
EXCHANGES, MONEYS, WEIGHTS,
AND
MEASURES.

Insert under separate Heads the Course of Exchange; a List of the Gold, Silver, and Copper Coins current in the Colony, and their relative Value to each other; the Amount of Bullion and of Paper Currency in circulation; in what Money Accounts are kept; and the Weights and Measures in common use.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

The following are the average rates of the
Commercial Exchange for the Year 1845.

9 ⁵ / ₁₂	Genoa	9 ⁵ / ₁₂	Merling per Lira (nuova)	at 30 Days Sight
8 ¹ / ₂	Leyhorn	8	"	Lira (Florentine) at 30.
49 ¹ / ₂	+ London	49 ¹ / ₂	"	Dollar of 1 ¹ / ₂ at 60 ³⁰
9 ⁵ / ₁₂	Marseilles	9 ¹ / ₂	"	Franc at 30.
10 ¹ / ₄	Messina	10 ¹ / ₅	"	Ounce at 30.
3 ¹ / ₅	Naples	3 ¹ / ₅	"	Ducat at 30.
10 ¹ / ₄	Palermo	10 ¹ / ₅	"	Ounce at 30.
2 ¹ / ₂	Trieste	2 ¹ / ₂	"	Florin of August at 30.
8	Venice	8	"	Lira Austrian at 30.

The Commissary General receives at stated periods
in each month tenders of British Silver, South-
American Spanish-pillared or Sicilian Dollars:
for Bills at 30 Days Sight on the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury;
For the ^{local} premium on these negotiations see page 50.

The average premium on these
negotiations was 3 ¹/₆ per £100.

+ nominal

AMOUNT OF CIRCULATION
COINS*Sovereigns -*

Gold - None in Circulation

Silver - British Crown, half Crown, Shilling,
Six Penny, Four Penny, Three Penny, and
Penny half penny. Pieces -Spanish Pillared Dollar - 4' 2^d -Dollar of the South American States - 4' 2^d -

Sicilian Dollar - 4' -

Maltese Dollar - 4' 2^d -Half Dollar - 2' 1^d -Two Scudi Piece - 3' 4^d -One Scudo - 1' 8^d -Six tari Piece - 10^d -Four - 6^d $\frac{2}{12}$ -Two - 3^d $\frac{4}{12}$ -One - 1^d $\frac{8}{12}$ -Copper - British Penny, Half Penny, Farthing,
and Grain Piece, the latter of the
value of $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Farthing -*Very few in circulation*

AMOUNT OF COIN IN CIRCULATION.

The amount of Silver and Copper in circulation may be estimated at about £150,000 Sterling.

AMOUNT OF PAPER CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION.

The only Paper Currency in Circulation consists of the Notes of two separate Banks (established en commandite) not amounting to £20,000 Sterling; they are not received by the Government Departments, and are issued more for the conveniency of the Commercial Body than with a view to profit.

These Banks are considered very solid, and are conducted in a safe and regular manner.

ACCOUNTS KEPT IN.

The introduction of British Money into these Possessions has not hitherto produced among the Commercial Body or Inhabitants generally any alteration of the mode of keeping their Accounts, and of making Sales Contracts, &c. which are continued as formerly in Maltese Currency, namely — Scudi, Tari, and Grains —

20 Grains are equal to 1 Tari —

12 Tari ————— 1 Scudo equal to $1/8^{\text{th}}$ Sterl.

The Government Departments (since the 25th December 1825) keep their Accounts and conduct their Cash transactions in Sterling in the same manner as in England —

WEIGHTS.

Weights N^o 1.

								Trappesa	18.								
								Sedicesimo	2	36.							
								Octavo	2.	4.	72						
								Quarta	2.	4	8.	144.					
								Onzia	4	8.	16.	32.	576.				
								Libbra	12	48.	96.	192.	384.	6912.			
								Rotolo	2½	30.	120.	240.	480.	960.	17280.		
								Pesa	5	12½	150	600	1200	2400	4800.	86400	
								Lantaro	20	100	250.	3000	12000	24000	48000	96000	1728000.

For Gold, Silver, Pearl, Precious Stones, &c.

- v A Rotolo is equal to 1 ¾ Lb English
- a A Lantaro is equal to 175 Lb English.
- " A Lantaro of cotton wool is 114 rotoli, equal to 199 ½ Lbs English.

Weights N^o 2.

								Quarta	144					
								Onzia	4	576.				
								Rotolo	30	120	17280.			
								Pesa	5	150	600	86400		
								Octavo	20	100	3000	12000	1728000	
								Pesata or Quarta	3.	60	300.	9000	36000	5184000

For all description of dry Goods.

Fire wood is sold by the Pesata of three Lantari -

