

0521

137-53

5 6 7 8 9 10 1 2 3 4 5

145

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable House of Commons;—for

A Copy of the existing INDENTURES between His Majesty and the Officers of His Majesty's MINT, for the Coinage of GOLD and SILVER.

THIS INDENTURE made the twenty-eighth day of November in the eleventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third, by the Grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland Defender of the Faith and so forth, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy; BETWEEN our said Sovereign Lord the King's Most Excellent MAJESTY of the one part, and the Honourable *Charles Sloane Cadogan* of the other part; Witnesseth, That whereas our said Sovereign Lord the King by his letters patent under the great seal of Great Britain bearing date at Westminster the thirty-first day of May in the ninth year of his reign, for the considerations therein mentioned, did give and grant unto the said Charles Sloane Cadogan the office of Master and Worker of all his Majesty's monies both of Gold and Silver within his Majesty's Mint in the Tower of London and elsewhere in that part of his Majesty's kingdom of Great Britain called England, together with the yearly fee or pension of Five hundred pounds to be paid quarterly to him as therein is mentioned, together with all edifices buildings gardens and other fees allowances profits privileges franchises and immunities belonging to the said office, to have and to hold the said office of Master and Worker unto the said Charles Sloane Cadogan to be executed by himself or his sufficient deputy or deputies, for whom he would answer, and also the said yearly fee or pension of Five hundred pounds with the said houses edifices buildings gardens and other fees allowances profits privileges franchises and immunities, for and during his Majesty's pleasure, in as full and ample manner as William Lord Viscount Chetwynd or any other person or persons heretofore holding the said office have had held or enjoyed the same: AND whereas it is provided by the said letters patent that the said Charles Sloane Cadogan after he should be in possession of the said office should make and execute on his part such and the like Indentures and Agreements for and concerning the making the several sorts of money of Gold and Silver and for payment of the several officers of the Mint and other matters and things relating thereunto and to the execution of the said office as were formerly made with alterations and additions if any should be thought fit and directed by his Majesty for the better management and carrying on of that service: NOW this Indenture Witnesseth, That for and in consideration of the Covenants and Agreements hereinafter contained on the part of the said Charles Sloane Cadogan our said Sovereign Lord the King of his especial grace certain knowledge and mere motion hath given granted ratified and confirmed, and doth by these presents give grant ratify and confirm unto the said Charles Sloane Cadogan the said office of Master and Worker of all his Majesty's monies both of Gold and Silver within his Majesty's Mint within his Tower of London and elsewhere in that part of his Majesty's kingdom of Great Britain called England, together with the aforesaid fee or yearly pension of Five hundred pounds sterling to be paid by quarterly payments (that is to say) at and upon the Five-and-twentieth day of March, the Four-and-twentieth day of June, the nine-and-twentieth day of September, and the Five-and-twentieth day of December yearly, by even and equal portions out of such monies as in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King Charles the second and continued by one other Act made in the Twenty-fifth year of his said Majesty's reign, both which were revived and continued by an Act made in the First year of his late Majesty King James the Second's reign, and again by an Act made in the Fourth year of the reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, and after by an Act made in the Twelfth year of the reign of the said late King William, which said several Acts were revived and continued by another Act of Parliament made in the Seventh year of the reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, and are further continued by another Act made

146

2 INDENTURE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY

in the First year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the First, and by another Act made in the Ninth year of his said late Majesty's reign, and were further continued by another Act made in the Fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and are further continued by another Act made in the Twelfth year of the reign of his said late Majesty, and are further continued by another Act made in the Nineteenth year of his said late Majesty's reign, and are further continued by another Act made in the twenty-seventh year of his said late Majesty's reign, and are further continued by an Act made in the first year of his present Majesty's reign, and are further continued and made perpetual by an Act made in the ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, or in and by any of the said Acts are allowed to be issued yearly out of his said Majesty's Exchequer for the fees or salaries of the officers of the Mint or Mints, and towards the providing maintaining and repairing the houses offices and buildings, and other necessaries for assaying melting down and coining during so long as the said Acts of Parliament shall be and continue in force; and in case the said Act of Parliament of the ninth year of his present Majesty shall be repealed and determined, then the said fee or yearly pension to be paid out of such other monies and in such other manner as shall by any Act or Acts of Parliament hereafter to be made be appointed or allowed to be issued out for the fees or salaries of the officers of the Mint or Mints, and in default of any such allowance or appointment hereafter to be made by Parliament, and during such time and times as there shall hereafter happen to be no such allowance or appointment made by authority of Parliament, the said fee or yearly pension of Five hundred pounds sterling to be paid unto the said Charles Sloane Cadogan out of his Majesty's seigniorage or allowance for coinage of gold and silver monies, or other his Majesty's profits of the Mint, or such other part of his Majesty's revenues as his said Majesty shall direct: And our said Sovereign Lord the King, for the considerations aforesaid, hath also given granted and confirmed and by these presents doth give grant and confirm unto the said Charles Sloane Cadogan all edifices buildings gardens and other profits privileges franchises and immunities belonging to the aforesaid office, to have hold and enjoy the said office of Master and Worker unto the said Charles Sloane Cadogan, and to exercise the same by himself or his sufficient deputy or deputies, for whom he shall answer, and also to hold and enjoy the said fee or yearly pension or sum of Five hundred pounds sterling, together with the said houses edifices buildings gardens profits advantages privileges franchises liberties and immunities for and during his said Majesty's pleasure, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes as the said William Chetwynd or any other person or persons did or at any time heretofore might or ought to hold and enjoy the same: And his said Majesty doth grant and confirm by these presents that the officers of the Mint shall and may at all times hold have and peaceably enjoy all places houses and grounds as well builded as unbuilded within the said Mint which heretofore have been called reputed or taken for the Mint, without meddling lett or disturbance by the chief Governor or Constable, Lieutenant or any other officers or ministers of the Tower: And his said Majesty doth grant and confirm by this Indenture to the aforesaid officers, and to all other officers and ministers of the Mint, the charters and franchises to them before this time granted after the effect and purport of the said charters: AND whereas by the aforesaid Acts of Parliament it is amongst other things provided, that no monies leviable or payable by the same shall be applied or converted to any use or uses whatsoever other than to the defraying the charges or expences of the Mint or Mints in Great Britain, and of the assaying melting down wast and coinage of Gold and Silver, and the encouragement of bringing in of gold and silver into the said Mint or Mints there to be coined into the current coins of this kingdom; nor shall any of the said monies be issued out of the Exchequer but by order or warrant of the Lord Treasurer and under Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being to the Master and Worker or Masters and Workers of his Majesty's Mint or Mints within that part of his Majesty's kingdom of Great Britain called England for the time being, and mentioning that they are for the use and service aforesaid to be kept in his Majesty's office of Receipt in the said Mint or Mints under the usual keys of the Warden Master and Worker and Comptroller for the time being, and issued out thence from time to time according to the

