

Notes on German coins

Author: Isaac Newton

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Thaler {Tslr} or x⁸. mariengrosche mg^d. 8. Pfenning. 8^d. Gutergrosche gg^d. 12. Pfenning 12.^d. A common Thaler 24 gg^d. - - - 36. mariengroschen A gulde or $\frac{2}{3}$ is 16gg^d. or 24. mg^d. A Reichsthaler, or Rycksthaler in Specie or A Species thaler Synonyma - - - 48. mg^s or 1 Cr12^mgd A Luneburgish or Brunswicks or Harts Speciethaler is 2. gulden corrent at Hannover and in the Luneburgish and Brunswicks land. The other SpecieReichsthaler are different in value the old Emperor Speciethaler is payed by the Jews at 1 Cr 10. or jj mg^d. the new Leopold and other ReichsSpeciethaler of the Emperor will be payed of the Jews no more then j tld 9 mgd A Brabant thaler with the Cross - - - 1Cr 8 mgd A Luyckthaler (of Liege) no more than 1 Cr 8 to 9 mgd A Lewenthaler with a Lion and a Hatch is much lesser than a Species thaler.

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A pound weight English contains twelve ounces a Mark eight ounces an ounce twenty penny weight, a penny weight 24 grains.

Eighteen Hanover Pieces of $\frac{2}{3}$ weigh 7oz 11^{dwt} 16^{gr} English which is a Mark Hanover weight. [And one such Piece weighs 8^{dwt} 10 $\frac{2}{9}$ grains. so that a Mark Hannover is lighter then a Mark English by 8^{dwt}. 8^{gr}.

Four of those pieces being assayed, three of them wanted 1^{dwt} full & one of them 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^{dwt} full of being 12ounces fine. They were each of them assayed twice.

By the standard of England one pound weight Troy of fine gold is equal in value to 15^{lwt} 2oz 10^{dwt} 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32^{gr} of fine silver.

And one Mark weight of fine gold is equal in value to 15^{marks} 1 ounce. 13^{dwt} 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 88^{gr} of fine silver.

And one Mark of fine silver is equal in value to 10 penny weight & 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 471 grains of fine gold:

If any silver is sent to me from Hanover I can coin it into English money according to the weight & Essay, & buy gold therewith after the rate above mentioned, & deliver the gold to any person appointed to receive the same. Or else I can deliver the new silver money to any person appointed to buy gold therewith. Is.
Newton

Of the kingdoms & Churches described by John & of his allusions to the first & second Temple & the synchronical parts of his Prophecy

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To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury.

May it please yo^{er} Lordships

In obedience to yo^{er} Lordships Order of Reference signified to me by M^r Tilson's Letter of the 5^t Instant, that I should report the value of Imperial Dollars both intrinsically & by way of Exchange with Sweden: I humbly represent that the Guldens of Hanover, Zell, Brandenburg, Saxony, Magdeburg &c are by the weight & assay worth 28^d English & pass in payments for 16 Gute Grosch or 24 Marien Grosh & One Gulden & an half or 36 Marien Grosh is the common Doller of the Empire in respect of which the Gulden is usually marked $\frac{2}{3}$ & two Guldens or 48 Marien Grosh make the Rix Dollar of full value. The common Dollar is therefore wirth 3^s 6^d & the Rix Dollar of full value is worth 4.^s 8^d. But the Rix Dollars seldom coined to this value & therefore pass among the Iews (especially those of the late Emperors) for only 47 or 46 Marien Grosh; & accordingly I have found them by the assay worth only 4^s 7^d or 4^s 6^d & sometimes less. The difficulty is to know whether by the Imprerial Dollar, the common Dollar or the Rix Dollar is to be understood. If any payments of Imprerial Dollars have been made since the Treaty made $\frac{6}{16}$ Jan. 1700, the president is to be followed as the best interpreter of the Treaty. If none, the Question depends upon criticisms in the German Language, of which I am not master.

Exchanges with London at present are almost at a par. Between London & Hamburg the allowance for exchange was on Friday last $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. But the exchange rises daily. How it is etween London & Stockholm I do not find in the Tables of Exchange.

All which is most humbly subdmitted to yo^{er} Lordships great wisdome.
Is. Newton

16 Gute Grosh or 24 Marien Grosh make the Gulde or Guilder & that the Gulde is worth 2^s 4^d & is usually marked $\frac{2}{3}$ to signify that it is two thirds of the Common Dollar, of the Empire. This Dollar is therefore 36 Marien Grosh or 3^s 6^d in value & the Rix Dolar is in some places two Gulden or 48 Marien Grosh in value, & in other places it coined of less value by one or two Marien Grosh, the several Princes of the Empire coining it of several values, & the Rix Dollars of the late Emperors passe among the Iews for only 47 or 46 Marien Grosh.

The difficulty is to know whether by the Imperial Dollar the common Dollar of the Empire or the Rix Dollar is to be understood.

If any payments

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Eighteen pieces of Hanover silver money of fine silver marked $\frac{2}{3}$ were in English Troy weight 7^{oz} 11^{dwt} 16^{gr} And therefore this is the weight of an Hanover Mark.

Four of these pieces being doubly assayed three of them proved 11^{oz} 19^{dwt} fine & the fourth was 11^{oz} 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^{dwt} fine. All of them scant

A pound weight Troy of fine Gold, (accordig to the englisg standard {}), is equal in value to 15 pounds weight 2 ounces, ten penny weight & $7\frac{8}{25}$ grains Troy of fine silver. And an hundred pounds weight Troy of fine silver is equall in value to Six pounds weight seven ounces, five penny weight fourteen grains & $\frac{5}{8}$ th of a grain of fine Gold.

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The four Mark piece of Swedeland

W. 13. 5 9. 18. 30 \perp 29

	58	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	
The Croisat of Genoa or piece {of} 7 lires	B. 7	24. 15	25. 9. 11	78└ 74
The Ducat of Florence & Legorn or piece of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lires	B. 8	20. 3	20. 20. 8	64└ 63
The Ducat of Naples or piece of 10 Carlins	W. 3	14. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	13. 1. 0	40└ 43
An Ecu of Rome or piece of 10 Julios 1684		20. 14		
The Teston of Rome or piece of 3 Julio's	W. 1	5. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	5. 10. 19	18└ 2
An Philip of Millain 20 ^{dwt} 21 ^{gr}		20. 20		
A Crown of Millain 17 ^{dwt} 21 ^{gr}		17. 21		
A Ducat of Venice with the inscription Ducatus Venetus	W. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	14. 14	13. 0. 19	40└ 42
Another Ducat of Venice with the number 124 upon it		18. 2		
A Crusado or S ^t Mark of Venice with the number 140 upon it.		20. 6		
The double Gulden of the Elector of Hannover or piece of 32 Gute Grosh or 48 Marien Grosh	W. 7	18. 18	18. 3. 16	56└ 29
The Gulden of the Elector of Hannover or piece of $\frac{2}{3}$.	B 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8. 10	9. 1. 18	28,14
The half Gulden of the Duke of Hannover or piece of $\frac{1}{3}$	B 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	4. 5	4. 12. 19	14,07
The Gulden of the Elector of Saxony or piece	of { $\frac{2}{3}$ } W. 41	11. 3	9. 1. 14	28└ 12
Four Mark				
