



Presented by
the Worshipful Company
of Goldsmiths.
1903.

A
MANUAL

OF
Foreign Exchanges,
MONIES,

WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES;

WITH
EXPLANATIONS OF THE COURSES OF EXCHANGE,
AND
TABLES OF THE VALUE OF FOREIGN MONIES,
EXAMPLES OF FOREIGN BILLS,
WITH
VARIOUS TABLES FOR REDUCING FOREIGN MONEY
TO STERLING, &c. &c.

INTENDED AS
AN ASSISTANT TO THE COUNTING-HOUSE.

Compiled chiefly from real Business.

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1820.

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MANUAL

OF

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

INTRODUCTION.

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#### MONIES OF EXCHANGE.

Most places of Trade reckon their exchanges in the same denominations of money in which they keep their accounts. Holland and Hamburg are exceptions, as they exchange with London in Shillings and Pence Flemish, and keep Accounts, Holland in Guilders or Florins, and Hamburg in Marks. Some Monies of Exchange and Account are imaginary, having no real Coin to represent them as Pounds Sterling, and Pounds Flemish. In several Countries the Exchange Money is considerably less valuable than the Specie Money of the same name, as the Dollar of Plate, or Exchange, in Spain, and the Ruble of Exchange in Russia.

~~~~~

PAR OF EXCHANGE.

The Par of Exchange, is the value of the Money of one Country, compared with the value of the Money of another Country, in respect to the weight and fineness of the Gold or Silver contained in it. The amount of the Par between any two places, is determined by the market value of Gold or Silver; and a variation in this value affects the rate of the Par of Exchange; besides, the coins of Countries are sometimes depreciated in their standard value, and the less pure metal they are made to contain, the less will be their value in exchange.

Introduction.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

The course of Exchange, is the variable sum of the Money of one Country, given for a certain sum of the Money of another Country: in an Exchange between any two places, the one gives always a *certain* sum of its Money for an uncertain and variable sum of the Money of the other: thus London gives a certain sum the Pound Sterling, for a variable sum of the Money of Paris, and receives a certain sum, the Milree, from Lisbon, for a variable number of Pence Sterling—the course of Exchange is quite different from the Par of Exchange.—The latter is subject to a small degree of variation, and generally at distant intervals; while the former varies considerably almost every day, rising or falling according to the demand for Bills, and the circumstances of Trade. The continental exchanges depend almost entirely upon the price of Bullion; if this rises, the exchange falls; but if it falls, the exchange rises. Quotations of the course of Exchange are always given in the uncertain Money, that is, the Money of which, sometimes more, sometimes less is given.

Bills of Exchange rise and fall in their prices like any other articles of sale, according as the demand is greater or less than the supply. When the market price of Foreign Bills is above Par, the Exchange is said to be in favour of the place that gives the certain for the uncertain, and the contrary. Thus if the Par between London and Hamburg be computed at 35 Shillings Flemish per Pound Sterling, and the course of Exchange is noted 36 Shillings, the Exchange is said to be in favour of London, and against Hamburg, because the latter gives 36 Shillings for what is intrinsically worth 35 Shillings only; whereas, if the course be 34, then Hamburg is the gainer by the exchange, by giving 34 for what is worth 35: for it may be taken as a rule, that *the lower the course of Exchange, the more it is favourable to the place in whose Money it is reckoned.*

When the Exchange is said to be favourable to a place, it is only so to the buyers and remitters of Bills; in such

Introduction.

a case it is unfavourable to the drawers and sellers: the interest of the remitter is thus the same with that of the place where he purchases the bill, and the interest of the drawer, or seller, with that of the place which he draws upon.

On a reference to the Table of the courses of Exchange, it will be seen that some places give a variable sum in Sterling, for a certain sum of their own money: and others give a variable sum of their own money for a certain sum Sterling. This is a distinction that ought always to be attended to; for it is a circumstance very apt to confuse those not much acquainted with Foreign Exchanges: such persons generally thinking, that, if a high Exchange in one place is favourable to them, a high Exchange in every place should be favourable. To know whether it is so or not, observe whether the course is quoted in Sterling or Foreign Money. If it is in Sterling, as with St. Petersburg, a rise in the Exchange is favourable to the person receiving Bills drawn from that place, and a fall unfavourable. If it is in Foreign Money, as with Hamburg, a low Exchange is in such a one's favour, and a high or rising Exchange is against him. To exemplify this: when a Merchant makes a consignment to Hamburg, his goods when sold procure him a certain sum of Hamburg Money; when his Agent exchanges this sum for Bills on London, as the course is in Foreign Money, if he purchase a Pound Sterling with 28 Shillings Flemish, it will evidently be much more to his advantage, than if he had to give 35 Shillings Flemish for it. A low Exchange is therefore in favour of the person who has to receive a remittance from Hamburg; but if, on the other hand, the consignment is made to St. Petersburg, where the course of Exchange is in pence Sterling; when his Agent exchanges the amount of his goods in Rubles for Bills on London, if he gets 12 pence for a Ruble, it will be much more to his advantage, than if he gets 10 pence only; a high Exchange is therefore in favour of the person receiving a remittance from St. Petersburg.

Introduction.

TABLE

Of the courses of Exchange in London.

Amsterdam...	11. 19	CF gives 11 Florins 19 Stivers curt. per £ Sterl.
Antwerp.....	12. 5	gives 12 Florins 5 Stivers of Exchange per £
Bremen.....	600	gives 600 Rixdollars..... per £100.
Berlin.....	7. 12	gives 7 Rixdollars 12 Groschen..... per £
Barcelona.....	35	receives 35 pence Sterling for Dollar of Plate.
Copenhagen...	6. 12	gives 6 Rixdollars 12 Shillings per £
Cadiz.....	35½	receives 35½ pence Sterling for Dollar of Plate.
Dublin.....	12½	gives £112½ Irish for £100 Sterling.
Frankfort.....	151	gives 151 Batzes.....per £
Genoa.....	44¼	receives 44¼ pence for 1 Pezza fuori banco.
Gibraltar.....	30	receives 30 pence for Dollar of Exchange.
Hamburg.....	36. 3	gives 36 Shillings and 3 pence Flemish per £
Leghorn.....	48¼	receives 48¼ pence for 1 Pezza or Dollar.
Lisbon.....	53	receives 53 pence for 1 Milree.
Madrid.....	35½	receives 35½ pence for Dollar of Plate.
Malta.....	46	receives 46 pence for the Sicilian Dollar.
Naples.....	42	receives 42 pence for the Ducat.
Do.	600	gives 600 Grains for £1 Sterling.
Oporto.....	53	receives 53 pence for the Hard Dollar.
Palermo.....	117	receives 117 pence for the Sicilian Ounce.
Paris.....	25. 20	gives 25 Francs 20 Centimes per £ Sterling.
Rotterdam.....	12. 2	gives 12 Florins 2 Stivers per £
Rio de Janeiro. .	58	receives 58 pence for 1 Milree.
St. Gall.....	11. 45	gives 11 Florins 45 Creutzers per £
St. Petersburg...	10½	receives 10½ pence for 1 Ruble of Exchange.
Stockholm.....	4. 15	gives 4 Rixdollars 15 Shillings per £.
Venice.....	27. 30	gives 27 Italian Livres 30 Cents per £
Vienna.....	10	gives 10 Florins Effective per £.

Introduction.

TABLE

Of the value of the principal Foreign Monies in Sterling.

Grain of Naples.....	£0	0	$0\frac{12}{100}$
Copeck of Russia.....	0	0	$0\frac{12}{100}$
Groot of Holland.....	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{40}$
Stiver of do.	0	0	$1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6}$
Schilling Current of Hamburg.....	0	0	1
Real Vellon of Spain.....	0	0	$2\frac{7}{13}$
Real old Plate of do.	0	0	$5\frac{2}{3}$
Franc of France.....	0	0	10
Livre of do.	0	0	10
Exchange or Paper Ruble of Russia.....	0	0	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Mark Current of Hamburg.....	0	1	4
Mark Banco of do.	0	1	6
Florin or Guilder of Holland.....	0	1	9
Current Rupee of Bengal.....	0	2	$1\frac{2}{3}\frac{5}{9}$
Sicca Rupee of do.	0	2	6
Rupee of Bombay.....	0	2	3
Silver Ruble of Russia.....	0	3	6
Ducat of Naples.....	0	3	6
Piastre of Turkey.....	0	4	0
Dollar, Spanish & American.....	0	4	6
Rixdollar, Denmark & Sweden.....	0	4	6
Milree of Portugal.....	0	5	7
Tale of China.....	0	6	8
Pagoda of Madras.....	0	8	0
Ounce of Sicily.....	0	8	4
Ducat of Sweden.....	0	9	0
Pound Flemish of Holland.....	0	10	6
Pound Flemish of Hamburg.....	0	11	3
Pistole Spanish.....	0	16	9
Louis d'or of France	1	0	0
