'Observations upon the Estimate of the neat profit of coyning 1500 Tunns of Copper into half pence & farthings'.

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Observations upon the Estimate of the neat profit of coyning 1500 Tunns of Copper into half pence & farthings.

OObservation 1. In the last coynage of copper money an hundred Tunns per annum in six years made a great complaint in Parliament whereby the coynage was stopt all the seventh year by reason of too great a quantity of copper money, & after the coynage of another hundred Tunns the nation was fully stockt during the next five or six years. Therefore six or seven hundred Tunns is abundantly sufficient to stock the nation & a coynage of 1500 Tunns in five years time is not practicable by reason of the clamours it would make amongst the people. At present there wants not above 80 or 100 Tonns in all.

Observation 2. If a pound weight of copper be cut into 20^{d}, a Ton in coyn will amount only unto 186^{li}. 13^{s}. 4^{d}. It must be cut into 22^{d} that a Tonn may make 205^{li}. But its better that it should be coyned nearer to the intrinsic value.

Observation 3. Casting, drawing, cutting, flatting, scouring, nealing, blanching drying & coyning cannot be done for 35^{li} per Tonn. And 11^{li} per Tonn for changing the copper money is something too much. In the last coynage of copper money 5^{d} per pound weight was allowed by the Patentees for casting drawing cutting flatting scouring nealing drying & coyning including the work of the Graver & Smith. There was also 40^{s} per Tonn allowed to a Comptroller. And if $7^{li}6^{s}$ 8^{d} per Tonn be allowed for putting off, the whole charge including the pirce of the copper at 10^{d} per pound weight will amount unto 16^{d} per pound weight. Which deducted from 22^{d} per pound weight leaves a profit of 6^{d} per pound weight. And this profit in coyning 1500 Tonns amounts unto 85000^{li}, out of which something may be abated for housrent clerks coyning tools & incidents.

Observation 4. He that assays sizes & coyns the copper money should not be impowered to make any profit by coyning it too light or too coarse, & therefore should have nothing to do with buying or providing the copper or distributing it to the people by tale: but should only receive it by weight & assay & deliver it back in money by weight & assay & have it in his power to refuse bad copper.

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An Estimate of the Neat Profits of the Coyning 1500 Tonns of Copper into half pence & farthings

If one pound of Copper will make 20^{d} when coyned, a Tonn in coyn will amount to					}	205.	6. 8
1^{lb} of Copper at 10^{d}, per Tonn		93.	6.	8			
The Casting Drawing Cutting Flatting scouring nealing blanching drying to be ready for coyning with other incident charges	}	25.	0.	0			
The Impression		10.	0	0		128.	6. 8
There remains per Tonn						77.	0. 0
Out of which will be lost in Exchange One 7th receiving but 1^{s} silver for 14^{d} copper					}	11.	0. 0
There will then remain						66.	0. 0
At which rate 1500 Tonn of Copper will produce						99000.	0. 0
House Rent Charge of Clerks &c for 5 years at 300^{li} per annum will amount to	}	1500.	0.	0			
Building a workhouse & furnace for melting cutting &c	}	500.	0.	0			
						2000.	0. 0
Then there will remain clear					£	97000.	0. 0