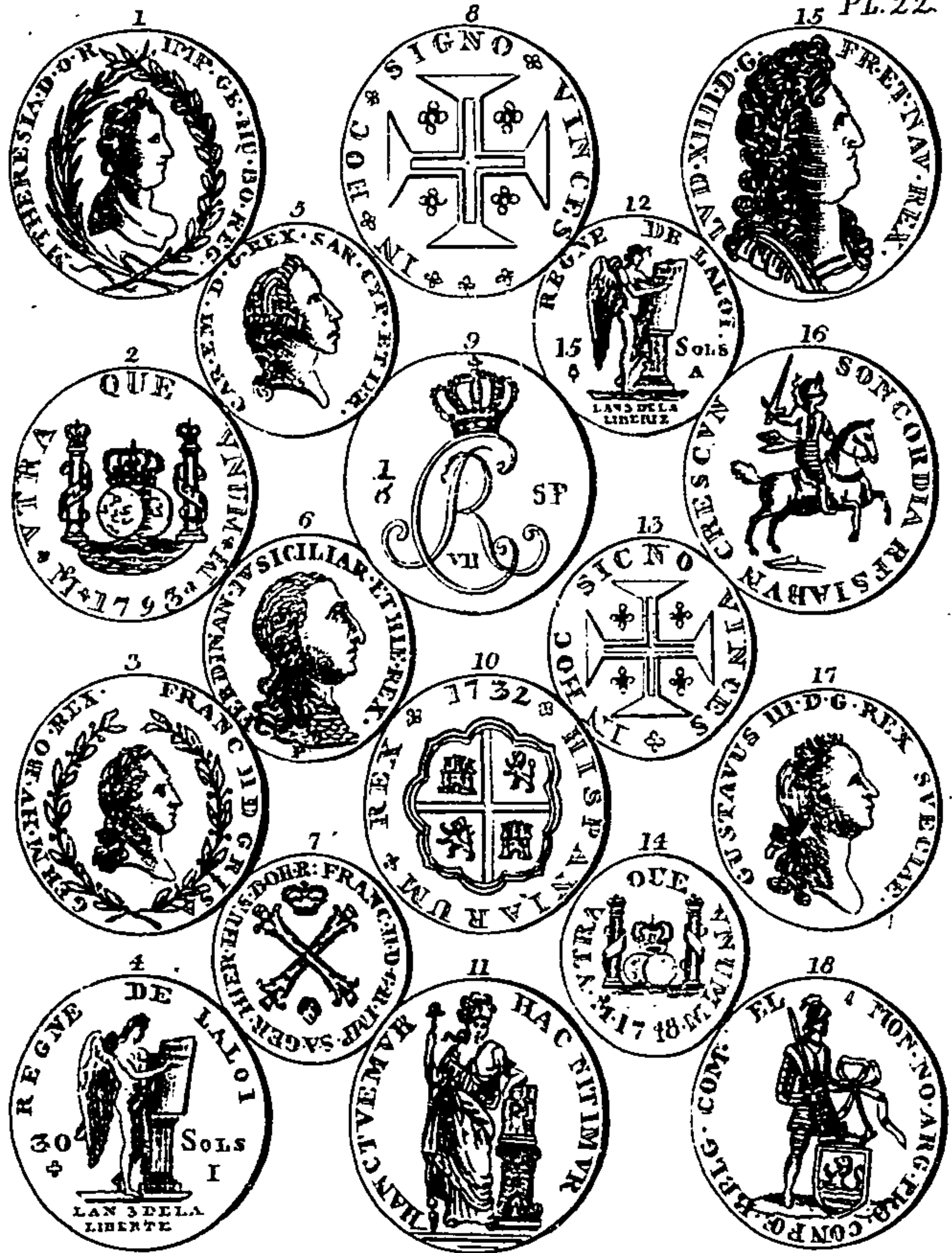


No.	Name.	Assay.	Weight.			Sterling Value.				
			oz.	dwt.	gr.	£	s.	d.		
1	A Drittle of the Elector of Hanover	B	0	14½	0	4	4	0	1	1½
2	A ditto of Charles, Duke of Brunswick.....	W	1	4	0	4	12	0	0	11¾
3	The Half Crusado Nova, or 240 Reas.....	W	0	9	0	4	16	0	1	1½
4	A 4-Groschen-Piece of Prussia....	W	5	2	0	3	8	0	0	4½
5	A 21-Sol-Piece, or ⅛ of the Patagon of Genoa.....	W	0	19½	0	3	0	0	0	8
6	A Drittle of the Elector of Saxony	W	1	5	0	4	12	0	1	0½
7	A ditto of Prussia.....	W	3	5	0	5	9	0	0	11¾
8	The 10-Batzen-Piece of the Helvetic Republic.....	W	1	1½	0	5	0	0	1	1¼
9	The 8-Stiver-Piece of Brabant....	W	0	15	0	3	21	0	0	10½
10	The 10-Sol-Piece of the Revolted Netherlands*.....	W	0	16	0	3	0	0	0	8½
11	The 17-Stiver-Piece of Brabant....	W	0	15	0	4	18	0	1	1
12	The Quarter Dollar of America....	W	0	11	0	4	8	0	1	0½
13	The 8-Schilling-Piece of Hambro..	W	3	16	0	3	15	0	0	6½

* There are larger pieces of this coin, marked with their respective values, and of the same report as the above.

No.	Name.	Assay.	Weight.			Sterling Value.		
			oz.	dwt.	gr.	£	s.	d.
1	A 20-Kreutzer-Piece	W 4 7	0	4	7	0	0	7
2	The Old Peseta, or $\frac{1}{4}$ Dollar, or Piece of 5 Rials Vellon	W 0 7	0	4	7	0	1	$0\frac{3}{4}$
3	A 20-Kreutzer-Piece	W 4 5	0	4	6	0	0	7
4	The 30-Sol-Piece of France	W 3 8	0	6	12	0	1	$0\frac{1}{4}$
5	The 15-Sol-Piece of Sardinia.....	W 4 14	0	2	0	0	0	$3\frac{1}{4}$
6	A 2-Carlin-Piece of Sicily.....	W 1 5	0	3	0	0	0	$7\frac{1}{4}$
7	A 3-Kreutzer-Piece of Bohemia....	W 5 0	0	1	12	0	0	$2\frac{1}{4}$
8	Half a Crusado Novo, or 240 Reas .	W 0 9	0	4	16	0	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
9	A Danish Mark	W 3 1	0	4	0	0	0	8
10	A Pistarine	W 1 6	0	3	8	0	0	$8\frac{1}{4}$
11	The Half Gulden of Holland, or Piece of 10 Stuyvers	W 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	9	0	0	10
12	The 15-Sol-Piece of France	W 3 8	0	3	6	0	0	6
13	The 6-Vintien-Piece of Portugal ..	W 0 9	0	2	12	0	0	7
14	The Old Medio Peseta, or Real de Plata, or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Rials Vellon	W 0 7	0	2	3	0	0	$6\frac{1}{4}$
15	The 24-Sous-Piece of Louis XIV....	W 0 5	0	4	18	0	1	$2\frac{1}{4}$
16	The Soesthalf, or 6-Stuyver-Piece of Holland	W 4 15	0	3	0	0	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$
17	The Half Caroline of Sweden.....	W 3 1	0	4	6	0	0	8
18	The 12-Stuyver-Piece of Holland ..	W 0 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	12	0	1	$0\frac{1}{4}$



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Ent' at Stationers Hall.

J. Dald. sc.

No.	Name.	Assay.	Weight.			Sterling Value.				
			oz.	dwt.	gr.	£	s.	d.		
1	A 6-Groschen-Piece of Prussia	W	2	8	0	3	14	0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	The Half Caroline of Sweden	W	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	8
3	A 1-Mark-Piece	W	4	10	0	5	0	0	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	This I suspect to be a counterfeit	W	4	12	0	3	9	0	0	5
5	A Beslic (I think) of Turkey	W	5	14	0	2	8	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	A 12-Kreutzer-Piece	W	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	0	0	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	A Half Pataca of Brazil, or Piece of 160 Reas	W	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	Another 12-Kreutzer-Piece	W	5	7	0	2	12	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
9	A Lire of Tuscany	W	0	5	0	1	18	0	0	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
10	Six Gate Groschen of the Elector of Hanover	B	0	15	0	2	1	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
11	A Pol Poltin of Russia, or $\frac{1}{4}$ Ruble, or Piece of 25 Kopeicks	W	2	6	0	4	1	0	0	9
12	A 20-Cruche-Piece of Berne*	W	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	9	0	0	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
13	The Papetto of Rome	W	0	5	0	3	12	0	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

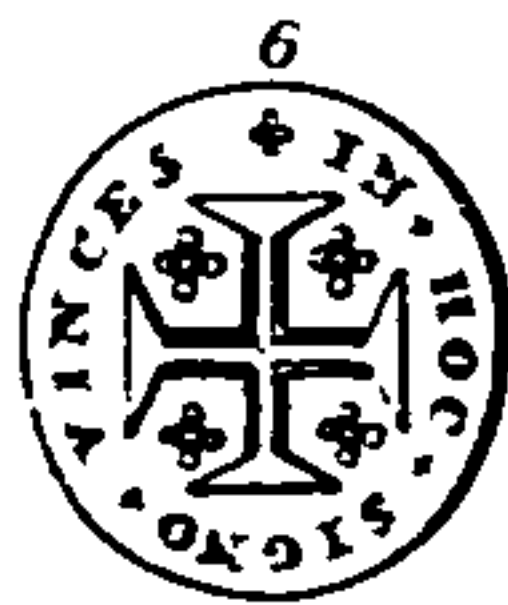
* There is also a 40 and an 80, both in proportion.