manners

147

AND OFFICERS OF THE MINT.

manner and course of the said Mint or Mints respectively as by the said Acts more plainly appeareth, excepting only such sums not exceeding Six hundred pounds in any one year allowed to be applied to the prosecuting of those who counterfeit or diminish the current coins, by an Act of Parliament made in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of his said late Majesty's reign; and in regard the payments and disbursements of the said Mint or Mints formerly paid out of the seigniorage or allowance for coinage are by the aforesaid Acts of Parliament appointed to be paid out of the monies arising by the same Acts of Parliament, wherefore our said Sovereign Lord the King doth by these presents ordain and appoint that the said Master and Worker shall receive out of his Majesty's Exchequer from time to time all such monies as are appointed to be paid unto him by the said Acts of Parliament for defraying the charges and expences of the Mint or Mints, and of the assaying melting down wast and coinage of Gold and Silver, and the encouragement of bringing in Gold and Silver unto the said Mint or Mints there to be coined into the current coins of this kingdom: And the said Charles Sloane Cadogan doth by these presents covenant undertake and agree to and with our said Sovereign Lord the King to make his Majesty's monies in manner and form following (that is to say) to make six sorts of money of crown gold, one piece which shall be called the quarter guinea or five shillings and three-pence piece, running for five shillings and three pence sterling, and there shall be one hundred and seventy-eight of these in the pound weight troy; one other piece called a seven shilling piece running for seven shillings sterling, and there shall be one hundred and thirty-three of those and the weight of half a seven shilling piece in the pound weight troy: Nevertheless his Majesty's will and pleasure is, and his Majesty doth by these presents declare and grant, that the said Charles Sloane Cadogan shall not be under any obligation to coin any such quarter guineas or such seven shilling pieces, except when he shall by his Majesty or the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being be ordered and directed to coin the same; one other piece which shall be called the half guinea piece or ten shillings and sixpence piece running for ten shillings and sixpence sterling, and there shall be eighty-nine of them in the pound weight troy; one other piece which shall be called the guinea or twenty-one shillings piece running for twenty-one shillings sterling, and there shall be forty and four of these and one ten shillings and sixpence piece in the pound weight troy; one other piece which shall be called the double guinea or forty-two shillings piece running for forty-two shillings sterling, and there shall be twenty-two of those and one ten shillings and sixpence piece in the pound weight troy; and one other piece which shall be called the five guinea or five pounds five shillings piece, running for five pounds five shillings sterling, and there shall be nine of those, wanting one ten shillings and sixpence piece or the weight of one ten shillings and sixpence piece, in the pound weight troy, and that every pound weight troy of all the monies of Gold aforesaid, shall be in value forty-six pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence, and shall be in fineness at the trial of the same twenty-two carats of fine gold and two carats of allay in the pound weight troy (which standard aforesaid of twenty-two carats of fine gold and two carats of allay in every the pound weight troy our Sovereign Lord the King doth will and ordain and establish by these presents to be right standard of his Majesty's monies of crown Gold, and the Gold to be brought into his Majesty's Mint to be coined shall be coined into such pieces as his Majesty by his royal sign manual shall direct, in case he shall be pleased to give direction or directions touching the same: and the said Charles Sloane Cadogan shall have and receive for the coinage of every pound weight troy of Gold monies the several prices following (that is to say) for the coinage of every pound weight troy of Gold into five guinea pieces the sum of six shillings, for the coinage of every pound weight troy of Gold into two guinea pieces the sum of six shillings, for the coinage of every pound weight troy into guineas the sum of six shillings and eight-pence farthing, for the coinage of every pound weight troy of Gold into half-guinea pieces the sum of seven shillings and ten-pence halfpenny, for the coinage of every pound weight troy of gold into seven shilling pieces the sum of nine shillings and ten-pence halfpenny, for the coinage of every pound weight troy of Gold into quarter-guineas the sum of eleven shillings and three-pence, such several prices to be

