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MEDALS, COINS, GREAT SEALS,

AND OTHER WORKS

O F

THOMAS SIMON:

ENGRAVED AND DESCRIBED

BY GEORGE VERTUE.

THE SECOND EDITION,

WITH ADDITIONAL PLATES AND NOTES, AND AN APPENDIX BY THE EDITOR.

LONDON,

PRINTED BY J. NICHOLS, PRINTER TO THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.

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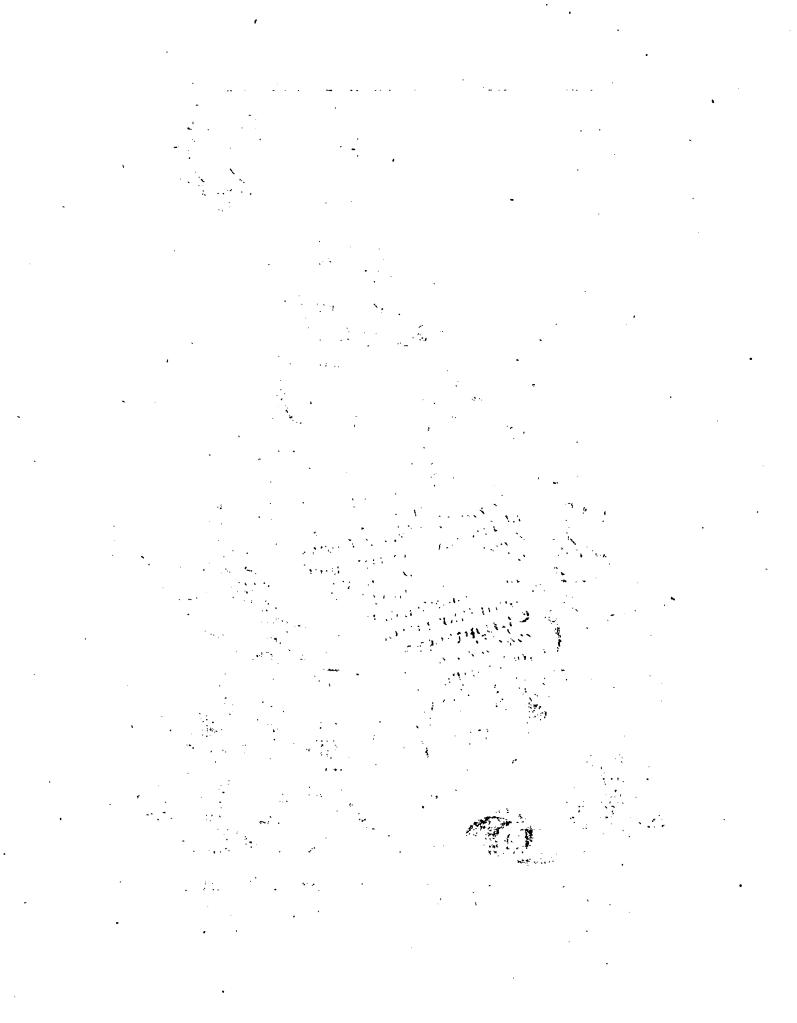
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Sowonted and Lublished by Geo. Vertue according to act of Partiament Mor. 17.175





To the Honourable

JAMES WEST, Efq.

Secretary to his Majesty's

TREASURY,

One of the VICE PRESIDENTS of the ROYAL SOCIETY,

and of the Society of Antiquaries

LONDON.

Honourable Sir,

HE following Collections of the Works of that great Artist Thomas Simon, so much admired for their Exellency and Rarity, it has been my Happiness to view with great Pleasure, in the choice Cabinets of several curious Noblemen and Gentlemen; especially those in your Possession.

I IDOM

UPON my first Intention of publishing them together, from a Motion by yourself made to me, that such a Work would be acceptable to the Publick; and considering it with my frequent Inspections of those rare Performances by Mr. Simon and his Brother, I resolved to bring the same, in the following Manner, to a Conclusion.

Your friendly Affistance to forward this Design, has been of the greatest use to me; and will both give some Idea of their Operations so much valued and esteemed, and also commemorate many notable Facts of those mutable Times. Therefore, with your Encouragement, this Communication to the Publick is humbly inscribed by,

HONOURABLE SIR,

Your ever obliged

and respectful Servant,

George Vertue.



No I. The TITLE.

ii. A Fragment or Part of the first GREAT SEAL affixed to a Deed of the Common-wealth, on the Reverse, circumscribed the first year of freedom. 1648.

Some Account of Great Seats made by T. Simons Engraver of the Mint for K. Charles I. and other Works done by him.

- III. The Seal of the Court of Common-bench, for the use of the Common-wealth, and the Reverse, dated 1648.
- IV. The Seal of the County Palatine of Lancastery 1648.
- V. The Seal of the Parliament of England. The Seal of the Parliament of the Common-wealth of England. The Seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1648. And a small Seal.

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- N° VI. The most Curious Great Seal of the Common-wealth of England and Ireland, and the Arms in two Shields dated 1651.
 - VII. The Reverse of the Great Seal, representing the House of Commons sitting. The third year of Freedom, 1651.
 - VIII. The Silver Coins of the Common-wealth, the Hammered Money (fo called) 1649.
 - IX. Gold Coins of the Common-wealth.
 - X. A Plate of Medals for Gen. Effex.
 - XI. A Plate of Medals for Gen. Fairfax.
 - XII. Medals of the Lord Protector Oliver. 1650.
 - XIII. Milled Common-wealth Moneys by Blondeau and others, 1651.
 - XIV. Oliver's Milled Moneys.
 - XV. Medals of Lord Loudon, &c. Harrington, &c.
 - XVI. Medals of Ships. Sea Fights.
 - XVII. Lord Protector Oliver's Great Seal.
 - XVIII. Reverse of that Great Seal.
 - XIX. Oliver's Great Seal for Scotland, and the Reverse.
 - XX. Medals of G. Lambert, Gen. Rossiter, I. Ashe.
 - XXI. Medals of Lenthall, Thurloe, Claypole, &c.
 - XXII. Medals of Lilburne.
 - XXIII. Richard, Lord Protector, his Great Seal.

XXIV.

N° XXIV. Parliament Great Seal, and a fmall Seal, 1659.

XXV. Scotch and Irish Seal. Cinque Port Dover Seal.

XXVI. Farthing Tokens.

XXVII. RESTORATION Medals, 1660.

XXVIII. King Charles II. Great Seal of England.

XXIX. Medals of General Monk, &c. &c.

XXX. The King's Privy Seal, and Reverse.

XXXI. The Royal Society Seal, and other Seals.

XXXII. Gold and Silver Hammered Moneys first coined at the Restoration.

XXXIII. King Charles and his Queen Katherine's Seals.

XXXIV. The Great Seal for Ireland.

XXXV. The most Curious Crown Piece, by Simon, 1663, the Garter Seal, Abr. and T. Simon's Heads.

XXXVI. Jamaica Island Seals.

XXXVII. The Great Seal of the Admiral Ship, and a Medal, 1665.

XXXVIII. Oliver's Privy Seal, fmall Heads, Seals, Coronation-Medal, and Royal Oak Medal.

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OBSERVATIONS

TO THE CURIOUS

READER.

HE collecting of Coins and Medals is known to be a noble Amusement; the Delight of the Curious, a good Ornament to History, as well as a necessary Appendage to Books of that kind. Many Nations in former Ages, as well as the present, have Experience in this Subject; and it is allowed and encouraged in all polite Nations. From whence is feen and known the great Honour, Pleasure, and Utefulness of such Studies; for which no Argument need be advanced, where the Fact is past Dispute.

For these and many more Reasons, it has been often desired and wished, that an account of our National Coins, Medals, &c. with their Delineations engraved, printed, and published, were justly done. First, for our own Satisfaction, in honour of our Country; which might appear to other parts of the learned World with as much Lustre, as the Grandeur and Bower of this Kingdom doth appear on other occasions.

As it is evident, from many noble Collections, already made amongst the Curious, with great Diligence and Expence, such is the Variety and Scarcity of Coins as now renders it almost impracticable for one Person to collect an intire Series of all the different kinds that have been from the Norman Conquest, through so many Ages, to the present Time:

Yet the whole may be compleated, or conceived, from the feveral Cabinets of Noblemen and others, as a most worthy Gentleman * has of late Years printed a very accurate account of our English Coins with the greatest exactness, and has also proceeded in causing most of those Coins to be engraven, with just care and minute observations.

Of these affairs I have long considered, since I have had the Honour of being a Member of a Society of Gentlemen, whose kind assistance enabled me to undertake this part of such a curious Work, especially as I have for many years had free access to several rare Collections, and Cabinets of Medals and Coins, and my own Observations of these Works, with Broad Seals of the Common-wealth of England; containing chiefly those done by T. Simon, the samous Engraver of the Mint in London,

Exegi Monumentum Are perennius. Hox.

This curious Part, in hopes to complear, is according to my best Endeavours, wherein is contained many remarkable Works, relating to those Pimes, of publick Actions and Perfons noted for their Service of the State and Government of England, during the Civil Wars, till the Restoration of the Royal Family.

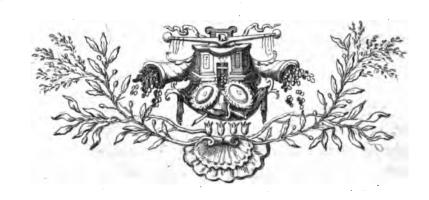
Wherein will be exhibited Samples of our first milled Monies, Coins and Medals of the utmost Delicacy, of excellent Workmanship, which are allowed to be an Honour to this Nation.

This Opportunity I have taken, as most convenient also, to represent the true Draughts and Delineations of several Broad Seals of the Common-wealth of England, Ireland, and Scotland, which were never yet published; and are equally the Admiration of the Curious; being highly prized, when the Impressions of them are fair and well preserved; as many and most of them are; for perfecting whereof I have had all possible Opportunities, in Enquiries and Assistance necessary, by many Years Study and Observation to adorn this Work.

It is here only proposed to publish the Prints of these, from such Collections, without any Observations, concerning right or wrong, just or unjust, leaving that to the impartial B Readers

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Readers of the best authentick Writers; only having drawn out in some Sort of Succession the Works done to commemorate Acts of those Times, wherein T. Simon, or his Brother Abraham Simon, were concerned, to illustrate I hope thereby some Parts in History, and to hand to Posterity the Fame of those excellent and much admired Artists.



THE extraordinary Events of the Government of this Kingdom of England, and that of Scotland, and Ireland, are fully related in the Annals and Histories of those Times, concerning King Charles the First, in the latter Part of his Reign, with the Civil Wars and Establishment of the Common-wealth, and many Volumes, Books, and Pamphlets have been written, and published; but without such additional Delineations as printed Sculptures, to illustrate several material Points by Draughts taken exactly from the Medals, Coins, and Broad Seals.

The Want of these necessary Tables or Insignia has been my long Study to supply, by searching after, and collecting the various Impressions in Gold and Silver, or those in Wax, affixed to Deeds, or Proofs in any other Materials, of the Works of Thomas Simon chief Engraver of the Mint, first in King Charles the First's Time, and afterwards, when he was more particularly by the Parliament employed in the same Office, to be chief Engraver also of the Mint, and Seals, &c. for the Use of the Common-wealth.