No.	Name.	Assay.			Weight.			Sterling Value.		
		oz.	dwt.		oz.	dwt.	gr.	£	s.	d
1	The 1-Franc-Piece of Buonaparte..	W	0	10	0	3	6	0	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
2	A Batzen of the Bishop of Basle ..	W	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	12	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	The Medio Peseta, or Real de Plata, or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reals Vellon	W	0	10	0	2	4	0	0	6
4	The Disme of America	W	0	11	0	1	18	0	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
5	The 1-Stuyver-Piece of Holland ..	W	4	9	0	0	12	0	0	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
6	A Mezzo, or $\frac{1}{2}$ Grosso of Rome....	W	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
7	The 8-Stuyver-Piece of Holland ..	W	0	17	0	3	0	0	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
8	A 15-Stiver-Piece of Denmark	W	5	10	0	2	6	0	0	8
9	A Placket, or Half Schilling, or XIV Ort of Brabant	W	5	8	0	1	18	0	0	2
10	The 10-Cruche-Piece of Berne	W	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	4	0	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
11	A 2-Skilling-Piece of Denmark	W	4	12	0	2	0	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
12	A Bache of Friburgh	W	3	10	0	0	18	0	0	1
13	The Half Pistarine, or Real de Platz	W	1	7	0	2	0	0	0	5
14	A 2-Tarin-Piece of Malta	W	2	19	0	1	2	0	0	2
15	A Permische Schilling.....	W	4	5	0	3	0	0	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
16	This is only current in copper, though many are seen in Billon..	W	4	13	0	2	0	0	0	3
17	A 3-Groschen-Piece of Lunenburgh	W	5	10	0	2	2	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
18	The Old Medio Peseta, or Real de Plata, or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reals Vellon	W	0	7	0	2	4	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
19	The Real de Vellon.....	W	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
20	The 2-Vintien-Piece, or Half Testoon of Portugal	W	0	9	0	0	20	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
21	One Marien Gross	W	7	3	0	0	20	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
22	An 8-Stiver-Piece of Hungary	W	0	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	12	0	0	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
23	The 12-Sous-Piece of France.....	W	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	6
24	An Albertus of Prussia	W	0	13	0	1	18	0	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
25	A Griwna, or 10 Kopeick-Piece of Russia	W	2	6	0	2	6	0	0	5



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J.D. de J.



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J. Ede. sc.

No.	Name.	Assay.	Weight.			Sterling Value.		
			oz. dwt.	oz. dwt. gr.	£ s. d.			
1	The $\frac{1}{4}$ Pataca, or Piece of 80 Reas	W	0 8 0	1 13	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$			
2	The 5-Batzen-Piece of Switzerland .	W	3 6 0	3 0	0 0 6			
3	A Pol Poltin of Russia	W	0 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	3 7	0 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$			
4	The Demi-Franc-Piece of Buonaparte	W	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	1 15	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
5	A 10-Kopeick-Piece of Paul I.	B	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	1 18	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$			
6	The 3-Vintien-Piece of Portugal . .	W	0 9 0	1 6	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$			
7	The $\frac{1}{2}$ Disme of America	W	0 11 0	0 21	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
8	The Gulden of Batavia	W	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	6 13	0 1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$			
9	The 5-Kopeick-Piece of Russia	W	0 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	1 1	0 0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$			
10	The Vintien of Portugal	W	0 5 0	0 10	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$			
11	The 10-Kopeick-Piece of Russia . .	W	0 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	1 9	0 0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$			
12	The 2-Macuta-Piece of Portuguese Africa	W	0 9 0	1 23	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$			
13	The $\frac{1}{4}$ Gulden of Batavia	W	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	1 18	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$			
14	A Pol Poltin of Russia	W	1 11 0	4 1	0 0 10			
15	A ditto ditto	W	0 15 0	3 9	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$			

No.	To these we shall apply the general Name of Rupee.	Assay.			Weight.			Sterling Value.		
		oz.	du.	gr.	oz.	du.	gr.	£	s.	d.
1	W	0 9	0 8 6	0	2	0	0	2	0
2	B	0 2½	0 7 8	0	1	10½	0	1	10½
3	W	0 5	0 7 12	0	1	10½	0	1	10½
4	B	0 3½	0 7 9	0	1	11	0	1	11
5	B	0 3	0 7 6	0	1	10½	0	1	10½
6	B	0 12½	0 1 21	0	0	6	0	0	6
7	W	0 15	0 1 12	0	0	4	0	0	4
8	B	0 5	0 7 12	0	1	11½	0	1	11½
9	B	0 4	0 3 16	0	0	11½	0	0	11½
10	B	0 3½	0 7 6	0	1	10½	0	1	10½
11	W	0 13	0 6 0	0	1	4¾	0	1	4¾
12	B	0 3½	0 14 18	0	3	10	0	3	10
13	B	0 3½	0 7 12	0	1	11½	0	1	11½
14	W	0 3½	0 7 6	0	1	10	0	1	10
15	B	0 10	0 7 12	0	2	0¾	0	2	0¾
16	W	0 3	0 3 18	0	0	11½	0	0	11½
17	B	0 3½	0 7 9	0	1	10¾	0	1	10¾
18	Standard		0 3 18	0	0	11½	0	0	11½
19	B	0 2	0 7 12	0	1	11	0	1	11
20	B	0 2½	0 7 8	0	1	11	0	1	11

N.B. There are some smaller pieces which resemble the Pagoda, called Anas, and Fanams, worth from 2d. to 2½d. each.



Calculated at the Standard Price of £3. 17. 110¹/₂ 1/2¹/₂ Oz.

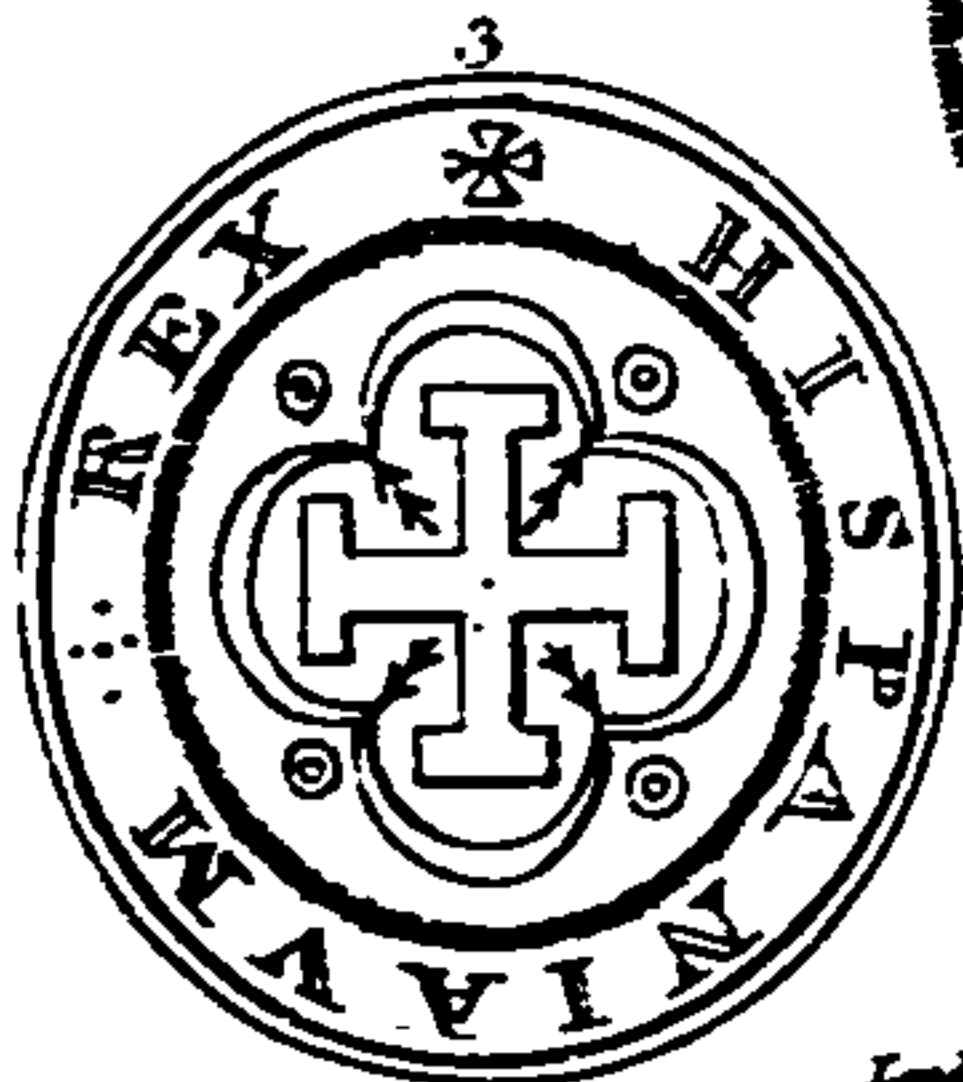
FOREIGN

GOLD.

Coins

J. Dodd & Co.

FOREIGN GOLD COINS.



