

Sec. II. Enacts, that for every grain the British, Portugal, or American gold coins shall weigh more than the above weights, when weighed singly, $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. be added, and when less, $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. be deducted from the above values, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. be added to, or deducted from, as the case may require, the Spanish and French coins.

Sect. VII. Enacts, that, in payments above £20, gold coins shall be weighed in bulk, at the option of either party; those of Great Britain, Portugal and America together, at 89s. per ounce, Troy weight; and those of Spain and France together, at 87s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ounce, Troy; a deduction of $\frac{1}{4}$ grain from each piece being made as a compensation for loss, on paying away the coins singly.

The act recognises gold and silver coins alike as a legal tender to any amount, but restricts copper coin to payments of 1s. and under. The higher and lower denominations of the coins specified, are to pass at their proportional values.

The weights given to some of the gold coins, do not exactly correspond with the authorities I have consulted on the subject.—In Kelly's Cambist, the following weights are given :

The Guinea,.....	5 dwts.	$9\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Moidore,.....	6 "	22 "
Milled Doubleon....	17 "	$8\frac{1}{2}$ "
French Louis D'Or, 5 "	5 "	$5\frac{1}{2}$ "

By the 10 and 11 Geo. IV. c. 5, the "Pistareens" are reduced from 1s. to 10d.

An order in council, (London,) 23d March, 1825, directed, that in all British Colonies, where the Spanish dollar was considered a legal tender, the public officers of the Imperial Government should consider "British silver money to the amount of 4s. 4d. as equivalent to the tender of one Spanish dollar;" and farther, that the proper authorities should receive British silver money, in exchange for bills on his Majesty's Treasury in London at a small premium. The object in-