148

4 INDENTURE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY

be by him detained and kept by him for paying bearing and sustaining all manner of wastes provisions necessities and charges coming arising and growing in and about the coinage of his Majesty's said Gold monies by the mill and press out of the monies to be paid and payable to him as is hereafter expressed; and the said Master shall out of the said prices to be allowed unto him and to be received by him as aforesaid for every pound weight troy of the monies of Gold from time to time pay unto the moneyers for their labour wastes and charges in the coining of every pound weight troy of the said Gold monies by the mill and press according to the undertakings and agreement of the moneyers with the said Master and Worker the prices following, that is to say, for every pound weight troy of Gold coined into five guinea pieces the sum of three shillings, for every pound weight troy of gold coined into two guinea pieces the sum of three shillings, for every pound weight troy of gold coined into guineas the sum of three shillings and sixpence, for every pound weight troy of gold coined into half-guineas the sum of four shillings and sixpence, for every pound weight troy of gold coined into seven shilling pieces the sum of six shillings, and for every pound weight troy of gold coined into quarter-guinea pieces the sum of seven shillings, and the said Master shall also out of the said prices allowed unto him and to be received by him as aforesaid for every pound weight of the monies of Gold, from time to time to pay unto the die forger for his labour and charges in forging the dies the prices following (that is to say) for every pound weight troy of gold coined into five guinea pieces the sum of one penny, for every pound weight troy of gold coined into two guinea pieces the sum of one penny, for every pound weight troy of gold coined into guineas the sum of one penny farthing, for every pound weight troy of gold coined into half-guineas the sum of one penny halfpenny, for every pound weight troy of gold coined into seven shilling pieces the sum of two-pence, and for every pound weight troy of gold coined into quarter-guineas the sum of three-pence: But because the said monies of gold may not be continually made in all things according to the right standard, but peradventure in default of the said Master and Worker it shall be found sometimes too strong or too feeble by too much or too little in weight in fineness or in both, our Sovereign Lord the King doth will and command that when the said monies of gold shall be found at the assay before the deliverance too strong or too feeble, all only in weight or all only in fineness, or in both, the sixth part of a carat on the pound weight of gold and no more, the which sixth part in that one and the sixth part in that other or the sixth part in them both shall be called remedy for the said Master, that then that money shall be delivered for good, but if default be found in the same money in weight or in fineness or in both, over the sixth part of a carat which is called remedy as aforesaid, that then the deliverance shall cease, and that money shall be challenged and adjudged less than good and to be new melted and recoined at the expence of the said Master till it be put to point as money deliverable, excepting only the seven shilling pieces and quarter guineas for in regard these pieces cannot be sized with the same exactness as the large pieces of Gold money may be, there shall be added to the said remedies in weight one half grain for every four quarter-guineas, and one half grain in every three seven shilling pieces in the said pound weight troy of the monies tried, so always that such respective defaults happen in casualty, otherwise not: And also the said Master hath undertaken and by these presents doth agree and undertake to and with our Sovereign Lord the King to make eight manner of monies of Silver (that is to say) one piece which shall be called the Crown, running for five shillings Sterling, and there shall be twelve of those pieces and two shillings in the pound weight troy; one other piece which shall be called the Half-crown, running for two shillings and sixpence Sterling, and there shall be twenty and four of those and two shillings in the pound weight troy; one other piece which shall be called the Shilling, running for twelve pence Sterling, and there shall be sixty and two of those in the pound weight troy; one other piece which shall be called the Half-shilling, running for sixpence Sterling, and there shall be one hundred and twenty-four of those in the pound weight troy; one other piece which shall be called the Groat, running for four-pence Sterling, and there shall be one hundred and eighty-six of those in the pound weight troy; one other piece which shall be called the Half-sixpence, running for three-pence Sterling, and there shall be two hundred and forty-eight of those in the pound weight troy; one other piece

AND OFFICERS OF THE MINT.

5

which shall be called the Half-groat, running for two-pence Sterling, and there shall be three hundred and seventy-two of those in the pound weight troy; and one other piece which shall be called the Penny, running for one penny Sterling, and there shall be seven hundred and forty-four of those in the pound weight troy; and every pound weight of the monies of Silver aforesaid shall be and hold in number as aforesaid, and be in value three pounds and two shillings Sterling, and shall be in fineness at the trial of the same eleven ounces and two pennyweights of fine silver, and eighteen pennyweights of allay; which eleven ounces and eighteen pennyweights of fine silver and eighteen pennyweights of allay in the pound weight troy as aforesaid, is the old right standard of the monies of silver of England: And our said Sovereign Lord the King doth by these presents give full power and authority unto the said Master and Worker from time to time to put some privy mark or marks upon the edges or flat sides of the said Gold and Silver monies so to be coined as aforesaid as he the said Master shall adjudge most safe and convenient for the same monies; and from time to time to alter and change such privy mark or marks, according as he shall judge the same most convenient and necessary, so that the said Master and Worker may from time to time know and discover which of Gold and Silver amongst other be made by him or which not: And the said Charles Sloane Cadogan shall have and receive for the coinage of every pound weight troy of Silver monies, for the paying bearing and sustaining of all manner of wastes provisions necessities and charges coming arising and growing in and about the coining of his Majesty's crowns half-crowns shillings and sixpences of Silver money by the mill and press, out of the monies to be paid and payable unto him as is hereinafter expressed, the prices following (that is to say) for every pound weight troy of silver coined into crowns, the sum of one shilling and five-pence three farthings; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into half-crowns, the sum of one shilling and five-pence three farthings; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into shillings, the sum of one shilling and ten-pence halfpenny; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into sixpences, the sum of two shillings and two-pence; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into groats, the sum of two shillings and four-pence three farthings; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into half-sixpences, the sum of two shillings and nine-pence farthing; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into half-groats, the sum of three shillings and two-pence farthing; and for every pound weight troy of silver coined into pennies, the sum of three shillings and eleven-pence farthing: And the said Master shall out of the said several prices allowed unto him as aforesaid, and received by him for every pound weight troy of the monies of Silver, pay from time to time to the moneyers for the making of every pound weight troy of the said Silver monies by the mill and press, according to the undertakings and agreements of the said moneyers with the said Master and Worker, the several prices following (that is to say) for every pound weight troy of silver coined into crowns, the sum of ten-pence halfpenny; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into half crowns, the sum of ten-pence halfpenny; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into shillings, the sum of one shilling and two-pence; and for every pound weight troy of silver coined into sixpences, the sum of one shilling and four-pence halfpenny; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into groats, the sum of one shilling and sixpence halfpenny; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into half-sixpences, the sum of one shilling and nine-pence; for every pound weight troy of silver coined into half-groats, the sum of two shillings; and for every pound weight troy of silver coined into pennies, the sum of two shillings and sixpence; and the said Master shall also out of the said prices to be allowed unto him and to be received by him as aforesaid, for every pound weight troy of the monies of silver from time to time to pay unto the die forger for his labour and charges in forging the dies the prices following (that is to say) for every pound weight troy of silver coined into crowns the sum of one halfpenny, and for every pound weight troy of silver coined into half-crowns the sum of one halfpenny, for every pound weight troy of silver coined into shillings the sum of three farthings, for every pound weight troy of silver coined into sixpences the sum of three farthings, for every pound weight troy of silver coined into groats the sum of one penny, for every pound weight troy of silver coined into half sixpences the sum of two-pence, for every pound weight troy of silver coined into half-groats the sum of three-pence, for every pound weight troy of silver coined into pennies

