t, and 6d ed. , 1s; when

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LECAL TENDERS OF COINS.

By the Currency Act, 4th and 5th Victoria, chap. XCIII, it is provided that the British sovereign of full weight, and the American eagle of eleven dwts. six gr. troy, coined before July, 1834, and all their multiples and subdivisions, shall be a legal tender, the former at £1 4s. 4d., the latter at £2 10s.; and if not more than two grains less than full weight, each coin shall continue to be by tale to any amount, at a deduction of 1d. currency, for each quarter grain. Provided that, in legal tenders, if the payment exceed £50 currency, either party may insist on such coins being weighed in a lump, and to be legal tender at the rate, the British of 94s. 10d. currency per oz. troy, and the United States coins at that of 93s. currency.

In like manner the gold coin of France of forty francs with its divisions and multiples, at 93s. 1d. currency, per oz. troy; the old doubloon of Spain, or quadruple pistole, the Mexican and Chilian doubloon, at 89s. 7d. currency, per oz. troy; the gold coins of La Plata and Columbia at 89s. 5d. currency, per oz. troy; the Gold coins of Portugal and Brazil at 94s. 6d. currency, per oz. troy;—all there if coined before Sept. 1, 1841, are legal tender for sums above £50, weighed out at the above rates.

The following silver coins are legal tender:

The silver dollar of Spain, the United States, Peru, Chili, Central America, the States of South America, and of Mexico, if coined before the year 1841, and weighing seventeen dwts. four grs. troy, at 5s. 1d. currency; and the half-dollar of the same coinages and proportionate weight, at 2s. 6½d.; to any extent, by tale.

Their subdivisions—the one-fourth dollar for 1s. 3d. currency; the one-eighth for 72d. currency; the one-sixteenth for $3\frac{1}{2}$ d; are legal tender to the extent of £2 10s. at one time, by tale, if they have not lost more than one-twenty-fifth of their weight.