercises on Cross Exchanges.

Ex. 1. Exchange Francs 14172 84 Cts at PARIS with

AMSTERDAM, at 57½ If 120 Francs — 57½ Flor. If 253 Francs — 100 Flor. — Francs 14172.84?

HAMBURG, at 185\frac{1}{3} If 185\frac{1}{4} Francs — 100 Mks If 100\frac{3}{4} Frs — 100 Lire — Francs 14172.84?

FRANKFORT, at 2 LEGHORN, at 510 If 400 Francs — $103\frac{1}{2}$ R. D. If 510 Francs — 100 Pezze and 98 R. D. — 100 R. D. — Francs 14172.84? - Francs 14172.84?

PETERSBURG, at 107½ If 107; Francs — 100 Rubles If 84½ Francs — 100 Lire Au.

VIENNA, at 253 — Francs 14172.84? , }

GENOA, at 3 - Francs 14172.84?

MILAN, at $84\frac{1}{9}$ -- Francs 14172.84? -- Francs 14172.84?

Ex. 2. Exchange Florins 4769 50 Cts at AMSTERDAM with

If 57½ Flor. — 120 Francs If 89 Flor. — 40 Ducats — Flor. 4769.50? — Flor. 4769.50?

FRANKFORT, at 36½ If 36½ Flor. — 20 R. D. W. Z. If 47½ Flor. — 100 Lire

HAMBURG, at $35\frac{1}{2}$ If $35\frac{1}{2}$ Flor. — 40 Marks If 97 Flor. — 40 Pezze — Flor. 4769.50?

VIENNA, at $36\frac{1}{4}$ If 36\frac{1}{4} N. Flor. — 30 A. Flor. If 37 Flor. — 40 Crusados — N. F. 4769.50?

PARIS, at $57\frac{1}{4}$ NAPLES, at 80

GENOA, at 47½ — Flor. 4769.50? — Flor. 4769.50?

> LEGHORN, at 97 — Flor. 4769.50?

LISBON, at 37 — Flor. 4769.50?