

Volume II

The Heyday of the Gold Standard, 1820-1930

1834 June 28

Foreign Coins Act, 1834 [United States]: 'An Act regulating the value of certain foreign gold coins within the United States.' Foreign coins often circulated in the United States (and other countries) and national laws made allowance for their use as money provided the foreign coins maintained a designated gold content. This law, passed the day after the Coinage Act of 1834, provided for the recognition and use of gold coins from Great Britain, Portugal and Brazil.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the thirty-first day of July next, the following gold coins shall pass as current as money within the United States, and be receivable in all payments, by weight, for the payment of all debts and demands, at the rates following, that is to say: the gold coins of Great Britain, Portugal, and Brazil, of not less than twenty-two carats fine, at the rate of ninety-four cents and eight-tenths of a cent per pennyweight; the gold coins of France nine-tenths fine, at the rate of ninety-three cents and one-tenth of a cent per pennyweight; and the gold coins of Spain, Mexico, and Colombia, of the fineness of twenty carats three grains and seven-sixteenths of a grain, at the rate of eighty-nine cents and nine-tenths of a cent per pennyweight.
[...]

Source: *Statutes at Large, Vol. IV, (Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1846), p. 700.*