Malta.

MEASURES.

4 Maquias = 1 Quarto—2 Quartos = 1 Meyo = 2 Mey-
os = 1 Alquiere.

4 Alquieres = 1 Fanega—15 Fanegas = 1 Moyo—
50 Alquieres = 19 Bushels.

A Moyo = 22.$\frac{9}{10}$ Bushels.

4 Quartillos = 1 Canada—6 Canadas = 1 Alquiere—
2 Alquieres = 1 Almude.

An Almude = 4$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons English, a Pipe Lisbon Wine
140 Gallons.

A Pipe of Oporto Wine is reckoned 138 Gallons.

A Foot = 12.96 Inches English—3 Palmos a Covado
= 25.92 Inches English.

100 Feet Lisbon = 108 Feet English—A Mile = 1 Mile
2$\frac{1}{4}$ Furlongs English.

MALTA

KEEPS Accounts in Scudi, Tari and Grains, and Ex-
changes with London 51 pence Sterling, more or less,
for the Sicilian Dollar of Exchange.

20 Grains	= 1 Taro.
12 Tari	= 1 Scudo.
2$\frac{1}{2}$ Scudi or 30 Tari	= 1 Dollar of Exchange.

Government Bills are sold at 53 pence Sterling, more
or less, per Spanish Dollar. Private Bills are sold for
the Sicilian Dollar of Exchange; the course of the for-
mer is generally 1d. to 2d. or 3d. higher than that of the
latter.

Malta.

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1648 Scudi, 8 Tari, 16 Grains, in Sterling money; Exchange 53 pence per Dollar.

```
        Doll. d.        Scu.  ta.  gr.
    As  1  :  53  : :  1648 . 8 . 16
          30               12
          ──              ─────
          30              19784
          20                 20
         ───              ──────
         600              395696
                           53  12
               600)20971888(34953 pence.
                   1800      20)2912 . 9
                   ────      ─────────────
                   2971      £ 145 . 12 . 9
                   2400
                   ────
                    571 &c.
```

2. Required the value of £ 145 . 12 . 9 Sterling, in Scudi, Tari, and Grains; Exchange 53 pence per Dollar.

```
        d.   Doll.   £.    s.   d.
    As  53 :  1  : :  145 . 12 . 9
           30        20
           ──       ────
           30       2912
                      12
                    ─────
                    34953
                       30   12
               53)1048590(19784 – 16 Grains.
                  53  Scudi 1648 . 8 ta. 16 gr.
                  ──
                  51 &c.
```

~~~~~~~~~~~~~

WEIGHTS.

30 Ounces make a Rottolo—100 Rottoli make a Cantar, 1 Cantar equals 175 lbs. English.

The Peso grosso, or heavy weight formerly used, is now abolished, and declared illegal.

Naples.

MEASURES.

A Salmo of Wheat and Corn contains $8\frac{1}{8}$ Bush. English.
A Caffiso equals $5\frac{1}{4}$ Gallons, a Barrel equals 11 Gallons.
8 Palms = a Cane—a Palm = $10\frac{1}{4}$ Inches—a Cane = $2\frac{1}{3}$ Yards English—72 Feet Malta equal 167 Feet English.

Prices of Goods are generally quoted in Scudi.

NAPLES

KEEPS Accounts in Ducats and Grains, and Exchanges with London 42 pence Sterling, more or less, per Ducat, or 600 Grains, more or less, per £ Sterling. Par $41\frac{1}{2}$d. Usance here and in all Italy, 3 months date.

10 Grains	=	1 Carlin.
100 Grains	=	1 Ducat.
122 Grains	=	a Spanish Hard Dollar.

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 2482 Ducats, 50 Grains, in Sterling money; Exchange 40 pence per Ducat.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
Du. & d. & Du. & gr. \\
\text{As } 1 & : 40 & : : 2482 & . 50 \\
100 & & 100 & \\
\hline
100 & & 248250,00 & \\
& & 40 & \\
\hline
& 100)99300,00 & \\
& 12)99300 & \\
\hline
& 20)8275 & \\
\hline
& \pounds 413 . 15 & \\
\end{array}
$$

Naples.

2. Required the value of £413 . 15 in Ducats and Grains; Exchange 40 pence per Ducat.

```
           d.  Du.    £.    s.
     As 40 :  1  : : 413 . 15
                       20
                     ─────
                     8275
                       12
                     ─────
         4,0)9930,0
             ─────────
             2482 Ducats 50 Grains.
```

3. Required the value of 2482 Ducats 50 Grains, in Sterling money; Exchange 600 Grains per £.

```
          Gr.   £.      Du.   gr.
     As 600 :  1  : : 2482 . 50
                           100
                         ───────
              600)248250,00(£413 . 15
                  2400
                  ─────
                   825
                   600
                   ─────
                   225 &c.
```

4. Required the value of £413 . 15 in Ducats and Grains; Exchange 600 Grains per £.

```
         £.   Gr.      £.    s.
     As 1 :  600 : : 413 . 15
         20            20
        ───           ─────
         20           8275
                       600
                    ───────
            20)496500,0
            100)248250
               ─────────
               2482 Ducats 50 Grains.
```

Naples.

WEIGHTS.

12 Ounces	=	1 lb. of Naples.
$2\frac{4}{5}$ lbs.	=	1 Rottolo.
100 Rottoli	=	1 Cantar.
1 Rottolo	=	1 lb. $15\frac{1}{2}$ oz. English.
1 Cantar	=	$198\frac{7}{10}$ lbs. do.
A Rubio of Wool	=	26 lbs. do.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

MEASURES.

36 Tomoli = 1 Carro	=	$52\frac{1}{4}$ Bushels.
69 Tomoli	=	100 ditto.
8 Palms = 1 Cane	=	83 Inches.
36 Canes	=	83 Yards.

A Pipe of Wine or Brandy, contains 66 Velts, or 132 Gallons English.

A Salm of Oil contains 16 Staros, and weighs $165\frac{1}{3}$ Rottoli equal 325 lbs. English.

A Salm equals $41\frac{10}{11}$ Gallons, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ Salms equal the Tun of 236 Gallons.

Articles of Export must generally be paid for in Cash: 2 to 4 months credit are allowed on Sales of Raw Articles of Import: on British Manufactures longer terms are given.

E

Paris.

PARIS.

Accounts are kept in Francs and Centimes; Exchange with London 25 Francs, 20 Centimes, more or less, per £ Sterling.   Old Exchange was 3 Livres Tournois for 29 pence Sterling, or 54 pence for the French Crown.

100 Centimes	=	1 Franc.
80 Francs	=	81 Livres.
4 Liards or 12 Deniers	=	1 Sol or Sou.
20 Sous	=	1 Livre.
A Louis d'or	=	about £1 Sterling.

~~~~~~~~

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 14754 Francs 60 Centimes, in Sterling money; Exchange 25 Fs. 20 Cts. per £.

$$\begin{array}{r} Francs. \qquad £. \quad s. \\ 25,20)14754.60(585 . 10 \\ 12600 \\ \hline 21546 \\ 20160 \\ \hline 13860 \\ 12600 \\ \hline 1260 \\ 20 \\ \hline)25200(10 \\ 25200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Required the value of £585 . 10 in Francs; Exchange 25 . 20 per £.

$$\begin{array}{r} £. \quad Fs. \qquad £. \quad s. \\ As\ 1 : 25 . 20 : : 585 . 10 \\ 20 \qquad\qquad 20 \\ \hline 20 \qquad\qquad 11710 \\ 25.20 \\ \hline 20)29509.20 \\ \hline 14754\ Francs,\ 60\ Centimes. \end{array}$$

Paris.

or reduce Shillings and Pence to the decimal of a Pound.

$$£.$$
$$585.5$$
$$25.20$$
$$\overline{117100}$$
$$29275$$
$$11710$$
Francs $\overline{14754.600}$

If the Exchange is expressed in Livres and Sous, instead of Francs and Centimes; Livres are reduced to Francs by multiplying by 80, and dividing by 81; and Francs are reduced to Livres by multiplying by 81, and dividing by 80, or more shortly, by adding $\frac{1}{80}$th. When the rate of Exchange is in Livres, first reduce them to Sterling, and then to Francs, if required.

3. Reduce 3262.5 Francs to Livres.

$$Francs.$$
$$\frac{1}{80})3262.5$$
$$40.78125$$
$$\overline{3303.28125}$$
$$20$$
$$\overline{5.62500}$$
$$12$$
$$\overline{7.50000}$$ or 3303 Liv. 5 Sous, $7\frac{1}{2}$ Deniers.

