

Preliminary enquiries and calculations relating to various foreign currencies and exchange rates.

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How much silver or how many Dollers or Marks Lubs & styvers in silver they give in change for a Ducat of gold at Hamborough, Franckford, Dantzick, Riga, Nuremburg Stetin Copenhagen &c. And what sorts of Dollars they change for at that rate, or of what value or esteem those Dollars are in proportion to the French Ecu or old Rix Doller of the Empire.

Dantzich current money is 18 Grosh pieces **{illeg}** Grosh pieces 30 Grush to a Guilder a ducat is sold commonly for 6 Guilders $\frac{1}{2}$ or 6 Guilders 25. Grosh **{&}** new is 7 Guilders 12 Grosh

a Cross Doller formerly 3. Guilders now 3 Guilders 20 Grosh

Banck doller 3 Guilders 23. Grosh

<15v>

at Riga a Gold ducat is commonly of an Eqqual value to two **{specie}** dollars. **{& some times}** 2 cross dollars.

In the Duk**{e}** of Hammovers country a Hungary Ducat is worth $3\frac{3}{4}$ Guldens & sometime**{s}** 1 or 2 sols more.

A Lewidor is there worth seven Guldens or within 2 or 3 sols over or under.

A Gulden consists of 16 Gout gross or 24 Marien gross. An old Rix doller is worth about 46 Marien gross. Hannover Luneburgh Zell Sax Wo**{illeg}**em Bottle Gotha Hess cassel & Brandenburg have the same Guilders by agreement & proportion of Gold but the Guldens of Brandenburg are bigger & coarser.

<60r>

li s d

Three Legg Dollars at 4^s 7^d

0. 13. 9.

Ten Ducatoons of Holland & Flanders at 5^s 8^d

2. 11. 8

0. 7.

One 3 Guilder piece at 5 ^s 3 ^d & half a 3 Guilder piece at 2 ^s 7 ^d $\frac{1}{2}$			10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Six Rix Dollars at 4 ^s 9 ^d	1.	8.	6
Twelve & an half French crowns at 4 ^s 6 ^d	2.	16.	3
Seven Lyon Dollars at 3 ^s 8 ^d	1.	5.	8
Four Collen Dollars at 4 ^s 7 ^d	0.	18.	4
Four & $\frac{1}{2}$ Cross Dollars at 4 ^s 7 ^d	1.	0.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>11.</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>8</u>

Ten Dollars

13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Portugal pieces

Eight Swede Marks

Five New England shillings

<157r>

Three Guilder pieces are 11 ounces fine & when new coyned weigh out with another 1^{oz}. 0^{dwt}. 8^{gr}. & therefore are worth in new coyned silver money of England 1^s 8^d $\frac{3}{4}$. & a 3 Guilder piece is worth 5^s. 2^d $\frac{1}{4}$

Three Guilder pieces are by several assays are found about 11 ounces fine & when new coyned weigh one with another 1^{oz} 0^{dwt} 8^{gr} & therefore are worth in standard silver money of England 5^s 2^d $\frac{1}{2}$ & Ducatons are worth 3 Guilders 3 Styvers or 5^s 05^d $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$. And Lewidors are there bought & sold for about 9 Guilders & 9 or 10 Styvers, or for three Ducatoons that is in our money for about 16^s 5^d, or 16. 6. The price varies constantly but has continued at about this rate in Holland for these last five or six years whereas they pass in England at 17^s, & at the rate that we value a guinea at 1^{li}. 1^s. 6^d they are worth 17^s. 0^d $\frac{1}{2}$.

By several assays I find that three Guilder pieces when new coyned are worth 5^s 2^d $\frac{1}{2}$ in standard silver money of England. A Guilder is 20 styvers & Lewidors are bought & sold in Holland for 9 Guilders & 9 or 10 Styvers that is in English money for 16^s. 5^d, or 16^s. 6^d. The price varies constantly but has continued at about this rate in Holland for these last 5 or 6 years. In England at the rate that a Guinea is valued at 21^s 6^d a Lewidor is worth 17^s 0^d $\frac{1}{2}$ which is about 7^d more then it is valued at in Holland.

A Ducat or five Guilder piece of Gold is in Holland valued at 5 Guilders & 6 or 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ styvers that is in our money at 8^s 8^d $\frac{1}{6}$ + 6 $\frac{5}{6}$ = 9^s. 2^d $\frac{3}{4}$ By its weight 2^{dwt} 5^{gr} & fineness 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ carats at the rate of 4^{li} per ounce of standard Gold it is worth 10. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ The Holland Ducats are something coarser then the German & Hungary Ducats but pass there at the same value.

Rix Dollars of the Emperors $33. 2 :: 21 \frac{1}{2}. \frac{43}{33} = 1^s. 3^d \frac{7}{40}$

Rudolphus 1607

Matthias

Ferdinand II 1623 Weight 18. 6. Worse $12\frac{1}{2}$

Ferdinand III

Leopold Emperor
