### HEWITT'S TREATISE OF

Multiply 3606 Ecu's, 1 Solz, 2 Deniers, by - - - 3 Livres.

The Prod. is 1081 Livres, 3 Solz, 6 Deniers.

Uppe Florence

PORTUGAL upon FLORENCE.

A Bill drawn at Lisbon upon Florence for 1564. Crusadoes, at 665 Rees per Crown of 7 ± Lires.

1564 400

And the Prod. being 625600 Rees

Dividing that by 665 Rees, the Price of Exchange, and the Quotient will be 940 Crowns, 15 Soldi,

Crowns. Soldi.

which 940 : 15

for  $\frac{1}{2}$  Lire 470 : 7:... 6

The Answer is 7055 Lir. 12 Sold.6 Deniers

Upon Genoa.

#### Portugal upon Genoa.

Lisbon remits to Genoa 435 Crusadoes, at 700 Rees per Pezzo of 5 Lires.

Multiply 435 Crusadoes by 400 Rees, Value of the Crusadoe, and divide that Product by 700 Rees, the Price of Exchange, and the Answer will be 248 ? Pezzi of 5 Lires.

PORTUGAL

151

Portugal upon Leghorn.

. Upon Leghorn

Lisbon remits to Leghorn 750 Crusadoes, at 675 Rees per Pezzo of 6 Lires.

Multiply 750 Crusadoes by 400 Rees

And the Prod. being 300000 Rees

dividing that Product by 675 Rees, the Answer will be 444 Pezzi, 8 Soldi, 10 Deniers, which multiplied by 6 Lir. Value of 1 Pezzo will make 2666 Lires, 13 Soldi.



Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

# VENICE.

publick in *Italy*, where it has now fub-and Exchange fifted above 1250 Years; and having of Venice.

always look'd upon Trade to be the Basis of its Grandeur, not any Thing

has been omitted, that may tend to the Advancement and Encouragement of it.

There are two Banks in Venice, in one, Pay-Of the Banks ments are made in Current Money, and in the Venice. other, only in Bank Money; between which, as has been before said, there is 20 per Cent. Difference,

ference.--- The Method of reducing current Money to Bank, and Bank to Current, you have in

Page 92.

The latter of these Banks is one of the most considerable in Europe, having a Fund of several Millions of Ducats, deposited by the Subjects into the Hands of the Republick, who are Security for the same, and pay the Salaries of all the Book-keepers, Cashiers, and other Officers, and are responsible for their Administration, being oblig'd to make good any Money that may be embezzel'd by the Mismanagement or Dishonesty of any of the Officers.

The Bank is shut up sour Times in a Year; on the 20th of March, the 20th of June, the 20th of September, and the 20th of December; and remains 20 Days shut every Time; during which, Merchants may negotiate, and dispose of Sums in Bank upon the Exchange, as at other Times. It is likewise shut up for 8 or 10 Days at Shrove-tide and Passion-Sunday; and every Friday to ballance the Books, except there be a How

liday in the Week.

The Value of Bills of Exchange drawn upon foreign Places, and for Fairs, are generally paid

in Bank-Money.

No endorsed Bills of Exchange can be paid in Bank, but the Person in whose Favour a Bill is drawn upon the Bank of Venice, must send his Correspondent a Procuration to receive the Money for him, or else must get the Bills drawn in his Correspondent's Name.

Bills of Ex- Bills of Exchange, payable in Bank, are not change not to be protested while the Bank is shut, nor till be protested du-

be protested during the Bank's the 6th Day after it is opened.

being sout, nor The surest Way to prevent the Loss of Time, till 6 Days as-Damages in returning, &c. is, to let the Bills be ter it is open. drawn payable to such Persons you intend to send them to.

For dating Bills of Exchange, and Letters Beginning of missive, the Year does not begin till the First of the Year. March.

The real Species of Venice, is.

Pistoles of Venice, Florence, Spain, 329 Lires. or Louisd'ors, are worth A Pistole of Italy, Genoa, Turin, Milan, Parma, Mantua, Mo- >28 Lires. : dena, and Geneva - - -A Sequin - - - - 17 Lires. The Ducat of Gold, or Hungarian \ 16 Lires. A Silver Crown - - 9 Lires, 12 Soldi. The Ducatoon A Silver Ducat - - 6 Lires, 4 Soldi. A Philip of Milan - 8 Lires, 10 Soldi. A Teston - - - 2 Lires, 14 Soldi. A Jule, or 3 of a Teston - 18 Soldi. A Lire - 20 Soldi. A Soldo - - - - 12 Pichióli. A Gross, 2 Soldi, 8 Pichioli, or 32 Pichioli.