6 INDENTURE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY

the sum of four-pence; provided also that the moneyers having the Gold and Silver delivered unto them in clean bars fit to be wrought shall make and deliver seven twelfth parts of the same into money, so that there be but five parts in twelve sissell and be the said Master bound to make all the monies of crown gold aforesaid agreeable to fineness to the respective indented trial pieces made by the direction of the late King James the second in the fourth year of his reign, and all the monies of standard silver aforesaid agreeable to fineness to the respective indented trial pieces made by the direction of our said late Sovereign Lord King George the second in the first year of his reign, as agreeable in fineness to such indented trial pieces as shall hereafter be made by the direction of his present Majesty; which said intended trial pieces do now remain and shall be and remain in the several places hereafter mentioned; (that is to say) one indented piece of crown gold and one indented piece of standard silver in his Majesty's Treasury in that part of Great Britain called England, to try the monies of Gold and Silver from time to time coined by the said Master and Worker of his Majesty's monies for the time being, in fineness thereby the like with the Warden of the Mint within the Tower of London for the time being to try the monies of Gold and Silver from time to time coined by the said Master and Worker of his Majesty's monies for the time being in fineness thereby, and also to try the Gold and Silver bullion brought thither if any difference shall happen to arise between the said Master and Worker, and the bringers in of the same, the like with the said Master and Worker to make the said monies in fineness thereby, the like with the Wardens and the Company of Goldsmiths within the City of London in Goldsmiths Hall, for the trial of their plate and other works as well of Gold as of Silver in fineness, thereby the like in his Majesty's Exchequer in Scotland to charge the Officers of his Majesty's monies for the time being within Scotland thereby for the true making of the monies there, and the like with the General and the Officers of the Mint within Scotland to make the money in Scotland in fineness thereby; also our Sovereign Lord the King doth will that all the Gold and Silver that the Master shall deliver to the moneyers to be coined as aforesaid, shall be in clean bars and delivered by weight, and the said moneyers to make and coin the same into monies and then deliver the same again to the Master in clean pieces proportionably by the same weight, and if any thing lack of the same weight at any time of deliverance, then to content and pay unto the said Master for the same at every deliverance the balance, and this done the Master to pay them the wages that belong to them; but because the said monies of silver cannot continually be made in all things according to the right standard, inasmuch as sometimes in default of the said Master and Worker it may be made too strong, or too feeble by too much or too little in weight or in fineness or in both, our Sovereign Lord the King doth will that when the said monies of Silver upon the assay before the delivery be found too strong or too feeble, all only in weight or all only in fineness, or in both by two pennyweights in the pound weight troy aforesaid, after the old computation of twenty pennyweights in the ounce and no more, the which two pennyweights in that one or the two penny weights in that other or two pennyweights in them both shall be called remedy for the Master; that such monies to be delivered for good, so always the same default do happen by casualty or otherwise riot; but if default be found in the said monies in weight or in fineness or in both over the said two pennyweights in the pound weight troy aforesaid, then ceaseth the deliverance of the money, and the same shall be challenged less than good and at the cost of the Master to be new melted and recoined till it be put to point as monies deliverable as aforesaid, and be the said Master bound and holden to receive all manner of Gold and Silver brought to the Tower after the very value, (that is to say) every parcel in its degree one to the more the other to the less after the quantity it shall appear by the assay to be better or worse than the standard, and if the said Master and the Merchant which bringeth in the said Gold and Silver may not accord between them of the true value, his Majesty's Assay Master to that deputed in the presence of the said Warden or Wardens Master and Comptroller ought and shall try the truth in that part; and the said Master shall thereupon receive the same and stand thereafter charged in manner as it belongeth, and the said Master shall be holden and bound to bring or cause to be brought all the Gold and Silver that he shall receive by colour of his office to the Mint to be molten and made into monies for help and increase of the monies for his Majesty's profits and ease of his people without sale aliening

AND OFFICERS OF THE MINT.