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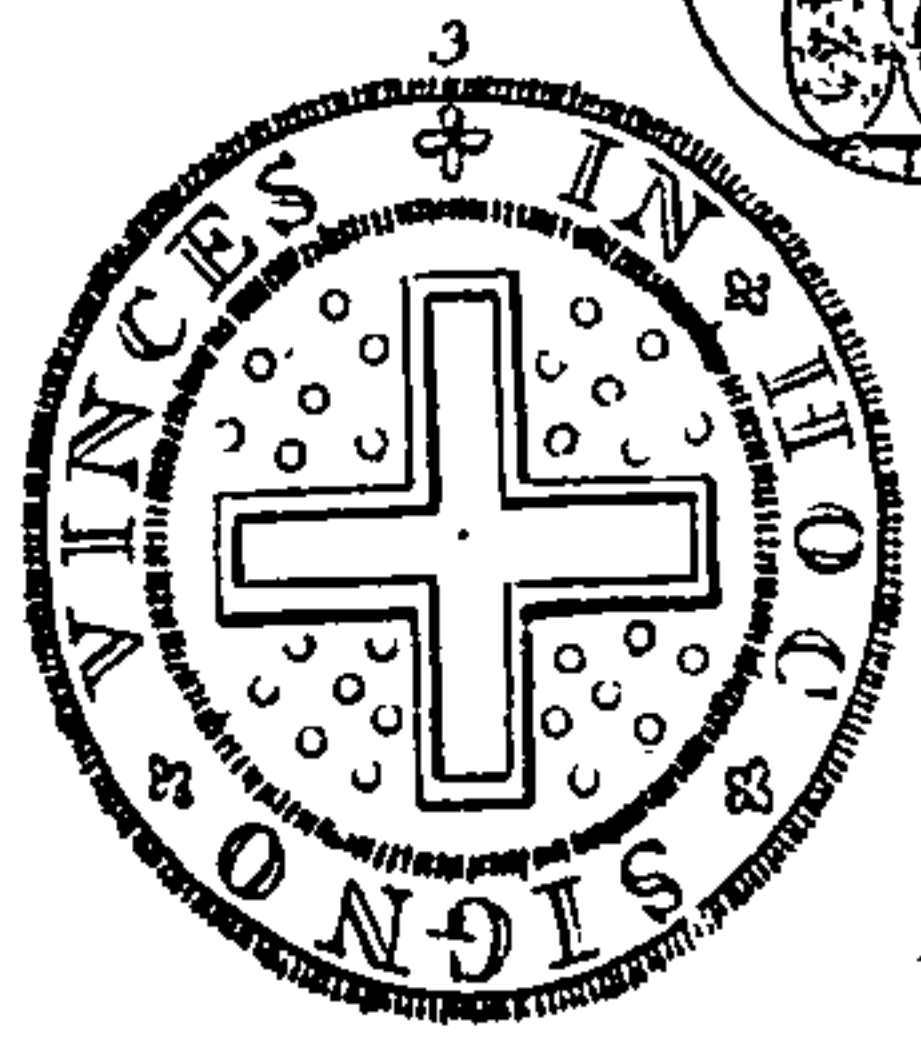
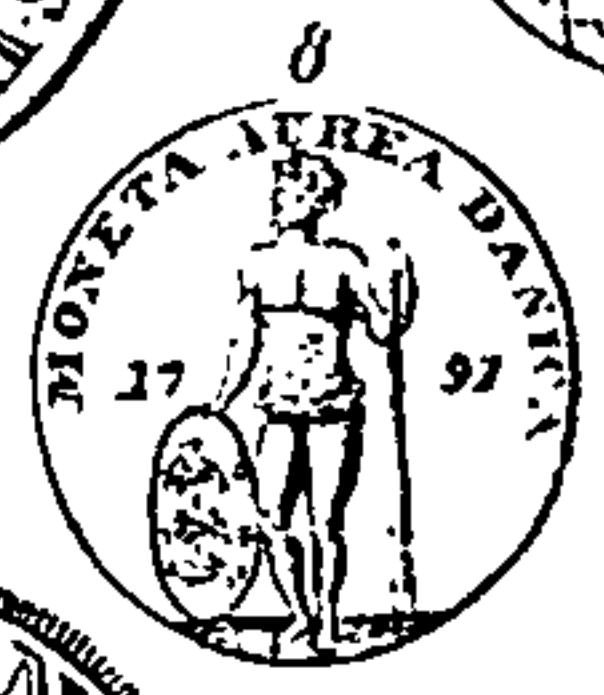
No.	Name.	Assay.	Weight.			Sterling Value.		
			car. gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	£	s.	d.	
1	The Eagle of America	Standard	0	11	6	2	3	9½
2	The Dobrão of Portugal, or Piece of 12,800 Reas, or 4 Joaneses.....	Standard	0	18	6	3	11	0½
3	The Old Doblón of Spain	W	0	0½	0	17	8	3 7 0½
4	The Half ditto.....	W	0	0½	0	8	16	1 13 6
5	A Half of the Old Moidore	W	0	0½	0	3	11	0 13 4½
6	The New Doblón, or 16 Dollars, or 320 Rials Vellón*	W	1	1	0	17	9	3 3 3
7	The Dobrão of Brazil, or Piece of 24,000 Reas, or 5-Moidore-Piece	Standard	1	14	12	6	14	3¾
8	The Double Ruyder, or Piece of 28 Guilders of Holland	W	0	0¼	0	12	16	2 9 1¾

* There are different values of this coin; those dated prior to 1771 being worth £S:16:6 per oz.—Prior to 1784, £3:15:6; and after 1784, £S:13 per oz. The weight also varies, some being as much as 3 dwt. lighter than the above.

N.B. Although the Portuguese coin generally turns out Standard, I think it should be reckoned a ¼ grain worse, many being of that report.

No.	Name.	Assay.	Weight.		Sterling Value.		
			car. gr.	oz. dut. gr.	£	s.	d.
1	The Half Dobrão of the Queen of Portugal, or Piece of 6,400 Reas	Standard	0	9 5	1	15	10
2	The Half Dobrão of Brazil, or Piece of 12,000 Reas, or 2½-Moidore-Piece	Standard	0	17 6	3	7	1½
3	The Old Moidore of Portugal	W	0 0½	0 6 22	1	6	8½
4	The Whole Pistole, or 5-Thaler-Piece of Charles, Duke of Brunswick	W	0 1 0	4 6½	0	16	4¾
5	The 1,600 Reas Piece of Portugal..	Standard	0	2 6 0	0	8	8¾
6	The ¼ Moidore, or 1,200 Reas	Standard	0	1 16½	0	6	6½
7	The Ducat of Nuremburg	B	1 2¾	0 2 6 0	0	9	5¾
8	A ditto (I think) of Dantzic.....	B	1 2¼	0 2 6 0	0	9	5¼
9	A New ditto of Hambro.....	B	1 2½	0 2 6 0	0	9	5½
10	The Pistole of Sardinia*.....	W	0 1½	0 5 20½	1	2	4
11	The Half Dobrão of John V. or Piece of 6,400 Reas	Standard	0	9 5	1	15	10
12	The Two Pistole, or X-Thaler-Piece of Charles, Duke of Brunswick..	W	0 1 0	8 13	1	12	9½
13	The Half Doblón, or 8 Dollars, or 160 Rials Vellón	W	1 1 0	8 17	1	11	7¾

* There is also the half in proportion.



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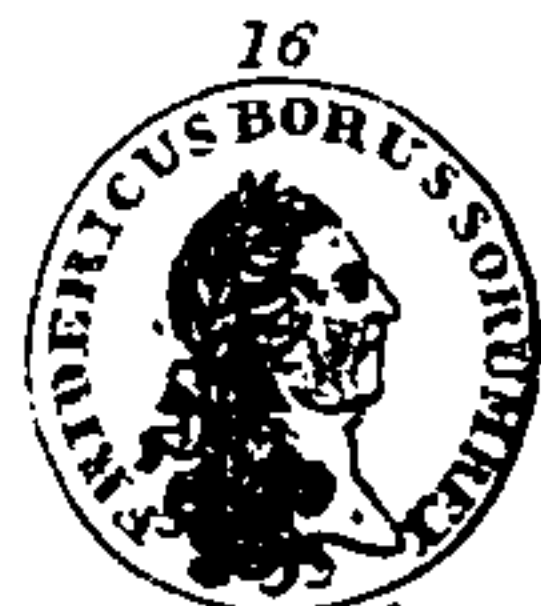
No.	Name.	Assay.		Weight.		Sterling Value.			
		car.	gr.*	oz.	duct.	gr.	£	s.	d.
1	The 40-Franc-Piece of Buonaparte...	W	0 1½	0	8	7	1	11	7½
2	A Pistole, or Double Frederic d'Or	W	0 2	0	8	14	1	12	6½
3	The Eagle, or Imperial, or 10-Ruble-Piece of Russia	Standard		0	8	9	1	12	7½
4	The 48-Lire-Piece of the Ligurian Republic	W	0 0½	0	8	2	1	11	2¾
5	The Double Ducat, or 14-Mark-Piece of Hambro'	B	1 3½	0	4	12	0	19	2¼
6	The Moidore, or Piece of 4,800 Reas	Standard		0	6	22	1	6	11
7	The Pistole, or X-Thaler-Piece of Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick	W	0 1¾	0	8	13	1	12	5½
8	The ¼ Dobrão of John V. or Piece of 3,200 Reas	Standard		0	4	15	0	17	11¾
9	A Double Louis-d'Or	W	0 2	0	9	20	1	17	3¾
10	The 4000-Reas-Piece of Brazil	Standard		0	5	4	1	0	1¼
11	The Pistole, or X-Thaler-Piece of Saxony	W	0 2¾	0	8	13	1	12	0½
12	The Ruyder, or 14-Guilder-Piece of Holland	W	0 0½	0	6	8	1	4	6¾

* These must be averaged at 2 gr. W.

