

the price to be paid or received in case of over or short weight, and also in respect of the amount to be weighed in bulk; and the price of the Spanish and French Gold is increased by the addition of $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. an ounce. French or Spanish Gold was only 21 carats fine—hence the lower value as compared with British and Portugese Gold. The clauses I allude to are as follows:

“(1.) British, Portugal or American Gold coins weighing more than the standard aforesaid, when weighed by single piece, there shall be allowed and added in all payments $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. currency for every grain; and for every grain which any piece of the same shall respectively weigh less than the standard aforesaid, there shall be allowed and deducted in all payments $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. currency—and for every grain which any piece of the aforesaid Spanish or French Gold coins shall respectively weigh more than the standard aforesaid, when weighed by the single piece, there shall be allowed and added in all payments $2\frac{1}{5}$ th of a penny currency; and for every grain which weighs less than the standard there shall be allowed and deducted in all payments $2\frac{1}{5}$ th of a penny currency.”

“(2.) Gold coins above £20 may be weighed in bulk—the Gold coin of Great Britain, Portugal and America together; and that of Spain and France together, and the Gold coin of Great Britain, Portugal and America shall be computed at the rate of 89s. currency per cunce Troy, and that of Spain and France at the rate of 87s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ounce—a deduction shall be made of one half of a grain Troy for each piece of Gold coin so weighed as a compensation to receiver or receivers for the loss that may accrue in afterwards paying away the same by single pieces, which shall be computed respectively at the rates aforesaid—repealing the Act of 1777 and that of 1796.”