## Holograph notes on French, German, Portuguese, Dutch and New England coins.

**Author:** Isaac Newton

Source: MINT 19/2/18-19, National Archives, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, UK

## <18r>

Cross Dollar of Flanders with this inscription about the cross. PHIL IIII. D. G. Hisp. et Indiar Rex & on the Revers a coat of several arms with this inscription Archid. Aust. Dux Burg Brab. et co. Fl

One piece 1630 weight  $17^{\text{dw}}$   $16^{\text{gr}}\frac{1}{2}$  worse  $12^{\text{dwt}}$ 

Another piece 1622 wirth 17<sup>dwt</sup> 18<sup>gr</sup> worse 12<sup>dwt</sup> worn

Another 1622 weight 17<sup>dwt</sup> 22<sup>gr</sup> worse 12<sup>dwt</sup> worn

A half cross Dollar 1648 wors 13 penny weight weight 9<sup>dwt</sup> 1<sup>gr</sup>. 9<sup>dwt</sup> 1<sup>gr</sup> Worn

A cross Dollar 1694 wors  $12^{\mathrm{dwt}}$  weight  $12^{\mathrm{dw}^{\mathrm{t}}}$  weight  $18^{\mathrm{dw}^{\mathrm{t}}}$   $00\frac{_3}{^4}\mathrm{^{gr}}$  Little worn

In general these pieces are  $10\frac{1}{2}$  ounces fine, &  $18^{dw^t}$   $1^{gr}$  when new coyned. If  $18^{dwt}$  a piece is worth  $4^s$ .  $2^d$  or  $4^s$   $2\frac{2}{5}$ . And abating  $1^d$  for wearing the current pieces are worth  $4^s$   $2^d$ .  $M^r$  Floyers sets them at  $4^s$   $7^d$ 

Legg Dollars. An armed man with a sworn in his right hand the blade leaning on his shoulder & in his left hand a soble string at which hangs an escutcheon with the arms of a Dutch Province covering his left legg. His right legg stands in view. About it this inscription. Mo. No. arg. Confoe. Belg. {West}. Com. Zel. &c And on the revers the arms of the seven provinces viz<sup>t</sup> In an Escutcheon a Lyon rampant with a sword in one foot & seven darts in the other with this inscription Concordia res parvæ crescunt.

One piece 1697 not worn worse  $13\frac{1}{2}^{\text{dwt}}$  weight  $17^{\text{dwt}}$   $23\frac{1}{4}^{\text{gr}}$ 

Another piece 1698 not worn worse  $15^{\mathrm{dwt}}$  weight  $17^{\mathrm{dw}^{\mathrm{t}}}$   $23\frac{1}{2}^{\mathrm{gr}}$ 

Another piece 1695 not worn worse  $13^{\text{dwt}}$  weight  $18^{\text{dwt}}$   $1\frac{3}{4}^{\text{gr}}$ 

Several others coyned in 1701 were found by assays in the Tower  $12^{dw^t}$  worse one of them  $13^{dw^t}$  worse. They should be therefore  $10^{oz}$  fine but often prove 1, 2, or  $3^{dwt}$  worse thn  $10^{oz}$ .

In general these pieces are 10 ounces  $10^{dw^t}$  fine & when new coyned weight  $18^{dwt}$   $0\frac{1}{4}$  gr when new coyned, & so are worth  $4^s$   $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. Mr Floyers sells em at  $4^s$   $7^d$  a piece

Collen Dollars The Bishops head on one side with this inscription Maximil Hen. D. G. Arc. Col. Prin. El. And on the reverse his arms with this inscription Ep. et Princ. Leod. Dux Dulo Mar. Fr. Co. Lo. H.

One piece 1671 worse  $13^{\text{dwt}}$  weight  $17^{\text{dwt}}$   $18\frac{1}{2}\text{gr}$  worn 4 or  $5^{\text{gr}}$ 

Another piece 1666 worse  $14^{\text{dwt}}$  weight  $17^{\text{dw}^{\text{t}}}$   $21^{\text{gr}}$  much worn

Another 1688 worse  $13^{\text{dwt}}$  weight  $17^{\text{dwt}}$   $18^{\text{gr}}$  much worn

Another 1683 worse 12<sup>dwt</sup> weight 18<sup>dwt</sup> 00<sup>gr</sup>.