No.	Name.	Assay.		Weight.			Sterling Value.		
		car.	gr.	oz.	duct.	gr	£	s.	d
1	The $\frac{1}{4}$ Doblón, or Pistole, or 4 Dollars, or Piece of 80 Rials Vellón [†]	W	1 1	0	4	9	0	15	11
2	The $\frac{1}{2}$ Pistole, or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -Thaler-Piece of Saxony.....	W	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	16	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	The Ducat, or Czarvonitch, of Russia	B	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	6	0	9	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
4	The ditto of Denmark.....	W	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	6	0	7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
5	The ditto of the Bishop of	B	1 3	0	2	6	0	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	The ditto of the Landgrave of Hess	W	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4	6	0	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	The ditto of Lubeck	B	1 2	0	2	6	0	9	5
8	The ditto of Francfort.....	B	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	6	0	9	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	The Half-Pistole, or Frederic d'Or	W	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4	7	0	16	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
10	The Half-Eagle, or 5 Ruble Piece of Russia	Standard		0	4	5	0	16	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
11	The $\frac{1}{2}$ Pistole of Frederick the Great	W	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	4	6	0	16	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
12	The Zecchine of Rome [†]	B	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	6	0	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
13	The $\frac{1}{2}$ Pistole of Frederick IV.....	W	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4	7	0	16	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
14	A ditto of Frederick the Great	W	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	7	0	16	7
15	The Half Pistole, or V-Thaler-Piece of Brunswick	W	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4	6	0	16	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
16	The $\frac{1}{4}$ Pistole of Frederick the Great	W	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	3	0	8	0 $\frac{3}{4}$

* There is the half of this in proportion.

† There is also the $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ both in proportion.





No.	Name.	Assay.	Weight.			Sterling Value.		
			car.	gr.	oz. dwt. gr.	£	s.	d.
1	A Imperial Ducat	B	1	3	0 2 6	0	9	6½
2	A ditto	B	1	3	0 2 6	0	9	6¼
3	A ditto of Bavaria	B	1	2¼	0 2 6	0	9	5¼
4	The half Eagle of America*	Standard			0 5 15	1	1	10½
5	An ⅛ of the Doblón of Ferdinand VI.	W	0	1½	0 2 6	0	8	6¾
6	A half Ruble, or Piece of 50 Kopeicks	Standard			0 0 9½	0	1	6¼
7	A Crusado, or Old Crown, or Piece of 400 Reast	W	0	0½	0 0 14	0	2	3
8	The half Ruyder, or Piece of 7 Guilders of Holland	Standard			0 3 4	0	12	3¾
9	The Ducat of Ditto	B	1	2¾	0 2 6	0	9	6
10	The Zecchine of Venice	B	1	3¾	0 2 6	0	9	7½
11	The double Ducat of Hungary	B	1	3¼	0 4 12	0	19	1¾
12	The Coronilla, or Gold Dollar of Spain	W	0	1½	0 1 3	0	4	3¼
13	A Pistole of Geneva	W	0	0½	0 1 4	0	4	5¾
14	The ¼ Zecchine, or Piece of 5½ Lires	B	1	3¾	0 0 15	0	2	7¾
15	The single Ducat of Hungary	B	1	3¼	0 2 6	0	9	6¾
16	The ditto of Hambro	B	1	2½	0 2 6	0	9	5¾
17	The ditto of Denmark	W	0	3¾	0 2 2	0	7	8¼
18	The double ditto of Holland	B	1	2¾	0 4 12	0	19	0¼
19	An ⅛ of the Doblón of Philip V. of Spain, or 40 Rials	Standard			0 2 4	0	8	5
20	The Ruble, or Piece of 100 Kopeicks	Standard			0 0 19	0	3	0¾
21	The Coronilla, or Gold Dollar of Ferdinand VI.	W	0	1½	0 1 3	0	4	3¼
22	An Imperial Ducat	B	1	2	0 2 6	0	9	5¾
23	A ditto	B	1	2¼	0 2 6	0	9	5¼
24	The 20 Franc Piece of Buonaparte.	W	0	1½	0 4 3½	0	15	9¼
25	The Louis-d'Or	W	0	2	0 4 22	0	18	7½

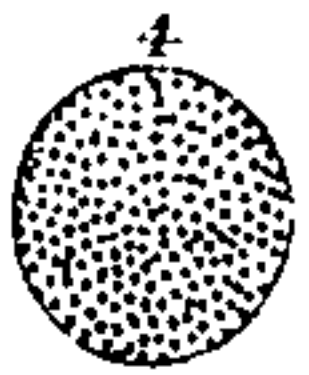
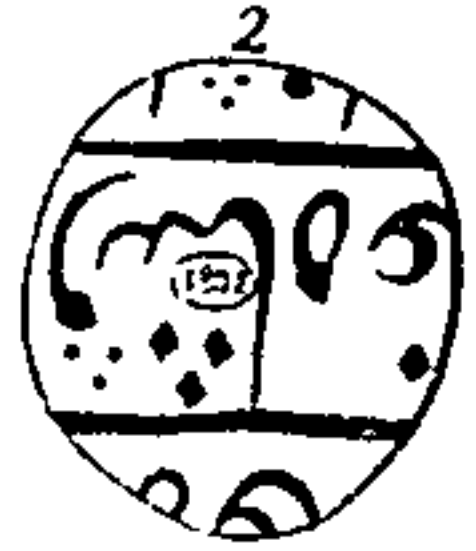
* Its ¼ in proportion.

† There is also the double of this, or Testoon, and a New Crown, weighing 1 gr. less.

No.	Name.	Assay.	Weight.					Sterling Value.			
			car.	gr.	oz.	dwts.	gr.	£	s.	d.	
1	A Mohr*	B	1	21	0	8	0	1	13	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2	A Gold Rupee	B	0	23	0	7	12	1	10	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	
3	The Turkish Chequin	B	1	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	2	6	0	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4	A Pagoda	W	9	1	0	2	5	0	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5	The Oncia of Sicily	W	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	20	0	10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6	The Turkish Sultany	B	1	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	6	0	9	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	
7	A $\frac{1}{4}$ Mohr	W	1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	6	0	7	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	
8	The Ducat of Berne	B	1	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	6	0	9	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	
9	A Mohr†	W	1	11	0	8	19	1	11	9	
10	Another $\frac{1}{4}$ Mohr	W	1	21	0	2	6	0	8	0	
11	A Piece (I think) of 80 Aspers	W	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	13	0	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12	The Crusade, or Crown of Portugal, or 480 Reas	W	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	15	0	2	5	
13	A Pistole of Geneva	W	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	7	0	16	7	
14	A $\frac{1}{2}$ Mohr	B	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	3	23	0	16	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
15	A $\frac{1}{4}$ ditto	B	1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	0	0	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
16	The $\frac{1}{4}$ Moidore, or 1,200 Reas	W	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	16	0	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17	A Mohr	B	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	7	22	1	13	9	
18	A Gold Rupee	Standard				0	7	12	1	9	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
19	A Gold Gulden	W	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	2	0	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20	A Star Pagoda	W	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	5	0	7	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	
21	A Ducat of Wirtemberg	B	1	2	0	2	5	0	9	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	N.B. The Swedish Ducat, which is of the same type as the Rix-Daler	B	1	3	0	2	5	0	9	4	
	The Bavarian Ducat, of the same type as the Thaler, No. 3, Plate 8	B	1	0	0	2	6	0	8	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	

* The half and quarter in proportion.

† There is also the half of this.



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Ent. at Stationers Hall

J. Dodd. sc.

SIR ISAAC NEWTON'S TABLES

OF

Foreign Silver and Gold Coins, made in the Year 1700.

N. B. This must almost wholly be confined to Coins anterior to the above Date.

<i>Silver Coins.</i>	<i>Assay.</i>	<i>Weight.</i>			<i>Sterling Value.</i>		
		<i>oz.</i>	<i>dwt.</i>	<i>gr.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The Piastre of Spain, or <i>Seville</i> Piece of 8 Reas, now advanced to 10	W 0 1	0	17	12	0	4	6
The New <i>Seville</i> Piece of Eight	W 0 1½	0	14	0	0	3	7
The Mexico Piece of Eight	W 0 1	0	17	10	0	4	5
The Pillar Piece of Eight	Standard	0	17	9	0	4	5
The Peru Piece of Eight, coarser, but of uncertain allay							
The old Ecu of France, or Piece of 60 Sols Tournois	W 0 1	0	17	12	0	4	6
The new Ecu, or Piece of 5 Livres, or 100 Sols	W 0 1½	0	19	14	0	5	0
The Crusado of Portugal, or Ducat, worth 400 Reas, now marked and raised to 480 Reas	W 0 2	0	11	4	0	2	10
The Ducaton of Flanders, or Piece of 60 Sols, or Patars	B 0 4½	1	0	22	0	5	6
The Patagon Leg-Dollar, or Rix-Dollar of Holland, or Piece of 50 Stivers	W 0 14	0	18	0	0	4	4
The Patagon of Flanders, or <i>Cross Dollar</i> , or Piece of 48 Patars	W 0 12	0	18	1	0	4	4