4. Reduce 3303 Livres, 5 Sous, $7\frac{1}{2}$ Deniers to Francs.

Livres.	Sous. Deniers.
3303.28125	5 . $7\frac{1}{2}$
80	12
81)264262.50000	67.5
Francs 3262 . 5	240)675(.28125
	480
	195 &c.

Paris.

5. Required the value of 3284 Livres, 8 Sous, in Sterling; Exchange 25 Livres 10 Sous per £.

Livres. Sous. £.   Livres. Sous.
   25 . 10 : 1 : : 3284 . 8
    20   20
    ―――   ――
    510 510)65688(£128 . 16
         510
        ――――
        1468
        1020
        ――――
         448 &c.

6. Required the value of £128 . 16 Sterling in Livres; Exchange 25 . 10 per £.

£. Liv. £. s.
As 1 : 25½ : : 128 . 16
  20   20
  ――   ――――
  20   2576
       25½
     ―――――
     12880
     5152
     1288
    ――――――
   20)65688(3284 Livres 8 Sous.
     60
     ――
     5 &c.

WEIGHTS.

The unit of weight is the Gramme, which is divided and multiplied decimally.

	lbs.	oz.	drams.	
A Myriogramme =	22	1	0.144	
Killogramme =	2	3	4.814	
Hectogramme =	0	3	8.481	
Decagramme =	0	0	5.648	
Gramme =	0	0	0. 15.444	grains.
Decigramme =	0	0	0. 1.544	do.
Centigramme =	0	0	0. 0.154	do.
Milligramme =	0	0	0. 0.015	do.

Paris.

LONG MEASURE.

The unit of this measure is the Metre, which is divided and multiplied decimally.

			Feet.	Inches.
A	Killometre	=	3280 .	11
	Hectometre	=	328 .	1.1
	Decametre	=	32 .	9.7
	Metre	=	3 .	3.37
	Decimetre	=	0 .	3.937
	Centimetre	=	0 .	0.393
	Millimetre	=	0 .	0.039

A Myriametre about 6⅓ Miles.

~~~~~~~~

SQUARE MEASURE.

The unit of this measure is the Are, which is a square Decametre.

			Square yards.
A	Hecatare	=	11960.460
	Decare	=	1196.046
	Are	=	119.604
	Deciare	=	11.960
	Centiare	=	1.196
	Milliare	=	0.1196

51 Ares = 1 Arpent or Acre, 40½ Ares = 1 Acre English..

~~~~~~~~

SOLID MEASURE,

The unit of this measure is the Stere, which is a cubic Metre.

			Cubic feet.
A	Myriostere	=	353171.458
	Kiliostere	=	35317.145
	Hectostere	=	3531.714
	Decastere	=	353.171
	Stere	=	35.317
	Decistere	=	3.531
	Centistere	=	0.353
	Milistere	=	0.035

Paris.

LIQUID AND DRY MEASURES.

The unit of measures of capacity is the Litre, containing 61. 0280 Cubic Inches.

		Wine Gallons.		*Winch. Bushels.*
A Myriolitre	=	2641.906	or	283.795
Kiliolitre	=	264.1906	...	28.3795
Hectolitre	=	26.4190	...	2.8379
Decalitre	=	2.6419	...	0.2837
Litre	=	0.2641	...	0.0283
Decilitre	=	0.0264	...	0.0028
Centilitre	=	0.00264	...	0.00028
Militre	=	0.00026	...	0.00002

The foregoing is the new system of weights and measures, the old Paris pound, or " Poids de marc," is divided into Marcs, Ounces, Gross, Deniers and Grains.

24 Grains	=	1 Denier.
3 Deniers	=	1 Gros.
8 Gross	=	1 Ounce.
8 Ounces	=	1 Marc.
2 Marcs	=	1 Pound.
100 Pounds	=	108 lbs. Avoirdupois.

The Paris Foot is divided into Inches and Lines, 12 lines an inch, and 12 inches a foot, which is equal to 12.789 inches English; a Toise, or fathom, is 6 French feet, or 76.734 inches English.

The Pint of Paris contains 2 French choppins, or nearly an English quart—50 Pints = 53 Litres.

The Paris dry measure is
16 Litrons a Boisseau, or Bushel = 0.362 of a Bushel Winchester—5 Litrons = 4 Litres.
12 Boisseau a Setier, 12 Setiers = a Muid.
35 Litres = 1 Bushel English.

Prussia.

PORTUGAL.

For Monies, Exchange, &c. see LISBON.

PRUSSIA.

At Berlin, Frankfort on the Odér, and through the whole electorate of Brandenburg, Accounts are kept in Rixdollars and Groschen; Exchange with London 6 Rixdollars 20 Groschen current, more or less, per £.—Par 6 Rixdollars 16 Groschen. Usance 2 Months date, and 3 days of grace.

12 Pfenings $\quad = 1$ Good Groschen.
24 Good Groschen $= 1$ Rixdollar.

I. Required the value of 857 Rixdollars 14 Groschen in Sterling Money; Exchange 6 Rixd. 20 Gr. per £.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} R. & gr. & £. & Rixd. & gr. \\ \text{As } 6 & . 20 & : 1 & : : 857 & . 14 \\ & 24 & & 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \overline{164} & \overline{3442} \\ & 1714 \end{array}$$

$$164)\overline{20582}(£125 \, . \, 10$$
$$\underline{164}$$
$$\overline{418}$$
$$\underline{328}$$
$$\overline{90} \text{ &c.}$$

Prussia.

2. Required the value of £125 . 10 in Rixdollars; Exchange 6 Rixd. 20 Gr. per £.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \pounds. & R. & gr. & \pounds. & s. \\ \text{As } 1 :: & 6 . & 20 :: & 125 . & 10 \\ & 20 & 24 & & 20 \\ \hline & 20 & 164 & & 2510 \\ & & & & 164 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$20)41164.0$$

$$24)20582(857 \text{ Rixd. } 14 \text{ Gr.}$$
$$\underline{192}$$
$$\overline{13} \text{ \&c.}$$