As to his Employment in the Reign of King Charles the First. Ishall treat more distinctly thereof, in the Part reserved for some personal Particulars of his Life; and only observe here, that he was initiated into Business after Monsieur Briot, who was Engraver for the Mint, returned into France; being recommended into his Place by Sir Edward Harley, Master of the Mint, under whom he graved some Dyes for Coins, Medals, and Seals for the Government. Particularly about the year

B 2

1636,

1636, he finished a most curious Great Seal for the Admiralty, when Algernon Sidney, Earl of Northumberland, was Lord High Admiral. This, and others of his accurate Performances, recommended him afterwards to the Commonwealth, when they proposed to have a Great Seal, and others, for their Use, and the Parliament.

After the Siege and Surrender of the City of Oxford, in 1646, to Sir Thomas Fairfax the Parliament General, when the King's State Seals were taken there, and ordered to be fent up to the Parliament, they were broken in the Presence of the Lords and Commons there assembled, on the Eleventh of August that Year. Their Proceedings to constitute a new Seal, under their own Authority, may appear in the following Extract thereof, from their own Journals.

" Die Sabbati, 6 Januarii, 1648".

Mr. Love, Mr. Blakiston, Mr. Scot, Mr. Purefoy, Mr. Millington, Lord Munson, Mr. Fry, Mr. Allen, Colonel Marten;

This Committee, or any two of them, are to take Order for the framing of a Great Seal; and are to bring in the Form thereof, on *Monday* Morning next:

The more particular Care hereof is referred to Mr. Henry Marten.

Die Veneris, 26 Januarii, 1648.

Ordered,

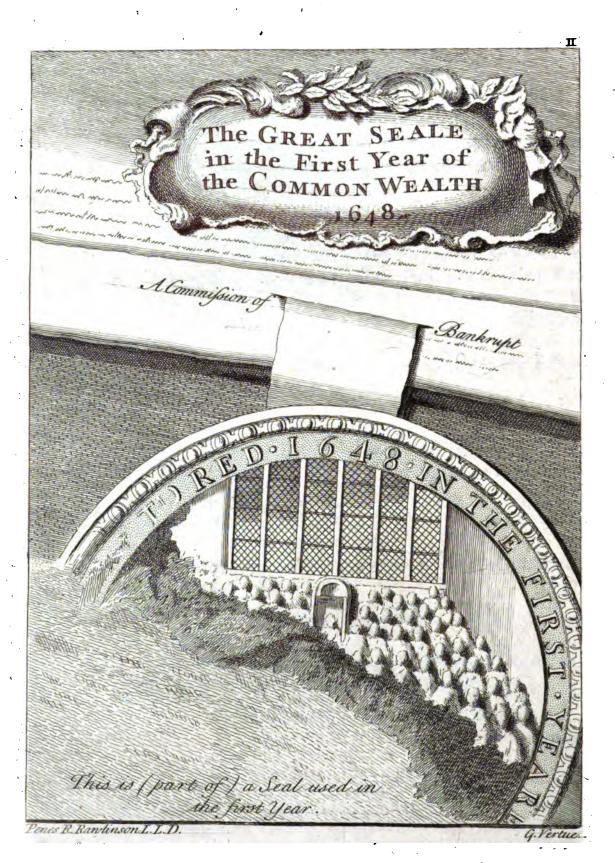
That Thomas Simon be hereby authorized to engrave a Seal, according to the Form formerly directed.

From the printed Journals of the House of Commons.

Ordered,

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Ordered,

That Thomas Simon shall have the Sum of two hundred Pounds, for graving the said Great Seal, and for the Materials thereof.

Die Sabbati, 3 Februarii, 1648.

Ordered,

That the Seal of the Court of Exchequer be altered in like Manner, as the Great Seal is altered: and that the Title of the faid Seal be from henceforth, SIGILLUM. SCACCARII. PUBLICI: and that the Writs and Process to iffue out of the faid Court, which bear Date the last Day of Michaelmas Term last, and the three and twentieth Day of January last, shall be sealed with the Old Exchequer Seal.

And it is referred to the former Committee, appointed to prepare the Great Seal, to prepare an Act for that Purpose: And they are also to prepare an Act for the Alteration of all other Seals belonging to the several Courts in Westminster-ball: and they are likewise to consider of the antedating of Writs."

The Alterations of these, and other Seals, for the Courts of Justice, and publick Offices, being made according to these Orders, it was a long time before I could obtain an impression of the first great Seal, which was graved according to their Appointment, and circumscribed in the first Year of the Common-wealth. It was impressed on Wax, and fixed to a Deed; having, on one side, this Inscription or Legend round it, In. the. first. Yeare. of. freedome. by. God's. Blessing. Restored. 1648. Vide Plate II. representing the House of Commons sitting, with the Speaker in the Chair. The other side, undoubtedly dated the same Year, and representing a Map of England, &cc. being impersectly impressed.

pressed; and defaced in the Wax, is not, in this Plate, engraved; but may be seen, from a more perfect Impression, Plate VI. On the 7th of February that Year, this Great Seal was brought into the House, and delivered to the Commissioners then appointed, who were Whitlock, Keeble, and Lisle b.

One of those, mentioned in the Order aforesaid, to be formed for the Use of the Common Bench, is much alike on both sides to the Great Seal, Vide Plate III; but the circumscription on one side is, sigillum. Pro. Brevibus. coram. Justiciariis. communis. Banci. 1648. And on the other side, In. the. first. yeare. of. freedome. By. God's. Blessing. Restored. 1648 °.

Plate IV. The Seal for the County Palatine of Lancaster, containing two ornamented Shields conjoined; one, bearing the Cross of England, and the other, the Harp for Ireland; with this Circumscription. The SEAL OF. THE COUNTY. PALATINE. OF. LANCASTER. 1648. The other side, the House sitting; The. FIRST. YEARE. OF. FREEDOME. BY. GOD'S. BLESSING. RESTORED. 1648 d.

Plate V. Another Seal, of the *Ducby* of *Lancaster*, reprefenting two Escucheons conjoined; the Cross of *England* in one, and the Harp of *Ireland*, in the other, encircled with a Wreath of Laurel, and circumscribed, The. SEAL. OF. THE. DUCHY. OF LANCASTER. 1648 °.

In the same Plate are engraved two Seals for the use of the Parliament. In one, are two Shields joined together, con-

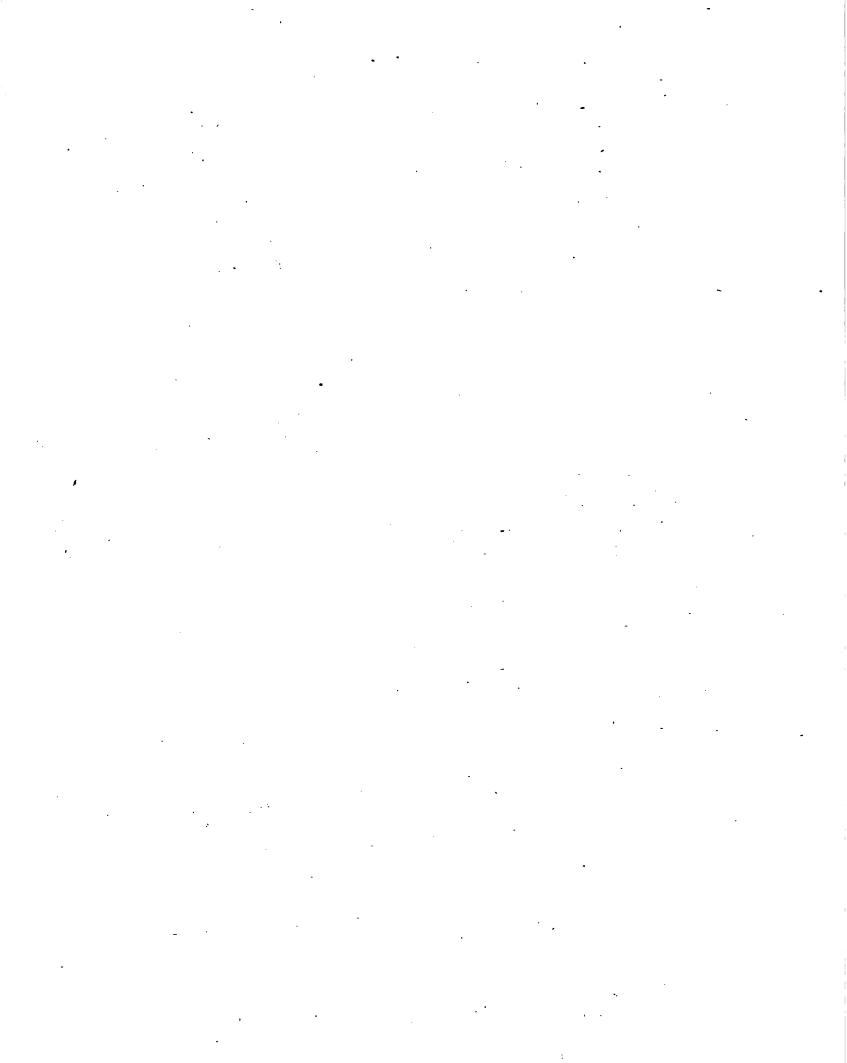
b The Impression of this Seal is six Inches diameter, and it is affixed to a Commission of Bankruptcy against Daniel Cotherson and Francis Soane, April, 1651, in the Possession of R. Rewlinson, L.L.D.

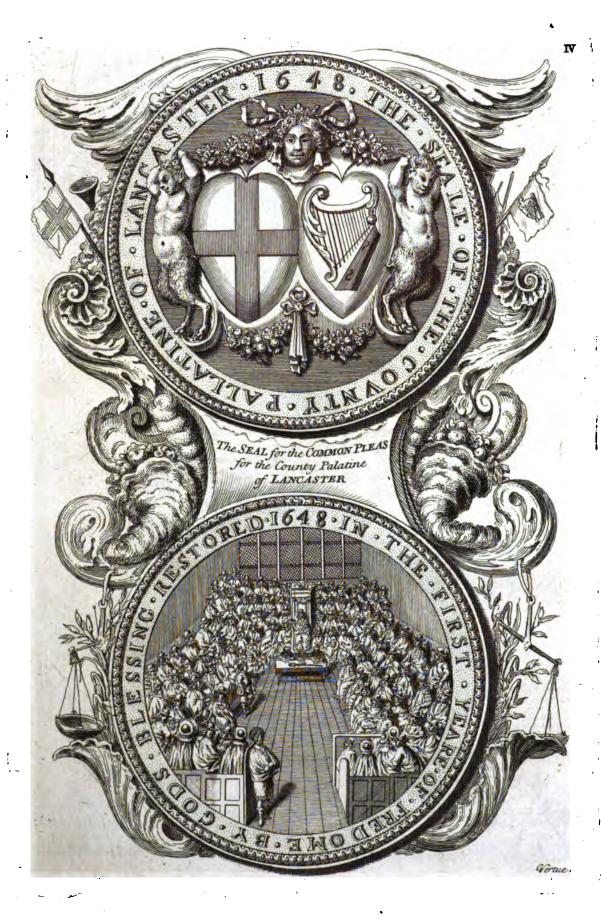
[&]quot; This Seal is four Inches diameter, and was communicated to me by James West, Esq.

From a Deed in the Possession of Erasmus Earl, Esq.

^e From an Impression in my own Collection.







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most humbly inscribed by G. Vertue .

taining the English Cross, and the Irish Harp; with this Circumscription: The. SEALE. OF. THE. PARLIAMENT. OF. THE. COMMONWEALTH. OF. ENGLAND f: In the other, appears the House of Commons sitting, with the Speaker; circumscribed PARLIAMENTUM. ANGLIÆ. ANNO. DOMINI. 1649 g.