<i>Silver Coins.</i>	<i>Assay.</i>	<i>Weight.</i>			<i>Sterling Value.</i>		
		<i>oz. dwt.</i>	<i>oz. dwt. gr</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The Ducaton of Holland, or Piece of 63 Stivers	B 0 3	1 0 21	0 5 5				
The Three-Guilder-Piece of Holland, or Piece of 60 Stivers	W 0 2	1 0 8	0 5 2				
The Guilder, Florin, or Piece of 20 Stivers	W 0 2	0 6 18½	0 1 8				
The 10-Shilling-Piece of Zeland, or Piece of 60 Stivers	W 0 2	1 0 6	0 5 2				
The Lion-Dollar of Holland, or $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Ducaton	W 2 4	0 17 14	0 3 7				
The Ducaton of Cologne	B 0 3	1 0 18	0 5 5				
The Rix-Dollar, or Patagon of Cologne ..	W 0 13	0 18 0	0 4 4				
The Rix-Dollar, or Patagon of the Bishop of Liege	W 0 12	0 17 22½	0 4 7				
The Rix-Dollar of Mentz	W 0 6½	0 18 8	0 4 7				
The Rix-Dollar of Francfort	W 0 9	0 18 8	0 4 6				
The Rix-Dollar of Nuremberg	W 0 6	0 18 10	0 4 7				
The old Rix-Dollar of Lunenburg	W 0 10	0 18 11	0 4 6				
The old Rix-Dollar of Hanover	W 0 8	0 18 12	0 4 7				
The Double Gulden of the Elector of Hanover	W 0 7	0 18 18	0 4 8				
The Gulden of the Elector of Hanover, or Piece of $\frac{2}{3}$	B 0 17½	0 8 10	0 2 4				
The Half ditto	B 0 17½	0 4 5	0 1 2				

<i>Silver Coins.</i>	<i>Assay.</i>		<i>Weight.</i>			<i>Sterling Value.</i>			
		<i>oz. dwt.</i>	<i>oz. dwt. gr.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>			
The Gulden of the Duke of Zell, or Piece of 16-Gute-Grosh	W	2 3	0 11 2	0	2	3			
The Gulden of the Bishop of Hildesheim, or Piece of 24-Marien-Grosh	W	2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 22	0	2	6			
The Rix-Dollar of Magdeburg	W	0 10	0 18 12	0	4	6			
The Gulden, or Guilder of ditto	W	2 4	0 11 14	0	2	4			
The old Rix-Dollar of the Elector of Brandenburg	W	0 9	0 18 13	0	4	7			
The old Gulden of ditto	W	2 3	0 12 4	0	2	6			
The Gulden of ditto	W	2 3	0 11 3	0	2	3			
The Half-Gulden of ditto	W	2 3	0 5 13	0	1	1			
The Gulden of the Elector of Saxony, or Piece of $\frac{2}{3}$	W	2 1	0 11 3	0	2	4			
The old Bank-Dollar of Hamburgh	W	0 8	0 18 9	0	4	6			
The old Rix-Dollar of Lubec	W	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 18 16	0	4	7			
The Four-Mark-Piece of Denmark, of coarser allay	W	3 1	0 14 8	0	2	8			
The Four-Mark-Piece of Denmark, of finer allay	W	1 1	0 11 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	8			
The Eight-Mark-Piece of Sweden	Standard		1 0 0	0	5	2			
The Four-Mark-Piece of ditto	W	2 18	0 13 12	0	2	6			
The Two-Mark-Piece of ditto	W		0 6 19						
The old Dollar of Dantzick	W	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 18 9	0	4	6			

<i>Silver Coins.</i>	<i>Assay.</i>			<i>Weight.</i>			<i>Sterling Value.</i>		
	<i>oz.</i>	<i>di</i>	<i>t.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>aut.</i>	<i>gr.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The old Rix-Dollar of Thorn, near Dantzick	W	0	12	0	18	18½	0	4	7
The Rix-Dollar of Sigismund III. and Vladislaus IV. Kings of Poland	W	0	10	0	18	9	0	4	6
The Rix-Dollar of the late Emperor Leopold	W	0	10½	0	18	9	0	4	6
The Rix-Dollar of his predecessor Ferdinand III.	W	0	10½	0	18	9	0	4	6
The Rix-Dollar of Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria	W	0	10½	0	18	5	0	4	5
The Rix-Dollar of Basil	W	0	7½	0	18	18½	0	4	8
The Rix-Dollar of Züne	W	0	13	0	18	1	0	4	4
The old Ducat of Venice	W	1	3½	0	14	15	0	3	4
The Half ditto	W	1	3½	0	7	7½	0	1	8
Another Coin of Venice	W	2	6	0	17	10	0	3	5
The Piece of two Jules	B	0	6	0	3	15	0	0	11
The Ducat de Banco of Naples, or Piece of 5 Tarins, or 10 Carlins, or 100 Grains	W	0	3	0	14	0¼	0	3	4
The Half ditto	W	0	3	0	7	0½	0	1	8
The Tarin, or Fifth Part of the Ducat	W	0	3	0	2	19¼	0	0	8

<i>Silver Coins.</i>	<i>Assay.</i>	<i>Weight.</i>			<i>Sterling Value.</i>				
		<i>oz.</i>	<i>dwt.</i>	<i>gr.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		
The Carlin, or tenth part of the Ducat..	W	0	3	0	1	9½	0	0	4
The Teston of Rome, or Piece of 3 Julios	W	0	1	0	5	21½	0	1	6
The Ducat of Florence and Leghorn, or Piece of 7 Lires, or 10½ Julios	B	0	8	1	3	0	0	5	4
The Piastre, Ecu, or Crown of Fer- dinand II. Duke of Tuscany.....	W	0	1	0	17	12	0	4	6
The ditto of Cosmus III.	W	0	1	0	16	18	0	4	3
The Croisat of Genoa, or Piece of 7½ Lires	B	0	7	1	4	15	0	6	6
A Rupee	B	0	16½	0	7	10	0	2	0
A Gout-Gulden, or Florin d'Or, a Dutch Coin of 28 Stivers	W	3	15	0	12	19	0	2	2
Another ditto	W	2	8	0	11	0	0	2	2
Another ditto	W	2	8	0	12	0	0	2	5

<i>Gold Coins.</i>	<i>Assay.</i>		<i>Weight.</i>			<i>Sterling Value.</i>		
	<i>car.</i>	<i>gr.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>duct.</i>	<i>gr.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The old Louis-d'Or.....	W 0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	8	0	16	9
The Half and Quarter in proportion....								
The new Louis-d'Or	W 0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	5	5	1	0	6
The Half and Quarter in proportion....								
The old Spanish Doublon	W 0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	17	8	3	7	1
The old Spanish Double Pistole.....	W 0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	8	16	1	13	6
The old Spanish Pistole	W 0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	8	0	16	9
The Doppia Moeda, or Double Moeda of Portugal, new coined	W 0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	6	22	1	6	10
The Doppia Moeda as they came into England	W 0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	6	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	6	9
The Moeda of Portugal.....	W 0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	3	11	0	13	5
The Half Moeda.....	W 0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	6	8
The Hungary Ducat	B 1	2	0	2	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	0	9	3
The Ducat of Holland, coined at Legem Imperii	B 1	2	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	3
The Ducat of Campen in Holland.....	B 1	2	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	3
The Ducat of the Bishop of Bamberg ..	B 1	2	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	3
The Double Ducat of the Duke of Hanover	B 1	2	0	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	18	4
The Ducat of the Duke of Hanover....	B 1	2	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	9	2
The Ducat of Brandenburg	B 1	2	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	3
The Ducat of Sweden	B 1	2	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	3
The Ducat of Denmark	B 1	2	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{5}$	0	9	3
The Ducat of Poland.....	B 1	2	0	2	5	0	9	2
The Ducat of Transylvania	B 1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	8	11

<i>Gold Coins.</i>	<i>Assay.</i>		<i>Weight.</i>			<i>Sterling Value.</i>				
			<i>car.</i>	<i>gr.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>dwt.</i>	<i>gr.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d.</i>
The Sequin, Chequin, or Zecchine of Venice	B	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	9	5	
The old Italian Pistole	W	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	16	7	
Double Ducats of Castille, Genoa, Portugal, Florence, Hungary, and Venice	B	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	11	0	18	7	
Single Ducats of the same places	B	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Double Ducats of several forms in Germany	B	1	1	0	4	11	0	18	4	
Single Ducats of the same places	B	1	1	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	2	
Double Ducats of Genoa	B	1	2	0	4	11	0	18	6	
Single Ducats of Genoa, Besancon, and Zurich	B	1	2	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	3	
Pistole of Rome, Milan, Venice, Florence, Savoy, Genoa, Orange, Trevou, Besancon	W	0	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	0	4	6	0	16	6	
A Barbary Ducat with Arabic Letters on both sides, in square tablets, without any effigies or escutcheon	W	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	9	3	

The following Table will be serviceable in regard to Old English and Foreign Coins.