remainder.
$$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 24 \\ \hline)336(14 \text{ gr.} \\ 24 \\ \hline 96 \\ 96 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

~~~~~~~

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

110 lbs. = 1 Centner = $113\frac{6}{10}$ lbs. English.

12 Scheffels = 1 Malter 2 Malters =   1 Wipsel.
 3 Wipsels make a Last of Wheat   =   106 Bushels.
 2 Wipsels make a Last of Oats   = $70\frac{7}{10}$ Bushels.

32 Quarts = 1 Anker, 2 Ankers = 1 Eimer.
 3 Eimers = 1 Oxhoft, 4 Oxhofts = 1 Fuder of Wine.
An Eimer = $19\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons nearly, a Fuder = 233 Gallons.
A Foot = $12\frac{11}{30}$ Inches, an Ell = $26\frac{1}{4}$ Inches English.
A Prussian Mile = 4 Miles $5\frac{1}{8}$ Furlongs English.

RIGA

ACCOUNTS are kept in Rubles and Copecks, and Exchange with London 10½ pence Sterling, more or less, per Ruble of Exchange.

$$100 \text{ Copecks} = 1 \text{ Ruble.}$$

There are two kinds of Rubles, the Specie or Silver Ruble, and the Ruble in Bank Notes: the latter is greatly inferior in value to the former. The exchange between them at present is 375½ Copecks in Bank Notes, for 1 Silver Ruble.

In Riga, besides the Russian Ruble and Copeck, Accounts are also kept in Prussian Rixdollars and Groschen; Exchange 400 Groschen, more or less, per £.

80 Ferdings, or 90 Groschen = a Rixdollar.
a Rixdollar worth 4 Rubles, 70 to 90 Copecks, B. N. or Bank Notes.

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CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 10,000 Rubles in Sterling Money; Exchange 10½ pence per Ruble.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
Ru. & d. & Rub. \\
\end{array}
$$

As 1 : 10½ : : 10000
              10½
         ‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾
          100000
            5000
         ‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾
    12)105000
      ‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾
      20)8750
        ‾‾‾‾‾‾
        £437 . 10

Riga.

2. Required the value of £437 . 10 Sterling in Rubles; Exchange 10½d. per Ruble.

$$
\begin{array}{c}
d. \quad Rub. \quad £. \quad s. \\
\text{As } 10\tfrac{1}{2} : 1 :: 437 . 10 \\
\begin{array}{cc}
4 & 20 \\
\hline
42 & 8750 \\
& 12 \\
\hline
& 105000 \\
& 4 \\
\hline
42\overline{)420000} \\
\hline
10,000 \text{ Rubles.}
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

3. Required the value of 1944 Rixdollars 40 Groschen in Sterling Money; Exchange 400 Groschen per £.

$$
\begin{array}{c}
Gr. \quad £. \quad Rixd. \quad gr. \\
\text{As } 400 : 1 :: 1944 . 40 \\
90 \\
\hline
4,00\overline{)1750,00} \\
\hline
£437 . 10
\end{array}
$$

4. Required the value of £437 . 10 in Rixdollars; Exchange 400 Groschen per £.

$$
\begin{array}{c}
£. \quad Gr. \quad £. \quad s. \\
\text{As } 1 : 400 :: 437 . 10 \\
\begin{array}{cc}
20 & 20 \\
\hline
20 & 8750 \\
& 400 \quad 9,0 \\
\hline
20\overline{)3500000}(17500.0 \\
20 \qquad 1944 \text{ Rixd. 40 Gr.} \\
\hline
150 \\
140 \\
\hline
10 \ \&c.
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Prices of Goods quoted at 10½ Exchange, and 376 Copecks B. N. means 10½d. per Ruble of Exchange, and 376 Copecks for the Silver Ruble.

Riga.

WEIGHTS.

20 lbs. = a Lispond, 5 Lisponds = a Loof.
4 Loofs = a Shippond, 12 Shipponds = a Last.
A Last = 4800 lbs. Riga. or 4423 lbs. English.
108½ lbs. Riga = 100 lbs. English or 8½ per Cent. lighter.
A Pood Russian weight, is 39⅛ lbs. Riga, but the Crown
  reckons it 40 lbs; a Pood in Riga therefore = 36⅔
  lbs. English.

MEASURES.

A Last of Wheat or Barley = 89⅐ Bushels English.
  Do. of Oats and Pease = 111¾   do.
  Do. of White Salt = 18 barrels or 2½ Tons do.
2 Stofs = 1 Kann, 27 Kanns or 6 Kulmits = 1 Loof.
  22 Stofs = 7 Gallons.
A Palm = 2⁷⁄₁₀ Inches English, 5 Ells Riga = 3 yards
  English, 10 Feet Riga = 9 Feet English.
A Mandel is 15 pieces, a Stiege 20, a Band 30, a Zim-
  mer 40, and a Schock, 60 pieces.

Hemp is sold per Shippond, = 368½ lbs. English.
Coffee, Cotton, Rice and Sugar, are sold per 100 lbs.
  in Silver Rubles.

The Old Style is used in Riga; the first of the month
in Riga is the 13th in England, and dates of Bills, Let-
ters, &c. must be reckoned accordingly.

ROTTERDAM.

For Monies, Exchange, &c. see AMSTERDAM.

Russia.

RUSSIA

KEEPS Accounts in Rubles and Copecks, and Exchanges with London 10½ pence Sterling, more or less, per Ruble of Exchange. Usance 3 months date.

100 Copecks = 1 Ruble.

There are three kinds of Rubles in Russia: the Ruble in Bank Notes, the Ruble of Exchange, and the Specie or Silver Ruble. The Ruble in Bank Notes is the common money, but being a forced paper currency, it is at a great discount compared with the Silver Ruble; although about 50 years ago, both the Paper Ruble and Ruble of Exchange, were at Par with the Silver Ruble. The Ruble of Exchange is an imaginary money of account like the Pound Sterling; it is subject to a similar depreciation with the Paper Ruble, though not always to the same amount. In 1799 the Paper Ruble was at a discount of 60 per cent, and the Ruble of Exchange at 50 per cent. In 1808 they were both at 100 per cent; and, now 1820, the former is at about 375 per cent. discount, and reckoning the Silver Ruble at the current value of 3s. 6d. Sterling, the discount on the latter, at the exchange of 10½ pence, is 400 per cent.

The Government in charging Duties formerly required 4 Bank Note Rubles for 1 Silver Ruble, making the discount 400 per cent; for the year 1820, the Silver Ruble is valued at 3 Rubles, 60 Copecks paper; and, at this rate, duties are now levied.

Russia.

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1260 Rubles 50 Copecks, in Sterling Money; Exchange 10½d. per Ruble.

$$
\begin{array}{c}
\text{£.} \quad d. \qquad \text{Rub. Cop.} \\
\text{As } 1 : 10\tfrac{1}{2} :: 1260 . 50 \\
\underline{100} \qquad \underline{10\tfrac{1}{2}} \\
\overline{100} \qquad 1260500 \\
 \qquad 63025 \\
100\overline{)13235,25} \\
12\overline{)13235\tfrac{1}{4}} \\
20\overline{)1102.11\tfrac{1}{4}} \\
\text{£}55.2.11\tfrac{1}{4}
\end{array}
$$

2. Required the value of £55 . 2 . 11¼ in Rubles; Exchange 10½d. per Ruble.

$$
\begin{array}{c}
d. \ \text{Rub.} \quad \text{£.} \quad s. \quad d. \\
\text{As } 10\tfrac{1}{2} : 1 :: 55 . 2 . 11\tfrac{1}{4} \\
\underline{4} \qquad \underline{20} \\
\overline{42} \qquad \overline{1102} \\
 \qquad \underline{12} \\
 \qquad \overline{13235} \\
 \qquad \underline{4} \\
42\overline{)52941}(1260 \text{ Rubles 50 Copecks.} \\
\underline{42} \\
\overline{109} \\
84 \\
\overline{25} \ \&c.
\end{array}
$$

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

40 lbs.	= 1 Pood	= 36 lbs. English.
10 Poods	= 1 Berquet	= 360 lbs. do.

1 Chetwert = 5¾ Bushels.
100 Chetwerts = 72 Quarters.

8 Krushkas = 1 Vedro = 3¼ Gallons.

F

Russia.

MEASURES.

1 Wershock   = $1\frac{3}{4}$ Inches.
16 Wershocks =   1 Arsheen = $2\frac{1}{3}$ Feet English.
A Saze or Fathom =   3 Arsheens or 7 Feet   do.
A Werst or Russian Mile, is nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ds. of a Mile English; $150\frac{6}{7}$ Werst = 100 Miles.

The Old Style is used in Russia; the first of the month there is the 13th in England, and dates of Bills, &c. must be reckoned accordingly: they are generally marked either O. S. or N. S. or in this way 1|13 or 12|24th: if not otherwise expressed, the Old Style is meant.

The principal kinds of Goods are sold as follows:

Alum, Dyewoods, Lead, Flax, Hemp, Potashes, and Tallow, by the Berquet of 360 lbs. English.
Cotton Wool, Indigo, Spices, Rice, Salt, Sugar, Tobacco and Iron, by the Pood of 36 lbs. English.
Rye and Wheat per Chetwert of $5\frac{3}{4}$ Bushels.
Diaper and Linen per 1000 Arsheens of 778 yards, Drillings per Arsheen of $2\frac{1}{3}$ Feet English.
Cotton yarn per Pood of 36 lbs. English.

In Shipping Goods to Russia particular care must be taken to have the Bills of Lading correctly made out.

The following are the regulations:

Every Bill of Lading must contain a specification of the mark, number, weight, or measure of every Package; and the total quantity, measure, or weight of each kind of goods when there is more than one kind, expressed in Gross and Nett, or such a specification must be attached to the Bill of of Lading by a seal, and signed by the Shipper himself. Articles, such as Salt and Chalk, shipped in bulk, and going as ballast, need not have the weight specified in the Bills of Lading.—*Erasures, alterations, or additions* of any kind, will not be allowed. Goods may be shipped to *Order*; but, generally, the Con-

Saint Gall, in Switzerland.

signee should be named.—Specifications on the back of a Bill of Lading, as well as when attached to it, must be signed by the Shipper's own hand.—In case of any deviation from these regulations, a fine of 10 per cent. on the actual duties is exacted.

SAINT GALL, IN SWITZERLAND,

KEEPS Accounts in Florins and Creutzers, and Exchanges with London 11 Florins 45 Creutzers current, more or less, per £. Sterling. Usance 1 month's date, half Usance 15 days.

4 Creutzers	=	1 Batze.
6 Creutzers	=	1 Escalin or Shilling.
10 Shillings or } 15 Batzes	=	1 Florin.
60 Creutzers	=	1 Florin.

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1846 Florins 15 Creutzers, in Sterling money; Exchange 11 Fl. 40 Cr. current, per £. Sterling.

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
Fl. & Cr. & £. & Fl. & Cr. \\
\text{As } 11 & . 40 & : 1 : : & 1846 & . 15 \\
& 60 & & & 60
\end{array}
$$

$$
\overline{700} \qquad 700)\overline{110775}(£158.5
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
700 \\
\hline
4077 \\
3500 \\
\hline
5775 \\
5600 \\
\hline
175 \\
20 \\
\hline
)3500(5 \\
3500 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

F 2

Saint Gall, in Switzerland.

2. Required the value of £158 . 5 Sterling in Florins; Exchange 11 Fl. 40 Creutzers per £.

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
£. & Fl. & Cr. & £. & s \\
\text{As } 1 :: & 11 & . 40 :: & 158 & . 5 \\
20 & 60 & & 20 \\
\hline
20 & 700 & & 3165 \\
& & & 700 \\
\hline
& & 20 \,) & \overline{221550,0} \\
& & 60 \,) & \overline{110775} \\
\hline
& & & 1846 \text{ Florins 15 Creutzers.}
\end{array}
$$

,,,,,,,,,,,

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

$77\frac{7}{9}$ lbs. heavy Weight and $97\frac{7}{9}$ lbs. light Weight, = 100 lbs. English.

The Ell Cloth Measure is $22\frac{1}{4}$ Inches.
The Ell Linen Measure is $31\frac{4}{7}$ Inches English.
A Mile of Switzerland is about $5\frac{1}{3}$ Miles English.

Sicily.

SICILY.

PALERMO, Messina, and all Sicily, keep Accounts in Ounces Tari and Grains; and Exchange with London 60 Tari, more or less, per £. Sterling. And London Exchanges with Palermo 120 pence Sterling, more or less, for 1 Ounce of Sicily.

10 Grains	=	1 Carlino.
20 Grains	=	1 Taro.
30 Tari	=	1 Ounce.
12 Tari	=	1 Scudo or Crown.
10 Tari	=	1 Ducat.

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 576 Ounces 20 Tari in Sterling Money; Exchange 120 pence Sterling per Ounce.