This last Sort of Money is what they generally make use of, in buying and selling Goods or Merchandize.

The current Prices of the Exchange of Ve-NICE, which gives the certain for the uncertain upon the following Places, viz.

[London, I Ducat Banco, for 55 to 65d. Sterling. Upon Amsterdam, Antwerp, and Hamburgh, 1
Ducat Banco, for 88 to 100 Groots.

Madrid and all Spain, 1 Ducat Banco, for 360 to 390 Marvedies.

D d

Upon

#### HEWITT'S TREATISE on

(Rome, 100 Ducats Banco, for 50 to 80 Crowns of Gold.

Naples, 100 Ducats ditto, for 90 to 100 Ducats of 10 Carlins.

Florence, 100 Ducats ditto, for 70 to 80

Crowns of 7½ Lires.

Leghorn, 100 Ducats ditto, for 94 to 100

Pezzi of 6 Lires

Lucca, 100 Ducats ditto, for 85 to 90

Crowns of  $7^{\frac{1}{2}}$  Lires.

Frankfort, 100 Ducats ditto, for 120 to 126 Florins of 60 Cruitzers.

Nuremburgh, 100 Ducats ditto, for 140 to 150 Florins of 60 Cruitzers.

St. Gall, 100 Ducats ditto, for 150 to 170 Florins of 60 Cruitzers.

VENICE gives the uncertain for the certain upon the following Places, viz.

Paris and all France, 80 to 90 Ducats Banco, for 100 Ecu's of 60 Solz Tournois.

Novi, 176 to 186 Ducats Banco, for 100
Crowns of Novi.
Genoa, 100 to 124 Soldi Banco, for 1
Crown of 4 Lires.
Milan, 160 to 190 Soldi Banco, for 1
Ducat of 5 Lires, 15 Soldi, or 115
Soldi.

N. B. Having already given Variety of single Operations in Exchange between England, Holland, France, Hamburgh, Spain, Portugal, and most other trading Parts of the World, I think it needless to offer any more, because the Rules before laid down, are sufficient to work any Thing in Exchange.



Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

# ANCONA.

the March of Ancona, scituated near and Exchange the Gulph of Venice, was first built by of Ancona, the Inhabitants of Syracusa, for a Shelter from the Cruelty of Denis, the Ty-rant: It's Scituation, Fortresses, Riches, the Num-

rant: It's Scituation, Fortresses, Riches, the Number of its Inhabitants, and their Bigottry and Superstition have procur'd it the Name of little Rome; and its commodious Haven, renders it as considerable a Town as any in Italy.

The Species current in Ancona is,

The Species current in Ancona.

							•	£357 €1.
The Spanish Pistole,	-	-	-	j		317	<b> </b>	Anco
The Italian Pistole,	~		-		13	30		
The new Sequin, -	-	-	-	Ì	٧ ;	19		
The old Sequin, -	-	-	•	Į	alu	18	Tulan	
The Hongre,	-	~	7		p,1	17	Jules.	1
The Pope's Crown, or	r K	Com	an	<b>[</b> ]	at	7.0	Į	
Crown,		•	-	5		10		
The Teston,	-	-		لِ		3.		
The Jule, is 10 Baye	ock	S.	•			• •		

Note, The Hongres frequently pass at 17 \frac{1}{4} and 17 \frac{1}{2} Jules, when there is a great Demand for 'em, for the Levant.

Dd 2

The

The current Prices of the Exchange.

The Current Prices of the Exchange.

#### Ancona exchanges with

Venice, 85 to 95 Crowns of 10 Jules, for 100 Ducats Banco.

Florence, 100 to 115 ditto, for 100 Crowns of  $7^{\frac{1}{2}}$  Lires.

Rome, 98 to 103 ditto, for 100 ditto of 10 Jules at Rome.

Novi, 152 to 160 ditto, for 100 ditto Mark of that Place.

Bologne, 95 to 100 ditto, for 100 ditto of 100 Soldi of Bologne.



Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

# FLORENCE.

Of the Money and Exchange Cany, and Residence of the Great Duke of Florence. Of that Name, scituated upon the River Arne, by which it is divided into two unequal Parts, which are again rejoined by four large Stone Bridges: This Town is look'd upon as one of the largest in Italy, it being above 6 Miles in Compass, and containing above 100000 Souls. The Neatness of its Streets finely pav'd with broad Stones, its magnificent Churches, its stately Palaces, and pleasant Houses, have justly procur'd it the Epithet of, The Beautiful Flo-The RENCE.

The Nobility do not think it a lessening to their Quality to employ themselves in Commerce, and the Grand Duke himself (the better to encourage it) professing himself a Merchant, many of the Quality imitate his Example.

The real Species of FLORENCE or Tuscany, is, The real Species of Tuscanics of Tusca

A Pistole of *Florence* is valued at 20 Lires, or <sup>ny</sup>.

30 Jules; but Merchants make it pass for 21 Lires, or 31 ½ Jules.

The Ducat, Crown, or Pezzo, of Florence, passes for 7 Lires.

The Spanish Pezzo of 5 Lires, 15 Soldi, passes current among the Merchants but for 6 Lires.

The Teston of 2 Lires, or 3 Jules.

The Jule of 8 Grains, or 40 Quatrins.

The Quilo of 13 Soldi, 4 Deniers,

The Grace 1 3 Soldi, or 5 Quatrins.

12 Graces make 20 Soldi.

A Black Quatrin is 1 double.

The two latter Sorts of Money being of a mix'd coarse Metal, are mostly given to Shop-keepers in Payment for Goods bought of 'em.

The current Prices of the Exchange of Flo-The current rence, giving the certain for the uncertain Price Prices of the Exchange upon the following Places.

Exchange.

London and all England, 1 Crown of 7 = Lires for 55 to 75 d. Sterl.

Madrid and all Spain, 1 ditto for 400 to 430 Marvedies.

Upon 430 Marvedies.

Lisbon and all Portugal, i ditto for 600

to 750 Rees.

Milan, 1 ditto for 100 to 130 Imperial Soldi.

Upon

### HEWITT'S TREATISE OF

Palermo and Messina, 1 ditto for 20 to 30 Carlins.

Rome, 100 ditto for 75 to 90 Roman Crowns.

Naples, 100 ditto for 120 to 130 Ducats.

Lucca, 100 ditto for 100 to 110 Crowns of 7½ Lires.

Florence gives the uncertain for the certain upon the following Places.

Paris and all France, 70 to 90 Crowns of 7½ Lires for 100 Ecu's of 60 Solz Tournois.

Novi, 120 to 140 ditto for 100 Crowns

Upon Mark.

Venice, 70 to 80 ditto for 100 Ducats

Banco.

Leghorn, 115 to 120 Soldi of Florence, for 1 Pezzo of 6 Lires of Leghorn.

Florence exchanges with Amsterdam, Antwerp, and Genoa, in the same Manner as Leghorn does with the said Places.



Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

## LEGHORN.

of Leghorn.

Of the Money EGHORN is a new and spacious and Exchange Town in Tuscany, scituated within 5 Leagues of Florence, and there all Ships going to the Levant generally anchor, either to take in Refreshments, or Pieces of Eight, which

which pass better than any other Money in Persize, and for which, they frequently give at Leghorn 2 d. or 3 d. more than their real Value.

The Money of Leghorn being the same with

that of Florence, I shall proceed to give an Ac-

count of

The current Prices of the Exchange of LE-The current GHORN, giving the certain for the uncertain Prices of the upon the following Places.

> [London, 1 Pezzo for 50 to 70 d. Sterling. Amsterdam, 1 ditto for 90 to 100 Groots. Paris and all France, 1 ditto for 70 to 80 Solz Tournois, or 70 to 90 Pezzi for 100 Ecu's.

Upon Portugal, 1 Pezzo for 650 to 750 Rees.

Florence, 1 ditto for 115 to 120 Soldi.

Genoa, 1 ditto for 100 to 105 Soldi.

Geneva, 100 ditto for 100 to 105 Crowns

Naples, 100 ditto for 112 to 115 Ducats of 5 Tarins.

Rome, 100 ditto for 80 to 90 Gold Crowns.

Leghorn gives the uncertain for the certain Price of Exchange.

Upon Sovi, 180 to 190 ditto for 100 Crowns Mark.