or putting it to any other use, excepting all such healing pieces seals and medals of Gold and Silver as shall be made for his Majesty's use or by his Majesty's command; and the said Master doth covenant promise and grant to and with his said Majesty from time to time to bring into the said Mint convenient and sufficient supplies of Gold and Silver, and make full payments and deliverances of all manner of monies with all convenient speed according to the said Acts of Parliament, for the profit of his Majesty his heirs and successors and the ease of the people; and if any person or persons happen to bring into the said Mint any manner of Gold and Silver nigh to the standard aforesaid then the Master shall receive it for the value accordingly, so as the charge to make it agreeable in fineness to the several standards aforesaid be borne and sustained out of the revenue arising to his Majesty out of the aforesaid Acts of Parliament; and our said Sovereign Lord the King willeth agreeth and granteth by this Indenture to and with the said Master and Worker for the time being do and shall receive as well his Majesty's own bullion of Gold and Silver as the bullion of any other person or persons whatsoever repairing to the Mint with any bullion of Gold and Silver aforesaid to be coined into the monies before mentioned by the weight, delivering to the parties bringing in the same bullion bills testifying the weight fineness and value thereof, together with the day and order of its delivery into the said Mint or Mints, and within as convenient time as may be deliver the same again to our Sovereign Lord the King for his bullion and to the other parties or their attornies, delivering the same bills by the same weight according to the value of the same bullion at such times and in such manner and form as in this present Indenture is limited and appointed; and our Sovereign Lord the King doth will and command by this Indenture that the said Warden and Wardens and the Comptroller and Comptrollers of his Majesty's said Mint, as also his Majesty's chief Clerk and Clerk of the papers for the time being, shall enter and record in seven ledger-books all such bullion of Gold and Silver as shall from time to time be brought into the said Mint, which entry shall comprehend the weight fineness and value of the said bullion the parties names that brought and what day, and after the said bullion of Gold and Silver shall be received and the assays thereof made reported and entered in the said ledger-books, the same bullion shall be forthwith put into a chest-room and the chest-room shall be locked with three keys, whereof one key shall remain with the said Warden or Wardens or one of them, and one other of the keys shall remain with the said Master for the time being, and the other key shall remain with the said Comptroller or Comptrollers for the time being, and there shall continue until such time as the same shall be delivered to the making of monies, and the Wardens or one of them and the Comptroller and likewise his Majesty's Clerk shall also keep several books of melting, declaring in the same the quantity and fineness of all manner of gold and silver and alloy put into the meltings with the report of every assay called the pot-assay, and the same books shall remain in their several custodies to charge the Master withal and the said books shall be monthly subscribed and figured by the said Wardens or one of them and the Master and Comptroller, and the said Assay Master of our Sovereign Lord the King shall keep one book of all such bullion of Gold and Silver as shall be brought into the said Mint whereby the quantity and fineness may appear with the report, also the assay of every several pot commonly called the pot-assay, which pot-assay shall be made of some bar of the said bullion to be taken by the said Warden or Wardens Comptroller and Assay Master or any two of them, after the pot is cast out; and the said Warden or Wardens and Comptroller or their deputy or deputies shall oversee and survey the said assaying melting sizing and making the said monies of Gold and Silver at all times and in all places, and shall endeavour and procure that the said monies and every of them shall be made and perfected according to the true intent of this Indenture and the charge committed to them, and they shall also see and procure that the balances and weights be also amended and put to point from time to time when they shall need, so that no default be found in them to the hurt of his Majesty or his people, and the surveyor of the meltings shall take care of his duty in surveying the meltings, and take care that the ingots with their proper alloy only be put into the pot they are respectively set out for, and that nothing but scissell of Gold and Silver respectively be put into the pots of scissell, and that no bars either of Gold or Silver be delivered out of his custody

152

8 INDENTURE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY

until such time as they have been duly assayed and reported good, and that he during the whole time the pots are melting shall not absent himself or be out of the view of the pots or melting until they have poured off, and the said surveyor of the meltings shall keep a book containing the weight of such Gold and Silver as shall be molten from time to time with the allays put into the same, and when the same monies be coined and complete the said Warden or Wardens Master and Comptroller or Comptrollers shall put them into a chest or room locked with three keys, whereof one shall remain with the said Warden or Wardens, one with the said Master, and the third with the Comptroller, until such time as proof and trial be had of the said monies and payment be made to the bringers of the said bullion accordingly, which proof shall be had and made before the deliverance of the said monies, and shall be made in the presence of the said Warden or Wardens Master and Comptroller or Comptrollers by his Majesty's Assay Master for the time being, the same assay to be taken as well of the fineness of the weight by such quantity and after such sort as shall be agreed on by the said Warden or Wardens Comptrollers and Assay Master, and after the said monies of Gold and Silver shall be assayed and proved to be good as is aforesaid before any deliverance be of the whole sum or portion of the said Monies shall be taken and put into a box by the said Warden or Wardens or by their Deputy or Deputies in the presence of the said Master or his Deputy and Comptrollers and their Deputies, whereof the assay shall be made before our Sovereign Lord the King from time to time, or such of his Council as have been accustomed or shall be appointed by his Majesty at Westminster or elsewhere, it shall please his Majesty or his said Council to appoint, (that is to say) for every journey weight of Gold not exceeding Fifteen pounds weight, two pieces whereof one to be for the pix and the other to be for the assay, and out of every journey of Silver monies containing Sixty pounds weight two pieces at least, one moiety thereof to be for the pix and the other for the assay, and they shall be ensealed with the seals of the said Warden or Wardens Master and Comptroller or Comptrollers, and the said box shall be shut with three keys, whereof one key shall abide with the said Warden or Wardens and one with the Master and the third with the Comptroller or Comptrollers, which pix shall remain in a chest or room as is aforesaid, and upon reasonable warning thereof given it shall be opened from time to time before our Sovereign Lord the King, or such of his Council as shall be by his Majesty appointed, at Westminster or elsewhere as it shall please his Majesty or his said Council to appoint; and in presence of the said Warden or Wardens Master and Comptroller or Comptrollers there shall be assays made as well of the fineness as of the weight of the said monies of Gold and Silver in the said box after the most just manner as can be thought of to be made by fire, by water, by touch or by weight, or by all or by any of them, to the end that if any of the said monies or Gold and Silver be found and prove good and convenient after the covenants orders and agreements aforesaid, the said Master to be quite excused and discharged against his said Majesty and all his people unto that day, and then the said Master at his will to have letters patent of our Sovereign Lord the King under the great seal of Great Britain to be made for his acquittances specifying the said assays to be made and found as is aforesaid in such sort as in ancient times had been accustomed without fee, therefore paying for the making which letters patent these presents shall be a sufficient warrant and discharge to the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the custody of our great seal of Great Britain for the time being, without any further or special warrant to be issued out for the same; and if it shall be found by the assays that the pound weight troy thoroughly tried answereth not the full standard in fineness aforesaid but shall be worse, but yet within the remedies aforesaid, the ... thereof shall be entered of record by the said Warden or Wardens and Comptroller or such as they shall thereunto appoint and a true account thereof shall be made to his Majesty and the same fully and wholly to be answered to his Majesty without any profit or commodity to grow unto any person or persons for the same; Saving always that in case by the said assay it shall be found that the same monies of Gold and Silver do pass at any time the said standards or any of them so as the same be better in fineness or in weight or in both than is appointed by the standards and yet within the remedies, then so much to be entered of record and hold place to the said Master in the charge