```
        Oz. pence    Oz.  ta.
     As 1 : 120 : : 576 . 20
         30             30
         ――            ―――――
         30           17300
                       120        12
                    ――――――――
                30)2076000(69200 pence.
                    180     20(5766 . 8
                    ―――         ――――――――
                    276       £288 . 6 . 8
                    270
                    ―――
                     6 &c.
                      F 3
```

Sicily.

2. Required the value of £ 288 . 6 . 8 Sterling in Ounces; Exchange 120d. per Ounce.

$$
\begin{array}{c}
\textit{d. Oz.} \quad \textit{£.} \quad \textit{s.} \quad \textit{d.} \\
\text{As } 120 : 1 :: 288 . 6 . 8 \\
20 \\
\hline
5766 \\
12 \\
\hline
120)\overline{67200} \\
\hline
576 \text{ Ounces 20 Tari.}
\end{array}
$$

3. Required the value of 576 Ounces, 20 Tari, in Sterling Money; Exchange 60 Tari per £. Sterling.

$$
\begin{array}{c}
\textit{Tari.} \textit{£.} \quad \textit{Oz.} \quad \textit{ta.} \\
\text{As } 60 : 1 :: 576 . 20 \\
30 \\
\hline
60)\overline{17300}(£ 288 . 6 . 8 \\
120 \\
\hline
530 \\
480 \\
\hline
50 \text{ &c.}
\end{array}
$$

4. Required the value of £ 288 . 6 . 8 in Ounces; Exchange 60 Tari per £.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\textit{£. Tari.} \quad \textit{£.} \quad \textit{s.} \quad \textit{d.} \\
\text{As } 1 : 60 :: 288 . 6 . 8 \\
20 \qquad\qquad 20 \\
\hline
20 \qquad\qquad 5766 \\
12 \qquad\qquad 12 \\
\hline
240 \qquad\quad 69200 \\
\qquad\qquad 60 \qquad 30 \\
\hline
240)4152000(17300 \text{ Tari.} \\
240 \qquad\qquad 576 \text{ Ounces, 20 Tari.} \\
\hline
1752 \\
1680 \\
\hline
720 \\
720 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Sicily.

The Sicilian Ounce, Taro, and Grain, are only half the value of the Monies of the same denomination in Naples; the Ounce of Sicily passes in Naples for 15 Tari only, and the Scudo for 6 Tari.

~~~~~~~~~~~~

WEIGHTS.

There are three kinds of Weights used in Sicily, the Libra or Pound containing 12 Ounces.

Rottolo Sottile	=	30 do.
Rotolo grosso	=	33 do.
100 Rotoli	make	1 Cantar.

A Cantar Sottile	=	175 lbs. English.
Cantar Grosso	=	$192\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. do.
10 lbs. of Sicily	=	7 lbs. do.
40 Rottoli grossi	=	44 Rottoli sottile.

MEASURES.

16 Tomoli	=	1 Salma.
1 Salma grossa	=	$9\frac{4}{3}$ Bushels.
1 Salma generale	=	$7\frac{7}{8}$ do.

A Caffiso of Oil	=	24 lbs. English.
$5\frac{1}{2}$ Caffisi	=	$15\frac{3}{4}$ Gallons.
A Salm for Liquids	=	$22\frac{8}{10}$ Gallons.

8 Palms	=	1 Canna or Cane.
A Palm	=	$9\frac{1}{2}$ Inches.
A Cane	=	$76\frac{1}{4}$ do.
8 Canes	=	17 Yards.

SMYRNA

KEEPS Accounts in Piastres or Dollars, and Exchanges with London 29½ Piastres, more or less, per £. Sterling.

$$2 \text{ Aspers} = 1 \text{ Para.}$$
$$40 \text{ Paras} = 1 \text{ Piastre.}$$

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 4000 Piastres, in Sterling money; Exchange 29½ Piastres per £. Sterling.

```
     Ps.         £.  Piastres.
 As 29 . 20 : 1 : : 4000
     40             40
   ‾‾‾‾‾           ‾‾‾‾‾‾‾
   1180         )160000(£135 . 11 . 11
                  1180
                 ‾‾‾‾‾‾
                  4200
                  3540
                 ‾‾‾‾‾‾
                  6600
                  5900
                 ‾‾‾‾‾‾
                  700  &c.
```

2. Required the value of £135 . 11 . 11 in Piastres; Exchange 29½ Piastres per £.

```
     £.  Ps.        £.  s.  d.
 As  1 : 29½ : : 135 . 11 . 11
     20             20
    ‾‾‾            ‾‾‾‾
     20            2711
     12              12
    ‾‾‾            ‾‾‾‾
    240           32543
                    29½
                 ‾‾‾‾‾‾
                 292887
                  65086
                  16271
              240)960018(4000 Piastres.
```

Spain.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

180 Drams   = 1 Rottolo = 1¼ lbs. English.
400 Drams   = 1 Oke   = 2¾ lbs. do.
100 Rottoli, or 45 Okes = 1 Quintal = 125 lbs. do.

20 Killos, Corn measure   =   21 Bushels.
The Pike, Long measure =   ¾ Yard.

Prices of Goods are quoted in Piastres. Cotton Wool and Tin, are sold by the Quintal or Kintal of 44 Okes; but all other goods by that of 45 Okes.—Indigo, Spices, Yellow Berries, and Cotton Yarn, are sold by the Oke. Sugars, Dyewoods, Ginger, Iron, Figs, Galls, Gum Arabic, Madder Roots, Raisins, and Valonia, are sold by the Quintal.—Coffee by the 100 Okes, Rice per Killo of 10 Okes, Opium per Chequee of 250 Drams, Silk per Teffee of 610 Drams, Wheat per Killo of 22½ Okes.

SPAIN.

MADRID and all Spain (except Alicant, Arragon, Barcelona, Cadiz, Navarre, and Valencia,) keep Accounts in Reals vellon, and Exchange with London 36 pence Sterling, more or less, for the Peso, or Dollar of Plate.
Par 39½. Usance 2 months date, 6 days of Grace.

34 Maravedies   = 1 Real vellon.
8 Reals vellon   = 1 Piastre or Peso, Piece of eight or Dollar of Exchange.
32 Reals or 4 Dollars = 1 Pistole of Exchange or Dubloon of Plate.
375 Maravedies   = 1 Ducat of Exchange.

Spain.

The money of Spain is of two kinds, Plate and Vellon: Exchanges with England are computed in Dollars, Reals, and Maravedies of Plate, and sometimes also in Ducats of Exchange, and Pistoles of Exchange, also called Dubloons of Plate.

17 Reals of Plate = 32 Reals Vellon.

~~~~~~~

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 14568 Reals, 17 Maravedies Vellon, in Sterling money; Exchange 36 pence per Dollar of Plate.