Legnorn exchanges with Hamburgh, Spain, and Marseilles, the same Way as Florence does with the same Places, giving so much per Cent. Profit or Loss, according to the Demands, or Occurrences in Trade.



Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

# LUCCA.

and Exchange of Lucca.



Of the Money UCCA is a little Republick in Tus. cany, where the same Money is current, as at Florence and Leghorn.

The current Price of the Exchange.

The current Prices of the Exchange of Lucca, giving the certain for the uncertain.

Upon Bologne, 1 Crown of 7 1 Lires for 100 to 110 Soldi of Bologne.

And Lucca gives the uncertain for the certain.

Paris, 50 to 80 Crowns of 7½ Lires for 100 Ecu's Tournois.
Florence, 100 to 110 ditto for 100 Crowns

of Florence.

Upon Novi, 145 to 160 ditto for 100 Crowns Mark.

Rome, 90 to 95 ditto for 100 Crowns of

Venice, 80 to 90 ditto for 100 Ducats
Banco.

Lucca exchanges with several other Places as Florence and Leghorn do, to which, for Brewity sake, I refer the Reader.

Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

# GENOA.

ENOA is, next to Venice, the most con- of the Money siderable for Commerce and Riches in and Exchange, the Mediterranean.

The Species of Genoa, is,

The Pistole of 18 Lires.

The Crown Mark of Gold, or 2 Pistole, 9 Lires.

The Croisade, 7 Lires, 10 Soldi.

The Pezzo, or Piece of Eight, --- 5 Lires.

The Teston, 1 Lire, 12 Soldi.

The Lire, 20 Soldi.

The Soldo, 6 Doubles, or 12 Deniers.

The Money of Exchange.

Of the Money of Exchange.

The imaginary Crown of — 4 Lires, The Crown Mark of Gold, or 1 Pistole, 9 Lires. The Croisade of \_\_\_\_ Lires, 10 Soldi. The Pezzo, or Piece of Eight of 5 Lires.

The current Prices of the Exchange of Genoa, The current giving the certain for the uncertain, Prices of Exchange.

[London, the Pezzo of 5 Lires, for 46 to

Upon Amsterdam, 1 Pezzo, for 90 to 100 Groots.

Madrid, 1 Pezzo, for 400 to 430 Marvedies.

E e

Upon

### HEWITT'S TREATISE ON

Lisbon, 1 ditto, for 600 to 750 Rees.

Geneva, 100 ditto, for 102 to 105 Crowns.

Venice, 1 Crown of 4 Lires, for 100 to 124

Soldi.

Milan, 1 ditto, for 80 to 100 Imperial Soldi.

Genoa gives sometimes the certain; and sometimes the undertain Price of Exchange,

Paris, either the Pezzo, for 70 to 85 Solz, or 80 to 100 Soldi, for 1 Crown of 60 Solz Tournois.

Rome, 115 to 125 Soldi, for one Roman Crown.

Upon Novi, 120 to 125 Pezzi, for 100 Crowns
Mark.

Legborn, 100 to 105 Soldi of Genoa, for 1 Pezzoi of 6 Lires.

Naples, 70 to 90 Soldi, for the Pezzo of 9 Carlins.



Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

## NOVI.

Of the Money and Exchange of Novi.

fines of Lombardy in the Genoese, to which Place the Bankers of Italy and Lyons frequently resort to clear and ballance their Accompts, and is not so considerable for any Thing else as for Exchange, for which it is in a manner, the common Fair of all Italy and the South of France.

There

There are four Annual Fairs kept in this Place every Year, such as were formerly held at Besanson and Plaisance, but long since abolish'd.

The first, call'd Candlemas Fair, begins the first

of February.

The second, call'd Easter Fair, begins the se-

cond of May,

The third, call'd the Fair of August, begins the first of that Month. And

The fourth, 'call'd Saints Fair, begins the second of November.

Every Fair commonly lasts eight Days, but are sometimes prolonged, when the Affairs of Exchange require it.

The Money here is the same with that of Genoa, and Merchants Books are kept in the same Money.

The current Prices of the Exchange of Novi, The current Prices of the giving the certain for the uncertain, Exchange.

Madrid and all Spain, 1 Crown Mark, for 500 to 600 Marvedies.

Milan, 1 Crown ditto, for 120 to 200 Imperial Soldi.

perial Soldi.

Palermo and Messima, 1 Crown ditto, for 15 to 30 Carlins.