On March 26, 1650, there was an Act passed for making a new Great Seal, for the Use of the Parliament, instead of the first, made in the first Year of the Common-wealth. The small time our Artist had to design and engrave the first great. Seal made it appear a surprizing Performance: the Preparation only of a Report being ordered for forming that Great Seal, on the 9th of January 1648; and it was delivered to the Commissioners on the 7th of February sollowing.

It may be here proper to explain to the Reader some difference observed in that of the First, and this of the third Year, Plate VI. which is circumscribed, the Great seal. of England 1651; and is the most curious and extraordinary work that was ever performed, as may be seen by the fair Impressions, whereof some sew were taken off by Simon himself; one of which is here engraved, and had been in the Collection of the late Right Honourable Edward Earl of Oxford. On the side of this new Great Seal, which has that Circumscription, there is a Map of England and Ireland, more accurately represented, with the Islands, Sea Ports, Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. of these Kingdoms; so distinctly expressed and named in such minute Characters, as to make it a work truly admirable, and beyond compare. Between the two Islands is engraved in Capitals, the Irish sea; and, in the

This Seal is three Inches over, and belongs to R. Dingley, Esq.

lower.

f The Diameter of this Seal is two Inches and half, communicated by Smart Lethieul. lier, Fiq. who exhibited it to the Society of Antiquaries 1736-7.

lower Part, THE BRITISH SEA; which are not so distinguished in the first Seal: The other side, Plate VII. represents the House of Commons sitting, with the Speaker in his Chair, as also in the former; but the great Window at the end of the House is not quite so large, as in the other: And the Circumscription hereon, is

IN. THE. THIRD. YEARE. OF. FREEDOME. BY. GOD'S. BEBS-SING. RESTORED. 1651 b.

Both these Plates were inscribed to her Grace, Margaret Duchess of Portland, who obliged me with the Favour of communicating them in this manner to the public.

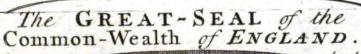
Soon after the King's Death, the Common-wealth, finding it necessary to establish their Power and Reputation, thought it convenient to have Monies coined with their Stile and Authority, appointing the same to be made of the Gold and Silver Plate, which had been seized in the King's Houshold, or Treasury. All which was carried to the Mint, in the Tower of London, according to Directions from the Parliament and Council of State, to the Amount of many thousand Pounds. Their Order is dated the 13th of February 1648-9. Kida. Plate VIII.

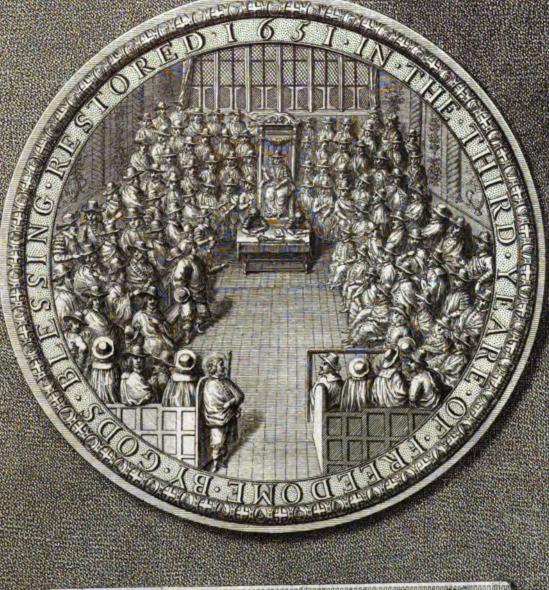
The filver hammered Money of the Commonwealth.

Thereon was stamp'd the Arms or Insignia for England, on a Shield, encircled with a Palm and a Laurel Branch, inscribed,

h This Great Seal, as usual, is fix-Inghes-over-

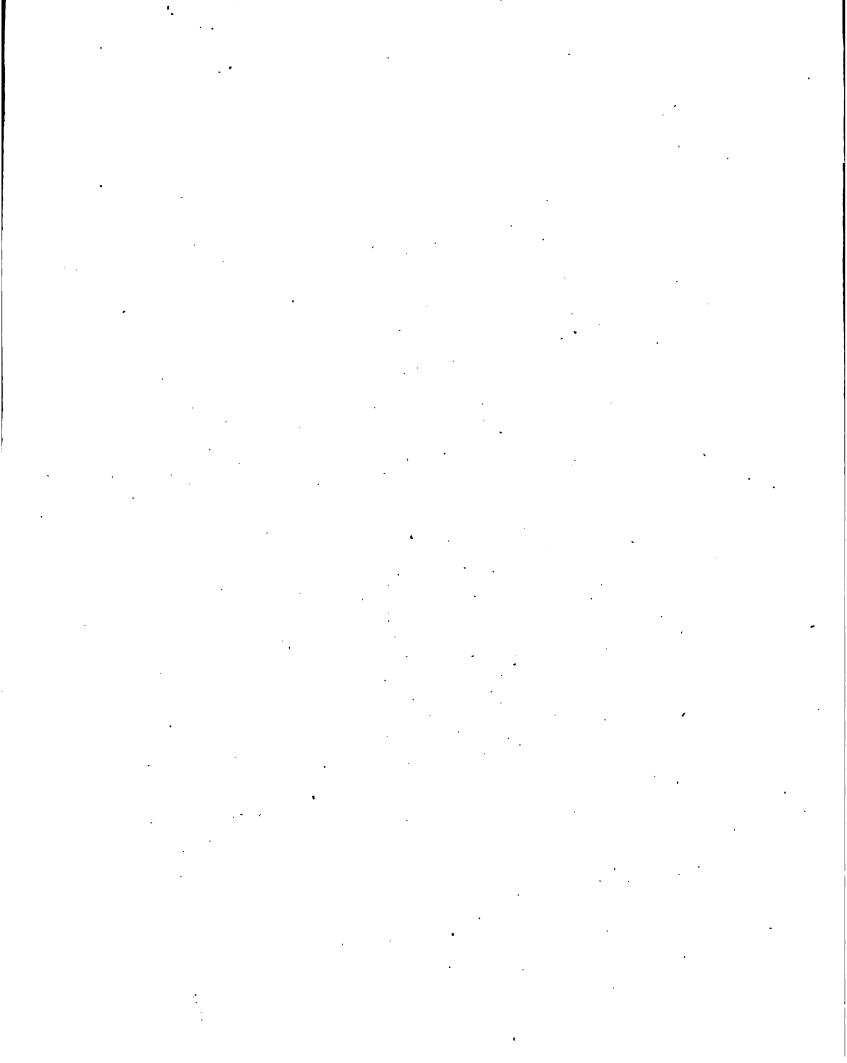
As appears by the stated Accounts of the King's Inventory of Plate, Jewels, Goods, Pictures, &c. taken by Order of Parliament, Anno 1649. Of all which Particular, I have-procured Copies and Transcripts, from the several Lists and Inventories thereof, with Intention to publish the same, when Opportunity permits.

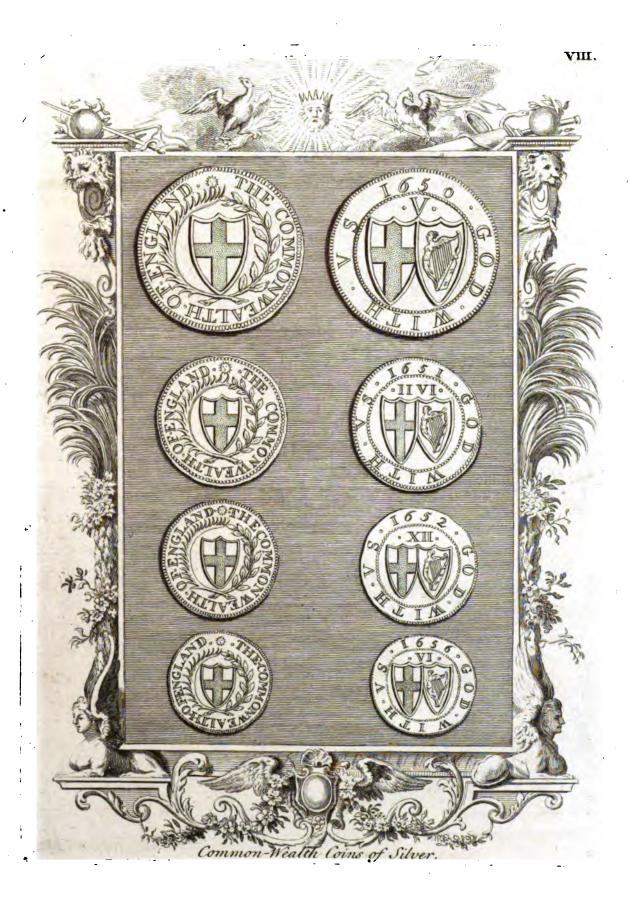




This Plate Engraved from a Carious Proof Impression on Wax.
in the Collection of the R. Honelle (the late) EARL of OXFORD:
non in the Resignation of the most Roble

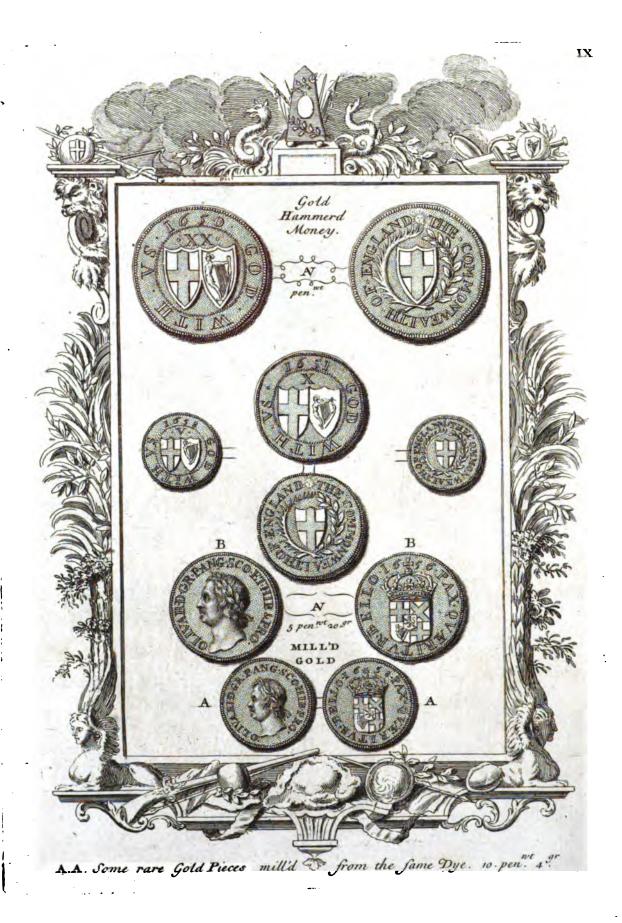
MARGARET - CAVENDISHE DUTCHESS OF PORTLAND,
is most humbly Inscribed to her Grace
by her most Obedient Servant G. Forta





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THE. COMMONWEALTH. OF. ENGLAND.

with a figure of the Sun for the Mint Mark: the other fide has two Shields joined; in one, is a Cross for *England*, and in the other, a Harp for *Ireland*; circumscribed

GOD. WITH. US. 1649.

Over the two Shields, is, the numerical letter V. which fignifies the five Shilling Piece, being of the fame Weight and Standard with the former Crown Pieces.

On the II and VI penny Pieces we have the like Device.

Also in the XII and the VI penny Pieces; being likewise of the same Weight and Standard, as the former coined Monies were.

Gold Coins of the Common-wealth's Money.

PLATE IX. The XX Shilling Piece of Gold; two Shields, with the Badges of England and Ireland; circumscribed

GOD. WITH. US. 1650.