Moidore of Portugal.....	1	7	0
Dubloon.....	3	7	0
Johanna or Joe.....	3	12	0

EUROPE.

AMSTERDAM

AND all Holland keep Accounts in Guilders, or Florins, and Stivers. Par of Exchange with London 36 Shillings and 7 Pence Flemish per Pound Sterling. The course of Exchange varies according to circumstances: at present it is 39s. 4d. Usance 1 month's date.

2 Groots or Pence Flemish,	=	1 Stiver.
20 Stivers,	=	1 Guilder or Florin.
6 Stivers,	=	1 Shilling Flemish.
5 Florins,	=	1 Pound Flemish.

FLEMISH MONEY.

12 Pence,	=	1 Shilling.
20 Shillings,	=	1 Pound.

Flemish is an imaginary money, used only in exchanges; the courses of Exchange of Holland and Hamburg are reckoned in it.

In Amsterdam there are two kinds of money, viz. Current money and Bank money, or Banco; the latter generally bears a premium on the former of 2 to 4 per cent. called Agio. Banco is the Gold and Silver deposited in the Bank, which is never paid out, but is transferred from one to another, in such various sums as business may require; it bears this premium from being reckoned better security than the common currency.

Amsterdam.

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1030 Florins currency in Banco; Agio 3 per cent.

$$\text{As } 103 : 100 : : 1030$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \hline 103 \overline{)103000} (1000 \text{ Fl. Banco.} \end{array}$$

2. Required the value of 1000 Florins Banco in currency; Agio 3 per cent.

$$\text{As } 100 : 103 : : 1000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ \hline 100 \overline{)103000} (1030 \text{ Fl. currency.} \\ 100 \\ \hline 300 \\ 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Required the value of 3750 Florins, 18 Stivers, in Sterling money; Exchange 39s. 2d. Flemish per £. Sterling.

	<i>Sh.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>Fl.</i>	<i>St.</i>
As	39	2	: 1	: :	3750 . 18
	12				20
	<u>470</u>			<u>75018</u>	£

2 pence Fl. 1 Stiver.

$$\begin{array}{r} 470 \overline{)150036} (\text{£ } 319 . 4 . 6 \\ 1410 \\ \hline 903 \\ 470 \\ \hline 4336 \\ 4230 \\ \hline 106 \\ 20 \\ \hline)2120(4 \\ 1880 \\ \hline 240 \text{ \&c.} \end{array}$$

Amsterdam.

4. Required the value of £319 . 4 . 6 Sterling in Florins and Stivers; Exchange 39s. 2d. Flemish per £. Sterling.

£.	Sh.	d.	£.	s.	d.
As 1	:	39	2	:	319 . 4 . 6
		20			20
		<u>20</u>			<u>6384</u>
		12			12
		<u>240</u>			<u>76614</u>
					470 2
			240		<u>36008580</u>
					150036 pence Fl.
					<u>240</u> 20
					<u>75018</u> Stivers.
					3750 Florins 18 Stivers.
					<u>1200</u>
					<u>1200</u>
					858
					<u>720</u>
					138 &c.

In London the courses of Exchange on Holland are quoted in Florins and Stivers. The course on Rotterdam is always 1 or 2 Stivers higher than on Amsterdam.

5. Required the value of 3750 Florins, 18 Stivers, in Sterling money; Exchange 11 Fl. 15 Stivers per £.

Fl.	St.	£.	Fl.	St.
As 11 . 15	:	1	:	3750 . 18
		20		20
		<u>235</u>		<u>75018</u> (£319 . 4 . 6
				<u>705</u>
				451
				<u>235</u>
				2168
				<u>2115</u>
				53 &c.

Amsterdam.

6. Required the value of £ 319 . 4 . 6 Sterling in Florins and Stivers; Exchange 11 Fl. 15 Stivers per £.

£.	Fl. St.	£.	s.	d.
As 1 :	11 . 15 :	:	319 . 4 . 6	
20	20		20	
<u>20</u>	<u>235</u>		<u>6384</u>	
12			12	
<u>240</u>			<u>76614</u>	
			235	20

240)18004290(75018 Stivers.
 1680 3750 Fl. 18 Stivers.
 1204
 1200
 4 &c.

WEIGHTS.

A Shippond is 300 lbs. a Centner 100 lbs. a Lyspond 15 lbs. a Vierendel 80 lbs. Dutch.

102½ lbs Dutch equal 112 lbs. English or about 9 per cent. heavier.

LIQUID MEASURE.

A Mingel contains about $\frac{1}{3}$ Gallon English.

A Velt or Viertel do. 2 ditto.

1½ Stoops do. do. 1 ditto.

8 Stoops = 1 Stekhan about 5½ ditto.

2 Stekhans or } = 1 Anker do. 10½ ditto.
 5¼ Velts

4 Ankers = 1 Aam.

1 Quardeel about 64 ditto.

53¼ Velts or Viertels do. 100 ditto.

DRY MEASURE.

3 Scheepfels = 1 Sack = 2¼ Bushels English.

36 Sacks or } = 1 Last = 10¼ Quarters do.
 27 Mudden

A Hogshead of Seed contains 7½ to 8 Bushels Eng.

A Barrel do. 3¾ ditto.

A Stone of Flax do. 6 lbs. English.

Antwerp.

LONG MEASURE.

72 Feet Amsterdam equal	67 Feet English.
7 Ells do.	do. 15 Feet $7\frac{2}{3}$ Inch. do.
1 Ell do.	do. 2 Feet $2\frac{3}{4}$ Inches.
A Dutch Mile do.	$3\frac{2}{3}$ Miles English.

Note. It may be useful to remark, that in shipping Wines or Spirits to Amsterdam, or Rotterdam, the Bills of Lading should bind the Masters to report the same on arrival "for entrepot" or bond, as by this means they may be sold either for home use, or for exportation, on payment of a transit duty of 2 per cent.

In calculating the price of Geneva, it is necessary to add one-fourth to the quoted price, for additional strength, or augmentation, as it is termed: thus if the quotation be £12 Flemish per 30 viertels, or $56\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons, a fourth or £3 Fl. must be added, making the real price £15 Flemish.

ANTWERP

States Accounts in Florins and Stivers, and exchanges with London 36s. 2d. Flemish, or 10 Fl. 17 Stivers more or less per £ Sterling. Par 38s. 11½d.

2 Groots or Pence Flemish	=	1 Stiver.
20 Stivers	=	1 Florin.
6 Stivers	=	1 Shilling Flemish.
6 Florins of Exchange	=	7 Flerins current.
$47\frac{1}{3}$ Florins of Exchange	=	100 Francs.
100 Centimes	=	1 Franc.

Merchants in Antwerp keep their accounts in Francs and Centimes, at the fixed exchange of $47\frac{1}{3}$ Florins of Exchange for 100 Francs; but accounts with Britain are stated in Florins and Stivers.

Antwerp.

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 2648 Florins, 12 Stivers, in Sterling money; Exchange 36s. 2d. Flemish per £.

<i>Sh. d. £.</i>	<i>Fl. St.</i>
As 36 . 2 : 1 : :	2648 . 12
12	20
434	52972
	2
	434)105944(£244 . 2 . 3
	868
	191 &c.

2. Required the value of £244 . 2 . 3 Sterling, in Florins and Stivers; Exchange 36s. 2d. Flemish per £.

As £1 : 36 . 2 : :	£244 . 2 . 3
20 12	20
20 434	4882
12	12
240	58587
	434 2
	240)25426758 105944 Pence Fl.
	240 20 52972 Stivers.
	1426 2648 Florins, 12 St.
	1200
	226 &c.

Exchange on Antwerp is quoted in London, in Florins and Stivers.

3. Required the value of 2648 Florins, 12 Stivers, in Sterling; Exchange 10 Florins, 17 Stivers per £.

<i>Fl. St. £.</i>	<i>Fl. St.</i>
As 10 17 : 1 : :	2648 12
20	20 £
217	52972 244 2 3
	434
	95 &c.

Antwerp.

4. Required the value of £244 . 2 . 3 in Florins and Stivers; Exchange 10 Fl. 17 Stivers per £.

£.	<i>Fl.</i>	<i>St.</i>	£.	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
As 1 :	10 :	17 ::	244 . 2 . 3		
20	20		20		
<u>20</u>	<u>217</u>		<u>4882</u>		
12			12		
<u>240</u>			<u>58587</u>		
			217	20	
			240)12713379 (52972 Stivers.	
			<u>1200</u>	<u>2648. Fl. 12 Stiv.</u>	
			713		
			480		
			<u>233</u>		
					&c.

5. Required the value of 476 Pounds Flemish in Florins.

As 10 Shillings Flemish equal 3 Florins, say

<i>Fl.</i>	<i>Sh.</i>	<i>Fl.</i>
As 10 :	3 :	476
		20
		<u>9520</u>
		3
	10	<u>28560</u>
		2856 Florins.

6. Required the value of 2856 Florins in Flemish Money.

<i>Fl.</i>	<i>Sh.</i>	<i>Fl.</i>
As 3 :	10 :	2856
		10
	3	<u>28560</u>
	20	<u>9520</u>
		476 Pounds Flemish.

Antwerp.

7. Required the value of 500 Francs in Florins; Exchange $47\frac{1}{4}$ Florins for 100 Francs.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Fr.} \quad \text{Fl.} \quad \text{Fr.} \\
 \text{As } 100 : 47\frac{1}{4} :: 500 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 500 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 23500 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 125 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \hline
 100 \overline{)23625} (236 \text{ Florins, 5 Stivers.} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 200 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 362 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 300 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 625 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 600 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 25 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 20 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad)500(5 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 500 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \end{array}$$

8. Required the value of 236 Florins, 5 Stivers, in Francs.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Fl.} \quad \text{Fr.} \quad \text{Fl.} \quad \text{St.} \\
 \text{As } 47\frac{1}{4} : 100 :: 236 . 5 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 20 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 945 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 20 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 4725 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 100 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 945 \overline{)472500} (500 \text{ Francs.} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 4725 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 00
 \end{array}$$