```
        Rs. vellon. Rs. plate. Rs.   M. vellon.
    First, as 32  :  17  : :  14568 . 17
                              34
                         ─────────
                            58289
                            43704
                         ─────────
                            495329
                                17
                    ──────────────
                32)8420593(263143½ Mar. of Plate.
                   64
                  ─────
                   202
                   192
                  ─────
                    10 &c.
```

```
       Dollar. pence.   Mara.      £.    s.  d.
  Then, as  1  :  36  : : 263143½ : 145 . 2 . 4
            8              36    12
           ───         ──────────────
            8           272)9473166(34828
           34               816     ──────────
          ───              ─────    20)2902 . 4
           272              1313    ──────────
                            1088    £ 145 . 2 . 4
                           ─────
                            225 &c.
```

Spain.

2. Required the value of £145 . 2 . 4 Sterling in Reals Vellon; Exchange 36 pence Sterling per Dollar of Plate.

d.   D. *of pl.* £.   s.   d.
First, as 36 : 1 : : 145 . 2 . 4

$$\frac{20}{2902}$$

$$\frac{12 \; Dol. \;\; R. \;\; M.}{36)\overline{34828}(967 \, . \, 3 \, . \, 18 \text{ of plate.}}$$

remainder.

$$\frac{16}{8}$$

$$)\overline{128}(3 \text{ Reals.}$$
$$\frac{108}{20}$$

$$\frac{34}{)\overline{680}(18 \text{ Maravedies.}}$$
$$\frac{36}{32} \text{ &c.}$$

Rs. *of Pl.* Rs.*Vel.* Ds. Rs. M.
Then, as 17 : 32 : : 967 . 3 . 18 of Plate.

$$\frac{34}{578} \text{Mar.} \quad \frac{8}{7739}$$

$$\frac{34}{263144}$$

$$\frac{32 \quad Reals. \;\; Mar.}{578)\overline{8420608}(14568 \, . \, 17 \text{ Vellon.}}$$
$$\frac{578}{264}$$

remainder.

$$\frac{304}{34}$$
$$)\overline{10336}(17 \text{ Maravedies.}$$
$$\frac{578}{455} \text{ &c.}$$

Spain.

In Spain there is a kind of paper Currency, called " Vales Reales," that is, Royal Bonds, which is generally at a considerable discount, at present about 60 per cent. In drawing Bills of Exchange upon Spain, it is therefore necessary to express, " payable in Effective money and not in Vales Reales."

Vales Reales, or Paper money, is reduced to Effective, by stating,

As 100 : 100 less the discount on the V. R. : : V. R. to Effective.

1. Reduce 670 Reals Paper money to Effective, discount 45 per cent.

$$\text{As } 100 : 55 : : 670 : 368 \text{ Reals 17 Mar. Effec.}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \hline 3350 \\ 3350 \\ \hline \text{Reals } 368.50 \\ 34 \\ \hline \text{Maravedies } 17.00 \end{array}$$

Effective money is reduced to Vales Reales, by stating,

As 100 less the discount on the V. R. : 100 : : Effective to Vales Reales.

2. Reduce 368 Reals, 17 Maravedies Effective, to Vales Reales, discount 45 per cent.

$$\text{As } 55 : 100 : : 368 . 17 : 670 \text{ Reals V. R.}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \hline 220 \\ 165 \\ \hline 1870 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \hline 1489 \\ 1104 \\ \hline)1252900(670 \text{ Reals, V. Reales.} \\ 11220 \\ \hline 13090 \\ 13090 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

Spain.

Plate money is also distinguished into two kinds, new plate and old plate: 10 Reals new plate equal 8 Reals old plate, and this proportion will serve to reduce any sum of the one into an equivalent sum of the other.

Alicant, Valencia, and Barcelona, keep Accounts in Libras, Sueldos, and Dineros.

$$12 \text{ Dineros} = 1 \text{ Sueldo.}$$
$$20 \text{ Sueldos} = 1 \text{ Libra.}$$

The Libra of Alicant and Valencia, is equal to the Peso de Plata, or Dollar of Plate or Exchange: the Real of Alicant is the tenth part of the Libra, or 10 Reals, called Reals of new plate, equal 1 Libra Alicant; in Valencia $13\frac{1}{3}$ Reals make a Libra: the Libra of Navarre is equal to $1\frac{2}{3}$ Reals old plate.—The Libra of Barcelona, or Libra Catalan, is worth $5\frac{4}{7}$ Reals of Plate or old Plate, and 28 Sueldos, equal 1 Dollar of Plate, or 7 Libras, equal 5 Dollars of Plate.

The real value of the common Spanish Dollar in English Silver, at the mint price, is 4s. $4\frac{1}{2}$d.

The Peso of Plate or Piastre, or Dollar of Exchange, is worth 3s. $1\frac{1}{2}$d.

The Pistole of Exchange is worth 13s. 2d.

The Ducat of Plate, or of Exchange, is worth 4s. $6\frac{1}{2}$d.

The Real of old Plate, is worth about 5 pence.

The Real Vellon, is worth about $2\frac{3}{5}$ pence.

~~~~~~~~

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

25 lbs. make 1 Arroba, 4 Arrobas 1 Quintal, 100 lbs. = 102 lbs. English.

12 Fanegas = 1 Cahiz, 5 Fanegas = 8 Bushels.

A Moyo of Wine contains 16 Arrobas, 4 Arrobas = 17 Gallons.

4 Palms = 1 Vara, 1 Vara = $33\frac{3}{8}$ Inches English.

A Spanish foot = $11\frac{1}{8}$ inches, 96 feet = 89 feet English.

22 Fanegadas or Acres = 25 Acres English.

A League = $4\frac{1}{3}$ Miles English.

G

Sweden.

SWEDEN

Keeps Accounts in Rixdollars and Skillings, and Stockholm exchanges with London, 4 Rixdollars, 15 Skillings, more or less, per £. Sterling. Par 4 Rixdollars, 21 Skillings. Usance 75 or 90 days date.

12 Runsticken = 1 Skilling.
48 Skillings   = 1 Rixdollar.

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 672 Rixdollars, 24 Skillings, in Sterling money; Exchange 4 Rixdollars, 15 Skillings per £. Sterling.

```
        R.  sk.  £.    Rixd.  sk.
    As 4 . 15 : 1 : : 672 . 24
        48              48
       ────            ────
        207            5380
                       2690
                       ─────
            207)32280(£155 . 18 . 10
                 207
                 ────
                 1158
                 1035
                 ────
                  123  &c.
```

2. Required the value of £155 . 18 . 10 Sterling, in Rixdollars; Exchange 4 Rixd. 15 Skil. per £. Sterling.

```
        £.  R.  sk.      £    s.   d.
    As  1 : 4 . 15 : : 155 . 18 . 10
        20  48            20
       ───  ───          ────
        20  207          3118
        12                12
       ───               ────
        240              37426
                          207  48    Rixd. Skillings.
            240)7747182(32280(672 . 24
                720          288
                ───          ───
                547          34 &c.
                480
                ───
                 67 &c.
```

Sweden.

WEIGHTS.

100 lbs. Grocers' Weight = 93 lbs. 12 oz. English.
100 lbs. Miners' do. = 82 lbs. 14 oz. do.
100 lbs. Seaport, or what is } = 75 lbs. do.
  used for Iron exported. }
A Marck Weight = 12 Ounces do.
A Centner = 120 lbs. Swedish.
A Waag = 165 lbs. do.

MEASURES.

A Tunna or Ton of Corn = 4 Bushels English.
A Tunna of Liquids contains 48 Kannor, 100 Kannor
   = 69½ Gallons, 40 feet = 39 feet English, 2 feet
   Swedish = 1 Ell Swedish, 3 Ells = 1 Fathom,
   8 Ells = 1 Rod, 11 Miles = 73 Miles English,
   32 Tunnelands or Acres = 39 Acres English.

A Last of Pitch and Potash is 12 Tunnor, a Last of
   Hemp, Flax, and Tallow is 6 Skippunds, or a Ton
   English nearly, a Wahl is 20 Kasts or 80 pieces.

G 2

Trieste.

TRIESTE

KEEPS Accounts in Florins and Creutzers current, and Exchanges with London 9 Florins, more or less, per £. Sterling.   Par. 9 Florins 37 Creutzers.

60 Creutzers = 1 Florin.

~~~~~~~~~~

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1452 Florins, 19 Creutzers, in Sterling money; Exchange 9 Florins, 20 Creutzers, per £. Sterling.

```
        Fl. Cr.  £.     Fl.   Cr.
     As 9 . 20 : 1 : : 1452 . 19
        60                  60
       ———                 ———
       560          )87139(£155 . 12 . 1
                     560
                     ———
                     3113
                     2800
                     ———
                      3139
                      2800
                      ———
                       339 &c.
```

2. Required the value of £155 . 12 . 1 Sterling in Florins; Exchange 9 Florins, 20 Creutzers, per £. St.