Paris and all France, 100 Crowns ditto, for 180 to 190 Crowns Tournois.

Rome, 100 Crowns ditto, for 98 to 104.

Roman Crowns.

Venice, 100 Crowns ditto, for 180 to 190. Ducats Banco.

Florence, 100 Crowns ditto, for 100 to 104 Crowns of 7 ½ Lires.

Leghorn, 100 Crowns ditto, for 180 to 190

Pezzi of 6 Lires.

Genea, 100 Crowns ditto, for 120 to 124

Pezzi.

Lucca,

E e 2

#### HEWITT'S TREATISE on

Lucca, 100 Crowns ditto, for 140 to 160
Crowns of 7 Lires.

Naples, 100 Crowns ditto, for 140 to 160
Ducats of 5 Tarins.

Upon Bologne, 100 Crowns ditto, for 160 to 170
Crowns of 85 Soldi.

Bergam, 100 Crowns ditto, for 250 to 280
Crowns of 7 Lires.

Ancona, 100 Crowns ditto, for 150 to 160
Crowns of 7½ Lires.



Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

Of Milan.



MEN ILAN, the capital City of the Dutchy of that Name, is esteem'd very considerable in Commerce.

The Species of Milan.

The Species of MILAN, is,

The Italian Pistole of 22 to 23 Lires. The Spanish Pistole of 19 to 21 Lires. The Discatoon of Milan and Savoy of 6 Lires 15 Soldi. The Spanish Philip, or Ducat, of 6 Imperial Lires. The Crown, or Pezzo, of 5 Lires, 17 Soldi. The Lire of 20 Soldi. The Soldo of 12 Deniers.

The Money of Exchange in MILAN is,

The Money of The Pistole of Exchange of 17 1 Lires, or 17 Lires, Exchange. 5 Soldi.

The

The Ducat of Exchange of 5 Lires, 15 Soldi. The Pezzo, or Crown of Exchange of 5 Lires,, ' 17 Soldi, The Soldo of 12 Deniers.

The current Prices of the Exchange of Milan, Current Prices giving the certain for the uncertain.

[London, and all England, I Ducat of 5 Lires, 15 Soldi, for 55 to 70d. Sterl.

Madrid, and all Spain, 1 Ducat ditto, for

Upon Venice, 1 Ducat ditto, for 160 to 190 Venetian Soldi.

Rome, 100 Ducats ditto, for 80 to 90 Roman Crowns.

MILAN gives the uncertain for the certain Price of Exchange.

Paris, and all France, 90 to 115 Imperial Soldi of Milan, for the French Crown

of 60 Solz Tournois.

Florence, 100 to 130 Soldi ditto, for 1

Upon: Crown of 7½ Lires of Florence.

Genoa, 80 to 100 Soldi ditto, for 1 Crown

of 96 Soldi of Genoa.

Novi, 150 to 180 Soldi ditto, for 1 Crown

Mark of Novi.



# Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

# BOLOGNE.

Of Bologne.

in Italy, belonging to the Pope, being the Metropolitan of the Bolognese: It is also an Archbishoprick, and the principal University of Italy: It is very populous, and scituated upon the River Aposa, 1770 Miles North-West of Rome.

Books and Accompts are kept in Lires, Soldi, and Quatrins, and are thus understood,

1 Lire 2 20 Soldi,
1 Soldo 3 makes 20 Soldi,
5 Quatrins.

The Species of Bologne.

The Species of Bologne is,

The Spanish Pistole of 15 2 Lires, or 3 to Soldi of Bologie.

The Italian Pistole of 15 Lires, or 300 Soldi, of Bologne.

The Sequin of Venice of 9 Lires! -

The Honger of Gold of 8 Lires, 10 Soldi.

The Silver Crown of Genoa, of 6 Lires, 4 Soldi,

The Ducatoon of Milan of 5 Lires, 2 Soldi.

The Roman Crown of 5 Lires, or 100 Soldi.

The Spanish Pezzo, of 4 Lires, 5 Soldi.

The Teston, of I Lire, 10 Soldi.

The Jule of 10 Quatrins.

The Soldo of 6 Quatrins.

The Bayock the same.

The

The Money of Exchange is, Of the Money

The Pezzo of 85 Soldi of Bologne.

The current Prices of the Exchange of Bologne, The current giving the certain for the uncertain.