On the other Side, a Cross in a Shield encircled with a Palm and Laurel Branch; circumscribed

THE. COMMON-WEALTH. OF. ENGLAND.

The X Shilling and V Shilling Pieces in Gold bear the fame Figure and Inscriptions.

In the same Plate are Gold Coins, very beautifully milled in the skrew Press; one with a grained Edge; (A) representing, on one Side, the Head of Oliver Cromwell, in profile, laureated, and circumscribed thus

OLIVAR. D. G. R. P. ANG. SCO. ET. HIB, &c. PRO.

The Reverse, a Scutcheon, quarterly; first, the Cross of England; second, the Cross of Scotland; third, the Harp of Ireland; and the fourth as the first. In the middle a scutcheon of pretence containing a Lion rampant, the paternal arms of the Cromwells: Over all, the Crown of England, circumscribed

PAX. QUERITUR. BELLO. 1658 h.

Some of these are dated 1656; a few others, a little larger and heavier; with the same head of Oliver, (B) Inscription and Reverse; (B) also of the same date. And on the Edge, fairly struck, this Motto,

PROTECTOR. LITERIS. LITERÆ. NUMMIS. CORONA. ET. SALUS *.

These Gold milled pieces are, all of them, rare; but one-most extraordinary, which I have heard of, is of the weight of fix Broad Pieces.

h 5 Penny-weights, 21 Grains.
i 14 Penny-weights, 15 Grains.

^{*} Mr. West shewed one of them at the Antiquary Society, 1734.

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Medals of the Earl of Essex, in Silver.

PLATE X. An oval Medal, (A) representing the House of Lords, with the King in Parliament; and the House of Commons with their Speaker. On the other side, is the Earl of Essex in armour, with his sword in his right hand; circumscribed, in the inward circle,

Pro Religione, Rege, Lege, et Parliamento.

And in the outward circle,

For the Religion and the Subjects Freedom, behold here both Houses of Parliament.

Another oval Medal (B) of the same General, representing, on one side, the Houses of Lords and Commons as in the forementioned Medal; the Circumscription, upon a border*,

IN. THE. MULTITUDE. OF. COUNCELLORS. THERE. IS. PEACE.

On the other fide, the General with his fword, and a right hand holding another fword over his head; circumscribed

THE. SWORD. OF. THE. LORD. AND. OF. GYDEON.

Another smaller oval Medal (C) only his Head, a full face; the Reverse, containing the arms of D'Evreux, with a Coronet on the top.

Another Medal, in a circle, (D); representing the General in armour; circumscribed,

r. R. R. P. P. P. FIDISSIMUS, 1644.

^{*} Mr. Ames shewed such an one at the Antiquary Society, 1742; the head in a wreath or civic crown, and over it S. X. Mr. Nixon, of Lombard-street, had another such shewn there by P. Wright, 1773.

On the Reverse S. X. in large capitals, with a Scroll beneath inscribed, G. L. for Generalis Legionis. And circumferibed

MAG. PROTEC". LIBERTAT". PATRIÆ.

The Earl refigned his Commission to the Parliament in April, 1645.

The last of these is a small curious oval Medal in Gold,. struck upon the death of the Earl; representing, on one side, his Bust in profile, inscribed

ROB. ESSEX. COM. MIL. PARL. DUX. GEN.

And below the Bust, T. S. F. for *Thomas Simon fecit*. One the Reverse, round a Figure of Grief, with a broken Column, inscribed, F. E. R. T. k, there is this legend,

HINC. ILLE. LACHRYMÆ.

In the Exergue.

ABRUP. SEP. 14. 1646.

In his Place, Sir Thomas Fairfax was declared General; and Oliver Cromwell, Lieutenant General.

* To fignify, Fortitudo Ejus Rhodum Tenuit.

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Medals of General FAIRFAX, in Silver and in Gold.

PLATE XI. A Medal, struck in honour of Ferdinand Lord Fairfax, Father of Sir Thomas Fairfax, in an Oval of Silver, with an embossed border of foliage about it (F) containing his Bust in armour; the Reverse, his arms, a Lion rampant over three Bars Sable.

Another smaller Silver Medal in Oval, (G) with his Head, and a laced scolloped Band; the Reverse, his Arms as before, circumscribed

FERD. LORD. FAIRFAX. LORD. GFNERAL. OF. THE NORTH.

Another, much like it, of his son, (H) his Head, with a plain short Band, and the same Arms, on the Reverse; circumscribed,

SIR. THOMAS, FAIRFAX, KNT. FOR. KING. AND, PARL,

The next, in Oval, (I) is the most curious Medal in Gold; with the Head in profile, of General Fairfax; the Inscription about it.

THO. FAIRFAX, MILES, MILIT, PARL, DUX, GEN.

The Reverse, inscribed in the middle,

MERUISTI.

And round about it,

POST. HAC. MELIORA. 1645.

The same Head in a smaller Oval of gold, (K) without any Circumscription; but, on the Reverse, the same Legend as before. These two last are frequently seen in the Cabinets

of the Curious, and were also in the Possession of the late Bryan Fairfax Esquire*.

LL. The very fame profile of Fairfax, faintly struck in a circular Medal of Silver; circumscribed

GENERAL. FAIRFAX.

On the other fide, the Head of Oliver in profile, very boldly ftruck out, and circumfcribed

OLIVAR. D. GR. ANG. SCO. HIB. & PROT.

These two Heads on one Medal seem to have been thus artfully struck, to indicate the Decline of General Pairsax, and the Uprising of Oliver to the Protectorate. And it may be further observed, that this Head of Oliver is

* Mr. Bartlet shewed the Society of Antiquaries copies of Certificates given by Sir Thomas Fairfax to John Sharps of Horton, in the Parish of Bradford, York/hire, an Officer of his Army. The Originals are on Parchment; one dated 1645, the other 1647.

The Seal and Arms of Medall from the Parliament and Citty of London, in remembrance Fairfax on Wafer.

of his faithful Service under my Command, in the Year 1645.

Fairfax."

The Seal and Arms of Fairfax in Wax.

Land Forces under the Pay of the Parliament, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and in the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, in order to the Peace and Security of the Kingdom, reducing of Ireland, and disbanding of such as shall be thought site by both Houses.

I do hereby acknowledge that Mr. John Sharpe hath deservedly received a Medall from the Parliament and Citty of London, in remembrance of his faithful Service under my Command.

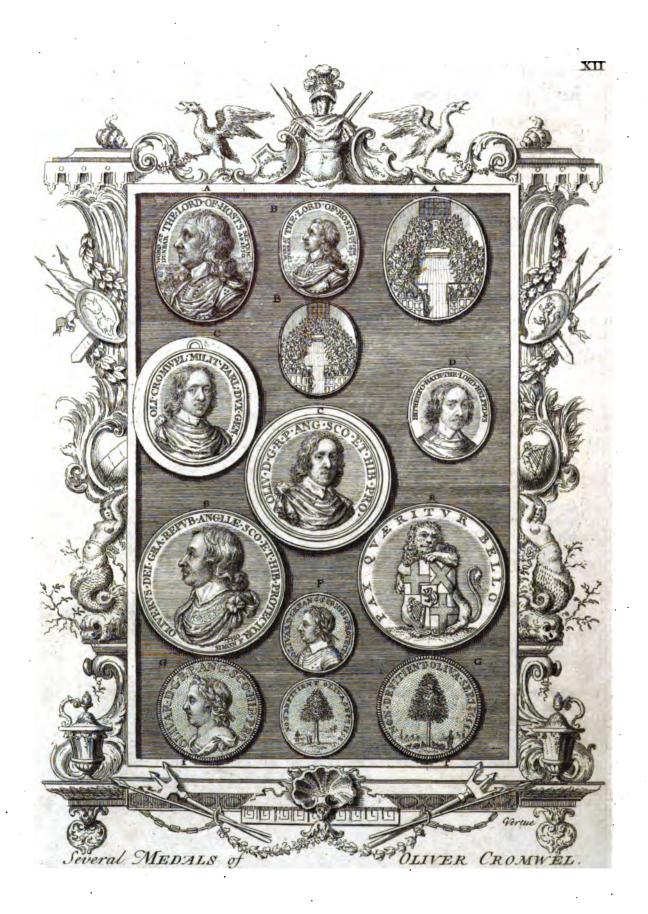
Given under my Hand and Seal att King ston, the 30 Day of August 1647.

FAIRFAX."

Mr. Bartlet says, that of these two Medals, the Silver one is the larger, and is the same with that given in Evelyn, p. 116. The Gold one wants the Inscription round the Head, but the reverses of both are the same. Meruisti. Post. Hæc. Meliora. 1645. From these certificates it appears by whose appointment and at whose expence these Medals were struck, about which the Historians and Medallists of the time give so little Information. Vertue, Plate XI. gives four Medals of Fairfax, the largest like that in Evelyn, n Gold, as is the smallest of the two here mentioned.

ftruck





struck with the same Puncheon as that of his figure on Horseback in his Great Seal. *Vide* Plate XVII *.

Medals of Oliver Cromwell.

PLATE XII. An oval Medal in Silver of General Cromwell, (A) a Profile; under the Shoulder, Tho. Simon, F. The Motto about the Head,

WORD. AT. THE. LORD. OF. HOSTS. Ye3. 1650.

Behind the Head, a Prospect of the Battle. The Reverse, is the House of Commons sitting; as represented on the Parliament Great Seal 1648, and also on that Great Seal of the Commonwealth of England, 1651. This Medal, it is thought, was struck by Oliver's own appointment; being the first drawn for him from the Life by Simon; and is remarkable for his Likeness when Lieutenant General; as appears by comparing it with a Picture of him drawn by Walker, his Painter, about that time. The profile of this Medal differs in some respects from that Medal (B) copied by Simon also from a curious Limning drawn by Samuel Cooper; the Original

Hants, where his Son Richard once lived, which being purchased by one of the Heathestes, there was lately found, in pulling it down, the said Dye in the Walls thereof.

whereof:

^{*} This Medal was shewn by Mr. Vertue at the Antiquary Society 1745, from the Collection of Commissioner Fairfax. Under Fairfax's Head a small T. s. F. (Thomas Simon fecit.)

The Dye of this Medal was kept in the Family; for there was an House in the County of

^{***} This Estate at Hursey, eight Miles from Winchester, the only one which the Government could not seize, being settled in Jointure on Richard Cromwell's Wise, was sold to the late Sir William Heathcote, who, it was pretended, made a vow that not a stone or brick of Oliver Cromwell's House should stand even in the foundations, and accordingly pulled it entirely down, and in part of the Wall the dye of a Seal was found by a workman, who brought it to him at Winchester, where he then lived. He fold it for a Roman Weight, it being very rusty. It was soon cleaned, and discovered by the Inscription to be the Seal of the Parliament of the Common-wealth of England; by which Mr. Vertue, who saw it 1741, among the Medals of a Mrs. Roberts, supposed it to be the very Seal which Oliver took from the Parliament. (Ant. Soc. Min. vol. IV. p. 78.)

whereof is preserved in the Collection of the Duke of Devon-Joire. The minute Representation of the House of Commons in this Medal is very extraordinary; but much more so in another Medal much less, which contains also the General's Head and Inscription, and on the Reverse, the Parliament sitting. Both these are frequently seen in Silver, and sometimes in Gold; and when fairly struck, and well preserved, do great honour to the ingenious Artist who engraved these curious and memorable Medals.

Another oval Medal, (C) with his Head in front, boldly projected. About it is inscribed

OLI, CROMWELL, MILIT. PARL, DUX, GEN.