~~~~~  
WEIGHTS.

1 Shippond = 300 lbs.  
 1 Centner = 100 lbs.  
 $107\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. Antwerp = 112 lbs. English.  
     or  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. heavier.  
 50 Kilogrammes =  $110\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. English.  
 Duties are sometimes charged per 50 Kilogrammes.

*Antwerp.*

## DRY MEASURE.

|               |   |                      |
|---------------|---|----------------------|
| 4 Mucken      | = | 1 Viertel.           |
| 37½ Viertels  | = | 1 Last.              |
| 40 Viertels   | = | 11 Quarters English. |
| 35 Litres     | = | 1 Bushel.            |
| 3 Hectolitres | = | 1 Quarter.           |



## LIQUID MEASURE.

|                          |   |                                 |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 100 Litres               | = | 1 Hectolitre.                   |
| 137 $\frac{2}{3}$ Litres | = | 1 Aam.                          |
| 50 Stoop                 | = | 1 Aam.                          |
| 1 Aam                    | = | 42 Gallons English.             |
| 33 Litres                | = | 8 $\frac{5}{8}$ Gallons nearly. |

Prices of Goods are quoted in various monies; the principal are as follows:

Sugar, Dyewoods, Ginger and Pimento, in Exchange  
Florins per 100 lbs.

Rock Salt in Exchange Florins per 360 lbs.

Whale Oil in ditto. per Aam.

Grain in Shillings Flemish per Hectolitre.

Rum in Francs & Centimes, or in Stivers per Litre.

Coffee, Cocoa, Pepper, Tobacco and Hides in Stivers of  
Exchange per lb.

Cotton in Groots of Exchange per lb.

Rice in Florins of Exchange per 100 lbs.

Indigo in Shillings Flemish per lb.

Augsburg.

## AUGSBURG

ACCOUNTS are kept in Florins and Creutzers, and exchange with London 11 Florins, 40 Creutzers current, more or less, per £ Sterling. Par  $9\frac{1}{2}$  Florins current, or  $7\frac{1}{2}$  Florins Giro per £.

Usance 15 days, half Usance 8 days,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Usance 23 days.

4 Pfennings, = 1 Creutzer.  
60 Creutzers, = 1 Florin or Guilder.

*Also,*

20 Kaisergroschen or 15 Batzen = 1 Florin.

100 Rixdollars Giro, or money of Exchange, equal 127 Rixdollars current.

90 Creutzers, or 30 Kaisergroschen, or  $22\frac{1}{2}$  Batzen, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Florins, equal 1 Rixdollar.

A Rixdollar specie equal to 2 Florins.

There are three kinds of money used in Augsburg, viz. Giro, Current, and Muntze. Giro is a money of Exchange, used in some particular Foreign Exchanges, and is 27 per cent. better than Current. Current is the ordinary Gold and Silver coins. Muntze is the lesser kinds of Silver and Copper coins, which are about 20 per cent. worse than the current money.

~~~~~  
CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 4560 Florins, 30 Creutzers, in Sterling money; Exchange 11 Florins, 40 Creutzers, per £.

<i>Fl.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>Fl.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
As 11 . 40	:	1	:	4560 . 30
60			60	
700			273630	(£ 390 . 18
			2100	
			6363	
			6300	
			63	&c.

Augsburg.

2. Required the value of £390 . 18s. in Florins and Creutzers; Exchange 11 Florins, 40 Creutzers per £.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£.} \quad \text{Fl. Cr.} \quad \text{£.} \\
 \text{As } 1 : 11 . 40 : : 390 . 18 \\
 \quad 20 \quad 60 \quad \quad 20 \\
 \quad \underline{20} \quad \underline{700} \quad \quad \underline{7818}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \quad \quad \quad 700 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{\quad} \\
 20 \overline{)547260,0} \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 60 \overline{)273630}
 \end{array}$$

4560 Florins, 30 Creutzers.

~~~~~

WEIGHTS.

A Centner, = 100 lbs. Augsburg.  
 24 lbs. heavy weight, = 26 lbs. English.  
 24 lbs. Commercial do. = 25 lbs. do.

~~~~~

MEASURES.

4 Maessels = 1 Viertel 4 Viertels = 1 Vierling.
 4 Vierlings = 1 Metze 8 Metzen = 1 Schaf.
 100 Metzen = 81 Bushels.

2 Achtels = 1 Viertel 2 Viertels = 1 Seidle.

2 Seidles = 1 Maso 8 Masses = 1 Beson.

6 Besons = 1 Muid 2 Muids = 1 Jee.

8 Jees = 1 Fuder 77 Masses = 30 Gallons.

36 Long Ells = 24 Yards English.

54 Short Ells = 35 do. do.

A Foot, half a Short Ell, 36 Feet, = 35 Feet English.

Bremen.

BREMEN

STATES Accounts in Rixdollars and Grotes, and Exchanges with London 600 Rixdollars, more or less, per £100 Sterling.

72 Grotes = 1 Rixdollar.
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ Marks = 1 ditto.

