## Holograph drafts relating to MINT00571

## (/catalogue/record/MINT00571) (Mint 19/2/262).

**Author:** Isaac Newton

**Source:** MINT 19/2/247, 266, National Archives, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, UK

## <247r>

## An Account of the moneys coyned in the Tower

Anno	In Gold			In Silver									
	li	S	d	li	S	d							
1696	149024.	12.	3	2,511853.	03.	6	1709	118062.	19.	0	078811.	06.	00
1697	129479.	12.	7	2,192196.	00.	0	1710	177764.	03.	0	076780.	14.	0
1698	506858.	19.	9	326628.	08.	0	1711	446036.	17.	0	002532.	16.	0
1699	151979.	14.	9	060443.	16.	0	1712	136576.	01.	3	005502.	10.	0
1700	129227.	18.	4	014898.	02.	4	1713	628441.	04.	9	007232.	06.	0
1701	1,279283.	05.	0	116178.	14.	0	1714	1,412450.	00.	6			
1702	174225.	03.	6	000354.	19.	0							
1703	001634.	09.	0	002225.	16.	0							
1704	000000.	00.	0	012421.	14.	0							
1705	004975.	02.	0	001331.	18.	0							
1706	025688.	14.	9	002889.	04.	0							
1707	029074.	02.	3	003639.	00.	0							
1708	048315.	17.	6	011628.	02.	0							

These years are from Christmas to Christmas. / The silver coyned in the years 1696, 1697 & 1698 was out of the English hammered moneys & wrought Plate. That coyned in the years 1699 & 1700 was chiefly out of

hammered moneys which came slowly from the country after the heat of the recoynage was at an end. That coyned in the year 1701 was (I think) chiefly out of forreign moneys & bullion brought in by the Peace & by the remains of the Spanish Trade. And most of that coyned in 1704. And that coyned in the ten following years has been from English lead & sometimes from wrought plate imported upon premiums granted by Act of Parliament.

The Gold coyned in 1701 & part of 1702 was out of Lewidors which by our valuing them at 17. 6 a piece came into England in great plenty in the preceding years untill by King William's Proclamation they were lowered to 17<sup>s</sup> a piece, & thereupon were brought to the Mint. That coyned in the ten following years came from Portugal & some of it from Iamaica. And a great part of that which has been coyned in the two years ending at Christmas last, came from French monies imported in specie & melted down in Ingots by the Goldsmiths.

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Coyned	anno	In Gold			In Silver			
		li.	s	d	li.	s	d	
	1699	141376.	10.	0	60443.	16.	0	
	1700	120212.	00.	4	14898.	02.	4	
	1701	1190019.	00.	0	116178.	14.	0	
	1702	162069.	00.	0	00354.	19.	0	
	1703	001520.	08.	4	02225.	16.	0	These years are from Christmas, to Christmas, & the Guineas are recconed only at 20 <sup>s</sup> a piece.
	1704	000000.	00.	0	12421.	14.	0	the dufficus are recedified only at 20° a piece.
	1698	471566.	10.	0	326628.	08.	0	
	1697	120446.	03.	4	2192196.	00.	0	
	1696	138617.	10.	0	2511853.	03.	6	

NB. These years are from Christmas to Christmass. The silver coyned in the years 1696, 1697 1698 1699 1700 was out of the old English hammered moneys & wrought Plate. The gold coyned in 1701 & part of 1702 was out of Lewidors which by our valuing them at 17<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> a piece came into England in great plenty untill by the Kings Proclamation they were lowered to 17 a piece & then they came to the Mint. The Peace brought in a competent quantity of forreign silver moneys in the years 1700 & 1701. In the year 1697 the coynage of gold was put off till the silver hammer{ed} moneys should be recoyneed, & thereby the coynage of gold became the greater in the year 16

<sup>†</sup> The  $\mathfrak D$  coyned in the years 1696 1697 & 1698 was out out of the English hammered moneys & wrought plate. That coyned in the years 1699, 1700, was chiefly out of hammered moneys which came slowly out of the county after the heat of the recoinage was at an end. That coyned in the year 1701 was chiefly out of forreign moneys & bullion brought in by the peace. And the Gold coyned in 1701 & part of 1702 was out of Lewidors which by our valuing them at  $17^s$  6<sup>d</sup> a piece came into England in great plenty in the preceding years untill by the Kings Proclamation they were lowered to  $17^s$  a piece, upon which they came to the Mint.