A few being ftruck, there appeared a flaw or crack in the steel dye, for which reason it was not much used; or, as it was performed about the time that he was Lieutenant General, and before he advanced to be Lord Protector, the Stile being already cut, could not be altered, and therefore it was disused and laid by, without any Reverse made to it. This Dye, it is said, was conveyed into Holland about thirty Years since, and many were struck off in Silver, &c. And, though cracked, the Medal sold for an high Price here. So great was the profit made of it, that another was imitated after it, (C) but in a Circle, and probably at Geneva, wherein the Head was copied so exactly, and the letters T. S. on it, that it passes for the Original, though it differs also in the Inscription, which is

OLIV. D. G. R. P. ANG. SCO. ET. HIB. PRO.

When this was done, to make a Reverse to it, they have copied from another Medal, representing a Lion seiant, holding a Scutcheon of Arms. *Vide* (R)

A fmall

[15]

A fmall oval Medal (D) with the Head of Oliver, circumfcribed

HITHERTO. HATH. THE. LORD. HELPED. US.

This I do not imagine to be the Work of Simon.

But the fair, round, and large Medal (E. E) of the Protector in profile, is certainly genuine; fometimes seen in Silver, and one I have seen in Gold m, representing an elegant busto of him in profile, thus circumscribed,

OLIVARUS. DEI. GRA. REIPUB. ANGLIÆ. SCO. ET. HIB. PROTECTOR. THO. SIMON. F.

On the Reverse, a Lion Seiant, with the Arms, quarterly, of England, Scotland, and Ireland: with a Scutcheon of Pretence in the middle, containing the Arms of Cromwell; and the Infcription,

PAX. QUÆRITUR. BELLO.

(F) A curious small Gold Medal in oval; struck in memory of the Obiit of Oliver Cromwell; representing his Bust laureated and in armour, circumscribed,

OLIVAR. D. G. R. P. ANG. SCO. HIB. ET. PROTECTO.—
The Reverse, an Olive tree, with this inscription round it,
NON. DEFITIENT. OLIVA. SEP. 3. 1658.

These Medals were, in all likelihood, struck to be given away at his pompous Funeral to his friends and followers n.

Another Medal of Oliver (G) and the Reverse like the former, but larger, and in a circle; and there is about the neck a little drapery, instead of armour. This medal of Cromwell, being struck several years after his death, to gra-

m In the Collection of the late Mr. Thomas Granger.

n One of these Medals was in the Collection of the late Earl of Oxford, and another in that of the late Sir Hans Sloane.

tify his admirers, appears in the head, face, and drapery, to be an imitation probably done in *Holland*, of his milled Shilling; 'tis circumscribed, as the last medal, (F) with the same motto and date, which was the day and year of Oliver's death. A day remarkable to him; being that on which he fought the battle at Dunbar, 1650. and on which he obtained the victory at Worcester, 1651.

Besides these, there is a Gold Medalion, the largest of all with the same Head and Reverse, but of grosser workmanship; therefore not here represented among Simon's Performances. It sold at an auction for ten Guineas, being no more than its weight.

As I do not propose to mention any Medals of the Lord Protector but what are done by Simon, therefore, though I have seen one amongst the series of medals of the Kings of England, on account of its having been done among those Geneva I have not described it in this work.

[•] But in Evelyn, p. 119.

The Common-wealth's milled Monies.

THE Council of State and Commons in Parliament having had it represented to them, that the coins of this Governtment might be more perfectly and beautifully done, and made equal to any coins in Europe, proposed to send to France for an artist, who had invented and improved a machine, and method to make all coins, by a screw Press and Mill, with the most beautiful polish, and equality on the edge, or any proper inscription, or graining, which might denote the time of coining, or prevent the falsifying of coins, or their being clipt (as usually) and counterseited P.

"By the Council of State, ordered 8th of August 1649, to fend for Peter Blondeau, from Paris, to come to London, to treat with him, upon the price and expence of coining money after his new Invention." He arrived at London Sept. 3, 1649, being allowed for his journey and expences.

"By the Council of State, a Committee of the Mint was appointed to examine all the circumstances of the way of coining propounded by Blondeau. And having heard all objections that could be alledged by the Masters, Officers, and Workmen of the Mint, the said Committee concluded, and voted, that the manner of coining by Blondeau was better, more advantageous, and honourable for the State, than that which was already used by the Common-wealth." But the Moniers of the Mint made such a strong opposition to this

• See T. Violet's Mysteries and Secrets of Trade and the Mint.

Refolution, notwithstanding what the Committee had appointed, that Blondeau could not proceed for some time.

However, feveral fpecimens were made and produced, finely wrought, and milled; having a most beautiful polish, and grained round the edges; some of them impressed on the edge.

Plate XIII. (A) Of these pieces thus coined, one was the Half Crown, containing on one side, the Cross in a Shield, with a Palm and Laurel about it, circumscribed,

THE COMMON-WEALTH. OF. ENGLAND.

And on the other side, the Cross and Harp, within two Escutcheons; and over them, II. VI. inscribed about,

GOD. WITH. US. 1651.

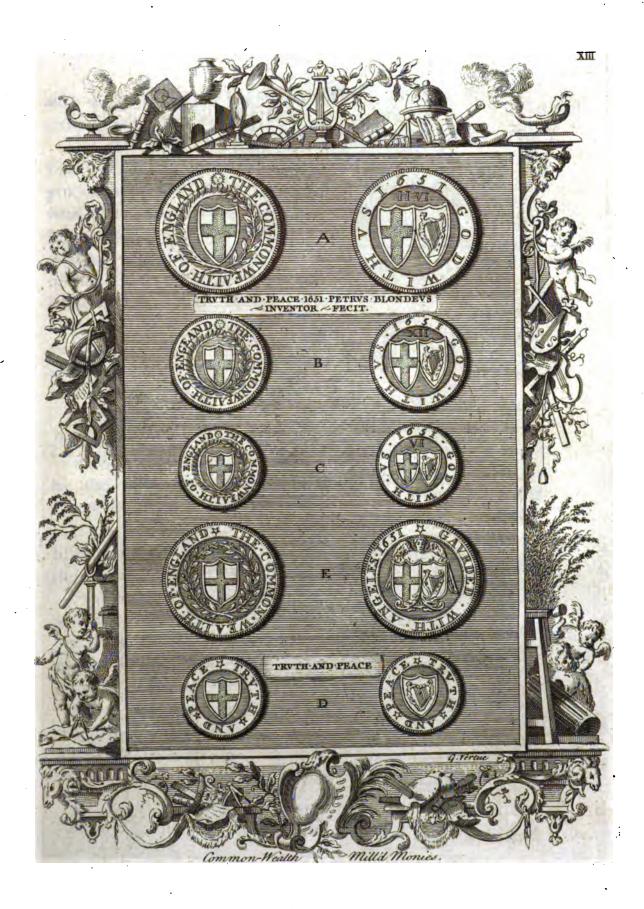
With this Infcription round the edge, TRUTH. AND. PEACE. 1651. PETRUS. BLONDEUS. INVENTOR. FECIT.

In other respects, the same as the hammered money made current by the Government of the Common-wealth.

The Shilling, or XII pence, (B) coined in the same manner, with the same Arms, Motto, Inscription, Date, and grained Edge.

Also a small Piece of VI Pence, (C) of the same kind and form; all neatly and perfectly performed; the Half Crownhas the impressed Inscription and Name of the Inventor on the edge.

The Council of State having confidered Blondeau's trouble, bestowed on him Forty Pounds Sterling. And Mr. Frost, then Secretary to the Council, told Blondeau, before several Witnesses, that, if the State could not agree with him about the price, and that he should be necessitated to withdraw him-



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felf, the State would indemnify him for his journey, both coming and returning.

Still the Moniers of the Mint, being a Corporation in the Tower of London, contested against Blondeau, that they would produce monies wrought of equal perfection, and beauty; by which they got further time to perform it, and dive into his Invention. After several debates and representations, they objected, that those pieces sent by Blondeau to the Council of State, were not, probably, performed wholly by himself; besides, that it was an old Invention, which they themselves knew how to do; and that such pieces were only made for curiosity q. It is thought that Simon secretly graved the dyes for Blondeau, though he invented the machine, the inscription on the edge, and the beautiful polish.

Thereupon was presented the following proposition of the *Provost*, and *Moniers* of the *Mint*, in the *Tower of London*;

"That, whereas some people desire to have the Monies made by the Mill for the future, that your Honours did order David Ramage, one of our fellows, to set down the lowest rate that we could afford to make monies, as fair and beautiful as the present Louis, and Car d'Ecues, or as any coins of the French Nation are at this day. And,

"Whereas we have nine pence per pound weight Troy, for working the present monies in silver by the Hammer, we do undertake for ourselves and our Company, to make fair mill'd money for twelve pence the pound weight Troy; and to make it as fair as any milled money current in Christendom.

"Whereas we have two shillings five pence for making of the pound weight *Troy* of *Gold*, and the State hath fifteen shillings for the coinage; we will for our Company undertake to make fair *milled Gold*, as fair as the gold coins in *France*, for five shillings the pound weight, if it be the State's pleafure that they will have it so made.

"That whereas we are an ancient Corporation and Company fettled by Charter, for many hundred years past; and in regard we undertake to do it as exactly as any Frenchman in the world, and at a cheaper price than the Frenchman has offered; we being willing and desirous to put it to the trial between David Ramage and our fellow Moniers, and the Frenchman, if the State please to command us.

8 Feb. 1650-1.

Simon Corbet, M. Garret, T. Brook, &c."

"At the Committee of the Mint, for the tryal between David Ramage and Peter Blondeau.

"It is ordered, that they make Patterns to present to the Committee, with this Motto.

TRUTH. AND. PEACE. 1651.

"The Impression the State's Arms; as upon a XX Shilling Gold Piece. Two of the same in Silver, in value half a Crown. Two of the same pieces are to be made with graning about the edge, without the Motto.

"The Moniers are to give in their Proposition the.. Day of July following. The Frenchman is to make the like, and present it to the Committee, on the same day, or sooner.

James Harrington 1."

' Chairman of the Committee.

"Master Simon is to send to David Ramage's Office in the Tower, on Monday next, two Rollers, and a drawing Mill.

J. H.

"Master Violet is desired to go to Master Simon, from the Committee for the Mint, upon Tuesday next, for those tools; if he do not deliver them on Monday according to the above order.

May 8, 1651.

J. H."

"To Sir J. Harrington.

"A Letter from David Ramage; to fignify by warrant your pleasure to Master Simon, to deliver certain puncheons of the State's Arms, and Tools for that use to D. Ramage.

May 27, 1651.

Whiteball, June 14, 1651. "To David Ramage.

These are to authorize you, to make some patterns, as broad as a Shilling, a Half Crown, a Twenty Shilling Piece of Gold, in a Mill; and if you can do it, with letters about the edge; or other ways, according to Queen Elizabeth's patterns of milled Money, or any other models, or pieces, you are to make; that so the Committee of the Mint may see what is sittest to present the Committee of State, for the more handsome making of the monies for the honor of this Commonwealth.

James Harrington, Thomas Chaloner."

Plate

Plate XIII. (E.) A Pattern Piece of the Moniers in Silver; the Arms of the State, a Cross in a Shield, on one side; on the other, a Harp in a Shield; and both sides inscribed,

TRUTH. AND. PEACE.

And the same Motto also upon the edge, and a Star for the mint mark.

(D.) Another Pattern Piece made by the Moniers in Silver, of the fize of a milled Shilling, with the Arms of the State in a Shield adorned with Laurels, on one fide.

THE. COMMON-WEALTH. OF. ENGLAND.

