

Assessment of the poundage due to the Edinburgh master.

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To the most Honourable the Lord High Treasurer of great Britain.

May it please your Lordship

According to your Lordships verbal order I humbly lay before your Lordship the state of the case relating to the allowance for coynage in her Majesties Mint at Edinburgh for coinage

By the Indenture of her Majesties Mint the allowance for coynage of silver moneys is after the rate of sixteen pence half penny per pound weight Troy

By an Act of Parliament which was made in Scotland A. C. 1686 & expired at the union, the allowed for coinage of silver moneys in her Majesties Mint at Edinburgh was after the rate of 20 livers Scottish per stone weight Scottish, that is after the rate of about seventeen pence halfpenny English per pound weight Troy, three livers being, really worth but $4^s 6\frac{1}{2}^d$ english

By an order of Council of Scotland made upon the Vnion three livers Scottish were put equivalent to 5^s English, & this brings the allowance for coinage to $19^d \frac{1}{11}^d$ per pound weight Troy.

Quære What shall be allowed to the late Master & Worker in his accounts for the late coynage of silver moneys per pound weight Troy

NB At an allowance of $19\frac{1}{11}^d$ per pound weight Troy there will {be} due to the Master & Worker of that mint about 67000 pounds sterling & there is but about 3000 pounds in the hands of the Collectors in Scotland & for in the Exchequer paying this account.

There is $2446^{\text{li}}. 3^s. 3^d \frac{1}{2}$ due to the Moneyers from the Masrter of the said Mint, & untill this debt is discharged the Masters account cannot regularly pass not be sworn to

There is further due to the Moneyers $254^{\text{li}} 2^s$ not yet placed in the Masters account.

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By an Act of Parliament which was made in Scotland A. C. 1686 for a free coynage &, the Master & Worker of her Majestys Mint at Edinburgh was allowed 20 pounds Scottish per stone weight Scottish for coinage of Silver moneys & 3 pounds scottish was then worth $4^s 6\frac{1}{2}^d$ english according to the intrinsic value of the

moneys but upon the union was valued at 5^s English by the Lords of the Council of Scotland in disposing of the Equivalent. And the Act of Parliament ceased at the union & the Scottish is no longer current.

By the Indenture of the Mint in the Tower the Master & worker is allowed for coinage of silver moneys after the rate of $16\frac{1}{2}^d$ per pound weight Troy & a copy of this Indenture examined & signed by the Officers of this int was annexed to her Majesties Warrant wherein her Majesty commanded the Officers of her Mint in Scotland to observe the same with respect to their several Offices that the constitution of both Mints might be alike according to the intent of the Act of union.

Quare. Whether is the Master to be allowed for coinage of silver moneys 20 pounds Scottish per stone weight Scottish or $16\frac{1}{2}^d$ per pound weight Troy.

By an Act of Parliament which was made in Scotland A. C 1686 for a free coynage & ceased at the union, the Master & Worker of her Majestys Mint at Edinburgh was allowed 20 pounds Scottish per Stone weight Scottish for coinage of silver moneys & the Scottish money is also ceased.

By the Indenture of the Mint in the Tower the Master & Worker is allowed for coinage of silver moneys after the rate of $1^s 4\frac{1}{2}^d$ per pound weight Troy & for conforming the Scottish Mint to the english pursuant to the Act of union was annexed to her Majesties Warrant whereby her Majesty commanded the Officers of her Mint at Edinburgh to observe the same with respect to their several Offices & the words of the Warrant The words of the Indenture < insertion from f 149r > are < text from f 148v resumes >

Q. 1. Whether is the Master of the Mint at Edinburgh to be allowed for the {late} coynage of silver moneys after the rate of 20 pounds Scottish per stone weight scottish, or $16\frac{1}{2}^d$ english per pound weight Troy

Q. 2. And if the first then what are 20 pounds Scottish to be valued at in English money? Whether at $30^s. 3^d\frac{1}{3}$ English which was their just value before the union while the said Scottish Act was in forcce, or at $33^s 4^d$ English as the Lords of the Council of Scotland valued them in disposing of the Equivalent. In the first case the allowance per pound weight Troy will about to $17\frac{3}{8}$ pence in the < insertion from f 149r > second to $19\frac{1}{11}$ pence < text from f 148v resumes > per pound weight Troy.