Name.	Fineness.		Number of Shillings coined out of a pound weight of Silver.	
	oz.	dwt.	s.	d.
Edward I.	11	2	20	3
Edward III.	11	2	22	6
Edward III.	11	2	25	0
Henry V.	11	2	30	0
Henry VI.	11	2	37	6
Ditto	11	2	30	0
Ditto	11	2	30	0
Ditto	11	2	37	6
Edward IV.	11	2	37	6
Richard III.	11	2	37	6
Henry VII.	11	2	37	6
Henry VIII.	11	2	45	0
Ditto	10	0	48	0
Ditto	6	0	48	0
Ditto	4	0	48	0
Edward VI.	4	0	48	0
Ditto	6	0	72	0
Ditto	3	0	72	0
Ditto	11	1	60	0
Mary	11	0	60	0
Elizabeth	11	2	60	0
Ditto	11	2	60	0
Ditto	11	2	62	0
CITIES.				
	oz.	dwt.		oz. dwt.
London	11	2	Berwick	10 18
Chester	10	17½	Canterbury	10 18
Kingston	10	18	Ditto	11 1
(Villa) St. Edmondsbury	10	15		

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Fine- ness.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Fine- ness.</i>
ENGLISH.		FOREIGN.	
	<i>oz. dwt.</i>		<i>oz. dwt.</i>
A Groat of Edward III. . .	10 19 $\frac{1}{4}$	The old Dutch Rix-Dollar	11 12
A ditto of Edward IV. . .	10 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	The old Gross Dollar of Brabant	11 12
A ditto of Henry VIII. . .	10 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	The Philip Dollar of Phi- lip of Spain	10 0
An old Henry Groat, with a long face and long hair.	10 19 $\frac{1}{4}$	The Seville Piece of Eight	Stand.
A Gun-Hole Groat of Henry VIII.	9 0	The old French Ecu of Louis XIII.	11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
The First Gun-Stone Groat of Henry VIII.	8 0	The old Flemish Ducaton.	11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Second ditto	6 0	The old German Rix-Dollar	10 9
A Groat of Henry VIII. . .	11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	The old Portuguese Testoon	11 1
The First Harp Groat of Henry VIII.	4 0	The St. Vincent Portuguese	Stand.
The Second ditto	10 0		
The Third ditto	6 1		
An Irish ditto	5 19		
Another ditto	10 0		
A Scotch Groat	9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
A ditto	9 16		
The Scotch Mark	11 0		

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Fine-ness.</i>		<i>Name.</i>	<i>Fine-ness.</i>	
ENGLISH.					
	<i>car.</i>	<i>gr.</i>		<i>car.</i>	<i>gr.</i>
The old Noble	23	3½	The Angel of Charles I. . .	23	3½
The old Angel	23	3¼	The Royal of ditto	23	3½
The George Noble	23	3	The Unite of Charles I. . .	22	0
The Angel with the Gun- Hole	22	0	The Spurr Royal of ditto.	23	3½
The Great Old Sovereign, weighing 18 dwt.	23	0	The Crown of ditto	22	0
The old Crown of Henry VIII.	21	0	The X Piece of the common- wealth of England.	22	0
The ditto Sovereign of ditto	20	0	The XX ditto	22	0
The Half ditto of ditto . .	20	0	The V ditto	22	0
The Edward Sovereign	21	0	FOREIGN.		
The Elizabeth Sovereign and Crown	22	0	The old French Louis-d'Or.	21	1½
The Rose Royal of Elizabeth	23	3½	The old Spanish Double Ducat.	23	2
The Spurr Royal of ditto . .	23	3½	The Dutch Rose Noble . .	23	2
The Spurr Royal of James I.	23	3½	The old Flemish Noble . . .	22	3
The Angel of James	23	3½	The Flemish Sovereign . .	21	3½
The Unite of ditto	22	0	The Albertine	21	3½
The Britt Crowne of ditto .	22	0	The Half ditto	19	0
The Lawrell of ditto	22	0	The old Spanish Ducat . .	23	2
The Thistle Crown	22	0	The old Venetian Pistole . .	23	0½
			The old Metz Gulden	21	0½
			The Milan Pistole.	21	1½
			The old Hungary Ducat . .	20	2

N B. Irish Coin, that is the tokens now current, are 10 dwt. worse.

COINS AS REPORTED BY MR. SNELLING, IN 1766,

AND

Not comprehended in my Plates.

FRANCE.

