

The Moneyers' Account at the Royal Mint

Page 1 — March and April 1813

The page opens with a balance carried forward from 28 February 1813: **£5,253 9s 18d 7** (in old British currency with shillings and pence). The left (debit) side lists regular deliveries of silver bars ("To Bars") attributed to individual moneyers, with weights or values beside each entry — figures ranging from roughly 1,197 to 4,976 units. These total **10,340 3** for the period, giving a combined figure of **45,594 0s 18d 7**, against which the credit total of **43,083 4** is set off, leaving a **Balance 31 March** of **2,510 8s 18d 7**.

The right (credit) side records coins produced, broken into:

- **By Scissel** — clippings or scrap from the minting process returned/credited
- **Tokens** — token coinage struck alongside dollars
- Figures such as 1,600 / 1,400 / 1,950 / 1,900 / 1,200 etc., summing to **43,083 4**

The April 1813 section follows the same pattern. Debit entries total **14,858 11**, giving a running total of **17,369 7s 18d 7**. The credit side records scissel and ingot deliveries including one notable entry: "**Ingots — £11 10s 11d 5**", and totals **10,128 6s 11d 5**, leaving a **Balance 30 April** of **7,241 1s 7d 2½**.

Page 2 — May and June 1813

Balance brought forward from 30 April: **£7,241 1s 7d 2½**.

The May debit side lists moneyers' bar deliveries day by day from 1–35 May (the entries run to the end of the month), with values like 2,395 / 2,075 / 3,289 / 1,642 etc., totalling **30,778 1**. Grand total including balance: **38,019 2s 7d 2**, offset by credits of **23,885 1s 0d 2**, leaving a **Balance 31 May** of **14,134 1s 7d 0½**.

The June section is the most detailed in the set. The credit side distinguishes between several types of coinage output:

- **Scissel** (waste metal recovered)
- **Tokens (Jersey)** — tokens struck for Jersey
- **Tokens (Irish)** — tokens for Ireland
- **D^o (English)** — English dollars/tokens
- **Supply** — a supply payment of £168 5s 0d 2

Notable entries include combined figures like **5,833 4** and **1,364 3s 14d 22**. The June debit totals **55,202 11**, giving a running total of **69,337 0s 7d 0**, against credits of **50,202 7s 14d 22**, leaving a **Balance 31 June 1813** of **18,934 4s 12d 2½**.

Page 3 — January through April 1814

This page opens with a balance from **31 December 1813** (carried from p.110): **£6,240 8s 15d 19**.

January 1814: A small set of debit entries totaling **3,182 8**, with credits of scissel and "Tokens Jr." summing to **3,783 4**, giving a net running figure of **9,423 4s 15d 19** less **3,783 4** = Balance **5,640 0s 15d 19**.

February 1814: Debit bars total **29,784 6**, running total **35,424 6s 15d 19**, against credits totaling **23,933 4** (scissel, D^o, and "Tokens Eng." — English tokens of **8,333 4**), leaving **Balance 28 February** of **11,491 2s 15d 19**.

March 1814: Debit entries total **20,887**, running total **32,378 2s 15d 19**, credits include:

- "Monies Eng." (English monies) — **8,333 4**
- Scissel entries, Jersey tokens (**578 s 6**), and a closing "Tokens Eng." of **7,500**
- Total credits **25,611 9s 6d 0**, leaving **Balance 31 March** of **6,766 5s 9d 19**.

April 1814: Debit entries total **18,266 7**, running total **25,033 0s 9d 19**, against credits of scissel deliveries summing to **6,800**, leaving **Balance 30 April of 18,233 0s 9d 19**.

Commentary

These ledgers document the **Moneyers' Account at the Royal Mint** during the period when the Mint was striking **Bank of England Dollar tokens** — silver coins issued to alleviate the wartime shortage of currency during the Napoleonic Wars. The "Dollar Silver" heading refers to Spanish dollars being melted and re-struck. Key terms:

- **Scissel / Scissel:** the waste metal punched out when coin blanks are cut from silver sheet — tracked carefully as it was returned to the melting pot
- **Tokens (Jersey / Irish / English):** subsidiary token coinage struck for different territories
- **Ingots:** silver delivered in bar form
- **D^o:** shorthand for *Ditto* (same as the entry above)
- **"To Bars" / "To Bans":** silver bar stock delivered to the moneyers for striking
- The currency columns follow the old British system of **£ s d** (pounds, shillings, pence), with an additional fractional column (likely farthings or half-pence)

The ledger is a double-entry book: the left side tracks what silver came in, the right side tracks what was produced or returned, and the balances carry forward month by month.