In general these pieces are  $10^{oz}$   $09^{dwt}$  fine (by law  $10\frac{1}{2}^{oz}$ ) & weigh  $18^{dwt}$   $01^{gr}$  when new coynd & then are worth  $4^s$   $2^d \frac{1}{8}$ . M<sup>r</sup> Floyer values them at  $4^s$ .  $7^d$  a piece

Lyon Dollars A man to the thighs holding an Escutcheon before him with this inscription Mo: Ar. pro. Confoe. Belg. {West} {Campen} &c And on the Reverse a great Lyon rampant with this inscription Confidens Deo non movetur

One piece 1687 worse 2<sup>oz</sup> 2<sup>dw<sup>t</sup></sup> weight 17<sup>dwt</sup> 12<sup>gr</sup>.

Another 1640 worse  $2^{oz} 5^{dwt}$  weight  $17^{dwt} 5\frac{3}{4}$ 

Another 1650 worse  $2^{oz} 1\frac{1}{2}^{dw^t}$  weight  $16^{dwt} 18^{gr}$ 

Another 1637 worse 2 ounces  $7^{\text{dwt}}$  weight  $17^{\text{dwt}}$   $13\frac{1}{4}$  grains

<18v>

These pieces seem legally 9 ounces fine but are commonly coarser by one two & sometimes by 3 4 or five penny weight.

Three Lyon Dollars not assayed dated 1641, 1645, 1648 weight 17<sup>dwt</sup> 9<sup>gr</sup>. 17<sup>dwt</sup> 4<sup>gr</sup> 17<sup>dwt</sup> 7<sup>gr</sup> & perhaps when new coyned they might weigh 17<sup>dwt</sup> 18<sup>gr</sup> as Reynolds put them. I had rather say 17<sup>dwt</sup> 14<sup>gr</sup> where new coyned In payments they are worth 3<sup>s</sup> 8<sup>d</sup> a piece

Portugal pieces (old (new) ones) with the arms of Portugal on one side & the number 400 res on one side the arms And about it this inscription Alphonsus VI. (Ioannes IIII) D.G. Portug. (Petrus II D.G. Rex Portug.) et Alg. Rex & on the Reverse a great cross with this inscription In hoe signo vences.

An old  $\frac{1}{2}$  piece of 200 Res worse 1<sup>dwt</sup> weight 6<sup>dwt</sup> 20<sup>gr</sup>.

Another old  $\frac{1}{2}$  piece of 200 Res stampt 250 worse  $1\frac{1}{2}^{d}$  weight  $6^{dwt}$   $17^{gr}$ 

A new  $\frac{1}{2}$  piece of 200 Res 1690 worse  $1^{\text{dwt}}$  weight  $5^{\text{dw}}$ .  $10\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

A new whole piece of 400 Res 1691 worse  $2\frac{1}{2}^{\text{dwt}}$  weight  $11^{\text{dwt}}$ .  $03\frac{1}{4}^{\text{gr}}$ .

Another of 1689 worse  $1\frac{1}{2}^{dw^t}$  full weight  $11^{dwt}$   $7\frac{3}{4}^{gr}$ .

Another of 1688 worse 1<sup>dwt</sup> weight 10<sup>dwt</sup>. 22<sup>gr</sup>

Another of 400 res 1688 not assaid weight 11<sup>dw5</sup> 5<sup>gr</sup>

Another of 1687 not assaid weight 11<sup>dwt</sup> 4<sup>gr</sup>.

Another of 1687 not assaid weight 11<sup>dwt</sup> 2<sup>gr</sup>.

Another of 1689 not assaid weight  $11^{\text{dwt}} 7\frac{1}{3}\text{gr}$ .

Another of 1689 not assaid weight 11dwt 5gr

Another of 1689 not assaid weight 11<sup>dw<sup>t</sup></sup> 5<sup>gr</sup>

Another of 1690 not assaid weight 11<sup>dw<sup>t</sup></sup> 1<sup>gr</sup>

A new  $\frac{1}{2}$  piece of 200 Res 1689 not assaid  $5^{\text{dwt}}$   $11\frac{1}{4}\text{gr}$ 

An old whole piece of 400 Res very much worn not assaid weight  $11^{\mathrm{dw}^{\mathrm{t}}}\,4^{\mathrm{gr}}$ 

An old half piece of 200 Res pretty much worn & markt 250 weight  $6^{\text{dwt}}$   $23^{\text{gr}}$ .