```
        £.  Fl. Cr.       £.   s.  d.
     As 1 :  9 . 20 : :  155 . 12 . 1
        20  60               20
        ——  ——              ———
        20  560             3112
        12                   12
        ——                  ———
        240                 37345
                             560 60

              240)20913200(87139 Creutzers.
                  1920      ————
                  ———       1452 F. 19 Cr.
                  1713
                  1680
                  ———
                   332
                   240
                   ———
                    92 &c.
```

Venice.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

100 lbs. make 1 Cantar.

91 lbs. Trieste	=	112 lbs. English.
A Stara	=	$2\frac{1}{10}$ Bushels.
100 Stari	=	$26\frac{1}{4}$ Quarters.

An Orna of Oil weighs about 132 lbs. English.

$13\frac{1}{5}$ Orni	=	236 Gallons or 1 Tun.
An Orna of Wine	=	17 Gallons.

An Ell Woolen measure = $26\frac{3}{5}$ Inches, an Ell Silk measure = $25\frac{2}{9}$ Inches.

Coffee, Cotton, Sugar, Spices, Tobacco, Dyewoods, &c. are sold by the 100 lbs.—Cotton yarn by the lb.— Rum by the Gallon—Grain by the Stara—Oil by the Orna—Currants, Rags, Brimstone, Argols, &c. by the 100 lbs.

VENICE

KEEPS Accounts in Lire, Soldi, and Denari, and also in Ducats and Grossi.

12 Denari	=	1 Soldo.
20 Soldi	=	1 Lire or Livre.
24 Grossi	=	1 Ducat.
$6\frac{1}{5}$ Lire	=	1 Ducat current.

Exchange with London 28 Lire Piccole, or Italian Livres, more or less, per Pound Sterling. Formerly the Exchange was negociated by giving the Bank Ducat for so many Pence Sterling, but this has been discontinued, as the Venice Bank has been given up: when it existed there were three kinds of money, viz. the Valuta di. Banco or money in which the Bank kept Accounts; the Valuta Corrente, in which the coins were valued; and the

---

Venice.

Valuta Piccola used in Merchandise; the first kind was reckoned 20 per cent. better than the second, and the second 20 per cent. better than the third. The Usance of Bills drawn from London on Venice is three months date.

~~~~~~~~~~~

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required value of 1638 Livres in Sterling; Exchange 28 Livres per £.

$$
\begin{array}{c}
Liv. \quad £. \quad s. \\
28)1638(58 . 10 \\
\underline{140} \\
233 \\
\underline{224} \\
14 \\
20 \\
\overline{)280(10} \\
\underline{280}
\end{array}
$$

2. Required the value of £ 58 . 10 in Livres; Exchange 28 Livres per £.

$$
\begin{array}{c}
£. \quad Liv. \qquad £. \quad s. \\
As \; 1 : 28 : : \; 58 . 10 \\
20 \qquad\qquad 20 \\
\overline{20} \qquad\qquad \overline{1170} \\
28 \\
20)\overline{32760} \\
Livres \; \overline{1638}
\end{array}
$$

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A Carica is 400 lbs. Peso sottile.—18 lbs. Peso grosso, or 28½ lbs. Peso sottile = 19 lbs. English. The Braccio Cloth measure = 24⅚ Inches—36 Feet = 41 Feet English.

Vienna.

VIENNA

ACCOUNTS are kept in Guldens, Creutzers, and Pfenings, and Exchange with London 10 Florins or Guldens, 6 Creutzers more or less per £. Sterling.   Par 9 Florins, 37 Creutzers.

4 Pfenings	= 1 Creutzer.
60 Creutzers	= 1 Gulden or Florin.
90 Creutzers	= 1 Rixdollar of account.
2 Florins or 120 Creutzers	= 1 Rixdollar Specie.

Also,

24 Hellers	= 1 Grosche.
60 Hellers	= 1 Schilling.
8 Schillings or 20 Groschen	= 1 Gulden or Florin.
4 Rixdollars current	= 3 Rixdollars specie.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 2156 Florins, 21 Creutzers, in Sterling money; Exchange 10 Florins, 6 Creutzers, per £.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\textit{Fl. Cr. £.} & \textit{Fl. Cr.} \\
\text{As } 10 \,.\, 6 : 1 : : & 2156 \,.\, 21 \\
\quad 60 & \quad 60 \\
\overline{\quad 606} & \overline{)129381(£213\,.\,10} \\
& \quad 1212 \\
& \overline{\quad\;\; 818} \\
& \quad\;\; 606 \\
& \overline{\quad\; 2121} \\
& \quad\; 1818 \\
& \overline{\quad\;\; 303} \\
& \quad\;\;\; 20 \\
& \overline{)6060(10} \\
& \quad 6060 \\
\end{array}
$$

Vienna.

2. Required the value of £213 . 10 in Florins; Exchange 10 Florins, 6 Creutzers per £.

```
        £.    Fl. cr.    £.    s.
    As 1 :: 10 . 6 :: 213 . 10
        20    60           20
        ──    ───         ────
        20   606          4270
                           606
                 ────────────────
              2,0)258762,0
              60)129381
                 ────────────────
                    2156 Florins 21 Creutzers.
```

Exchange is also sometimes reckoned in Rixdollars and Creutzers.

3. Required the value of 1437 Rixdollars 51 Creutzers in Sterling money; Exchange 6 Rixdollars 66 Creutzers per £.

```
        R.  cr. £.    Rixd.  cr.
    As 6 . 66 : 1 :: 1437 . 51
       90                 90
       ───               ─────
       606               )129381(£ 213 . 10
                          1212
                          ─────
                            818
                            606
                          ─────
                            212 &c.
```

4. Required the value of £ 213 . 10 Sterling in Rixdollars; Exchange 6 Rixd. 66 Creutzers per £.

```
        £.  Rix. cr.    £.    s.
    As 1 :: 6 . 66 :: 213 . 10
       20   90            20
       ──  ───          ────
       20  606          4270
                         606
               ──────────────
             20)2587620
             90)129381
               ──────────────
                  1437 Rixd. 51 Creutzers..
```

Vienna.