153

AND OFFICERS OF THE MINT

charge which he shall have when any lack shall be found by the said assays under the standard aforesaid; and if it shall happen in the said monies of Gold and Silver or either of them upon either of the just assays as shall be made of the above said boxes in manner aforesaid, be it in weight or in fineness, any default be found without the said remedies ordained for the said Master as is aforesaid or any of them, the said Master shall make fine and ransom to his said Majesty at his will, and the said Master doth covenant promise and grant to and with our Sovereign Lord the King to bear pay and sustain all manner of wasts and provisions necessities and charges coming arising and growing in and about the coining of his Majesty's Gold and Silver monies respectively by the mill and press according to the allowance in that behalf made by his Majesty by this present Indenture: And our Sovereign Lord the King doth by these presents order and appoint that the Master and Worker out of the monies to be paid to him as aforesaid shall pay or cause to be paid yearly unto the Warden or Wardens of his Majesty's said Mint or Mints in England for the time being by quarterly payments the yearly sum of one thousand five hundred and ninety pounds for the fees and salaries of the several respective officers of the Mint payable by the said Warden, according to the distribution and appointment mentioned in a certain Schedule hereunto annexed, and the said Master to pay the sum of Fifty-two pounds by the year towards the charge of the diet of one hundred and four pounds heretofore allowed by his Majesty's predecessors to the officers of the said Mint, the sum of fifty-two pounds to be paid by the said Master as long as his Majesty shall continue his part of the diet hereafter in these presents expressed and allowed, and of the same and of every of them to discharge and acquit our Sovereign Lord the King from time to time and so long as he shall continue Master and Worker of the said monies: And his Majesty doth grant by these presents to bear and allow the other sum of Fifty-two pounds parcel of the One hundred and four pounds for the diet of the officers aforesaid, which his Majesty's will and pleasure is shall from time to time be paid by the said Warden or Wardens, and doth grant that thereof he shall have allowances on his account, the said diet to continue till his said Majesty shall order otherwise under his royal sign manual; and the said Master and Worker is hereby authorized and appointed from time to time to pay unto the Warden of the Mint for the time being out of the monies received by the said Master and Worker out of the Exchequer aforesaid, such sum and sums of money as from time to time shall be due and payable by the said Warden or Wardens unto the officers of the Mint for their fees and salaries, and for repairs and such other expenses of the Mint as have usually heretofore been paid and disbursed by the Warden or Wardens of the Mint for the time being; and the said Master and Worker is hereby likewise appointed and authorized out of the monies received or to be received by him upon and by virtue of the said Act for encouraging of coining as aforesaid, to retain and keep in his own hands yearly the sum of One thousand three hundred pounds and sixty-five pounds as well for the fees and salaries due to himself as also for the paying and discharging of the several and respective fees and salaries of the several and respective officers of the Mint and clerks in the said Schedule mentioned to be payable to the said Master and Worker, according to the distribution and appointment mentioned in the said Schedule; and the said Master and Worker is hereby likewise appointed and authorized out of the monies received or to be received by him upon or by virtue of the said Acts for the encouraging of coinage aforesaid, to pay unto the Provost for himself, and to each other Master moneyer for himself, the sum of forty pounds a-year a-piece by quarterly payment when and as often as the whole coinage of Gold and Silver monies within the Mint in the Tower of London shall not in any one year amount in value to the sum of Five hundred thousand pounds, and the same shall be allowed to the said Master and Worker on his account before the Auditor: And we do hereby will and require and strictly charge and command that neither the Provost nor any other of the Master moneyers, either singly by himself or jointly as a corporation, do or shall take any apprentice or apprentices to be instructed and brought up in the mystery of a Moneyer or any part thereof without the licence and permission of the said Master and Worker first had and obtained in writing under his hand; and the said Master and Worker shall account yearly before the Auditor of the Mint or such other as his Majesty shall

154

10 INDENTURE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY

appoint, and the said account so to be made and taken by the said auditors or by any other specially appointed by his Majesty for the same being stated, and the debt be determined and his said account fully answered to his Majesty, the said Master and Worker upon suit to the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the custody of the great seal of Great Britain for the time being shall have letters patent of his said Majesty under the great seal of Great Britain for his acquittance without fee therefore paying for the making of such said letters patent these presents or the enrolment thereof shall be a sufficient warrant and discharge to the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the custody of the great seal of Great Britain for the time being, without any further or more especial warrant to be sued out for the same; and that the said Master and Worker shall, upon his account yearly to be made of his receipts payments charges and disbursements before the auditor of the Mint or Mints for the time being, have full allowance defalcation and discharge of all and for all such sum and sums of money as he shall duly pay and disburse according to the true intent and meaning of the above recited letters patent and according to the directions hereafter in these presents expressed and according to the course of the said Mint or Mints respectively as by the same Acts of Parliament is directed and appointed: And further, our Sovereign Lord the King doth will and command by these presents the Warden or Wardens of his Majesty's Mint that he or they whom occasion shall require do make or cause to be made two piles of English weights in the most perfect and exact manner that by their endeavours can be done to be equal to those lawfully used in his Majesty's Mint in that said part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, and after the said two piles shall be made as aforesaid they shall be brought to the Tower of London and there shall be examined and printed with a rose crowned and thistle crowned in the presence of the officers of his Majesty's Mint within the said Tower, and after the same be so examined and printed as aforesaid the Warden or Wardens shall at the Tower deliver one of the said piles to the General of his Majesty's Mint within the said part of His Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, by bill indented under the hands of the said Warden and General, to be carried into that part of His Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland by the said General, and to remain with his Majesty's officers within his said Majesty's Mint within that part of his Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, and the other of the said piles shall remain with the Warden or Wardens for the time being within the said Tower of London: And our said Sovereign Lord the King doth will and command that the Warden or Wardens of the Mint for the time being, shall content and pay to the officers and ministers aforesaid such stipends and wages and such diet as in Schedule limited and appointed, in manner and form and during such term as in the same expressed, and that thereof he and they shall have due allowance and defalcation upon his or their accounts; and that the said Warden or Wardens shall make his or their accounts yearly, as well of all and every of his or their receipts as of his and their payments and other charges, before the Auditors of the Mint for the time being, unless it shall please his Majesty otherwise to appoint the same, in which account the same Auditors, or others to be appointed by his said Majesty to take the said accounts, shall make unto the said Warden or Wardens full allowance defalcation and discharge as well for all such sum and sums of money as he or they shall duly prove to have been paid or disbursed for officers fees and wages and diet of the said officers as for any other necessary charges to be employed in and about the making of the said monies, or repairing of the said offices and houses necessarily to be employed in the said service under the avouchment of the said Master and Comptroller and Assay Master or any two of them, whereof the said Master is to be one, and the said Accounts so to be made by the said Auditors or by any other of his Majesty's special appointment for the time being stated and his debts determined, and his said accounts fully answered to his Majesty, the said Warden or Wardens upon his or their suit to the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the great seal or Commissioners of the great seal, shall have letters patent of his said Majesty under the great seal to be made for his or their acquittance, without fee therefore paying for the making of which said letters patent these presents shall be a sufficient warrant and discharge to the said Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the custody of the great seal for the time being,

