

ΠΡΑΞΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ

Εκδοθείσα συμφώνως με τὸ Αρθ. 16 ον, Τμήμα 3.ον Κεφαλ. 2.ον τοῦ Συνταγματικοῦ Χάρτου τοῦ 1817, καὶ ἀποβλέπουσα τὴν κατάταξιν τῶν Γαλλικῶν ἀργυρῶν νομισμάτων ἐκ πέντε Φράγκων, καὶ τῶν χρυσῶν Ναπολεονίων, ἢ "Νέων Λοδοβικίων" ἐξ εἰκοσι Φράγκων, μεταξύ τῶν ξένων νομισμάτων διατιμηθέντων εἰς τὸ Ἰονικόν Κράτος

ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ, 1 Δεκεμβρίου 1847. ε. ν.

ΠΡΟΟΙΜΙΟΝ.

Ἐπὶ τῇ αἰτήσῃ διαφόρων ἐμπόρων τῆς Νήσου ταύτης καὶ τῆς Ἰονικῆς Τραπεζῆς, κοινοποιηθείσῃ εἰς τὴν ΒΟΥΛΗΝ μετὰ ὑπομνήματος τῆς Αὐτοῦ Εξοχότητος τοῦ ΔΟΥΔΟΥ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΜΟΣΤΟΥ, ὑπὸ ἡμερομηνίαν τῶν 22 λήξαντος Νοεμβρίου, αἰτούντων ἵνα καταταγῶσι μεταξύ τῶν εἰς τὸ Κράτος τοῦτο διατιμηθέντων ξένων νομισμάτων, τὰ Γαλλικὰ ἀργυρὰ νομίσματα ἐκ πέντε Φράγκων ἀνὰ τέσσαρα Σελλήνια ἕκαστον, καὶ τὰ ἐξ εἰκοσι Φράγκων Ναπολεόνια, ἢ "Νέα Λοδοβικία" λεγόμενα ἀνὰ δεκάξ Σελλήνια ἕκαστον.

Θεωρηθείσης τῆς ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἀναφορᾶς τοῦ Γενικοῦ Ταμῆα ὑπὸ ἡμερομηνίαν 25 λήξαντος Νοεμβρίου,

Θεωρηθείσης τῆς ὑπολήψεως τὴν ὁποίαν τὰ νομίσματα αὐτὰ πανταχοῦ χαίρουσιν, τῆς δὲ προσδιορισθείσης ἀξίας των βασισμένης ἐπὶ τῆς ἰσότητος τῆς ἀλλαγῆς μεταξύ Λονδίνου καὶ Παρισίων.

Θεωρουμένων περὶ πλέον τῶν μεγάλων εὐκολιῶν τὰς ὁποίας ἡ ἀποδοχὴ τούτων νομισμάτων εἰς τοὺς τόπους τούτων ἦθελε χορηγήσῃ εἰς τὸ ἐμπόριον,

Τούτου ἕνεκα, σχολαζούσης τῆς Γερουσίας, συμφώνως με τὸ Αρθ. 16.ον Τμήμα 3.ον Κεφ. 2.ον τοῦ Συνταγματικοῦ Χάρτου τοῦ 1817, τῇ ἐξουσίᾳ τῆς Αὐτοῦ ὑψηλότητος τοῦ ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΥ καὶ τῆς Ἐκλαμπροτάτης ΒΟΥΛΗΣ, καὶ τῇ ἐπιδοκιμασίᾳ τῆς Αὐτοῦ Εξοχότητος τοῦ ΔΟΥΔΟΥ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΜΟΣΤΟΥ τῆς ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ Προσάτιδος, ἀπεφασίσθησαν καὶ διατάττονται τὰ ἀκόλουθα:

Αρθ. 1.ον Τὰ Γαλλικὰ ἀργυρὰ Πεντάφρανα νομίσματα, καὶ τὰ Γαλλικὰ χρυσὰ νομίσματα κοινῶς λεγόμενα Ναπολεόνια ἢ "Νέα Λοδοβικία" ἐξ εἰκοσι Φράγκων ἕκαστον, κατατάττονται μεταξύ τῶν ἐξωτερικῶν νομισμάτων διατιμηθέντων δυνάμει τῆς Πράξεως Ζ' τῆς Τετάρτης Γερουσίας.

Αρθ. 2.ον Ἡ ἀξία τῶν ῥηθέντων ἀργυρῶν Πενταφράνων νομισμάτων θέλει εἶσθαι τέσσαρα Σελλήνια ἕκαστον — καὶ ἡ ἀξία τῶν ῥηθέντων χρυσῶν νομισμάτων ἐξ εἰκοσι Φράγκων θέλει εἶσθαι δεκάξ Σελλήνια ἕκαστον.

Αρθ. 3.ον Τὰ ῥηθέντα Γαλλικὰ νομίσματα μετὰ τὴν διὰ τοῦ Αρθ. 2.ου προσδιορισθείσαν εἰς αὐτὰ ἀξίαν θέλουσιν εἰσελθεῖν εἰς γενικὴν κυκλοφορίαν καὶ θέλουσιν λαμβάνονται καὶ δίδονται ἀπὸ τὰς Ἀρμοδίας Δημοσίας Διαχειρίσεις.