With a Star for the Mint Mark.

On the other Side, an Angel supporting the Arms of England and Ireland in two Shields.

GAURDED. WITH. ANGELES. 1651 S.

The computation Mr. Violet makes, that the expence to the State of a dozen pattern-pieces, was an hundred pounds, agrees pretty well with the following

"Accompt of the Moniers of the Mint of the Common-wealth, upon Trial with Peter Blondeau, about making of Monies for Patterns.

	I.	5.	d.
For Tools, Gold and Silver, and other Expences, One Penny <i>per</i> . pound weight, for Silver, Six Pence, for Gold, upon one pound weight,		18	5
		16 9	•
	107	4	0

The Device of an Angel for the Supporter of the Arms seems to be taken from a Gold Coin struck in France in the reign of our Henry VI. See Figure de Monnoyes de France, par Hautin, 4°, 1619. p. 125, 131. Also, Traité Historique de Monnoyes de France, par M. le Blanc. 4°, p. 244.

The Substance of Violet's Petition offered to the State, 15 Nov. 1651.

8 December, 1652, a list of the Provost, Simon, Corbet, and Fellow Moniers; being in number 59; of them, 51 labourers.

No mention of the Gravers, although Mr. Simon and others were then in the fervice of the Mint.

Blondeau proposes, that the invention of milling after his secret manner needed not to be made publick, if it be not the pleasure of the State; and that the engines wherewith the rims were marked might be kept secret amongst few men, who should be sworn to keep it concealed: and so it is still continued.

The Moniers of the Mint, says Blondeau in his Memorand. did obtain an order for me to make trial in the Mint; the Moniers hoping thereby they should be able to discover the secret: accordingly I did work there, but they could not come at their end, only they have made some few pieces after the old manner. But to prevent their further discovery, he removed his engines to an house in the Strand, Jan. 25, 1652-3.

In the Corporation of Moniers' answer, they defire that Blondeau may be prosecuted for making and counterfeiting monies of the same form, stamp, weight, and value as the monies coined in the Mint for the Commonwealth, without an Act of Parliament, or a Commission under the Great Seal of the State, or Common-wealth, contrary to the laws of the land and statutes in being; he having also coined monies; Half Crowns, Shillings, and Six-pences, which he caused to be made in a private house in the Strand.

Therefore the Moniers threatened him in several ways; upbraiding him with a former case of the like kind: Peter Blondeau, what became of the coiner that made milled monies

E

in Queen Elizabeth's time? The Queen and her Council, liked very well the way of making milled money, within her Mint in the Tower of London: But, when she knew, and had it proved, that the Monsieur who coined her milled money in the Mint did also at the same time counterfeit and make milled money out of the Mint, all his friends at court could not save him, though he had many, (as Blondeau might have) but according to the strict laws of this nation, he was condemned to death, and did suffer execution.

This Affair has been drawn out to a greater Length than was intended; but being so circumstantial in this case, I hope the Reader will excuse it.

See Stow's Annals, p. 662.

OLIVER'S Milled Monies.

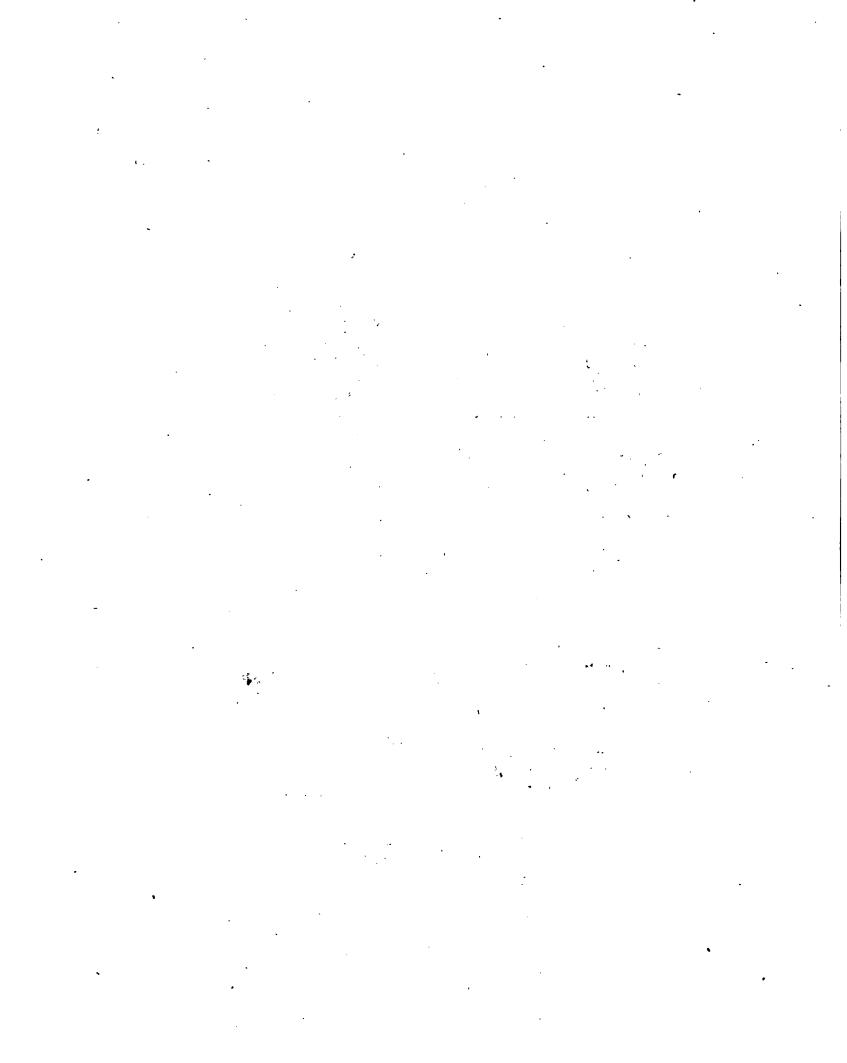
PLATE XIV. Some of his Monies in Gold and Silver-were dated 1656; when it appeared that Simon became perfect mafter of Blondeau's secrets in milling: and afterwards in 1658, as the Crown Piece (A) is dated, with this motto on the edge,

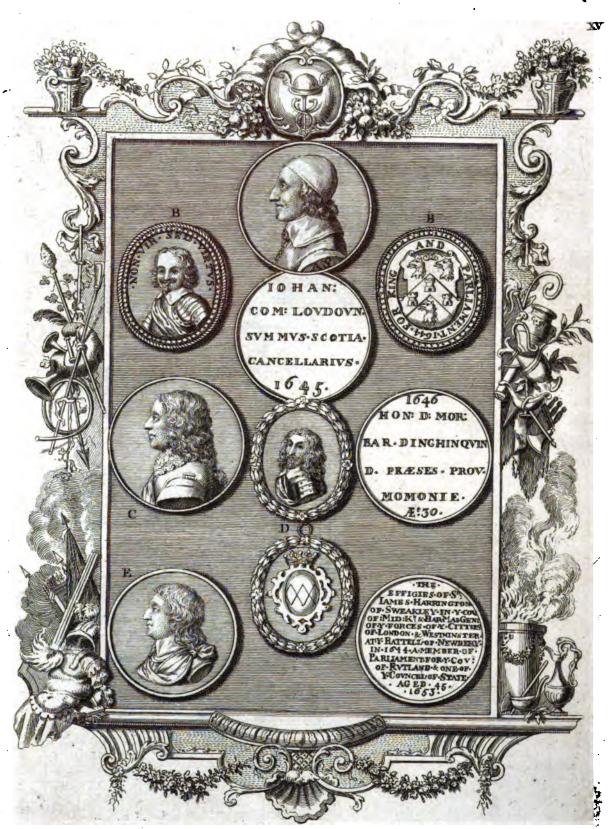
HAS, NISI. PERITURUS. MIHI. ADIMAT. NEMO.

The Half Crown (B) the Shilling (C) and the Six-pence (D) are grained on the edges; with his Head and Titles on one fide, and the Arms quarterly on the reverse. They are all rare to be seen, fairly preserved, but the last is exceeding scarce.



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MEDALS

Medals of the Lord Loudon, &c.

Plate XV.

As the design of this Collection and Descriptions is rather to explain each sculpture represented, than to form a regular succession of time and affairs; I propose to give some account here of some *Medals* of certain eminent persons relating to the Government; beginning with those I have met with, and delineated from some preserved in the cabinets of the curious.

And as these times of action for and against the Republic or change of monarchical Government frequently employed and encouraged many men of learning, parts, and capacity, as the Public was affected more or less, so the use of Medals was multiplied, and they were then more handed about to denote their respective leaders, in favour of the parties they espoused. Upon such occasions many were executed by Thomas Simon the Engraver of Medals, and some other from models in wax, after the life, by Abraham Simon, and cast in Gold and Silver; this last artist being in high repute at the same time with his brother, who often highly repaired his works.

In this Plate (A) is a medal of Lord Loudon, from a model of Abraham Simon, cast and repaired in Silver; a cap on his head, and A. S. under the shoulder. On the other side, IOHAN.COM.LOUDON.SUMMUS.SCOTIÆ CANCELLARIUS.1645. The Medal is of the same size as the engraving.

The next, (B) an oval Silver Medal, has a bust in armour, inscribed,

NON. VIR. SED. VIRTVS.

E 2

The

The Reverse in an escutcheon a chevron between threegriffins heads erased charged with three castles, circumscribed,

FOR. KING. AND. PARLIAMENT. 1644".

The next, (C) a Silver round Medal of the Lord *Inchinquin*.. The Reverse inscribed,

1646. HON: D: MOR: BAR. DINCHINQUIN D. BRÆSES. PROV...
MOMONIE. Æ^T.. 30...

Between these is a smaller oval Medal, (D) with a laurel border about it containing the bust in armour of Edward Montagu, Lord Kimbolton; On the Reverse, the Earl's arms in a shield, three lozenges in ses; and over it an Earl's coronet.

The last in this Plate, (E) is a curious round Medal of Sir James Harrington; containing on one side, his head, with a scarf about his shoulder, and on the Reverse, this Inscription,

THE. EFFIGIES. OF. S. IAMES. HARRINGTON.

OF. SWEAKLEY. IN. Y COV. OF. MID. K. &

BAR. MAI. GEN. OF. Y. FORCES. OF. Y.

CITTIES. OF. LONDON. & WESTMINSTER. AT. Y.

BATTELL. OF. NEWBERY. IN. 1644. A MEMBER.

OF. PARLIAMENT. FOR. Y. COV. OF. RUTLAND. &

ONE. OF. Y. COUNCEL. OF. STATE.

1653.

In the printed Catalogue of the late Earl of Oxford's Coins and Medals, Page 36, this Medal is faid to have been struck for Alderman Brown.

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Medals of Ships, Sea Fights, &c.

Given to Naval Commanders.

Plate XVI.

ANOTHER laudable encouragement given to perfons of merit in the service of the Common-wealth, especially Sea Officers, was by publick honour in Chains of Gold with Medals appendant thereto to be constantly worn. Many of these were given by order of the Council of State, and by the hands of Oliver, Lord Protector,

I. An oval Medal in Gold*, representing on one side, several ships, with this Inscription in two lines at top;

service. done. AGAINST. SIX. SHIPS; IULY. Y. 31. & AUGUST. Y. 1. 1650:

On the Reverse, an anchor with its cordage, and three escutcheons with the arms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*. appendant on the beam; inscribed at top

MERUISTI ..