さい たい カライモ

Upon Venice, 1 Crown of 85 Soldi of Bologne, for 125 to 130 Soldi of Venice, Banco.

Bologne gives the unicertain for the certain Price of Exchange.

Paris, and all France, 70 to 80 Soldi of Bologne, for the Crown of 60 Solz Tournois.

Rome, 95 to 100 Soldi, ditto, for the Crown of 10 Jules.

Naples, 90 to 100 Soldi, ditto, for the Ducat of 10 Carlins.

Novi, 170 to 180 Crowns of 85 Soldi of Bologne, for 100 Crowns Mark of Novi.

Florence, 100 to 105 Soldi, for the Ducat of 7 Lires. Lucca, 100 to 110 Soldi, ditto, for the Crown of 7 ½ Lires.



Of the MONEY and EXCHANGE of

APLES is a considerable City, the Me-Of Naples. tropolis of the Kingdom of that Name; scituated in Italy, and is now under the Government of a King.

The

### HEWITT'S TREATISE ON

The Species of Naples. The current Species of Naples, is,

The Spanish Pistole, or Doppia, of 33
The Italian Pistole, of 30
The Sequins of all Sorts, of 18
The Crown of Gold of Naples, of 13
The Ducat of Gold, of 12
The current Crown, of 11
The current Ducat, of 10
The Spanish Pezzo, or Piece of Eight, of 9
The Tarin of 2
The Carlin being 10 Grains.
One Grain being three Quatrins.

In all Bargains they speak of Carlins, as we do in England of Pounds.

But Accompts and Books are kept in Ducats, Tarins, and Grains, and are thus understoods

Ducat makes 5 Tarins.
1 Tarin 6 Grains.

The current Price of Exchange. The current Price of the Exchange of Naples; giving the certain for the uncertain.

Upon { Madrid, and all Spain, the Ducat of 10 Carlins, for 380 to 400 Marvedies Genoa, the Pezzo of 9 Carlins, for 60 to 90 Soldi.

Palermo, the Ducat of 10 Carlins, for 140 to 170 Ponti.

Naples gives the uncertain for the certain Price of Exchange.

Upon Paris, and all France, 90 to 120 Ducats of 10 Carlins, for the Crown Tournois.

Rome, 120 to 124 faid Ducats; for 100 Roman Crowns.

Venice,

Car-

(Venice, 90 to 100 said Ducats, for 100 Ducats in Venice Banco.

Florence, 115 to 130 Ducats ditto, for 100

Upon Crowns of 7½ Lires.

Leghorn, 112 to 115 Ducats ditto, for 100

Pezzi of 6 Lires.

Novi, 140 to 160 Ducats ditto, for 100 Crowns Mark.



Of the ISLANDS of

## SICILY and MALTA.

And first, of

# PALERMO and MESSINA.

 $\mathbb{C}ALERMO$  and MESSINA, are two considerable Towns in the Island of Sicily, and very much noted for their Commerce.

The Money of these Places is,

The Ducat of 13 -

The current Crown of 12 - -

The Spanish Pezzo of 11 - -The current Pezzo of Sicily of 10

The Florin of 6 - -

The Tarin of 2 Carlins.

The Carlin of 10 Grains

The Grain of 6 Pichioli.

The Ponti of 8 Pichioli.

The Money of Palermo and Messina.

The

#### HEWITT'S TREATISE on

The Ounce of 30 Tarins, or 60 Carlins, or 600 Grains, which Ounce is imaginary.

Books and Accompts are kept in Ounces, Tarins, Grains, and Pichioli, and are thus understood.

1 Ounce 30 Tarins.
1 Tarin 3 makes 20 Grains.
1 Grain 6 Pichioli.

So that their Money is cast up by, 6, 20, and 30.

The current The current Price of the Exchange of PALER-Price of Ex- Mo and Messina, giving the certain for the unchange. certain.

Upon Madrid, and all Spain, the Florin of 6 Tarins for 230 to 250 Marvedies.

And the uncertain, for the certain.

Florence, 20 to 30 Carlins for the Crown of 7.

Novi, 15 to 25 Carlins, for the Crown Mark of that Place.

Naples, 160 to 170 Ponti, for the Ducat of 5 Tarrins.

Note, Paler mo and Messina exchange with one another at so much per Cent. Profit or Loss, according to the Course of Exchange; and the Sicilians in general, sometimes exchange with London, Antwerp, Venice, and Lyons, by giving their Ducats of 13 Tarins, or their current Crowns of 12 Tarins, for any Quantity of the Money of these Places, according to the Course of Exchange.