Αρθ. 4.ον Ἡ παρούσα θέλει τυπωθῆ δημοσιευθῆ καὶ μεταδοθῆ εἰς ὅντινα ἀνήκει πρὸς ἐκτέλεσίν τῆς.

ACT OF THE GOVERNMENT

In conformity with Article 16, Section 3, Chapter 2, of the Constitutional Chart of 1817, to admit among the foreign coins put on tariffs in the Ionian States, the French silver pieces of five Franks and the gold Napoleons, or "Luigi Nuovi" of twenty Franks.

CORFU, 1 December 1847.

PREAMBLE.

On petition of various Merchants of this Island, and of the Ionian Bank transmitted to the SENATE with a Note from His Excellency the LORD HIGH COMMISSIONER of the 22nd of November last past — requiring to have comprised in the monetary tariff of these States, the French silver pieces of five Franks at the value of four shillings each, — and the gold Napoleons, or "Luigi Nuovi" of twenty Franks, at the value of sixteen shillings each:

Noting the report made upon such demand by the Treasurer General, dated 25 November last past:

Credit resulting that every where those coins are used, and the value proposed to them is placed upon the par of exchange between London and Paris:

Considering the great facilities granted to Commerce, admitting in these countries such coins:

Therefore, in the recess of PARLIAMENT, agreeably to Art. 16, Sect 3, Chap. 2, of the Constitutional Chart of 1817, by the authority of His Highness the PRESIDENT and the most Excellent the SENATE, and with the approval of His Excellency the LORD HIGH COMMISSIONER of the protecting SOVEREIGN, it is decreed and ordered as follows:

Art. 1. The French silver pieces of five Franks each, and the gold French pieces of twenty Franks each commonly called Napoleons, or "Luigi Nuovi" — shall be understood to take part in the foreign coins put in tariffs in virtue of the Act VII of the Fourth PARLIAMENT.

Art. 2. The value of the said silver pieces of five Franks, shall be four shillings each, — and the value of the above said gold pieces of Twenty Franks, shall be of sixteen shillings each.

Art. 3. The said French coins, with the proportions fixed in the preceding Article 2, shall enter into the general circulation, and shall be received and disbursed by the public competent administrations.

Art. 4. The present shall be printed, published, and transmitted to the proper Authorities for execution.

ATTO DEL GOVERNO

Emesso giusta l' Art. 16.º, Sez. 3.ª, Cap. 2.º della Carta Costituzionale del 1817, per ammettere fra le Monete estere tariffate negli Stati Jonii, i pezzi Francesi d' argento da cinque Franchi, ed i Napoleoni d' oro, o "Luigi Nuovi" da venti franchi.

CORFU, 1.º Dicembre 1847.

PREAMBOLO.

Sopra petizione di diversi Negozianti di quest'Isola, e del Banco Jonio trasmessa al SENATO con Nota di Sua Eccellenza il LORD ALTO COMMISSIONARIO del 22 Novembre prossimo passato, — chiedenti che vengano compresi nella tariffa monetaria di questi Stati, i pezzi d' argento Francesi da cinque Franchi pel valore di quattro Scellini l' uno, — ed i Napoleoni d' Oro, o "Luigi Nuovi" da Venti Franchi, pel valore di Sedici Scellini l' uno;

Visto il rapporto dato su tale domanda dal Tesoriere Generale, in data 25 Novembre prossimo passato;

Risultando il credito che da per tutto godono quelle monete, e che il valore ad esse proposto è basato sul pari di cambio tra Londra e Parigi;

Considerando le grandi facilitazioni che si accorderebbero al commercio, ammettendo in questi paesi tali monete;

Viene perciò, in vacanza del PARLAMENTO, a tenore dell' Articolo 16, Sezione 3.ª, Capitolo 2.º della Carta Costituzionale del 1817, coll' autorità di Sua Altezza il PRESIDENTE e del Prestantissimo SENATO, e coll' approvazione di Sua Eccellenza il LORD ALTO COMMISSIONARIO della SOVRANA Protettrice, statuito ed ordinato quanto segue:

Art. 1. I pezzi d' argento Francesi da cinque Franchi l' uno ed i pezzi d' oro Francesi da venti Franchi l' uno, comunemente detti Napoleoni, o "Luigi Nuovi" — s' intenderranno far parte delle monete estere tariffate in virtù dell' Atto VII del Quarto PARLAMENTO.

Art. 2. Il valore dei suddetti pezzi d' argento da cinque Franchi, sarà di quattro Scellini l' uno, — ed il valore dei suddetti pezzi d' oro da Venti Franchi, sarà di Sedici Scellini l' uno.

Art. 3. Le suddette monete Francesi, coi ragguagli fissati nel precedente Articolo 2.º, entreranno nella circolazione generale, e saranno ricevute e sborsate dalle pubbliche competenti Amministrazioni.

Art. 4. Il presente sarà stampato, pubblicato e trasmesso a chi spetta, per la sua esecuzione.

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