~~~~~

 CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1560 Rixdollars in Sterling money; Exchange 600 Rixdollars per £100.

| <i>R.</i> | <i>£.</i> | <i>Rixd.</i>            |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| As 600    | : 100     | :: 1560                 |
|           |           | 100                     |
|           |           | <u>600</u> 156000 (£260 |
|           |           | 1200                    |
|           |           | <u>3600</u>             |
|           |           | <u>3600</u>             |

2. Required the value of £260 in Rixdollars; Exchange 600 Rixdollars per £100.

| <i>£.</i> | <i>R.</i> | <i>£.</i>          |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| As 100    | : 600     | :: 260             |
|           |           | 600                |
|           |           | <u>100</u> 1560,00 |
|           |           | 1560 Rixdollars.   |

~~~~~

 WEIGHTS.

A Centner = 116 lbs.
 A Lyspond = 14 lbs.
 100 lbs. of Bremen = 110 lbs. English.

Bordeaux.

MEASURES.

4 Viertels	=	1 Scheffel.
10 Scheffels	=	1 Quart.
4 Quarts	=	1 Last.

A Scheffel is 1 per cent. better than 2 Bushels English.
 A Last is 1 per cent. better than 10 Quarters ditto.

4 Quarters	=	1 Stubgen.
$2\frac{1}{4}$ Stubgens	=	1 Viertel.
20 Viertels	=	1 Ohm.
30 Viertels	=	$58\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons English.

A Bremen Ell is $22\frac{4}{5}$ Inches, or 30 Ells = 19 Yds. English.
 A Stiege is 20 pieces, a Zimmer 40, a Schock 60 pieces.

 BORDEAUX.

For Monies and Exchange, see PARIS.

38 Bushels equal $10\frac{1}{2}$ Quarters English.

A Tonneau of Wine contains 4 Barriques, or Hogsheads equal to 243 Gallons English.

A Barrique contains 32 Velts, or 110 Pots.

Brandy is sold by the Barrique of 32 Velts = 60 Gallons.

100 Aunes of Bordeaux equal $130\frac{1}{2}$ Yards English.

121 Journeaux, or Acres of land, equal 101 Acres do.

There are two great Fairs in Bordeaux every year, of 15 days each; the first begins on the 1st March, the second on the 15th October.

Cadiz.

CADIZ

KEEPS Accounts in Reals of Old Plate, and Exchanges with London 1 Dollar of Plate for 36 pence Sterling, more or less. Usance with Spain is 2 months.

16 Quartos, or } = 1 Real.
 34 Maravedies, }
 8 Reals, = 1 Peso or Dollar of Plate or Exchange.

The hard Dollar, (Peso duro) also called Piece of Eight, is worth $10\frac{5}{8}$ Reals of Plate; a Ducat equals 11 Reals.

A Ducat of Exchange is 11 Reals, 1 Maravedi, or 375 Maravedies.

~~~~~

 CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 2236 Dollars, 4 Reals, 16 Maravedies, in Sterling money; Exchange 36 pence Sterling per Dollar.

| <i>D. d.</i>     | <i>Ds. Rs. Ms.</i>          |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| As 1 : 36 ::     | 2236 . 4 . 16               |
| 8                | 8.                          |
| <u>8</u>         | <u>17892</u>                |
| 34               | 34                          |
| <u>Reals 272</u> | <u>608344</u>               |
|                  | 36 12                       |
|                  | <u>272)21900384 80516</u>   |
|                  | 2176    20 6709 . 8         |
|                  | <u>1403    £335 . 9 . 8</u> |
|                  | 1360                        |
|                  | <u>43 &amp;c.</u>           |

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*Cadiz.*


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2. Required the value of £335 . 9 . 8 in Dollars and Reals; Exchange 36d. Sterling per Dollar.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textit{d. Dol. } \text{£. } \textit{s. } \textit{d.} \\
 \text{As } 36 : 1 : 335 . 9 . 8 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 20 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \hline
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 6709 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 12 \textit{ Do. Re. M.} \\
 \hline
 36 \overline{)80516} (2236 . 4 . 16 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 85 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 13 \textit{ \&c.}
 \end{array}$$

Multiply the remainder by 8 for Reals, and by 34 for Maravedies.

If the amount is wanted in Reals, multiply the Dollars when found by 8, as 8 Reals make a Dollar.



#### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

|                                             |     |                    |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1 Arroba                                    | =   | 25 lb.             |
| 4 Arrobas                                   | =   | 1 Quintal.         |
| 100 lbs. Cadiz                              | =   | 102 lbs English.   |
| 12 Fanegas                                  | =   | 1 Cahiz.           |
| 5 Fanegas                                   | =   | 1 Quarter English. |
| A Butt of Sherry Wine contains 132 Gallons. |     |                    |
| A Hhd. of                                   | do. | contains 66 do.    |

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*Constantinople.*


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## CONSTANTINOPLE

KEEPS Accounts in Piastres, also called Dollars, and Exchanges with London 18 Piastres more or less per £; also 13 pence Sterling, more or less, per Piastre.

Par  $13\frac{1}{8}$  pence. Usance 31 days sight.

3 Aspers = 1 Para.

40 Paras = 1 Piastre.

A Turkish Sequin = 4 Piastres.

A Venetian do. =  $9\frac{1}{2}$  do.

A Chise or Purse is 500 Aspers, or about £27 . 6s.

A Jux or Juck, is a sum of 100,000 Aspers, or about £5460.



## CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1256 Piastres, 20 Paras, in Sterling money; Exchange 18 Piastres per £.

|            |           |            |             |              |       |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| <i>Ps.</i> | <i>£.</i> | <i>Ps.</i> |             |              |       |
| As 18      | : 1       | ::         | 1256        | . 20         |       |
| 40         |           |            | 40          | £.           | s. d. |
| <u>720</u> |           |            | )50260      | (69 . 16 . 2 |       |
|            |           |            | 4320        |              |       |
|            |           |            | <u>7060</u> |              |       |
|            |           |            | 6480        |              |       |
|            |           |            | <u>580</u>  | &c.          |       |

2. Required the value of £69 . 16 . 2 Sterling in Piastres; Exchange 18 Piastres per £.

|              |            |           |             |                   |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|
| <i>£.</i>    | <i>Ps.</i> | <i>£.</i> | <i>s.</i>   | <i>d.</i>         |
| As 1         | : 18       | ::        | 69 . 16 . 2 |                   |
| 20           |            |           | 20          |                   |
| <u>20</u>    |            |           | 1393        |                   |
| 12           |            |           | 12          |                   |
| <u>240</u>   |            |           | 16754       |                   |
| remainder    |            |           | 18          | <i>Pias. Par.</i> |
| 132          |            | 240)      | 301572      | (1256 . 22        |
| 40           |            |           | 240         |                   |
| <u>240</u> ) | 5280       |           | 615         |                   |
|              | (22        |           | 480         |                   |
|              |            |           | <u>480</u>  |                   |
|              |            |           | 135         | &c.               |
|              |            |           | <u>480</u>  | &c.               |

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*Copenhagen.*


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## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

- 44 Okes, or 100 Rottoli, equal 1 Cantar or Quintal.  
 A Quintal of Cotton yarn is 45 Okes.  
 22 Okes make 1 Killo of Grain = about 60 lbs. English.  
 $8\frac{1}{2}$  Killos equal 1 Quarter English.  
 1 Meter weighs 8 Okes, or  $22\frac{1}{2}$  lbs English.  
 8 Almuds equal 11 Gallons.  
 1 Almud equal  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Gallons nearly.  
 A Pike cloth Measure is about  $\frac{3}{4}$  Yard English.

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 COPENHAGEN

KEEPS Accounts in Rixdollars, and Exchanges with London 5 Rixdollars, 28 Schillings, more or less per £. Par 5 Rixdollars, 40 Schillings.