II. The next is a large weighty Gold Medal given to Admiral Blake, after a terrible fight and victory at sea, on the 31st of July 1653, in which General Monck was Commander; Blake Admiral; Pen Vice Admiral; and Lawson Rear Admiral. Captain Peacock of the Triumph was wounded in this fight, Van Trump was killed, and at least four thousand five hundred Dutch slain and wounded: and it is certain that, of one hundred and twenty sail, there returned but ninety into the Texel. This Medal represents a fleet of

[•] Mr. Ames shewed such an one in Silver to the Society of Antiquaries, 1739.

Ships

ships curiously displayed in this small compass; and on the other side, the arms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, in three shileds, exactly as in the former. The magnitude of this Medal is increased by an additional border, whereon are engraved naval and military trophies **. This is drawn from a fair and most valuable Medal in the Possession of Dr. *Meade* †.

III. Another oval Gold Medal, without the prominent border; exhibiting the fleet of ships as before; and in the vacant space over them, inscribed or rather engraved after it was struck,

FOR EMINENT SERVICE IN SAVING

Y TRIUMPH. FIRED. IN. FIGHT.

WY DUTCH IN JULY 1653 1.

The Reverses of these Medals are alike, and on the beam of the anchor there is inscribed T. S. the initial letters of the artist's name. "August the 8th, 1653. The House ordered several Gold Chains to be sent to General Blake, and General Monck, as a mark of savour from the Parliament, and in token of their good acceptance of the eminent services performed by them against the Dutch; and likewise to the Vice-admiral Pen, and Rear-admiral Lawson, upon the same consideration; and some other Chains, to be given to the four flag-officers; and Medals to be bestowed among the officers of the fleet, as a mark of the Parliament's savour, and good acceptance of their service"."

^{*} Besides several of the same kind, I have seen one, in the late Lord Colerain's Cabinet of coins at his house in Istenham near London. Another of these Medals was in the Possession of J. Ames, Sec. of the Soc. of Antiquaries, London, ——* who had the original commission, appointing his grandson Joseph Ames, captain of the Somerset man of war, signed by the Commissioners of the Admiralty, H. Vane, George Thomson, and Joseph Carew, 1653, and the instructions of Robert Blake, Richard Deane, and George Moncke, March 31, 1653, to the said captain among others.

^{*} The lion rampant in a shield in this border may be the arms of Cromwell.

⁺ Sold for twenty guineas.

The Triumph was so effectually fired that most of her crew threw themselves into the sea, yet those who staid behind were so lucky as to put it out. Campb. Lives of Admirals, p. 184.

See Henry Scobell's Acts of Parliament, 1653. 4to.

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The GREAT SEAL of the Lord PROTECTOR.

Plate XVII. XVIII. XIX.

WHEN Oliver Cromwell became Lord Protector, the 22d of April 1653; for his use, and the public acts under his government, having discharged the Parliament, or Common-wealth, he had this broad Seal made by Thomas Simon; representing himself in armour, on horseback, his truncheon in his right hand. Underneath appears the river Thames, the city of London, and the bridge. Behind him, in a shield, are the arms of the Commonwealth. The Seal is circumscribed,

OLIVARIUS. DEI. GRA. REIP. ANGLIÆ. SCOTIÆ. ET. HIBERNIÆ. ETC. PROTECTOR.

Plate XVIII. The Reverse of the Lord Protector's Great Seal; being the arms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, quarterly; with his paternal coat in the middle: supported by a Lion and a Dragon. For the Crest, on a Helmet in front a Royal Crown or Diadem, a Lion passant, regardant, crowned; with this motto at bottom,

PAX QUÆRITUR BELLO.

And the Circumscription,

MAGNUM. SIGILLUM. REIPUB. ANGLIÆ. SCOTIÆ. ET. HIBERNIÆ. &c 2.

This Seal, like the other Great Seals, is fix Inches in diameter. A fair Impreffion of it was in the Harleian Collection. * (Dr. Rawlinson shewed the Society of Antiquaries,
1742, a cast of this great seal in brass, and observed that the same seal served for
Richard Cromwell, by the alteration of OLIVARIUS into RICARDUS. But see hereafter)—
There was also a Privy Seal for Oliver Gromwell, which is engraved Plate XXXVIII.

[30]

Plate XIX. As the Protector and the Parliament had endeavoured to unite the kingdom of England and Scotland together; so, to express that union, it was by his management and concurrence ordered, that this Seal, with others, for Scotland, should be made by Simon for their use. On one side is represented himself on horseback, with a view of Edinburgh Castle, and armies marching; with a prospect of the ships in the river Leith. And in a shield behind him, the Cross of Scotland, surmounted with his paternal arms. The Seal is circumscribed,

OLIVARIVS. DEI. GRA. REIP. ANGLIÆ. SCOTIÆ. ET. HIBERNIÆ. &c. PROTECTOR.

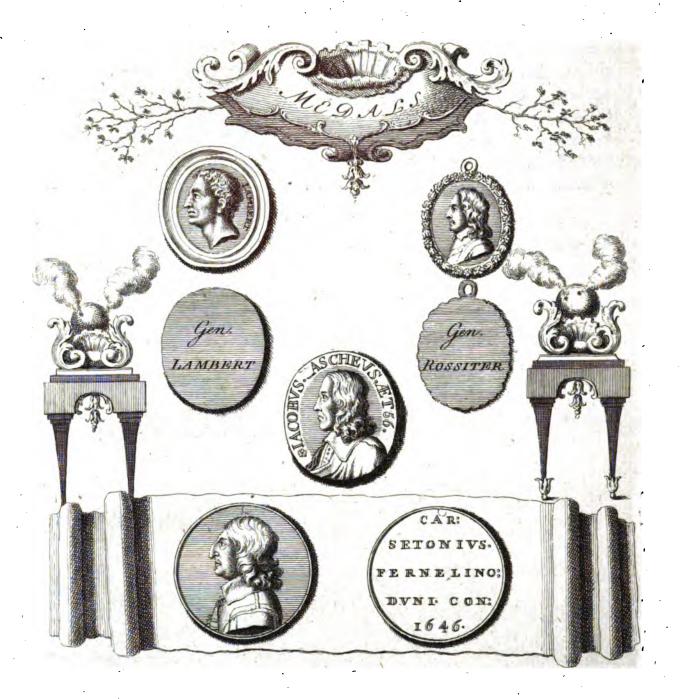
The Reverse, on the same Plate, is the arms of Scotland, supported by the Lion and the Dragon, circumscribed,

MAGNUM. SIGILLUM. SCOTIÆ. 1656.

^{*} This Seal, fomewhat less than the former, is only five inches over.

^{*} Dr. Mortimer shewed and gave the Society of Antiquaries a plaister cast of it, 1736,

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[31]

MEDALS,

Plate XX.

From the Cabinet of

MAURICE JOHNSON Efq;

Secretary of the Gentlemen's Society at Spalding.

A MEDAL of General Lambert. A profile head in the Roman taste; "which, when engraved, will do your work and Simon's good credit"." This Medal in Silver, is in the possession of the heir of the family, from whence this cast was made.

The other Silver Medal, in oval, environed with Roses, is of General Rossiter; his Bust in armour, with a collar band: "This General was my County-man; to whom my "Grandfather, when but just a man, was Commissary. He "was afterwards Sir Edward Rossiter, Knight"."

Amongst the many Works of Simon, that have passed under my consideration, I found myself obliged to insert these three Medals in this Plate, as they came lately to hand. They belong more properly to the end of this work; but are placed here, nearer the time in which the persons whom they represent figured.

(Clarend II. 719.722); and afterwards concurred with Fairfax and Monk in the Restoration. (Baker's Chron. Ed. 1670. Reign of Charles II.)

From a Letter of Maurice Johnson of Spalding Esq; S.G.S. dated April, 1653.

7 Idem. He was of Somerby, in the County of Lincoln, and married Jane Daughter of Sir Richard Samwell of Upton, in the County of Northampton, Bart. (Baronet. IV. 585.)

He commanded the Lincolnshire troops, and with Pointz besieged Shalford-house 1645

On the same Plate, are represented several Cyphers, or Signatures, briefly to distinguish or signify the persons to whom I have been chiefly obliged for their communications to this Work.

An oval Medal, cast from a Model; being the face of fames Ash, Esq. Member of Parliament for Bath in 1640; and afterwards in 1656: also Recorder of the said City; and one of the Committee at Guildball for Compounders-Estates; circumscribed,

JACOBUS. ASHEUS. ÆT. 56.

** A medal, whose reverse has this inscription,

CAR.

SETONVS:

FERNELINO:

DVNI. CON:

1646.

for Charles Seaton, second Earl of Dunsermline, who, in the beginning of the troubles, engaged with the Covenanters, and was one of the Committee of Parliament 1640; one of the Scotch Commissioners appointed to treat with the King for peace, and appointed Privy Counsellor for life by the Parliament 1641. He was also one of the Committee of Estates from 1644 to 1646; but returned to his allegiance, in which he died 1674, having been appointed by Charles II Lord Privy Seal, 1671.

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Gold and Silver Medals.

Plate XXI. A Medal of the Speaker, William Lenthall, Efq. in Silver 2.

Secretary John Thurloe in Gold², under the shoulder T. S. An Oval Medal of Mr. Henry Cleypole*.

Another, in a Circle, of Mrs. Mary Cleypole **, the favourite Daughter of Oliver Cromwell, both in Silver.

A Medal of General *Point* , in Silver ††, with his Head in profile, from a model in wax, by *Ab. Simon*: On the Reverse, 1646. SIDENI PONTZ. 10000 EQUIT ET PED ASSOCIAT SEPTENT DUX. SUM. EBOR.GUBERN.

A Medal of *Henry Scobell*, Clerk in Parliament. From a model after the life, with his head on one fide ^b.

² In the Collection of the late Earl of Oxford.

* From the Cabinet of Dr. Mead.

* This gentleman's name was John, and he was brother to Henry, grandson of Adam Cleppole of Narborough, in the county of Northampton. He married Elizabeth Cromwell, the favorite daughter of Oliver, who first made him master of the borse; and on July 16, 1657, created him a Baronet, and appointed him one of the lords of his bed-chamber. The family had a fine old house at Narborough, which now belongs to Earl Fitzwilliam.

** This lady's name was Elizabeth (not Mary). She did not die till towards the middle of the year 1658. Should not the be called Lady Cieypole, and her husband Sir John Cleypole? Mr. Theobald shewed the Society of Antiquaries, 1728, a medal of Mrs. Cleypole in gold, modelled by Abraham, and finished by Thomas Simon whose initials were over it.

+ Sydenham Pointz was a very successful General against King Charles the First. By this Medal he seems to have been appointed Governor of York, on its surrender to the Parliament's army 1644, though Mr. Drake does not name the new-made Governor (p. 171). On the 26th of August, 1645, he sought the King's forces at Rowton Moor near Chefter, and obtained a complete Victory over them, killing about eight hundred men, and taking many prisoners. In November he stormed Shelford House, a seat of the Earl of Chester field, for which he received the thanks of the House of Lords, and in May 1646, was appointed Commander of the Parliament Troops at the Siege of Newark. He was probably of the same Family as Sir Robert Pointz, who in the Year 1626, was committed to prison with many other Gentlemen for refusing a Loan to the King.

++ Mr. Le Neve shewed the Society of Antiquaries, 1727, a Medal in possession of Mr. William Pointz, Receiver of the Excise.

b This Medal, in Gold, was in the possession of Mrs. Anne Rowe, the Widow of Nicholas Rowe Esquire, late Poet Laureat. ** Mr. Vertue showed it to the Society of Antiquaries, 1746, as in possession of one of Scobell's descendants.

Medals.