Florins are reduced to Rixdollars by multiplying by 60 and dividing by 90, and *vice versa.*

~~~~~~~~~~

WEIGHTS.

A Stone	=	20 lbs.
A Centner	=	100 lbs.
A Saum	=	275 lbs.
$81\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{4}}$ lbs. Vienna	=	100 lbs. English.

MEASURES.

2 Achtels	=	1 Viertel.
4 Viertels	=	1 Metzen.
30 Metzen	=	1 Muth of Corn.
1 Muth	=	52 Bushels English.
4 Metzen	=	7 Bushels.

An Eimer = 15 Gallons English.
An Ell = 2 Feet 7 Inches nearly.
A Foot = $12\frac{7}{16}$ Inches English.
A Saum of Cloth is 22 Pieces.

Of things reckoned by number, a Decher is 10 pieces, a Mandel 15, a Stiege 20, a Zimmer 40, and a Schock 60 pieces.

Bengal.

EAST INDIES.

═══

BENGAL.

In Calcutta Accounts are kept in Rupees, Anas, and Pice.

12 Pice = 1 Ana.
16 Anas = 1 Current Rupee = 2s. 2d. nearly.
16 Anas = 1 Sicca Rupee   = 2s. 6d.

There are two kinds of Rupees, the Current and the Sicca; the Sicca is reckoned 16 per cent. better than the Current Rupee; this per Centage is called the Batta. The East India company and Merchants generally keep their Accounts in Sicca Rupees.   Current Rupees are reduced to Sicca Rupees, by multiplying their amount by 100, and dividing by 116; and Sicca Rupees are re-duced to Current, by multiplying by 116, and dividing by 100.

There are many different kinds of Coins circulating in India; these are reduced to Current Rupees, by adding to them a variable per centage or Batta, which is as-certained by certain native Brokers, called Shroffs, whose employment it is to examine the weight and fineness of the Coins for this purpose.

A Lack of Rupees is a sum of 100,000.
A Crore is 100 Lacks, or 10 Millions.
A Lack of Rupees in round numbers is £10,000, and a Crore of Rupees, a Million Sterling.

Bengal.

Exchange on Britain is computed by giving more or less for the Sicca Rupee, the Par being reckoned at 2s. 6d. Bills are usually drawn at 6 months sight, and they are at a premium or discount according as less or more than the Par value is given for the Rupee: at present the exchange to remit is 2s. 6d. and to draw 2s. 7d. In settling Duties at the Custom-house, £1 Sterling is valued at 10 current Rupees, the Spanish and American Dollar and Danish Rixdollar, at $2\frac{1}{4}$ Rupees, and the Madras Star Pagoda at $3\frac{3}{4}$ Rupees.

There is used for money in some parts of India a certain kind of small shell called a Cowrie, 2560 of which are reckoned to a current Rupee; but they are a legal tender only to the value of 1 Ana, the 16th part of a Rupee.

In Calcutta the Bank of Bengal rates were as follows, in October 1819:

Discount on Private Bills..7 per Cent.
   Do.   on Government Bills of Exchange, 6 ——
   Do.   on Government Salary Bills,.......... 6 ——
Interest on Loans on Deposit, ... 6 ——

The Interest of money in India used to range very high, varying from 6 or 8, to 13 or 14 per cent. 10 per cent. was a common rate, but since the Bank of Bengal have agreed never to charge above 12 per cent., it very seldom rates higher than this: at present the rates are low.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~

WEIGHTS.

16 Chittacks = 1 Seer.
40 Seers   = 1 Maund.

There are two Maunds, the Bazar Maund, and the Factory Maund; the former is 10 per cent. heavier than the latter.

Bengal.

BAZAR WEIGHT.

A Chittack = 0 lb. 2 oz. $0\frac{5}{6}$ drams avoirdupois.
A Seer = 2 lbs. 0 oz. 13 drams   do.
A Maund = 82   2 oz. 2.13 drams   do.

FACTORY WEIGHT.

A Chittack = 0 lb. 1 oz. $13\frac{2}{3}$ drams avoird.
A Seer = 1 lb. 13 oz. $13\frac{7}{8}$ drams   do.
A Maund = 74 lbs. 10 oz. $10\frac{2}{3}$ drams   do.
3 Maunds = about 2 Cwt.

GRAIN MEASURE.

40 Seers, or 8 Measures   = 1 Bazar Maund.
Also 16 Soallee or 1 Khahoon = 40 Maunds.

LIQUID MEASURE.

5 Siccas = 1 Chatack.
16 Chatacks = 1 Pouah.
40 Pouah = 1 Seer.
40 Seers = 1 Maund.
1 Maund = 4 Bazar Maunds.

LONG MEASURE.

3 Grains = 1 Finger, 4 Fingers = 1 Hand, 3 Hands = a Span, 2 Spans = an Arm or Cubit, a Cubit = 18 Inches English. 4 Cubits make a Fathom, and 4000 Cubits make a Coss or Bengal Mile = to about 1 Mile $1\frac{1}{10}$ Furlongs English. Cloth is Measured by the Haat or Cubit of 8 Gheria = to 10 Inches, and also by the Guz = to an English yard. Piece Goods and some other articles are sold by the Corge of 20 Pieces.

$30\frac{1}{4}$ Biggahs land Measure = an English Acre.

Bengal.

All the Staple articles of Bengal Produce are generally sold by Sicca Rupees and Bazar Maunds, unless there is a previous agreement to the contrary, with the exception of Indigo, Opium, and Saltpetre, which are always sold by Sicca Rupees and Factory Maunds.

Goods the produce of China, Java, the Malabar Coast, and Persian Gulph, are generally sold by current Rupees, Factory Maunds; but Anniseed, Arsenic, Cardamums, Coffee, Elephants' Teeth, Gall Nuts, Gums, Litharge, Sandle Wood, Sago and Sticklac are sold by Sicca Rupees, Bazar Maunds.

Of European Goods, Copper, Sheet and Wrought, Copperas, Iron, Lead, Pig and Sheet, are sold in Sicca Rupees, Factory Maund; Steel by current Rupees, Factory Maund; Salt in Sicca Rupees, Bazar Maund; Canvass, in Sicca Rupees per Bolt; Cordage in Sicca Rupees per Cwt. Spirits in Sicca Rupees per Gallon; Wine, Claret and Port, per dozen; and Madeira per pipe, in Sicca Rupees.

Hardware, Earthen Ware, Glass Ware, Hosiery, Millinery, Muslins assorted, Oilman's Stores, Stationery, and Woolens, are sold by an advance or discount on the Invoice prices.

When the prices stated in the Invoices of Articles imported, which are presented at the Custom-house, are above the Calcutta Market prices, it is optional with the Importer to pay duties according to either of the prices.

H

Madras.

MADRAS.

Accounts are kept here in Rupees, and also in Pagodas, Fanams, and Cash.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text{80 Cash} &= \text{1 Fanam.} \\
\text{42 Fanams} &= \text{1 Pagoda.} \\
\text{100 Star Pagodas} &= \text{425 Current Rupees.} \\
\text{A Star Pagoda} &= \text{about 8 Shillings.}
\end{aligned}
$$

Exchange on Britain was formerly computed at so much for the Pagoda, reckoning the Par at 8 Shillings. On the 1st. October, 1819, the following were the Madras quotations of Exchange.

On England, at 30 days sight, 2s. 2d. per Rupee.
Do. at 90 days do. 2s. 2½d. per do.
Do. at 6 months do. 2s. 3d. per do.
On Calcutta, at 30 days sight, 92 Sicca Rupees for 100 Madras Rupees.
On Bombay, at 30 days sight, 102 Bombay Rupees for 100 Madras Rupees.

The following were the Rates of Interest and Discount at the same date.

Interest allowed by Merchants on Bonds and Accounts Current, 6 per cent. per Annum.
——— on Loans secured by the E. I. Company's paper, 10 per cent. per Annum.
——— on Mortgage of houses, land, &c. 12 per cent. per Annum.
Discount on Bills at the Government Bank, 8 per cent. per Annum.
Discount on private Bills, at the Bank of Bengal, 7 per cent. on Government Bills, 6 per cent.
Interest on Loans in Deposit in the Bank of Bengal, 6 per cent. per Annum.

Madras.

WEIGHTS.

10 Pagodas	= 1 Pollam	=	0 lb. 1 oz. 4 drams.
40 Pollams	= 1 Vis	=	$3\frac{1}{8}$ lbs. avoirdupois.
8 Vis	= 1 Maund	=	25 lbs. do.
20 Maunds	= 1 Candy	=	500 lbs. do.

CORN MEASURE.

5 Marcals	= 1 Parah	=	1 Bushel 3 Pecks.
80 Parahs	= 1 Garce	=	$139\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels.
By Weight a Garce		=	$9256\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. avoirdupois.

LIQUID MEASURE.

A Puddy is $\frac{1}{8}$th part of a Corn Marcal.
8 Ollocks =   1 Puddy.
77 Puddies = 125 Quarts Wine Measure.

