

**\* RULE.**—Cast off one quarter of the Diameter of each Log, measured at the small end, the remainder will be the square of the Log; and then reckon as many boards as there are inches in one side of the square.

**FOR EXAMPLE.**—A Log 12 inches in diameter at the small end, by cutting off one quarter as above mentioned, leaves 9 inches for the square of the log, it will therefore make nine boards, each nine inches wide: multiply one board by the length of the log, say 12 feet, and it will be found to contain 9 feet; this multiplied by nine, the number of boards in the log, will give the contents of the log in board measure, say eighty one feet; and so of any other. By this Rule is the foregoing Table constructed. The left hand column is the diameter of the Log, the length in feet is on the top of each column, and at the angle of meeting, you will find the contents.

The calculations are made for straight logs, therefore, where logs are crooked, a line should be stretched on the side having the greatest bend, and allowance made for the number of inches which a straight line will reduce them.—All logs should be measured within the bark.

---

**SOME USEFUL RULES FOR THE REDUCTION OF DIFFERENT CURRENCIES, AT THE PAR OF EXCHANGE.**

---

To reduce Sterling money, into the Currency of New-Brunswick, and the other British Provinces in North America—Add 1-9th.

To reduce the currency of the British Provinces in North America, (5s. to the dollar,) into Sterling money—Subtract 1-10th.

To reduce the currency of New-Brunswick, 5s. to the dollar, to the currency of

Jamaica	} 6s. 8d. to the dollar,	{ add 1-3d.
Bermuda		
Barbadoes	6s. 3d. to the dol.	add 1/4th.
Antigua	} 9s. to the dollar	{ add 4-5th or multiply by 9 and divide by 5.
Tortola		
St. Kitts		
Montserrat		
Nevis		

To reduce the undermentioned currencies into that of New-Brunswick.

Jamaica	} 6s. 8d. to the dollar,	{ subtract 1-4th
Bermuda		
Barbadoes	6s. 3d. to the dol.	sub. 1-5th.
Antigua	} 9s. to the dollar	{ deduct 5-9ths or multiply by 5 and divide by 9.
Tortola		
St. Kitts		
Montserrat		
Nevis		

This rule also applies to Dominica, St. Lucie, St. Vincent and Grenada, so far as respects the current or *cut* dollar, which contains 9s. but the Spanish milled dollar in these Islands contains 10s. or double the New-Brunswick currency.

New-York in the U. S. and New-Providence & the Bahamas in the West-Indies.	} 8s. to the dollar	{ add 3-5ths, or multiply by 8 and divide by 5.	New-York	} 8s. to the dollar	{ deduct 3/4ths or multiply by 5 and divide by 8.
			and		

At Demerara, Berbice, Surinam and Essequebo, they reckon 3 guilders to the Spanish dollar, and 20 stivers to the guilder. The dollar also contains 5 shillings.

To reduce the currency of New-Brunswick into Guilders and Stivers, if the sum be pounds, multiply by 12, and the product will be guilders; but if it be a mixed sum, reduce the whole into pence, and divide by 20, the quotient will be guilders and the remainder stivers.

To reduce Guilders and Stivers into the currency of New-Brunswick—Reduce the amount into Stivers by multiplying by 20, and divide by 12 for shillings, and again by 20 for pounds.