16 Schillings or Skillings = 1 Mark.

6 Marks = 1 Rixdollar.

Danish Marks and Schillings, are only half the value of those of Hamburg. 1 Mark Lubs, or Hamburg, equals 2 Marks Danish.

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 CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 2456 Rixdollars, 18 Schillings, in Sterling Money; Exchange 5 R. 28 S. per £.

| <i>R.</i> | <i>S.</i> | <i>£.</i> | <i>Rixd.</i> | <i>Sch.</i>            |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|
| As 5 . 28 | :         | 1         | ::           | 2456 . 18              |
| 96        |           |           |              | 96                     |
| 508       |           |           |              | 14744                  |
|           |           |           |              | 22105 <i>£. s. d.</i>  |
|           |           |           |              | 508)235794(464 . 3 . 3 |
|           |           |           |              | 2032                   |
|           |           |           |              | 3259                   |
|           |           |           |              | 3048                   |
|           |           |           |              | 211 &c.                |

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*Copenhagen.*


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2. Required the value of £464 . 3 . 3 in Rixdollars;  
Exchange 5 Rs. 28 Sch. per £.

| £.         | R.         | Sch.   | £.            | s.          | d. |
|------------|------------|--------|---------------|-------------|----|
| As 1       | :          | 5 . 28 | :             | 464 . 3 . 3 |    |
| 20         | 96         |        | 20            |             |    |
| <u>20</u>  | <u>508</u> |        | <u>9283</u>   |             |    |
| 12         |            |        | 12            |             |    |
| <u>240</u> |            |        | <u>111399</u> |             |    |

|     |                    |            |       |               |
|-----|--------------------|------------|-------|---------------|
|     |                    | 508        | 96    |               |
| 240 | 56590692           | (235794    | (2456 | Rixd. 18 Sch. |
|     | 480                | 192        |       |               |
|     | <u>859</u>         | <u>437</u> |       |               |
|     | 720                | <u>384</u> |       |               |
|     | <u>1390</u>        | <u>539</u> |       |               |
|     | 1220               | <u>480</u> |       |               |
|     | <u>170 &amp;c.</u> | <u>594</u> |       |               |
|     |                    |            |       | <u>576</u>    |
|     |                    |            |       | 18            |

---

**WEIGHTS.**

|                                            |   |                   |
|--------------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 Lyspond                                  | = | 16 lbs. Danish.   |
| 1 Centner                                  | = | 100 lbs.          |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ Centners                    | = | a Shippond.       |
| $101\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Danish               | = | 112 lbs. English. |
| Or a little more than 10 per cent heavier. |   |                   |

---

**MEASURES.**

|             |   |                          |
|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| 8 Scheffels | = | 1 Toende.                |
| 12 Toendes  | = | 1 Last.                  |
| A Toende    | = | 4 Bushels Eng. nearly.   |
| A Last      | = | $47\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.  |
| 10 Stubgens | = | 1 Anker.                 |
| 4 Ankers    | = | 1 Ahm.                   |
| 3 Ahms      | = | 1 Pipe.                  |
| 2 Pipes     | = | 1 Fuder.                 |
| An Ahm      | = | $39\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons. |

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*Dantzic.*


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The Danish Foot is  $12\frac{1}{30}$  Inches English.

Do. Mile is  $4\frac{2}{10}$  Miles do.

A Decher is 10 pieces, a Stiege 20, a Zimmer 40, a Schock 60 pieces.

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**DANTZIC**

KEEPS Accounts in Gulden or Florins, and Groschen, and Exchanges with London 25 Florins, more or less, per £.—Par 22 Fl. 25 Gr.

30 Groschen = 1 Gulden or Florin.  
3 Gulden = 1 Rixdollar.

~~~~~

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1456 Florins, 10 Groschen, in Sterling money; Exchange 25 Florins per £.

<i>Fl. £.</i>	<i>Fl. Gr.</i>			
As 25 : 1 ::	1456 . 10			
30	30	£.	s.	d.
<u>750</u>)43690	(58 . 5 . 1		
	3750			
	<u>6190</u>			
	6000			
	<u>190</u>			
	20			
	<u>3800</u>	(5		
	3750			
	<u>50</u>	&c.		

Dantzic.

2. Required the value of £58 . 5 . 1 Sterling in Florins; Exchange 25 Fl. per £.

£.	<i>Fl.</i>	£.	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
As 1 :	25 :	58 . 5 . 1		
20		20		
<u>20</u>		<u>1165</u>		
12		12		
<u>240</u>		<u>13981</u>		

25

240)349525(1456 Florins 10 Groschen.

240

1095

960

135 &c.

remainder.

85

30

)2550(10 Gr.

2400150~~~~~
WEIGHTS.

A Lispond 16 lbs, a Centner 100 lbs, a Shippond $2\frac{2}{3}$ Centners, $115\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Dantzic = 112 lbs. English, or about 3 per. cent lighter.

~~~~~  
MEASURES.

|              |   |             |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| 4 Metzen     | = | 1 Viertel.  |
| 4 Viertels   | = | 1 Scheffel. |
| 16 Scheffels | = | 1 Malter.   |
| 60 Scheffels | = | 1 Last.     |

A Last contains 10 quarters 6 Bushels English.

A Last of Flax is 60 great Stone, or 2040 lbs. Dantzic.

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*Frankfort on the Mayne.*


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|          |   |                             |
|----------|---|-----------------------------|
| 120 Feet | = | 113 Feet English.           |
| 1 Ell    | = | $22\frac{6}{10}$ Inches do. |
| 180 Ells | = | 113 Yards do.               |
| An Arn   | = | Half an Ell do.             |

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**FRANCE.**

For Monies, Exchange, &c. see PARIS.

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**FRANKFORT ON THE MAYNE**

KEEPS Accounts in Rixdollars and Creutzers, or in Florins or Guldens and Creutzers. Exchange with London 150 Batzen more or less per £ Sterling.

|              |   |                 |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| 4 Creutzers  | = | 1 Batze.        |
| 60 Creutzers | = | 1 Florin.       |
| 90 Creutzers | = | 1 Rixdollar.    |
| 2 Florins    | = | 1 Rixd. Specie. |

The kind of money in which Accounts are kept is what is called Convention money; some are also kept in Muntze, or the money consisting of the smaller ccins; but Foreign exchanges are reckoned in Convention money, which is to Muntze in the proportion of 6 to 5.

~~~~~

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1456 Rixdollars 45 Creutzers in Sterling money; Exchange 150 Batzen per £. Sterling.

<i>Batz.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>Rixd.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
As 150	: 1	:: 1456 . 45	
4		90	
<u>600</u>)131085	(£218 . 9 . 6
		1200	
		<u>1108</u>	
		600	
		<u>508</u>	&c.

Frankfort on the Mayne.

2. Required the value of £218 . 9 . 6 Sterling in Rix-dollars and Creutzers; Exchange 150 Batzen per £ Stg.

<i>£. Batz.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
As 1 : 150 :: 218 . 9 . 6	
20	20
20	4369
12	12
240	52434
	150
	240)7865100(32771 $\frac{1}{4}$
	720
	665 90)131085
	480
	185 &c.
	1456 Fl. 45 Cr.

3. Required the value of 2184 Florins 45 Creutzers in Sterling money; Exchange 150 Batzen per £ Sterling.

<i>Batz. £</i>	<i>Fl. Cr.</i>
As 150 : 1 :: 2184 . 45	
4	60
600)131085(£218 . 9 . 6
	1200
	1108
	600
	5085
	4800
	285
	20
)5700(9
	5400
	300 &c.

Frankfort on the Mayne.

4. Required the value of £218 . 9 . 6 in Florins and Creutzers; Exchange 150 Batzen per £ Sterling.

£. Batz.	£. s. d.	
As 1 : 150 :: 218 . 9 . 6		
20	20	
<u>20</u>	<u>4369</u>	
12	12	
<u>240</u>	<u>52+34</u>	
	150 15	Fl. Cr.
	240)7865100(32771 $\frac{1}{4}$ (2184 . 45	
	720	30
	<u>665</u>	<u>27 &c.</u>
	480	remainder
	<u>185 &c.</u>	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
		60
		15)675(45 Cr.
		60
		<u>75</u>
		<u>75</u>

The quotient $32771\frac{1}{4}$ is divided by 15, as 15 Batzes equal 60 Creutzers or 1 Florin.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

There are two kinds of weight, the Centner weight and the common weight: 100 lbs. of the Centner equal $112\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. English; and 100 lbs. common weight, equal 103 lbs. English.

60 Achtels or Malters = 23 Quarters English.

The Ell contains $21\frac{1}{4}$ Inches do.

The Foot contains $11\frac{1}{4}$ Inches do.

A Saum is 22 Pieces, each Piece of 32 Ells.

Two great Fairs are held here annually, each of them continuing 3 weeks; the first begins on Easter Tuesday, (about the end of March) the second on the Monday nearest the 8th September, either before or after it.

Genoa.

GENOA

KEEPS Accounts in Livres, Sols, and Deniers, and Exchanges with London 30 Livres 10 Sols, more or less, per £. Sterling; and London Exchanges with Genoa 46 Pence Sterling, more or less, for the Pezza or Dollar of Exchange of $5\frac{3}{4}$ Livres fuori Banco. Par 46 pence. Usance of Bills 3 months date.

12 Deniers = 1 Sol.

20 Sols or Soldi = 1 Livre fuori Banco.

$5\frac{3}{4}$ Livres = 1 Dollar or Pezza, or Piastre of Exchange.