Of the MONEY of the Island of

## M. A. L. T. A.

ALTA, a little Island in the Mediter-Of Malta.

ronean, sciunted within 6 Leagues of
Sicily, was anciently known by the
Name of Melita, and (amongst of
ther I hings) famous for the Arrival of the Apostle Paul and his Company there, after the Shipwreck they suffered in their Voyage to Rome.

There are two pretty Towns in this little Island, viz. that call'd the Old Town, or Civita Vecchia, and that which bears the Name of Malta.

They make use of two Sorts of Money; the Of the Money one of Silver, and the other of Brass; which lat- of Malta. ter they call current Money: And when they make any Bargain, they always express the Sort of Money, in which they are to pay the Value of any Thing they buy; the silver Money being to per Cent. better than the Brass.

The Species current there, is,

The Italian Pistole of 58 - - - The Sequin, or Ducat, of 32 - - Tarins.

The Pezzo, or Piece of Eight, of 16

The Deci Tarini of 10 - - - - The Tarin

The Carlin

The Grain

The Grain

The Grain

The Italian Pistole of 58 - - - - The June 100 of 32 - - - The June 100 of 32 - The June 100 of 32



#### O F

# CONSTANTINOPLE.

Of Constan-Laople. ONSTANTINOPLE is one of the greatest Cities in Europe, and the Residence of the Grand Signior, and Seat of the Ottoman, as it formerly was of the Christian Eastern Empire.

The Turkish Money of Constantinople is,

The Sequins of Gold, or Cheriffins of 243 Aspers.

The Medius of 3 Aspers.

Constantino- The Asper, worth an Halfpenny.

The Foreign Money current there, is,

The Venetian Sequin, worth about 280

ney current at The Hongre, 245 to 250 - - - 
Conflantinople.

The Pezzo of full Weight, is worth

108 to 110, and passes in Exchange
for Goods for 118 to 120 - - 
The Caragrough (a German Piece, worth
in England 45. 6 d.) 120 - 
The Dollars of Inspruck, and several others, 115 - - - - 
The French Crown current at about 80

The Affelany 80 - - - - 
The Iselot, a German Piece, 78 to 80

The Turk, a Piece of Lorein, 38 to 40

The Abrass, a Polish Piece, 28 to 30

Afpers.



O F

## SMYR A.

in the Lesser Asia, where, one of the seven famous Churches spoken of in the Revelation, is now miserably degenerated into the Seat of a Turkish Sangiack: It is scituated upon the River Mele, with a pretty good Haven upon the Gulph of the Archipelago, which makes it much frequented by European Merchants.

The current Money of Smyrna, is,

The Asselany of 80 Aspers. — A Piece of The current Gold, call'd a Scheriff, worth 2 ½ Pezzi, — and Money of several Sorts of Foreign Money pass there by Smyrna. Weight, and no otherways.



O F

# ALEPPO.

LEPPO, scituated between Alexan-Of Aleppo.

dretta, or Scanderoon, and the Euphrates, is very considerable for its Trade.

The principal current Piece of Money usual in Aleppo, is a Sort of Pezzo, much
like

like the Asselany of Constantinople, and is worth 80 Aspers; but other Foreign Money passes there by Weight, in buying and selling Goods.



O F

# ALEXANDRETTA

OR

# SCANDEROON.

Of Scande-

by that Name) is scituated in Syria, at the Extremity of the Mediterranean Sea, and is considerable for nothing, so much as its being the nearies on the greatest Trade of any Sea-Port in the Ottoman Empire; and there not being Water for Ships to go up to Aleppo, Goods are unloaded at Scanderoon, and sent to Aleppo in small Boats and Lighters, which bring back the Returns to be shipp'd off at Scanderoon, which is 25 Leagues

The Money current at Scanderoon, is the same with that of Aleppo.

distant from Aleppo.

O F

## S E Y D A.

Syria, situated upon the Sea Side, but wants a commodious Haven; for all Ships trading thither must lie in the Road, which is some Miles distant from the Town.

The Money of Seyda, is the same with that of Aleppo and Scanderoon, and frequently rises and salls according to the Demand of the Persians, who trade thither, for the Commodities they bring to that Place.

F I N I S.