IN BILLON, or Base Silver, there is a Deux-Sous, or Two-Sous-Piece, and a Single Sous, worth a trifle more than a penny and a halfpenny, both of the same type, which upon the front is an L under a crown.

~~~~~

IN SILVER, an Ecu Blanc of Louis XV. (date 1729,) or Six-Livre-Piece, worth about 5s. 3d.; the half, 2s. 7½d.; the 5th part, or 24-Sous-Piece, 1s. 0¾d.; and the 20th, or 6-Sous-Piece, worth 3d.

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IN GOLD, a Louis-d'Or, worth about 20s. 6d.; the half and double of the same type.

AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS.

IN BILLON, there is a 2½-Stiver-Piece of the same stamp as No. 9, Plate 24, except the crown and numerals; and a 5-Stiver-Piece, worth 2¼d. and 4¾d.

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IN GOLD, the Sovereign and the double ditto, worth 28s. 5d. and 14s. 2½d.; both of the same type as the Ducat, No. 1, Plate 31.

## GERMANY.

*In the Bishoprick of Liege, at Spa, &c.*

IN BILLON, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Shilling, or 5 Stivers; and the Shilling, or 10 Stivers, worth about  $3\frac{1}{4}d.$  and  $6\frac{3}{4}d.$

*At Aix-la-Chapelle.*

IN BILLON, a Mark, worth  $\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; 2 Marks, worth  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; 3 Marks, worth  $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ ; 4 Marks, worth  $3d.$ ; 8 and 16 Marks, worth  $6d.$  and  $12d.$ ; all of the same type, the reverse bearing their respective currency.



IN SILVER, the Patagon, at 1 Dollar 21 Marks; the Ducatone, at 1 Dollar 42 Marks; and the French Ecu, at 1 Dollar 32 Marks, more or less.



IN GOLD, the Ducat at 2 Dollars 45 Marks; Flem Sover, at 8 Dollars 27 Marks; Louis-d'Or, at 6 Dollars 18 Marks; and the Pistole, at 5 Dollars 9 Marks, more or less.

*In the Electorate of Treves.*

IN BILLON, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Petermengen, a Petermengen, and a 3 Petermengen, worth a  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and  $2\frac{1}{4}d.$  all of the same type, having on the front their respective currency.

*In Juliers, Cleve, Berg, and Cologne.*

IN BILLON, a Duyt, or  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a Stiver, worth about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a Farthing; a  $\frac{1}{4}$  Stiver, (marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  Stuber,) worth  $\frac{2}{5}$  of a Farthing; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Stiver, or

Fettmengen, worth  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a Penny; an Albus, worth about a Halfpenny; a Stuber, (so marked,) worth  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a Penny; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Plappert, or 2 Albus, (so marked,) worth 1d.; a Plappert, or 4 Albus, worth 2d. of the same type.



IN SILVER, a  $\frac{1}{6}$  Dollar, worth 7d.; a  $\frac{1}{3}$  Dollar, or 20 Stivers, worth 1s. 2d.; a  $\frac{2}{3}$  Dollar, or Specie-Florin, worth 2s. 4d.; and the Patagon; or Dollar at 80 Stivers, worth 4s. 6d. more or less.

*In the Two Circles of the Upper and Lower Rhine, and in those of Franconia, Swabia, Bavaria, and Austria.*

IN BILLON, a Pfennig, (so marked,) or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Kreuzer, worth near  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a Farthing; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Kreuzer, worth a Farthing; a Kreuzer, worth near a Halfpenny; an Albus, Weiss, or White Pfen, (marked 2 Kreuzer,) worth 1d.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  a Heavy Batz, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Kreuzer, worth  $1\frac{1}{8}$ d.; a Light Batz, or 4 Kreuzer, (so marked,) worth 2d.; a Heavy Batz, or 5 Kreuzer, worth  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.



IN SILVER, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Kopstuck, or X-Kreuzer-Piece, and a XII-Kreuzer-Piece, both marked with their respective currency, worth  $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. and  $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.; a  $\frac{1}{4}$  Florin, or  $\frac{1}{6}$  Dollar, or 15-Kreuzer-Piece, worth  $6\frac{3}{4}$ d. or 7d.; a Kopstuck, or 20-Kreuzer-Piece, worth  $9\frac{1}{4}$ d.; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Florin, or 30-Kreuzer-Piece, worth 1s. 2d.; a Florin, or  $\frac{2}{3}$  Dollar, or 60-Kreuzer-Piece; a Dollar, at 2 Florins, more or less, worth from 5s. to 4s. 6d.; a Keyser-Gross, at 3 Kreuzer, worth  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; a Double Keyser-Gross, marked VI Kr. worth  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and another, marked XV Kr. worth 8d.

*In Westphalia, Hanover, Brunswick, Saxony, and Brandenburg.*

IN BILLON, a Zweyer, or 2 Pfen, worth One Farthing; a Dreyer, or 3 Pfen, worth  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; a Mattier, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Marien-Gross, or 4 Pfen, worth a

Halfpenny; and the Brem-Grot (having on the front a key in a shield) the same. The preceding coins are marked with their respective currency.— Also, a Sechser, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Gute Gross, worth Three Farthings.



IN SILVER, a Marien-Gross, (so marked,) worth 1*d.*; a Good Gross, marked 24 Einen-Thal, worth 1*d.*; 2 Mar-Gross, worth 2*d.*; 2 Good Gross, or 3 Mar-Gross, worth 3½*d.*; 4 Marien-Gross, worth 4½*d.*; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Flor, 8 Good Gross, 12 Marien-Gross, or  $\frac{1}{3}$  Dollar or 4 Good Gross, or 6 Mar-Gross, worth 7*d.*; 12 Mar-Gross, or  $\frac{1}{3}$  Dollar, worth 14*d.*;  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a Dollar, or a Specie-Florin, or 16 Gute-Gross, or 24 Mar-Gross, worth 2*s.* 4*d.*

N. B. The money for small change, or *Scheide Muntz*, are only current in the territories of the Prince or city to whom they belong, and therefore inscribed *Land Muntz*. Mr. Snelling further observes, that in some places they were from 4 to 12 per cent. worse than the large pieces. It is evident, however, that, during the late wars, they have been much more debased, and, as Mr. S. has asserted, there is always some confusion in the coins of Germany.



IN GOLD, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Carl d'Or,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Carol, or  $\frac{2}{3}$  Gold Gulden, with the effigy of Charles Philip and El Palatinus, worth 5*s.* 2½*d.*; a  $\frac{1}{3}$  Carol, or 1½ Gulden, worth 10*s.* 4½*d.*; the Caroline, or 3 Gold Gulden, worth 20*s.* 9*d.*; a Max, or Maximilian d'Or, or 2 Gold Gulden, worth 13*s.* 10*d.*; a Ducat of Cologne, worth 9*s.* 6*d.*

### HAMBURGH AND LÜBECK.

IN BILLON, a Dreyling, (so marked,) or 3 Pfennings, or  $\frac{1}{4}$  Shilling, called also a Witte, worth a Farthing; a Sechsling, (so marked,) or 6 Pfen, or a Sundtshe Shilling, worth a ½*d.*; a Schilling, (so marked,) worth a 1*d.*; a 2 and a 4 Schilling-Piece, (so marked,) worth 2*d.* and 4*d.*



IN SILVER, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mark, or 8 Schilling-Piece, (so marked,) worth 8*d.*; a Mark, or 16 Schilling-Piece, worth 16*d.*; a Double Mark, or 32 Schilling-Piece, (date 1754,) worth 2*s.* 8*d.*; and, in Lubeck, they have, since 1752, a Curr-Dollar of 3 Marks, worth near 4 Shillings sterling, and both have a Bank, or Rix-Dollar, which passes for 3 Marks 9 Schillings current.

## PRUSSIA.

IN BILLON, a Schilling, (inscribed Solid Regni Pruss,) 3 to a Gross, worth  $\frac{1}{6}$  of a Penny; a Gross, (so marked,) worth near a Halfpenny; a Pultorack, or Brommer, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Gross, worth 3 Farthings; a Trojack, or 3 Gross, worth  $1\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; a Schostax, (with the effigy of Augustus III.) worth about 2*d.*; and a Tymfe, or Eightener, (marked 18 upon the reverse under the eagle,) at 18 Gross, worth about  $8\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* sterling.

## DENMARK.

IN BILLON, there are pieces of 1 Skilling, worth a Halfpenny; a 2-Skilling-Piece, worth 1*d.*; and a 4-Skilling-Piece, worth 2*d.* each marked with their respective currency.

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IN SILVER, an 8-Skill-Piece, (so marked,) worth 4*d.*; a XII-Skilling-Piece, or 6 Schill Lub, (so marked,) worth 5*d.*; a Märk, or XVI-Skilling-Piece, (so marked,) worth  $7\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; an Ort-Dollar, or 24-Skill-Piece, worth about 12*d.*; a Croone, or Schlecht-Dollar, or 4-Mark-Piece, (having the effigy of Frederick IV. on horseback,) worth 2*s.* 10*d.*; the  $\frac{1}{2}$  Croone, or 2 Marks, and the  $\frac{1}{4}$ , or 1 Mark, in proportion. Besides which there are some Marks and  $\frac{1}{2}$  Marks of Christian IV. with his head, worth 10*d.* and 5*d.*; and another sort of 2 and 1 Mark, with Hebrew letters on them, worth 14*d.* and 7*d.*

## SWEDEN.

IN BILLON, there are pieces marked 1 ÖR, usually called a Stuver, worth about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a Penny; 2 ÖR, worth  $1\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; 5 ÖR, worth  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; and 10 ÖR, worth about  $7d.$ ; each of these pieces bear on the reverse three crowns, between which 1, 2, 5, or 10 ÖR are marked.

IN SILVER, a 1 Mark, (having also three crowns upon the reverse, and IM between them,) worth about  $8d.$ ; 2 Mark, worth  $16d.$ ; 4 Mark, or 1 Dollar Caroline, worth  $2s. 8d.$ ; and 8 Mark, or 2 Dollar Car, worth  $5s. 4d.$

## SAVOY AND PIEDMONT.

IN BILLON, there is a piece of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Sols, or  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a Lire, worth  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; and another for  $7\frac{1}{2}$  Sols, with the head of Charles Emanuel, and of the size of a Shilling, worth  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$

IN SILVER, an Ecu, or Crown, worth about  $6s.$ ; the  $\frac{1}{2}$  worth  $3s.$ ; the  $\frac{1}{4}$  worth  $1s. 6d.$ ; and the 8th, or 15-Sol-Piece, worth  $9d.$

IN GOLD, there is an Ecu of the same value as that in Silver; the Double worth  $12s.$ ; the Quadruple worth  $24s.$ ; and two others, worth  $2l. 8s.$  and  $4l. 16s.$

## GENEVA.

IN BILLON, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sol, (marked on the reverse IHS,) worth about  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a Penny; a  $\frac{3}{4}$  Sol, worth  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a Penny; a Piece of  $1\frac{2}{3}$  worth  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a

Penny; a 3-Sol-Piece, (with a cross on the reverse,) worth  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; and a Piece of 6 Sols, worth  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$

### BERN, LUCERN, FRIBURGH, NEUCHATEL.

IN BILLON, a Firer, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cruche, worth  $\frac{1}{6}$  of a Penny; a Cruche, (the front of the same type as No. 12, Plate 23, and on the reverse a cross,) worth  $\frac{5}{12}$  of a Penny; a Shilling, or  $\frac{1}{3}$  Bache, worth  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a Penny; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Bache, worth  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a Penny; a Bache, (of the same type as the Cruche,) worth  $1\frac{1}{3}d.$

### ZURICH.

IN BILLON, a Rap, or Angster, (about the size of an English  $3d.$  and Moneta Tigurina upon the reverse,) worth  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a Penny; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Shilling, worth  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; a Shilling, (with an Escutcheon upon the reverse,) worth  $3d.$ ; a Bache, worth  $1\frac{3}{4}d.$

IN SILVER, a  $\frac{1}{4}$  Florin, or 15 Cruche, worth  $6\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; a Half Florin, or 30 Cruche, worth  $13\frac{1}{2}d.$  of the same type as the Patagon, No. 3. Pl. 13.

IN GOLD, a Ducat, worth 9s.  $6d.$

### MILAN.

IN BILLON, a Parpajole, or  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a Lire, worth about a Penny; a Double Parpajole, or  $\frac{1}{4}$  Lire, (of the size of the English  $6d.$  and Miludux upon the reverse,) worth  $2d.$

IN SILVER, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Lire, (of the same size, with the head of Charles VI. upon the front,) worth  $4d.$ ; a Lire, worth  $8d.$ ; a Philip, or Carlo, (of the

