

# Holograph list of outgoings with detailed justification of the headings under which they have been entered in the accounts.

**Author:** Isaac Newton

**Source:** MINT 19/1/341-2, National Archives, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, UK

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Necessaries paid out of the 3500<sup>li</sup>

Diet	21.	13.	2
Purveyors Bill	4.	9.	10
Water	20.	0.	0
Scavenger	7.	3.	3
Vpholster for the Office			

Charges payd of the surplus

Stationer	13.	4.	0
Scalemaker	2.	5.	6

Incidents & Customary allowances

Sacks of coales for the Officers	18.	8.	0
Porters house rent	14.	0.	0
Watermens Liveries	8.	9.	9
Lucidaries	21.	0.	0
Housekeeper	10.	0.	0

Vpholster for the Dining room

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3 2 The Charges of repairing the iron work of the Mills Presses flatters &c are within the Moneyers allowance of poundage, those of repairing the wooden work thereof have been hitherto allowed in the Masters Account out of the surplus above the 3500<sup>li</sup>.

4 3 The Furnaces for melting & nealing have been reckoned among the instruments & the charges of repairing or rebuilding them placed also in the Masters Account.

2 1. CharCoale, Aqua fortis, water silver, Cuppels, 2 Lead, Assay furnaces & Loss by the Assays have always placed in the Masters Account as parts of the charge & wast of Assaying And this charge is amongst the Charges to which the surplus above the 3000<sup>li</sup> (now 3500) is appropriated by Act of Parliament.

1 4 The charges of reducing the bullion to standard by Refining & Allay are by the Indenture of the Mint to be allowed to the Master & Worker out of the coynage moneys, & are accordingly placed in the Masters Account. This clause of the Indenture would have been needless had the charge of reducing the money to standard been deemed within the 3000<sup>li</sup>.

All these charges arising not from the being of a Mint alone but from the being of a coynage, & being absolutely necessary for carrying it on & not liable to extravagance, have hitherto for the encouragement of coynage been left unlimited & placed in the Masters Account that he may meet with no impediment or discouragement from other persons in going on readily with the coynage. If any of them are to come within the 3500<sup>li</sup> they should be paid by the Warden & placed in his Account: & then it will be within the power of the Warden & those that can influence him to entangle & retard the Master & those under him in carrying on the coynage.

The fees at the Exchequer & Treasury for moneys received, & those for passing the Accounts of the Warden & Master through the several Offices of the Exchequer being paid by the Master are placed in his Account They are kept to a certain rate & relate both to the 3500<sup>li</sup> & to the excess & have been hitherto looked upon as incidents of the Mints & coynage in general

The Bills of the Scalemaker & Stationer & Purveyor in the Wardens Account arise from the coynage, & so have not yet been reckoned with the 3000 or 3500<sup>li</sup>.

The Diet

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