~~~~~  
CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value 1576 Livres, 10 Sols, in Sterling money; Exchange 30 Livres per £.

| <i>Liv.</i> | <i>£.</i> | <i>Liv.</i> | <i>Sols.</i> |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| As 30       | : 1       | : :         | 1576 . 10    |
| 20          |           |             | 20           |
| 600         |           | )31530      | (£52 . 11    |
|             |           | 3000        |              |
|             |           | 1530        |              |
|             |           | 1200        |              |
|             |           | 330         |              |
|             |           | 20          |              |
|             |           | )6600       | (11          |
|             |           | 6600        |              |
|             |           |             |              |

2. Required the value of £52 . 11 Sterling, in Livres; Exchange 30 Livres per £.

|    |                      |
|----|----------------------|
|    | £52 . 11             |
|    | 20                   |
|    | 1051                 |
|    | 30                   |
| 20 | )31530               |
|    | 1576 Livres 10 Sols. |

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*Genoa.*


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3. Required the value of 1576 Livres 10 Sols, in Sterling; Exchange 46 pence per Dollar, or Piastre, of  $5\frac{3}{4}$  Livres.

| <i>Liv. d.</i>                      | <i>Liv. Sols.</i>        |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| As $5\frac{3}{4} : 46 :: 1576 . 10$ |                          |
| 20                                  | 20                       |
| 115                                 | 31530                    |
|                                     | 46 12                    |
|                                     | 115)1450380(12612 pence. |
|                                     | 115    20)1051           |
|                                     | 300    £52 . 11          |
|                                     | 230                      |
|                                     | 70 &c.                   |

4. Required the value of £52 . 11 in Livres; Exchange 46 pence per Dollar of  $5\frac{3}{4}$  Livres.

| <i>d. Liv.</i>                    | <i>£. s.</i>                  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| As 46 : $5\frac{3}{4} :: 52 . 11$ |                               |
|                                   | 20                            |
|                                   | 1051                          |
|                                   | 12                            |
|                                   | 12612                         |
|                                   | $5\frac{3}{4}$                |
| remainder.                        | 63060                         |
| 23                                | 6306                          |
| 20                                | 3153                          |
| 16)460(10 Sols.                   | 46)72519(1576 Livres 10 Sols. |
| 460                               | 46                            |
|                                   | 265 &c.                       |

~~~~~

WEIGHTS.

12 Ounces	=	1 lb.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	=	1 Rottolo.
150 lbs. or 100 Rottoli	=	1 Cantar.
156 lbs.	=	112 lbs. English.

Genoa.

MEASURES.

A Palm = $9\frac{3}{4}$ Inches.

A Canna Piccola, or little Cane used by tradesmen, is 9 Palms, or $87\frac{1}{2}$ Inches.

A Canna Grossa, or great Cane used by merchants, is 12 Palms, or $116\frac{3}{4}$ Inches.

The Canna or Cane of the Custom-house, is 10 Palms, or 97.5, Inches.

8 Quarts = 1 Mina Corn measure.

1 Mina = $3\frac{1}{3}$ Bushels English.

234 Minas = 100 Quarters do.

A Barrel of Oil contains about 17 Gallons.

The principal kinds of Goods are quoted and sold as follows:

Sugar in Loaves, Cocoa, Coffee, Spices, and Madder Roots, in Sols per lb.

Sugar Crushed and Raw, Dyewoods, Almonds, Liquorice, in Livres per 100 lbs.

Cotton Wool, Dried Fish, Hides, Iron, Tobacco, Barilla, Brimstone, Valonia, by the Cantar of 150 lbs. in Livres.

Cotton Yarn by the English lb. in Livres.

Silks by the lb. in Livres.

Grain by the Mina in Livres.

Shumac by the 220 lbs. in Livres.

Olive Oil by the Barrel in Livres.

Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR

KEEPS Accounts in Dollars and Reals, and Exchanges with London 50 pence Sterling, more or less, per Hard Dollar, in Bills at 60 days sight.

16 Quarts = 1 Real.
12 Reals = 1 Hard Dollar or Cob.

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CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 4762 Dollars 6 Reals, in Sterling money; Exchange 50 pence per Dollar.

|                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Doll. d.</i>       | <i>Doll. Rs.</i>    |
| As 1 : 50 :: 4762 . 6 |                     |
| 12                    | 12                  |
| <u>12</u>             | <u>57150</u>        |
|                       | 50                  |
|                       | <u>12 2857500</u>   |
|                       | <u>12 238125</u>    |
|                       | <u>20 19843 . 9</u> |
|                       | £ 992 . 3 . 9       |

2. Required the value of £992 . 3 . 9 in Dollars and Reals; Exchange 50 pence per Dollar.

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| <i>d. Doll. £. s. d.</i> |
| As 50 : 1 :: 992 . 3 . 9 |
| 20                       |
| <u>19843</u>             |
| 12                       |
| <u>50 238125</u>         |
| 4762 Dollars 6 Reals.    |

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*Hamburg.*

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## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Are the same as in England, but the Spanish Arroba is used for Oil, and the Fanega for Corn.

1 Arroba = 26 lbs. English, or  $3\frac{1}{3}$  Gallons.

5 Fanegas = 8 Winchester Bushels.

The Pipe of 117 Gallons equal 126 Gallons Wine measure English.

A Spanish Quintal of 100 lbs. equal  $101\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. English.

Some Merchants give the prices of Goods in Dollars and Cents, and others give them in Dollars and Reals.

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**HAMBURG**

KEEPS Accounts in Marks and Schillings Banco, and Exchanges with London 34s. 6d. Flemish, more or less, per £.—Par 34s. 10d. Usance 1 month after date; days of Grace 12.

|                           |   |                          |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 2 Grotes or pence Flemish | = | 1 Schilling.             |
| 16 Schillings             | = | 1 Mark.                  |
| 3 Marks                   | = | 1 Dollar.                |
| 1 Snilling Flemish        | = | 6 Schillings Banco.      |
| A Pound do.               | = | $7\frac{1}{2}$ Marks do. |

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FLEMISH MONEY.

12 Pence = 1 Shilling.

20 Shillings = 1 Pound.

The term Lubs, formerly applied to Hamburg money, is now seldom or never used in business.

Hamburg.

There are two kinds of money in Hamburg, viz. Currency and Bank money or Banco. The former is the common current money of the city. The latter is the capital of the Hamburg Bank, vested in Gold and Silver, and deposited in its vaults. This is never drawn out, but under the name of Banco is transferred from one person to another, in such various sums as business may require.

Bank money is reckoned so much better security, that it bears a premium on Currency of 20 to 25 per cent. this premium is called Agio. All foreign Accounts are stated, and Bills drawn and paid, in Banco.



CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

To reduce Currency to Banco, say

As 100 with Agio added : 100 : : Currency to Banco.

1. Required the value of 1920 Marks Currency in Banco; Agio 20 per cent.

120 : 100 : : 1920

$$\begin{array}{r}
 192000 \\
 \underline{100} \\
 120 192000 \text{ (1600 Marks Banco.} \\
 \underline{120} \\
 720 \\
 \underline{720} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

To reduce Banco to Currency, say

As 100 : 100 with Agio added : : Banco to Currency.

2. Required the value of 1600 Marks Banco in Currency; Agio 20 per cent.

100 : 120 : : 1600

$$\begin{array}{r}
 192000 \\
 \underline{120} \\
 100 192000 \\
 \underline{100} \\
 92000 \\
 \underline{92000} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

1920 Marks Currency.

Hamburg.

3. Required the value of 3337 Marks, 14 Schillings, in Sterling money; Exchange 34s. 6d. Fl. per £ Sterling.

<i>Sh. d. £.</i>	<i>Mks. Sch.</i>
As 34 . 6 : 1 ::	3337 . 14
12	16
414	20026
	3338
	53406
	2
	414)106812(£258
	828
	2401
	2070
	3312
	3312

4. Required the value of £258 in Marks Hamburg; Exchange 34s. 6d. Flemish per £ Sterling.

<i>£. Sh. d. £.</i>	
As 1 : 34 . 6 : 258	
12	414
414	1032
	258
	1032
	2)106812 pence Flemish.
	16)53406 Schillings.
	3337 Marks 14 Schillings.

The usance upon Hamburg and all German Bills is one month, a half Usance is 15 days. In reckoning the 12 days of Grace allowed on Bills in Hamburg, the day the Bill would be due if none were allowed, is called the first. In calculating Interest, 30 days are allowed to a month, and 360 days to a year.—A penny or grote more or less on the rate of Exchange, makes a difference of about $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the amount.

Hamburg.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

104½ lbs. equal 112 lbs. English or 7½ per cent. heavier.

2 Stubgens = 1 Viertel. 4 Ankers = 1 Ahm.

4 Viertels = 1 Eimer. 6 Ahms = 1 Fuder.

5 Viertels = 1 Anker. A Viertel = about 2 Gals.

A Stekhan = do. 6 do.

2 Fasses = 1 Scheffel = 3 Bushels.

10 Scheffels = 1 Wipfel = 30 do.

30 Scheffels = 1 Last = 90 do.

50 Feet = 47 Feet English. 8 Ells = 5 Yards.

A Palm = 3¾ Inches. A Mile = 4¾ Miles Eng.

Refined Sugar and English Cloths are sold with 7 Months Rabat, or 4⅔ per Cent.—Cotton Wool, Raw Sugar, Indigo, and Rice, are sold with 13 months Rabat, or 8⅔ per Cent. discount.