without

155

AND OFFICERS OF THE MINT.

without any further or special warrant to be sued out for the same: And his said Majesty by these presents doth also will and ordain that the Comptroller of the Mint for the time being shall deliver upon oath taken before one of the Barons of the exchequer a roll, which shall be called the Comptrollers roll, containing an account of all the Gold and Silver monies coined monthly in the said Mint; and be the said Warden or Wardens, Master and Comptroller held and bound to give their attendance at the said Mint every Wednesday in the week, and such other days as shall be by them appointed and agreed upon for the receipt of all such Bullion as shall be brought into the said Mint and for the delivery out of the said coined monies; also the said Warden, Master and Worker and Comptroller or any of them, as often as need shall require, shall and may take up as many graveurs to grave irons at his Majesty's price, as also as many smiths workmen and labourers and other necessaries, to and for the making the said irons and monies aforesaid, and the doing of all manner of business within the Mint, as to the said Warden Master and Comptroller shall seem needful to have; in which taking such graveurs smiths workmen and labourers and other necessaries, our Sovereign Lord the King doth will and command by this Indenture all mayors sheriffs bailiffs and also other officers, that they to the said Warden or Wardens Master and Comptroller aforesaid and to his or their deputy or deputies, therein be assisting aiding helping and fortifying as to right doth belong: And our Sovereign Lord the King doth will and grant by these Presents, that it shall be lawful for the said Warden or Wardens Master and Comptroller of his Majesty's Mint at all times such and so many of the said engravers smiths workmen and labourers as by their directions be not of good bearing in their offices and labours to punish and put out and avoid and remove, like as to the Warden or Wardens Master or Comptroller shall seem meet, according to right and for his Majesty's weal: And our Sovereign Lord the King doth hereby order and appoint that the Warden Master and Worker and Comptroller of his Majesty's Mint and Mints that now are or hereafter shall be, and their respective deputies, shall and do before their his their or any of their being admitted into the respective knowledge of the invention of rounding of his Majesty's monies, and marking of the edges with letters and graining or either of them, take an oath before the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who are hereby respectively authorized to give the same, not to reveal or discover to any person or persons whatsoever the said new invention of rounding the monies, or marking the edges of them with letters or gravings or either of them, directly or indirectly, unless his Majesty his Heirs or Successors shall otherwise command and direct the same: And his Majesty doth hereby order and appoint that all such workmen that shall be trusted and employed in the making and using of the said instruments for rounding the monies and working the monies upon the edges aforesaid, shall likewise take an oath before the Warden of the Mint for the time being or his Deputy, who are hereby authorized to administer the same accordingly, not to reveal or discover to any person or persons whatsoever the said new invention of rounding the monies and marking the edges of them with letters or gravings as aforesaid, or either of them directly or indirectly, in part or in the whole; and further that no person or persons do live or inhabit within his Majesty's Mint in the Tower of London, without the knowledge and approbation of the Warden Master and Worker and Comptroller of the Mint for the time being, except such officers workmen moneyers and ministers of the said Mint and such other persons as have a right thereto: And our said Sovereign Lord the King doth will and strictly charge by this Indenture all the officers of the Tower aforesaid, that the officers aforesaid and all other officers of the Mint aforesaid and their servants, and also all manner of persons bringing gold and silver to the Tower, shall have free ingress regress and issue by the gates, and through the same Tower and franchises thereof inward and outward at all times, without any arresting disturbance letting or gainsaying of the Chief Governor or Constable or Lieutenant, or the porter or any other officer or person whatsoever, to be for any manner of debt cause or matter whatsoever it be, and without any thing given to them or to any other to have such entry or issue: And also all our Sovereign Lord the King doth will that the said moneyers workmen and all other ministers of the said Mint shall be ready to do their work at all times without denial, when they shall be warned by the said Warden or Wardens Master or Comptrollers, upon pain of losing their franchises and

