

Dr. J. H. Gibbon, U. S. Branch Mint, South Carolina, reported to the Commercial Convention, Charleston, S. C., in 1854, on the utility of a uniform system in measures, weights, fineness, and decimal accounts for the standard coinage of Commercial Nations.

"The selection of silver alone or copper alone as alloy, with the same allowance of fine gold in the coins of each, would render equal weights of the standards of France and the United States, of the same intrinsic value."

"All foreign coins, notwithstanding the special care of each nation in producing them, are now degraded as bullion abroad, recklessly melted and then issued under a new standard—a kind of civilized piracy, which should be abated for the benefit of all with the general consent of all."

"By concerted action between England, France, the United States, and other nations, consenting to the employment of similar units of admeasurement for weights, fineness, and alloys connected with a uniform basis for all decimal computations, a French Napoleon, a Ducat of Denmark, an English Sovereign, a Spanish Pistole, a Moidore of Brazil, a Doubloon of Mexico or Peru, and a Russian Imperial, could as conveniently and more economically, be formed of the exact value of a gold coin of the United States, as it is easy for the several mints in the United States, to oblige all eagle coins to correspond precisely with each other; to contain exactly the same quantity of fine gold and alloys, and to be of the same general weight and value among us. Any sum can be mutually assumed, with equal facility, by concert at all mints, and decision in the bases."

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