~~~~~  
CALCULATION OF RABAT.

5. Required the Rabat or 34804 Marks, at 8⅔ per Cent.

As  $108\frac{2}{3}$  :  $8\frac{2}{3}$  :: 34804

|                   |                  |                    |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| $\frac{3}{163}$   | $\frac{3}{13}$   | $\frac{13}{34804}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2})326$ | $\frac{1}{2})26$ | 104412             |
| 163               | 13               | 34804              |

163)452452(2775 Marks.

326

1264

1141

123 &c.

In Hamburg, Prices Current, the rate of Rabat on any particular kind of goods, is always mentioned; and on making up the Sales, it is deducted from the gross amount.

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*Ireland.*


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The principal kinds of Goods are sold as follows:

Cotton yarn in Shillings and pence Sterling, Mule Twist per lb. and Water Twist, first quality, per 10 lbs. 2nd. per lb.

Coffee and Pepper in Schillings Banco per lb.

Cocoa, Pimento, Tobacco, and Hides, in Schillings currency per lb.

Saltpetre per 112 lbs. in Rixdollars currency.

American Pot and Pearl Ashes, in Marks currency per 100 lbs.

Alum, Fustic, and Logwood, per 100 lbs. in currency, with 20 per Cent. Agio.

Rum and Brandy per 60 Gallons in Rixdollars currency; Agio 26 per Cent.

Cotton, Refined and Raw Sugar, in Grotes Banco per lb.

Rice per 100 lbs. in Marks currency; Agio 20 per Cent. and  $8\frac{2}{3}$  Rabat.

Corn per Last in Rixdollars current; Agio 25 per Cent.

Linen Yarn in Marks Banco per bundle.

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**IRELAND.**

In Dublin and all Ireland, Accounts are kept in Pounds, Shillings, and Pence Irish. Exchange with London is reckoned on the £100 Sterling.

The Par of one Shilling Sterling, is one Shilling and one Penny Irish, and so the Par of £100 Sterling is £108 . 6 . 8 or  $£108\frac{1}{3}$  Irish.— $8\frac{1}{3}$  per Cent. is the Par, but the Exchange varies from 6 to 15 per Cent.

|                     |   |                 |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 Shilling Sterling | = | 13 Pence Irish. |
| 1 Pound do.         | = | 21s. 8d. do.    |
| 1 Guinea            | = | 22s. 9d. do.    |

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*Ireland.*


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## CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of £793 . 10 Sterling in Irish money; Exchange  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent.

|               |    |                                    |           |
|---------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------|
| £.            | £. | £.                                 | s.        |
| As 100        | :  | $112\frac{1}{2}$                   | ::        |
|               |    | 793 . 10                           |           |
|               |    | or 793.5                           |           |
|               |    | <u>112<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u> |           |
|               |    | 15870                              |           |
|               |    | 87285                              |           |
|               |    | <u>39675</u>                       |           |
|               |    | £89.26875                          |           |
|               |    | 20                                 |           |
|               |    | <u>13.7500</u>                     |           |
| £892 . 13 . 9 |    | Irish.                             | <u>12</u> |
|               |    |                                    | 9.        |

or by Practice

|                                  |                |                   |           |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
|                                  |                | £793 . 10 . 0     | Sterling. |
| 10                               | $\frac{1}{10}$ | 79 . 7 . 0        |           |
| 2                                | $\frac{1}{5}$  | 15 . 17 . 5       |           |
| <u>0<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u> | $\frac{1}{4}$  | <u>3 . 19 . 4</u> |           |
| 12 $\frac{1}{2}$                 |                | £892 . 13 . 9     | Irish.    |

2. Required the value of £892 . 13 . 9 Irish Money in Sterling; Exchange  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent.

|             |    |     |    |               |                 |
|-------------|----|-----|----|---------------|-----------------|
| £.          | s. | £.  | £. | s.            | d.              |
| As 112 . 10 | :  | 100 | :: | 892 . 13 . 9  |                 |
| <u>20</u>   |    |     |    | <u>20</u>     |                 |
| 2250        |    |     |    | <u>17853</u>  |                 |
| <u>12</u>   |    |     |    | <u>12</u>     |                 |
| 270,00      |    |     |    | <u>214245</u> |                 |
|             |    |     |    | 100           |                 |
|             |    | 270 | )  | 2.4245,00     | (£793.10 Irish. |
|             |    |     |    | <u>1890</u>   |                 |
|             |    |     |    | 2524          |                 |
|             |    |     |    | <u>2430</u>   |                 |
|             |    |     |    | 94 &c.        |                 |

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*Ireland.*


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When the Exchange is at par, namely,  $8\frac{1}{3}$  per Cent. add  $\frac{1}{12}$  to Sterling gives Irish, and subtract  $\frac{1}{15}$  from Irish gives Sterling money. Bills on Dublin are mostly drawn at 21 days sight, or what is considered equivalent, at 31 days date; and such are called Bills in Course.—If the term is longer, a proportionate advance is made in the Exchange; thus Bills at 41 days date are  $\frac{1}{8}$  per Cent. more, but beyond 41 days the advance is higher, being at the rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. per month. When a Bill becomes due on a Sunday, it is customary to present it on the Monday following, and not on the preceding Saturday, as in Britain.