156

12 INDENTURE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY

bodies in prison : And our said Sovereign Lord the King doth hereby command and enjoin the Provost and the rest of the moneyers of the Mint with their respective apprentices, duly to attend his Majesty's service in the present way of coining as need shall require, both morning and afternoon, and to work in such tasks and so many hours every day (Sunday only excepted) as shall be thought fit and appointed by the said Master according to the labourer of their respective tasks and the length of the days, and in case the said Provost and fellows or any of their apprentices shall wilfully neglect or refuse to attend and do their duties accordingly, then the Warden Master and Comptroller of the Mint for the time being are required and authorized to proceed against any of the said persons offending, and to expel remove or otherwise punish them and every of them as in reason and justice they shall think fit for his Majesty's services, according to the antient powers and authorities of right belonging to them ; it is hereby strictly commanded and enjoined by his said Majesty that neither the Provost nor any of the moneyers of the said Mint their apprentices or servants do and shall at any time after the date hereof presume to vend pay or distribute any piece or pieces of his Majesty's coined monies either of Gold or Silver until the same shall be delivered by them according to the course of the Mint into his Majesty's office of receipt there and duly assayed and fixed, upon pain of forfeiting their franchises and bodies to prison ; and our Sovereign Lord the King doth hereby will and command that the Clerk of the Irons for the time being do keep a true account of all the blank dies for the coining of the Gold and Silver monies which shall from time to time be delivered to the chief engraver or engravers of his Majesty's Mint for the time being, and also of all the blank dies which shall be sunk or stamped by the said graver or gravers, and of the dies which after sinking shall be made fit for use and hardened ; and the said graver and gravers is and are hereby likewise enjoined monthly to return unto the said Clerk of the Irons as many dies as shall from time to time be found faulty and worn by using in the said Mint or otherwise to be defaced in the presence of the Warden Master and Comptroller of the said Mint and not otherwise ; and the said Clerk of the Irons is hereby further enjoined to give an account to the said Warden Master and Comptroller, as he shall be thereunto required by them, of what blank dies have been delivered unto the said graver or gravers, or sunk by them or hardened by the smith, and what faulty and worn dies have been returned by them to be defaced, as also what others are remaining in their hands, that a just account may be kept of the same ; and that the said gravers shall not work or make or grave any puncheons matrices dies or stamps for the making or coining of any money Gold and Silver but only in such houses or places in his Majesty's Mint within the Tower of London as shall be thereunto be assigned by the aforesaid Warden Master and Comptroller, and for the covenants agreements grants and premises abovesaid well and truly to be holden and performed on the part of the said Master, and that he shall bear himself towards his said Majesty and his people in the said office well and convenable, and for more surety to make gree to the King and to the merchants of that belonging to them of the Gold and Silver which he shall receive by and in manner as is aforesaid while he shall be in the said office, the aforesaid Master hath found burrows and sureties before our Sovereign Lord the King in his Exchequer, in the sum of twenty thousand pounds, and that upon pain thereof he shall make gree to the King's Majesty and Merchants in manner and form as is aforesaid : And our Sovereign Lord the King doth hereby grant and agree, that when the said Charles Sloane Cadogan his heirs executors or administrators shall have duly passed his her and their final account, and paid what balance shall appear thereon due to his Majesty his heirs and successors, and delivered to the proper officers of the Mint for the time being all such bullion of Gold and Silver scissell and coined monies as shall be in his her or their hands sufficient to make full payment and discharge to his Majesty, and the bringers in of such Gold and Silver bullion of what belongs to his said Majesty and the bringers in of such Gold and Silver, that then and upon the said Charles Sloane Cadogan his heirs executors or administrators having duly obtained his her or their quietus or discharge and certificate from the officers of the Mint of his Majesty and the bringers in of such Gold and Silver bullion, being fully satisfied the said Charles Sloane Cadogan his heirs executors or Administrators shall have not only the bond or obligation entered into by himself, but also all the other bonds or obligations entered into by his burrows and sureties

157

AND OFFICERS OF THE MINT. 13

sureties delivered up to him to be cancelled : And his Majesty doth hereby further declare his pleasure to be, that these Presents and the Agreements herein contained shall be of force and have continuance only during his Majesty's pleasure, any thing in these Presents contained to the contrary notwithstanding: IN Witness whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourself at Westminster the twenty-eighth day of November in the eleventh year of our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal.  
COCKS.

A SCHEDULE or TABLE of the FEES and SALARIES of Officers of His Majesty's Mint, within the Tower of London; payable to and by the Warden; (to wit)

Table with 3 columns: Description, £, s, d. Items include: To the Warden, for himself (400), To him, for a Clerk (50), To him, for another Clerk (100), To the Comptroller (300), More to him, for a Clerk (50), To his Majesty's Assay Master (200), More to him, for a Clerk (25), To the Weigher and Teller (130), More to him, for a Clerk (12 10), To the Surveyor of the Melting (80), To him, for a Clerk (12 10), To the Clerk of the Irons (40), To the Auditors of the Mint (40), To his Majesty's chief Clerk (60), To the Porter of the Mint (45), To the Clerk of the Papers (40), To the Minister (4), To the Sexton (1). Total: £. 1,590

A SCHEDULE or TABLE of the FEES and SALARIES of the Officers of His Majesty's Mint, within the Tower of London; payable to and by the Master and Worker; viz.

Table with 3 columns: Description, £, s, d. Items include: To the Master and Worker, for himself (500), To him, for three Clerks (150), To him, for an Assayer (100), To him, for a Fireman to his Assayer (25), To him, for a Purveyor (25), To him, for the Smith Assistant to the Engravers (40), To him, for a Surveyor of the Moneyers presses (40), To him, for an Office-keeper (25), To the chief Engraver (200), To the second Engraver (80), To the assistant Engraver (80), To the Provost of the Moneyers exercising the office of Engineer, and keeping all the Iron Tools and Utensils in repair (100). Total: £. 1,365

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, }  
28 May 1811.

0528

158

159

0529

160

(His Majesty's Mint)

R E T U R N to an Address of the Honourable  
House of Commons of the 30 April 1811 ;—  
for

A Copy of the existing *INDENTURES* between  
His Majesty and the Officers of His Majesty's  
MINT, for the Coinage of Gold and Silver.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers,  
28 May 1811.

Ordered by The House of Commons, to be printed,  
11 June 1811.

223.