
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.

LONDON :

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

The following are the average rates of the
Commercial Exchange for the Year 1846.

Genoa	$9^{\frac{5}{12}}$	sterling per Lira (nuova) at 30 Days Sight.
Leyhorn	$8^{\frac{1}{12}}$	Lira (Florentine) at 30.
* London	$49^{\frac{3}{4}}$	Dollar of $4\frac{1}{2}$ at 30.
Marseilles	$9^{\frac{5}{12}}$	Franc at 30.
Messina	$10^{\frac{1}{4}}$	Ounce at 30.
Naples	$3^{\frac{5}{3}}$	Ducat at 30.
Palermo	$10^{\frac{1}{4}}$	Ounce at 30.
Trieste	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$	Florin of Augustaat 30.
Venice	$8^{\frac{1}{2}}$	Lira Austrian at 30.

The Commissary General receives on the 10th and 20th of 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; the average premium on these negotiations was $8\frac{1}{6}\frac{3}{4}$ per £100.

For the total premium see page 50.

* nominal

1/9 1849

COINS.

Gold. Sovereigns †

Silver. British Crown, half Crown, Shilling,
Six Penny, Four Penny, Three Penny,
and Penny half-penny Pieces.

Spanish Pillared Dollar _____ 4' 2[?]

Dollar of the South American States 4' 2[?]

Sicilian Dollar _____ 4' -

Mattese Dollar _____ 4' 2[?]

_____ Half Dollar _____ 2' 1[?]

_____ Two Scudi Piece _____ 3' 4[?]

_____ One Scudo _____ 1' 8[?]

_____ Six tari Piece _____ 10[?]

_____ Four " _____ 6⁸/₁₂

_____ Two " _____ 3⁴/₁₂

_____ One _____ 1⁸/₁₂

Copper. British Penny, Half Penny, Farthing
and Grain Piece, the latter of the value
of $\frac{1}{3}$ 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 comandite) 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 $1\frac{1}{8}$ Sterling

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.

								Trappista	18								
								Sedicesimo	2	36							
								Octavo	2	4	72						
								Quarta	2	4	8	144					
								Oncia	4	8	16	32	576				
								Libbra	12	48	96	192	384	6912			
								Rotolo	2 1/2	30	120	240	480	960	17280		
								Pesa	5	12 1/2	150	600	1200	2400	4800	86400	
								Cantaro	20	100	250	3000	12000	24000	48000	96000	1728000

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

- v A Rotolo is equal to 1 1/4 Lb English
- n A Cantaro is equal to 175 Lb English
- . A Cantaro of Cotton wood is 114 rotoli, equal to 199 1/2 Lb English

Weights N^o 2.

									Quarta	144					
									Oncia	4	576				
									Rotolo	30	120	17280			
									Pesa	5	150	600	86400		
									Octavo	20	100	3000	12000	1728000	
									Pesatare	3	60	300	9000	36000	5184000
									Quintata	3	60	300	9000	36000	5184000

For all description of dry goods.

v Fine wood is sold by the Pesatare of three Cantari

MEASURES.

Dry Measure				Lumini	
				$\frac{1}{2}$ misura	5
			Misura	2	10
		Mondello	10	20	100
		Tumolo	6	60	600
	Sacco	4	24	240	2,400
*	Salma	4	16	96	9,600

For all Grain and Pulse
Almonds, Olives Salt and
various seeds and Charcoal

* 1 Salma is equal to $7 \frac{3}{4}$ Bushels - Imperial Measure

Long Measure

Long Measure			Punti	
			Linea	12
			Pollici	12
		Palmi	12	144
		Canne	8	96
				1152
				13824

For cloth Linea
Cotton Stone &c.

12 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ Palmi make an English Yard, and
12 Palmi in length and 1 in thickness make a *teatto* by which
measure Ship Timber and Beams for houses are sold
+ 256 Square Canne are equal to 1 Tumolo of Land
16 Square Tumoli ——— 1 Salma
The Salma is equal to 4.66 English Acres

Liquid Measure 1.

Liquid Measure 1.					Mezza Pinta		
					Pinta	2	
					Terzo	2	4
				Mezzo	2	4	8
		Quartuccio	2	4	8	16	
		Mezza Quartara	$9 \frac{1}{2}$	19	38	76	152
		Quartara	2	19	38	76	152
	2 Barile	2	4	38	76	152	304
	Pipa	11	22	44	418	836	1672
	Botte	2	22	44	88	836	1672
							3344
							6688
							13376

For all Liquids, Oil Milk
and honey excepted

2 The Barrel is about equal to 9 3/4 Imperial Gallons

Liquid measure 2.

Liquid measure 2.					Quartini		
					Misura	4	
					Terzo	$2 \frac{1}{2}$	10
				Mezzo	2	5	20
		Quartuccio	2	4	10	40	
		Quarta	4	8	16	40	160
		Caffiso	2	8	16	32	320
	3 Caffiso	2	4	16	32	64	160
	Barile	2	4	8	32	64	128
							320
							1280

For Oil and Milk

8 A Caffiso is about equal to 4.38 Imperial Gallons