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WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The weights are the same as in England.

Grain is sold by the Barrel, which weighs for Wheat 20 Stone, Barley 16 Stone, Oats in some places 14, in others 12 Stone, and the Stone 14 lbs. English.

A Stone of Wheat is about 4 Winchester Bushels.

100 Gallons English	=	$106\frac{1}{6}$ Gallons Irish.
$30\frac{1}{4}$ Acres Irish	=	49 Acres English.
11 Irish Miles	=	14 Miles English.

Leghorn.

LEGHORN

KEEPS Accounts in Dollars, Soldi and Denari, and exchanges with London 50 pence Sterling, more or less, for the Pezza or Dollar. Par $46\frac{1}{2}$ pence. Usance 3 months after date.

12 Denari = 1 Soldo.
20 Soldi = 1 Pezza or Dollar.

Also

12 Denari = 1 Soldo.
20 Soldi = 1 Livre.

One Dollar equals $8\frac{5}{8}$ Pauls effective, or 9 Pauls long money, or $5\frac{3}{4}$ Livres effective, or 6 Livres long Money. One Ducat equals 7 Livres long money, or $1\frac{1}{6}$ Pezze. Goods are generally sold at a discount of 3 to 4 per Cent. Effective money means without discount.

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CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 1652 Dollars 10 Soldi in Sterling Money; Exchange 50 pence per Dollar.

| <i>Doll. d.</i> | <i>Doll. Sol.</i>  |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| As 1 : 50 ::    | 1652 . 10          |
| 20              | 20                 |
| <u>20</u>       | <u>33050</u>       |
|                 | 50                 |
|                 | <u>20)1652500</u>  |
|                 | 12)82625           |
|                 | <u>20)6885 . 5</u> |
|                 | £344 . 5 . 5       |

Leghorn.

2. Required the value of £355 . 5 . 5 in Dollars; Exchange 50 pence per Dollar.

*d. Doll. £. s. d.*  
As 50 : 1 : : 344 . 5 . 5

20  
 $\overline{6885}$   
 12  
 $\overline{50)82625}$   
 1652 Dollars 10 Soldi.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

100 lbs. Leghorn = 77 lbs. English.  
 4 Rottoli = 1 Cantar.  
 1 Cantar = 100 lbs. Leghorn.

88 lbs. of Oil = 9 Gallons, 5 Barrels of Oil = 42 Gallons, 8 Barrels of Wine =  $88\frac{4}{5}$  Gallons,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  Sacks = an English quarter, or 43 Sacks = 90 Bushels.

4 Quarte = 1 Staja. 3 Staje = 1 Sack.  
 8 Sacks = 1 Moggio =  $16\frac{2}{3}$  Bushels.

2 Palms = 1 Brace, 4 Braces = 1 Cane, and  $38\frac{5}{8}$  Canes or 155 Braces = 100 Yards English, a Cane = 7 Feet 9 Inches.

Cocoa, Coffee, Cotton Wool and Twist, Iron, Spices, Sugar in Loaves, and Rice are sold per Cantar of 100 lbs. Leghorn, or 77 lbs. English.

Sugar crushed and Raw per Cantar of 151 lbs. Dye-woods, per 1000 lbs. Fish per 160 lbs. Indigo per lb. Wheat per Sack.

The prices of Goods, except Silk, are in Silver Money. Bills of Exchange are payable in Gold, which bears an Agio of 7 per Cent. on Silver.

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*Leipsic.*


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## LEIPSIC

AND all Saxony keep Accounts in Rixdollars and good Groschen, and exchange with London 5 Rixdollars, more or less, per £.—Par 4 R. 10 $\frac{2}{3}$  gr. Usance 1 Month.

24 Good Groschen = a Rixdollar.

A Specie Rixdollar = 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  Rixdollar current.

~~~~~

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 768 Rixdollars 12 good Groschen in Sterling money; Exchange 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ Rixdollars per £.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Rs. gr. } \text{£.} \\
 \text{As } 5 . 6 : 1 : : 768 . 12 \\
 \underline{24} \\
 126
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Rs. gr.} \\
 \underline{24} \\
 3074 \\
 1537 \\
 126 \overline{)18444} (\text{£}146 . 7 . 8 \\
 \underline{126} \\
 584 \\
 \underline{504} \\
 80 \text{ \&c.}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2. Required the value of £146 . 7 . 8 in Rixdollars; Exchange 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ Rixdollars per £.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{£. Rs. gr.} \\
 \text{As } 1 : 5 . 6 : : 146 . 7 . 8 \\
 \underline{20 \ 24} \\
 20 \ 126 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 240
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{£. s. d.} \\
 \underline{20} \\
 2927 \\
 12 \\
 \underline{35132} \\
 126 \ 24 \\
 240 \overline{)4426632} (18444 \text{ Groschen.} \\
 \underline{240} \\
 2926 \\
 \underline{1920} \\
 106 \text{ \&c.}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Lisbon.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

- 22 lbs. = 1 Stone—5 Stones or 110 lbs. = 1 Centner.
 109 lbs. Leipsic = 112 lbs. English.
 4 Viertels = 1 Scheffel—12 Scheffels = 1 Malter—
 2 Malters = 1 Wipfel.
 3 Wipsels = a Last of Wheat = 106 Bushels English.
 2 Wipsels = a Last of Oats = 70.7 do. do.
 27 Feet Leipsic = 25 Feet English.
 3 Saxon Miles = 17 Miles English.

Leipsic has three great annual Fairs of 14 days each; the first or new year's Fair, begins on the first day of January; the second or Easter Fair, begins on the third Sunday after Easter, (about the second Sunday in April;) the third, or Michaelmas Fair, begins the first Sunday after 29th September.

 LISBON

AND all Portugal keep Accounts in Rees and Milrees, and Exchange with London 1 Milree for 53 pence Sterling, more or less. Par 58 pence. Usance 30 days sight; days of grace 6.

There are three sorts of money in Portugal; Effective money, that is Specie; Paper money, which is at a discount; and Legal money, which is half Specie and half Paper.

- 1000 Rees = 1 Milree.
 400 Rees = an old or Crusado of Exchange.
 480 Rees = a new Crusado.

In Accounts, Milrees are distinguished from Rees by a Cipher with a Cross inside of it, and the seventh figure, or Millions, is marked by a Colon, thus Rs. 4 : 600 o 200 means 4600 Milrees, and 200 Rees.

Lisbon.

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE.

1. Required the value of 240,000 Rees in Sterling money; Exchange 53 pence per Milree.

<i>Mil.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Rees.</i>
As 1	: 53	: : 240000
1000		53
<u>1000</u>		<u>720000</u>
		120
	1000	<u>12720,000</u>
	12	<u>12720</u>
	20	<u>1060</u>
		£ 53

2. Required the value of £53 Sterling in Rees; Exchange 53 pence per Milree.

<i>d.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>£.</i>
As 53	: 1	: : 53
	1000	20
	<u>1000</u>	<u>1060</u>
		12
	12720	
	1000	
53	<u>12720000</u>	(240,000 Rees.
	106	
	<u>212</u>	
	212	
	<u>424</u>	

~~~~~

## WEIGHTS.

32 lbs. = 1 Arroba = 32 lbs. 6 oz. English.  
 4 Arrobas = 1 Quintal = 129 lbs. 6 oz. do.  
 110 $\frac{2}{3}$  lbs. Lisbon = 112 lbs. English.