

**EXCHANGES, MONEYS, WEIGHTS,**  
**AND**  
**MEASURES.**

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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 1849.

Genoa	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sterling per Lira (nuova) at 30 days Sight
Leghorn	7 $\frac{10}{12}$	Lira Fiorentina at 30
+ London	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	Dollar of 4/2 at 30
Marseilles	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Franc at 30
Messina	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	Ounce at 30
Naples	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Ducat at 30
Palermo	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	Ounce at 30
Trieste	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	Florin of Austria at 30
Venice	7 $\frac{1}{12}$	Lira Austrian at 30

The Commissary General receives on the 8<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> 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 2  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  per £ 100

For the total premium see page 54

+ nominal

## 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<sup>d</sup>

Dollar of the South American States — 4' 2<sup>d</sup>

Sicilian Dollar ————— 4' —

Maltese Dollar ————— 4' 2<sup>d</sup>

————— Half Dollar ————— 2' 1<sup>d</sup>

————— Two Sudi Piece ————— 3' ½

————— One Sudo ————— 1' 8<sup>d</sup>

————— Six tari Piece ————— 10<sup>d</sup>

————— Four ————— 6<sup>½</sup>/<sub>12</sub>

————— Two ————— 3<sup>½</sup>/<sub>12</sub>

————— One ————— 1<sup>½</sup>/<sub>12</sub>

Copper — British Penny, half Penny, Farthing and Grain, Piece, the latter of the value of 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 Sterling

The Government Departments (since the 25<sup>th</sup> December 1825) keep their accounts and conduct their cash transactions in Sterling, in the same manner as in England.

R.P.

WEIGHTS.

Weights N. 1.

								Libbra						
								Scappera	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
(R)	Rotolo	2½	30	120	240	480	960	17280.						
	Pesa	5	12½	150	600	1200	2400	4800	86400.					
(c)	Cantaro	20	100	250	3000	12000	24000	48000	96000	1728000.				

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

- (R) A Rotolo is equal to 1½ St English
- (c) A Cantaro is equal to 175 St English
- A Cantaro of Cotton wool is 144 Rotoli, equal to 149½ Sts English

Weights N. 2.

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

For all description of dry goods.

Fire wood is sold by the Pesata of three Cantars.

MEASURES.

Dry Measure

					Lumini	
				<i>1/2</i> misura	5	
				misura	2	10
		manicella	10		20	100
	Tumolo	6	60		120	600
Sacco	4	24	240		480	2400
* Salma	4	16	96		960	9600

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

			Panti		
			Linea	12	
			Pollici	12	144
P Palmi	12			144	1728
c Canna	8	96	1152	13824	

For Cloth, Linen  
Cotton, Stone &c.

- P 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Palmi make an English Yard, and
- 12 Palmi in length and 1 in thickness make a "Matta" by which  
measure ship timber and beams for houses are sold.
- c 256 square Canne are equal to 1 Tumolo of Sand
- 16 square Tumoli = 1 Salma
- The Salma is equal to 4 44 English Acres.

Liquid Measure 1.

							Mezza Pinta			
						Pinta	2			
						Ferzo	2	4		
				Mezzo.	2		4	8		
		Quartuccio	2	4	8		8	16		
	Mezzo quartuccio	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	38	76		152	304		
	Quartuccio	2	19	38	76		152	304		
B Barile	2	4	38	76	152		304	608		
Pipa	11	22	44	418	836		1672	3344	6688	
Botte	2	22	44	88	836		1672	3344	6688	13376

For all Liquids, Oil, Milk  
and honey excepted

B The Barrel is about equal to 9  $\frac{3}{4}$  Imperial Gallons.

Liquid Measure 2

						Quartuccio		
					Misura	4		
					Ferzo	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	
				Mezzo	2	5	20	
		quartuccio	2	4	10		40	
	Quarto	4	8	16	40		160	
* Capiro	2	4	16	32	80		320	
B Barile	2	4	8	32	64		160	640
					128		320	1280

For Oil and Milk

\* A Capiro is about equal to 4 38 Imperial Gallons.