size of the English Crown, and the head of Charles II. upon it,) worth about 5s.; and a Scudo d'Argento, or Ducaton, worth 5s. 8d. sterling.



IN GOLD, a Doppia, worth about 16s. 8d.; a Zecchine, or Ongaro, worth about 9s. 6d.

### MODENA.

An old Base Scudo, worth 14d.; and a Ducato, (of the size of the English Crown, with the head of Raynaldus I. on the front,) worth about 2s. 6d.



IN GOLD, a Doppia, worth about 16s. 6d. and a Zecchini, at about 9s. 4d.

### PARMA.

IN BILLON, a Piece of 5 Soldi, worth  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a Penny; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Lire, or X-Soldi-Piece, (so marked,) worth 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; a Lire, worth about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. or 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.



IN SILVER, a Ducatone, (bearing, on the reverse, two warriors, in Roman costume, supporting a crown,) worth about 5s.



IN GOLD, a Doppia, worth about 15s.

### GENOA.

IN BILLON, a Parpaiole, (bearing, on the front, a Madona and Child; with six stars round the head of the Madona,) worth about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a

Penny; a Cavalotto, (bearing on the front a cross and motto, with S. 4 between it,) worth  $1\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; a Terzo di Lire, (bearing, on the front, a Madona and 6s. 8d. on each side,) worth near  $3d.$ ; a Lire, worth about  $9d.$ ; and a Madonina, or Double Lire, worth  $1s. 6d.$

In SILVER, a Genovina, or Croizat, or Scudo d'Argento, worth about  $7s.$ ; the Half ditto, worth  $3s. 6d.$ ; the  $\frac{1}{2}$  ditto, worth  $1s. 9d.$ ; the  $\frac{1}{8}$ , worth  $10\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; and the  $\frac{1}{16}$ , worth about  $5\frac{1}{4}d.$  all of the same type as the Parpaiole.

In GOLD, a Ducat of the same type as the Parpaiole, worth about  $9s. 4\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; another, worth  $18s. 9d.$ ; and two others, worth about  $1l. 17s. 6d.$  and  $3l. 15s.$  sterling. There was also a Doppia, or Pistole, worth about  $17s. 3d.$ ; the  $\frac{1}{2}$  (Scudo d'Oro, or Scudo di Marche) and  $\frac{1}{4}$  in proportion; and a Zecchine, worth about  $9s. 6d.$

## LUCCA.

In BILLON, a Duetto, (of the size of the English  $4d.$  and the effigy of St. Peter on the front,) worth about a Farthing; a Soldo, (of the size of the English  $6d.$  and St. Paul with a crosier on the front,) worth about three half farthings; a Bolognino, (of the same size, with St. Peter and double keys on the front,) worth about three farthings; a Mezzo Grosso, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Gross, (with an escutcheon on the front, and the motto Libertas,) worth about  $1\frac{1}{8}d.$  sterling.

In SILVER, a Grosso or Mezzo Barbone, worth about  $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ ; a Barbone, (bearing, on the front, a head crowned,) worth  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; a Lire, worth about  $7\frac{1}{2}d.$

In GOLD, a Doppia or Pistole, (of the same type as the Barbone,) worth about  $13s. 9d.$  being lighter than any other in Italy.



## FLORENCE AND LEGHORN.

IN BILLON, a Quattrino, (bearing, on the front, the effigy of St. John,) worth about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a Penny; a Duetto (with a cross and dots on the front), worth  $\frac{2}{7}$  of a Penny; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Crazie, (marked X under a crown,) worth about  $\frac{3}{8}$  of a Penny; a Soldo, (bearing on the front a double cross within an olive branch,) worth  $\frac{3}{8}$  of a Penny; and a Crazie, (with an erect effigy of St. John upon the front,) worth  $\frac{5}{7}$  of a Penny.

IN SILVER, a Mezzo, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Paul, (with the Madona head upon the front, and Omnes Specio round it,) worth about 3*d.*; a Mezzo Lira, (with the head of Ferdinand II. on the front,) worth about 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ *d.*; a Paolo or Giuli, usually called a Paul or Jule, (with the head of Francis III. on the front,) worth about 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ *d.*; a Lire, (with the head of Cosmus III. on the front,) worth about 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*; a Double Paul, worth 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*; a Testoon, (about the size of an English half-crown, and bearing, on the front, the head of Cosmus III.) worth about 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* There is also a Rose Dollar, or Pezzo, valued at 5 Lire, 15 Sol, or 8 $\frac{3}{8}$  Pauls; another, called a Livornine, Lanthorn, or Tower Dollar, at 6 Lire, or 9 Pauls; and a Piastre, Ducat, or Ducatone, at 7 Lire, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  Pauls.

IN GOLD, a Zecchine, Gigliato, or Ruspo, (with the effigy of St. John as in the Quattrino,) the  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and the  $\frac{1}{4}$ , worth about 9*s.* 10*d.* 4*s.* 11*d.* and 2*s.* 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; also a Doppia, worth about 16*s.* 9*d.*; and a Rosina and its Half, worth about 18*s.* 3*d.* and 9*s.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

## ROME.

IN BILLON, a Bajocchello (or Little Bajocco), inscribed on the reverse Baiacco uno Romano, worth a trifle more than a Halfpenny; a Piece of 2 Bajocci, (inscribed on the reverse Due Baiocchi,) worth 1 $\frac{1}{6}$ *d.*; a

Piece current for 4 Bajocci, worth  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; a Carlino Romano, (so marked,) worth  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; and a Double Roman Carlin, worth  $8\frac{2}{3}d.$



IN SILVER, a Mezzo, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Grosso, or  $\frac{1}{4}$  Paul, worth  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; a Grosso, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Paul, (inscribed on the reverse *Misericors Et Justus*,) worth  $2\frac{1}{3}d.$ ; a Paolo, or Giulio, (nearly the same type as No. 12, Plate 30,) worth  $5\frac{1}{3}d.$



IN GOLD, a Doppia, or Pistole, worth about 11s.

### VENICE.

IN BILLON, a Soldo, or Marchetto, (having on the front the motto *Defens Noster*,) worth about a Farthing; a Traro, or  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a Lira, (with the effigy of Justin crowned, upon the front), worth  $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ ; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Lira, (of the same type as No. 7, Plate 10,) worth  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; a  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a Lira, worth  $3\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; and a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Lire, worth  $8d.$  sterling.



IN SILVER, a Justiniano, (bearing, on the reverse, the motto of *Memor, Ebro, Tui, Justina*,) worth 4s. 11d.; the  $\frac{1}{2}$ , worth 2s.  $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; the  $\frac{1}{4}$ , worth 1s.  $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; and the  $\frac{1}{8}$ , worth  $7\frac{3}{8}d.$



IN GOLD, an Ochello at 4 Zecchines, worth about 1l. 18s. 8d.

### NAPLES.

IN SILVER, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Carlin, or 5 Grains, (having, on the reverse, a figure dispensing riches,) worth about  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; a Carlin (bearing on the reverse a cross, and the motto *In, Hoc, Signo, Vinces*,) worth  $4\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; a 6-Carlin-Piece and a 12-Carlin-Piece of Charles I. worth about 2s.  $3\frac{1}{2}d.$  and 4s. 7d. sterling: besides which there are others coined under Charles II.

between the years 1685 and 1700; viz. a Carlin, as that above, and worth, like that, about  $4\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; a Tarin, called also a Taree, worth  $9\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ducato, worth  $1s. 11d.$ ; and a Ducato, or Ducat, worth about  $3s. 10d.$  All these have a fleece upon the reverse, and are dated from 1691 to 1699. There is also a piece current for 12 Grains, worth about  $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; another for 24 Grains, worth  $11d.$ ; another for 6 Carlins, worth about  $2s. 3\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; and another for 12 Carlins, worth  $4s. 7d.$  All these have the arms crowned on the reverse, and dated between 1688 and 1689. Also a Piece at 13 Grains; and 1 at 26 Grains; another at  $6\frac{1}{2}$  Carlins; and the Ducatone at 13 Carlins, worth  $3s. 6d.$   $2s. 6d.$  and  $5s.$  sterling, and dated between 1683 and 1686.

IN GOLD, the Zecchine, or  $\frac{1}{3}$  Oncia, worth  $7s. 7\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; the Mancauza, or Doppia, or  $\frac{2}{3}$  Oncia, worth  $15s. 3d.$ ; and the Oncia, worth  $1l. 2s. 11d.$

### SICILY.

IN SILVER, a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tarin, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Carlin, (about the size of the English  $2d.$  and bearing the head of Charles III. without any inscription,) worth about  $1d.$ ; a  $\frac{1}{3}$  Tarin, or a Carlin, worth  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; a Piece, or 2 Carlins, or 1 Tarin, worth  $4\frac{3}{4}d.$  both like the Double Tarin, or 4 Carlin Piece, namely, on the front the head of Charles I. and on the reverse a spread eagle, worth  $9d.$ ; a 3-Tarin or 6-Carlin Piece, (rather larger than the English shilling, and bearing on the reverse a cross,) worth  $14d.$ ; a 4-Tarin or 8-Carlin Piece, (nearly the size of the English half-crown, and bearing on the reverse a spread eagle,) worth  $18\frac{1}{4}d.$ ; a 6-Tarin or 12 Carlin Piece, (like the 6-Carlin-Piece,) worth  $2s. 4d.$ ; a Scudo of 12 Tarins, or 24 Carlins, (of the same type as the 8-Carlin-Piece,) worth  $4s. 7d.$  There is also an Oncia, or Ounce, worth  $11s. 5\frac{1}{2}d.$  having on one side the head like the Scudo, and the reverse like the Gold Oncia, and inscribed, *Oblita Ex Auro Argentea Resurgit*, 1752.

N. B. In these Valuations, Standard Silver has been put at about  $5s. 7d.$  per oz.; and Standard Gold at  $\text{£} 3 : 18s.$  per oz.

IN GOLD, a Zecchine, (about the size of the English half guinea having on the reverse a spread eagle, and Triumphat inscribed over it,) worth about 8s. 10d.; and a Doppia, (about the size of a guinea, inscribed on the reverse Autr Jacis Radiisclabior, round a meridian sun,) worth about 14s. 10d.

## MALTA.

IN SILVER, an old Carlin, (with a cross on one side, and St. Joan Bapt Ora pro Nob,) worth about 1½d.; a 2-Tarin-Piece, (like No. 14, Plate 24,) worth about 4½d.; a 4-Tarin-Piece, worth about 8½d.; a ½ Scudo, or 6 Tarins, (like No. 4, Plate 18,) worth 13¼d.; an 8-Tarin-Piece, (bearing, on the front, St. John Bapt. head in a charger, and Pro Veritate inscribed round it,) worth 17¼d.; a Scudo, (having, on the front, the head of Raimundus,) worth about 2s. 3d.; and a X-Tarin-Piece (like No. 4, Plate 18.)



IN GOLD, a Zecchine, (bearing, on the reverse, in an Escutcheon, the cross of Malta, and inscribed M. M. Hospit. Ets. Se. P. Hier,) worth 9s. 6d.; one of 2 Zecchines, and another of 4, both with the head of the Grand Master; also a few of 12 and 24 Scudi.

## DIRECTIONS FOR ASSAYING.

This is the only method by which the real value of bullion can be ascertained; and about twelve grains of gold, and one pennyweight of silver in cuttings or scrapings is sufficient for either. These must be rolled up in a piece of paper, about six inches long and three broad, turning in the corners to prevent the pieces dropping out, and the owner's name written upon the top. It must then be carried to an assay-master, who will make his report in some of the underwritten characters, which, compared with the scale, will give the exact value per ounce.

Assayer's marks are *j* *c* *℥* *iiij* *ob*  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  with *W* and *Br*, meaning better or worse than standard.

The first stands for 1 oz. the second 10 dwt. the third 5 dwt. those with the dot 1 dwt. each, *ob.* (obulus) half penny weight, the others for quarters, as usual.

Gold assays are reported in carats, grains, three quarter grains, half grains, and quarter grains, and are thus expressed—1 car. 1 gr.  $\frac{3}{4}$

Silver assays are reported in ounces, pennyweights, and half pennyweights, and are thus expressed—1 oz. *c℥ij ob.*