Oil, Milk, Gee, &c. are generally sold by the Puddy; but Wine and Spirits are generally sold by English measures.

LONG MEASURE.

Cloth is measured by the Covid, which contains 18 Inches English; but the English yard is in common use.

121 Cawnies, or Acres	=	160 Acres English.
A Cawnie	=	about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an Acre.

At Madras, as at Calcutta, Hardware, Earthen Ware, Glass Ware, Hosiery, Millinery, Linens and Muslins, Woolens, Groceries, and Stationery, are sold by an advance, or discount, on the Invoice prices. Cordage is sold in Rupees per Cwt. Lead, Copper, Iron, and Steel, in Rupees per Candy; Rum per Gallon; Alum, Al-

Bombay.

monds, Borax, China Root, Gallingall, Sago, and Tur-
merick, are sold per Candy. Pepper, and most other
spices, per Maund. Indigo also per Maund. Cotton,
Coffee, Ivory, Sticklac and Sugar, per Candy. Most
kinds of Piece Goods are sold by the Corge of 20 Pieces.

BOMBAY.

Accounts are kept here in Rupees and Quarters, or
Rupees and Anas.

100 Reas   =   1 Quarter.
4 Quarters =   1 Rupee.

Also,

100 Pice or 16 Anas = 1 Rupee.
15 Rupees   = 1 Gold Mohur.

2 Reas an Urdee, 6 Reas a Doreca, 4 Reas a Doo-
ganey or single Pice, 8 Reas a Fuddea, or double Pice, 5
Rupees a Paunchea: all these are Specie money, except
the Reas and Anas. The Bombay Rupee is intrinsically
worth 23 pence sterling; but is estimated by the East
India Company in their accounts, at 2s. 3d. Sterling, and
at this value it bears a Batta of 16 per cent. upon cur-
rent Rupees. In drawing Bills on England the Rupee is
reckoned at 2s. 4d. Exchange with Britain is computed
at so much for the Rupee, and Bills are drawn generally
at 6 or 9 months sight: they are at discount, or pre-
mium, according as more or less than the par value is
given for the Rupee.

Exchange in India is carried on chiefly between Ben-
gal, Madras, and Bombay; and there being the greatest
demand for Bills on Bengal, from its being the principal

Bombay.

seat of Government, the course of Exchange is mostly in its favour. The Interest of money in India varies from 8 to 12 per cent. per Annum.

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WEIGHTS.

30 Pice   = 1 Seer   = $11\frac{1}{5}$ Ounces.
40 Seers   = 1 Maund = 28 lbs.
20 Maunds = 1 Candy   = 560 lbs. avoirdupois.

MEASURES.

4 Seers   = 1 Adowlie.
16 Adowlies = 1 Parah.
 8 Parahs   = 1 Candy = 25 Bush. English.

A Heat or Covid   = 18 Inches English.
A Guz   = 28 Inches.

The English yard is also commonly used.
 A Corge of Piece Goods is 20 Pieces.

H 3

WEST INDIES.

In all the British West India Islands Accounts are kept in Pounds, Shillings, and Pence Currency. The settlements of other nations have generally their Monies, Weights, &c. the same as those of the Country to which they belong. In foreign Islands subject to Britain the foreign Planters and Merchants mostly use their own Monies of Account, &c. and ours use the West India Currency.

JAMAICA

KEEPS Accounts in Pounds, Shillings and Pence Currency, and the Par of Exchange with Britain is £140 Currency for £100 Sterling; so that £5 Sterling is equal to £7 Jamaica Currency.

	Currency.		
The Spanish Dollar is valued at.........	£0	6	8
Dubloon, ...	5	6	8
Pistole, ...	1	5	0
Portuguese Johannes, called a Joe, at	1	10	0
Moidore,.........................	2	0	0
English Guinea,...........................	1	12	6

West Indies.

Currency is reduced to Sterling by multiplying by 5, and dividing by 7; and Sterling is reduced to Currency, by multiplying by 7, and dividing by 5.

Thus £140 Currency.   £100 Sterling.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 7)\overline{700} \\ \hline £100 \text{ Sterling.} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 5)\overline{700} \\ \hline £140 \text{ Currency.} \end{array}$$

The Par of Exchange, as fixed by law in Jamaica, is 140 per cent.; but Bills on England, in addition to this, bear a premium, generally from 10 to 18 or 20 per cent. —Gold Coins have often a high premium, and Dollars, occasionally, 2 to 4 per cent. The Current Silver coins are Dollars, with Halves, Quarters, Eights and Sixteenths, passing at the rate of 6s. 8d. for the Dollar; also Spanish Reals, which are called Bits, at $7\frac{1}{2}$d. currency; Pistareens, or double Bits, at 15d. currency. A Bit is worth about $5\frac{5}{11}$ pence Sterling. English Shillings and Sixpences occasionally pass for Bits and 2 Bit pieces.

Weights and Measures in Jamaica, and all the British West India Islands, are the same as in England.

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The following Tables show the value of Jamaica Currency in Sterling, and Sterling in Jamaica Currency, at the Par of 140 per cent.

West Indies.

TABLE for Reducing JAMAICA Currency to Sterling.

Curr.	Sterling.				Curr.	Sterling.			
	£.	s.	d.	7ths.		£.	s.	d.	7ths.
d. 1	0	0	0	5	£ 5	3	11	5	1
2	0	0	1	3	6	4	5	8	4
3	0	0	2	1	7	5	0	0	0
4	0	0	2	6	8	5	14	3	3
5	0	0	3	4	9	6	8	6	6
6	0	0	4	2	10	7	2	10	2
7	0	0	5	0	11	7	17	1	5
8	0	0	5	5	12	8	11	5	1
9	0	0	6	3	13	9	5	8	4
10	0	0	7	1	14	10	0	0	0
11	0	0	7	6	15	10	14	3	3
s. 1	0	0	8	4	16	11	8	6	6
2	0	1	5	1	17	12	2	10	2
3	0	2	1	5	18	12	17	1	5
4	0	2	10	2	19	13	11	5	1
5	0	3	6	6	20	14	5	8	4
6	0	4	3	3	21	15	0	0	0
7	0	5	0	0	22	15	14	3	3
8	0	5	8	4	23	16	8	6	6
9	0	6	5	1	24	17	2	10	2
10	0	7	1	5	25	17	17	1	5
11	0	7	10	2	26	18	11	5	1
12	0	8	6	6	27	19	5	8	4
13	0	9	3	3	28	20	0	0	0
14	0	10	0	0	29	20	14	3	3
15	0	10	8	4	30	21	8	6	6
16	0	11	5	1	31	22	2	10	2
17	0	12	1	5	32	22	17	1	5
18	0	12	10	2	33	23	11	5	1
19	0	13	6	6	34	24	5	8	4
£ 1	0	14	3	3	35	25	0	0	0
2	1	8	6	6	36	25	14	3	3
3	2	2	10	2	37	26	8	6	6
4	2	17	1	5	38	27	2	10	2

West Indies.

Curr.	Sterling.				Curr.	Sterling.			
	£.	s.	d.	7ths.		£.	s.	d.	7ths.
£ 39	27	17	1	5	£ 76	54	5	8	4
40	28	11	5	1	77	55	0	0	0
41	29	5	8	4	78	55	14	3	3
42	30	0	0	0	79	56	8	6	6
43	30	14	3	3	80	57	2	10	2
44	31	8	6	6	81	57	17	1	5
45	32	2	10	2	82	58	11	5	1
46	32	17	1	5	83	59	5	8	4
47	33	11	5	1	84	60	0	0	0
48	34	5	8	4	85	60	14	3	3
49	35	0	0	0	86	61	8	6	6
50	35	14	3	3	87	62	2	10	2
51	36	8	6	6	88	62	17	1	5
52	37	2	10	2	89	63	11	5	1
53	37	17	1	5	90	64	5	8	4
54	38	11	5	1	91	65	0	0	0
55	39	5	8	4	92	65	14	3	3
56	40	0	0	0	93	66	8	6	6
57	40	14	3	3	94	67	2	10	2
58	41	8	6	6	95	67	17	1	5
59	42	2	10	2	96	68	11	5	1
60	42	17	1	5	97	69	5	8	4
61	43	11	5	1	98	70	0	0	0
62	44	5	8	4	99	70	14	3	3
63	45	0	0	0	100	71	8	6	6
64	45	14	3	3	200	142	17	1	5
65	46	8	6	6	300	214	5	8	4
66	47	2	10	2	400	285	14	3	3
67	47	17	1	5	500	357	2	10	2
68	48	11	5	1	600	428	11	5	1
69	49	5	8	4	700	500	0	0	0
70	50	0	0	0	800	571	8	6	6
71	50	14	3	3	900	642	17	1	5
72	51	8	6	6	1000	714	5	8	4
73	52	2	10	2	2000	1428	11	5	1
74	52	17	1	5	3000	2142	17	1	5
75	53	11	5	1	4000	2857	2	10	2

West Indies.

TABLE for Reducing Sterling to JAMAICA Currency.

Sterl.	Currency.				Sterl.	Currency.			
	£.	s.	d.	10ths		£.	s.	d.	10ths
d. 1	0	0	1	4	£ 5	7	0	0	0
2	0	0	2	8	6	8	8	0	0
3	0	0	4	2	7	9	16	0	0
4	0	0	5	6	8	11	4	0	0
5	0	0	7	0	9	12	12	0	0
6	0	0	8	4	10	14	0	0	0
7	0	0	9	8	11	15	8	0	0
8	0	0	11	2	12	16	16	0	0
9	0	1	0	6	13	18	4	0	0
10	0	1	2	0	14	19	12	0	0
11	0	1	3	4	15	21	0	0	0
s. 1	0	1	4	8	16	22	8	0	0
2	0	2	9	6	17	23	16	0	0
3	0	4	2	4	18	25	4	0	0
4	0	5	7	2	19	26	12	0	0
5	0	7	0	0	20	28	0	0	0
6	0	8	4	8	21	29	8	0	0
7	0	9	9	6	22	30	16	0	0
8	0	11	2	4	23	32	4	0	0
9	0	12	7	2	24	33	12	0	0
10	0	14	0	0	25	35	0	0	0
11	0	15	4	8	26	36	8	0	0
12	0	16	9	6	27	37	16	0	0
13	0	18	2	4	28	39	4	0	0
14	0	19	7	2	29	40	12	0	0
15	1	1	0	0	30	42	0	0	0
16	1	2	4	8	31	43	8	0	0
17	1	3	9	6	32	44	16	0	0
18	1	5	2	4	33	46	4	0	0
19	1	6	7	2	34	47	12	0	0
£ 1	1	8	0	0	35	49	0	0	0
2	2	16	0	0	36	50	8	0	0
3	4	4	0	0	37	51	16	0	0
4	5	12	0	0	38	53	4	0	0