The old pieces by marking were raised from 400 to 500 res & then new pieces of 400 res were coyned lighter then the old ones in proportion of 4 to 5. Both new & old are coyned for 11 ounces fine & one with another are finer by  $\frac{1}{2}$  dw<sup>t</sup>. The weight of the new whole pieces when new coyned is  $11^{\text{dwt}}$  5<sup>gr</sup> or  $11^{\text{dwt}}$  4 $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. The three old ones weighed one with another before the assaying  $7^{\text{dwt}}$  0 $\frac{2}{3}$  gr & had lost 8 or 10 grains by wearing so they seem to be  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the new ones. They are one with another worse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dwt, & so are worth  $32\frac{1}{8}$  pence =  $2^{\text{s}}$  8 $\frac{1}{8}$ d.

A New England shillings with this inscription on one side New England 1652 & on the reverse a Pine or fire tree with this inscription about it In Masathusets. They were standard & one with another weighed  $2^{\text{dwt}}$  22  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr being pretty equally sized, & so were worth  $9^{\text{d}}\frac{1}{4}$  + a piece. A pound made 80 shillings with the remedy.

An 8 Mark piece of Sweden was standard full, & weighed (after loss by assay)  $20^{\text{dwt}} 9\frac{1}{2}\text{gr}$  when new coyned  $20^{\text{dwt}} 10^{\text{gr}}$  or  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , worth  $5^{\text{s}}$ .  $3^{\text{d}}$ .

One Sevill piece coynd 1691 weight  $00^{oz}$ .  $13^{dwt}$ .  $21^{gr}$  standard

Another Sevill piece coynd 1700 weight 00. 14<sup>dwt</sup>. 00<sup>gr</sup> standard.

<19r>

Silver Lewises old coyn with three Lillys in an Escutcheon plain

One 1687 standard.

One 1682 better 2<sup>dwt</sup>

One 1651 worse  $2\frac{1}{2}$  dwt

One 1680 standard

One 1679 better  $1\frac{1}{2}^{\text{dwt}}$ 

Silver Lewises restampt with two sprigs of rose mary or palm tree about the round Escutcheon.

One 1694 worse 8<sup>dwt</sup>

One 1694 standard

One 1694 standard

One 1694 better 1<sup>dwt</sup>

One half Lewis coynd 1690 restampt 1694, worse 1<sup>dwt</sup>

Ducatons of Flanders. The kings head on one side with this inscription Phil IIII D. G. Hisp. et Indiar. Rex and on the reverse a mixt coat of arms supported with Lyons with this inscription Archid. Aust. Dux Burg. Brab. &c.

10gr

One 1630 better 4<sup>dwt</sup>. 20<sup>dwt</sup> 10<sup>gr</sup> weight

The first much worn, the  $2^d$  scan{t} a grain the  $3^d$  & fourth 3 or

One 1636 better  $5^{\text{dwt}}$  full.  $20^{\text{dwt}}$   $21\frac{3}{4}^{\text{gr}}$  4 grains.

One 1638 better  $4^{\text{dwt}}$ . 20  $16\frac{1}{2}$ 

One 1658 better  $4^{\text{dwt}}$ . 20  $14\frac{1}{4}$ 

One with another they are better  $4\frac{1}{4}dw^t$ . The Assaymaster of the Mint tells me that he generally finds these Ducatons  $4\frac{1}{2}dw^t$  better, & has seldom met with any so coarse as these four.

Ducatons of Holland. One one side an armed man on horsback, on the other side the Belgic Lyon with a sword & 7 darts in a scutcheon supported by Lyons. Inscribed Mo. no. Arg. pro confoe Belg Prov. Holland West &c & on the reverse Concordia res parvæ crescunt.

One 1672 better  $3^{\text{dwt}}$ . weight  $20^{\text{dwt}}$   $16\frac{3}{4}$ gr

1673 better  $3^{\text{dwt}}$  scant weight  $20^{\text{dw}^{\text{t}}}$   $20^{\frac{3}{4}}$  gr

1675 better  $4^{\text{dwt}}$  weight  $28^{\text{dwt}}$   $18\frac{1}{4}^{\text{gr}}$ 

3  $55\frac{3}{4}$  18. 14

Collen Ducatons coyned 1668, 1674 1675 weighing  $20^{dwt} 9^{gr} 20^{dwrt} 12^{gr} \frac{1}{2}$  (pretty much worn) &  $20^{dwt} 16$   $\frac{1}{2}$  worn 2 or 3 grains. Better  $3^{dwt}$ ,  $4^{dwt}$  scant,  $3^{dw}$  scant. The Bishops head & arms & inscriptions as in the Dollars.