PLATE XXII. (A.). The Head of John Lilborne, circum-fcribed with feveral circular lines,

JOHN. LILBORNE. SAVED. BY. THE. POWER. OF. THE. LORD.
AND. THE. INTEGRETY. OF. HIS. JURY. WHO. ARE.
JUDGES. OF. LAW. AS. WEL. AS. FACT. OCT. 26.
1649.

Reverse, a Rose in the middle, circumscribed in several circular lines with the names of the Jury.

MYLES. PETTY. STE. ILES. ABR. SMITH. ION. KING. NIC. MVRIN. THO. DAINTY. EDM. KEYSAR. EDW. PARKINS. RAL. PACKMAN. WIL. COMINS. SY. WEEDGN. HEN. TOWLEY. OCT. 26. 1649.

Some of these Medals were struck in Silver, and many in copper, on occasion of his trial.

(B.) A smaller Medal of the same person, inscribed,

JOHN LILBORN.

On the Reverse, his Arms,

остовек. 26. 1649.

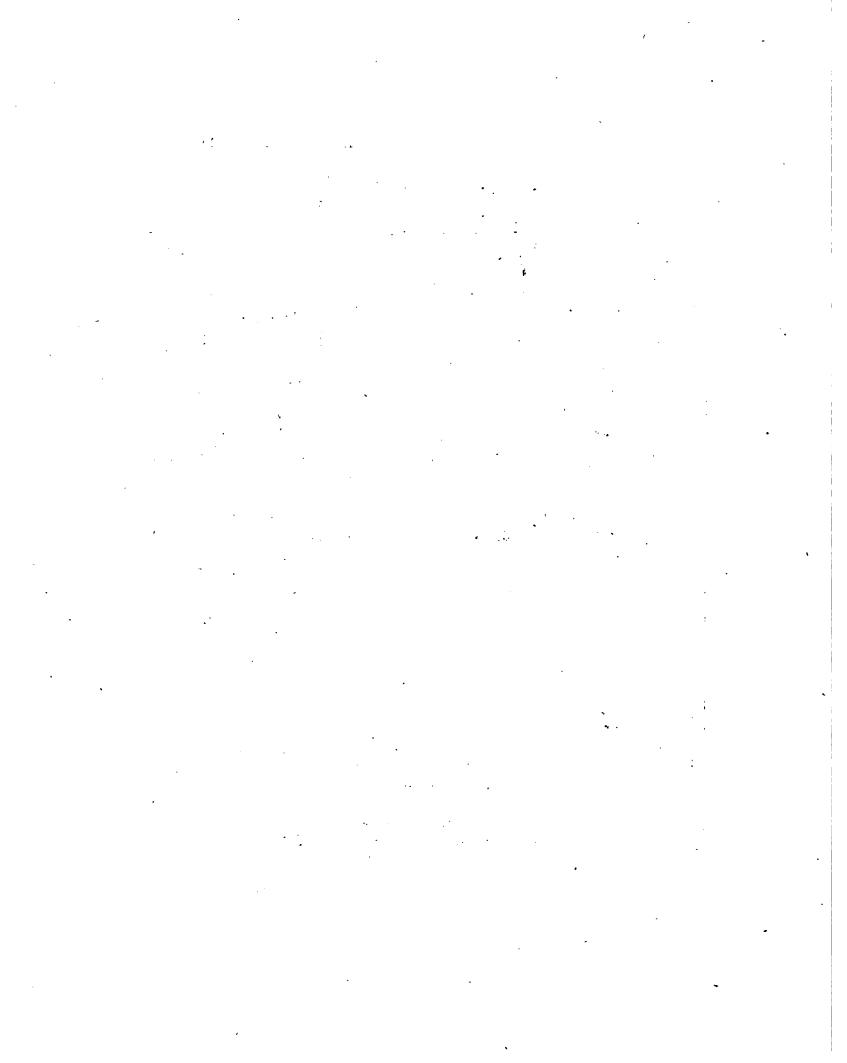
(C.) A Silver Medal; a buft in a circle, and the neck without any drapery; thought to be the Head of *Henry Ireton*. Round it

QUID TIBI RETRIBVAM.

Reverse, a soldier climbing up a rock near the sea, reaching with a torch, to fire an eagle's nest: Inscribed,

JUSTITIA. NECESSITASQ. JUBET.





He was, in the Year 1650, appointed Deputy Governor in *Ireland* when *Oliver* left it ^d.

(D.) A Silver Medal of a bust in armour facing to the right, with a crowned skull behind: round it,

MORS MIHI VITA.

Reverse; a shield of his arms, three stars on a bend: impaling a chevron between three castles. Over all, the bloody hand of User, being the arms of a Baronet *.

(E.) A Silver Medal of Sir George Lane's Lady; and on the Reverse,

DORCAS. BRABAZON GEORGII. LANE.
EQ: AV: DILECT. CONJUX.
MCLXII.

This was made by Abraham Simon at the expence of Sir George. Two of these Medals in silver were preserved by his lady, and after her death, came into the possession of Charles Crompton Esq; her relation **.

d Mr. Humphry Wanley's manuscript Remarks on the Earl of Oxford's Coins and Medals.

* Quære Bampfylde.

^{**} In Kennet's Register, Sir George Lane, who was Secretary to the Marquis of Ormond, is said to be appointed one of the Clerks of the Privy Council at the Restoration (p. 167;) and in the same year an Act of Parliament passed to restore to him the manors of Rachline and Linsdurf in Ireland (see p. 255). Sir George Lane of Tulske, in the county of Rossomon in Ireland, Knight and Baronet, was son of Sir Richard Lane, of Tulske, Baronet, who was a younger son of the Lanes of Coworth, Berks. Sir George was Principal Secretary of State, and Privy Counsellor to Charles II. in Ireland, Anno 1672, and married Dorcas daughter of Sir Anthony Brabazon, knight, brother of William Earl of Meath. He was created Viscount Lanesborough in Ireland, and had issue James Viscount Lane, who died without issue 1724, and a daughter Frances, heir to her brother, who married Honey Fox, and was mother to George Fox-Lane, late Lord Bingley, who assumed the name of Lane by Act of Parliament, whose nephew James Fox-Lane is posses of the estates of the family.

(F.) A Medal in Silver, of Monsieur De Reede, one of the Ambassadors extraordinary from Holland, his Face in profile, On the Reverse,

1645.

Jo: DE: REEDE.

D: DE. RENSWOVDE IN: CONSESSV. CELS: ET.

PRÆPOT. D. D. ORD: GEN:

VNIT: Pro: NOM: EORVM. AD.

CAR: MAG: BRIT: REGEM. AD.

SEDANDA. INTESTI: DISSIDIA.

LEGATVS: EXTRA. ET. AB.

EODEM. IN. BARONEM. DE. REEDE. CREATVS. ÆTAT. 52.

(G) Another Silver Medal, representing the Head of Sir Albertus Joachim, Knight, Ambassador from Holland, who had long resided in England. This Medal has been accounted one of Abraham Simon's best performances, and has the initial letters of his Name A.S. under the shoulder. On the Reverse,

1646

ALB: IOACHIMI.

EQ: FÆDERAT: BELG.

POST. VARIAS. IN. EVROP.

LEGAT. IAM. ORDINAR.

IN. BRIT: AN: 22.

ÆТ: 86 *.

^{*} It appears from Finetti Philoxenis, 1656, p. 155, that on "The 19th of June (1625) an extraordinary ambassage from the States brought Monsieur de Arsennes, Monsieur de "Joachimi (both formerly here) and Monsieur Burmannia, from Gravesend, with Sir Lewes Lewkner's conduction to Tower Wharsse, where received by the Earle of Lincolne, they passed on with his Lordship to their lodging at General Cecil's House in the Strand: their imployment was chiefly to congratulate the King's marriage," (with Queen Henrietta). On the 23d of June they had an audience; soon after which, "Monsieur de Arsennes and Monsieur Burmannia taking their leave returned home, Monsieur Joachim remaining here with the charge of Ambassador Extraordinary."

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(H.) Amongst other Medals of Foreigners in England, done by Simon, is this, of Monsseur La Martinay. On the Reverse.

IE NE VIS QUA REGRET 1647-

THE GREAT SEAL

O F

RICHARD CROMWELL,

Lord Protector.

PLATE XXIII.

Soon after the Death of Oliver Cromwell, his Son Richard was declared Lord Protector; and this Great Seal was made for him, in all respects like that of his Father; being of the same Form, Magnitude, and Arms; varying only, in the Face and Name; to signify that his Successor made no alterations in the Government, as was affirmed by the party who managed affairs at that time.

As it is the fame, and probably made from the Matrix or Mold of the former Great Seal, on both fides, it was done more expeditiously, and with less cost*.

And the Reverse being so uniformly the same, with the same Inscription,

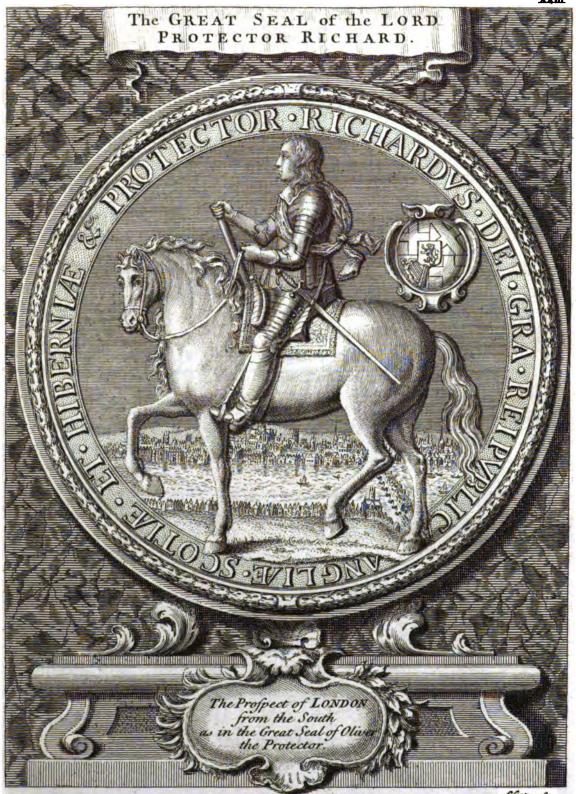
MAGNUM. SIGILLUM. REIPUB.
ANGL. SCO. ET. HIB.

and the arms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, quarterly, supported by the Lion and Dragon, as in Plate XVIII; it is not here engraved over again.

After the Removal or Refignation of Richard Cromwell Lord Protector, the Proceedings in Parliament with relation to the Great Seal were as follow.

* See the Note, p. 29.

Journals



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Journals of the House of Commons.

Die Sabbati, 14 May, 1659.

Mr. Love, according to former order, brought in the Great Seal last in use in England.

Ordered,

That the faid Great Seal be forthwith broken.

Memorandum,

That the faid Great Seal was broken in several pieces, the House sitting.

Mr. Love further presented, according to former order, a new Great Seal, dated 1659. See Plate XXIV.

Ordered,

That Mr. Simon, who made the new Great Seal, now prefented to the House, be referred to the Committee of Safety; who are to consider what is fit to be allowed the said Mr. Simon for the said Seal, and the making thereof; and agree with him for the same, and to give order for payment thereof unto him accordingly.

That the confideration of the debt claimed by Mr. Simon, for making the former Great Seals of England, for which he remains yet unfatisfied, be referred to the Council of State, when the faid Council shall be constituted.

A Bill for establishing a new Great Seal, was read the first and second time; and, after some amendments at the table, the Bill was read the third time, and upon the question passed; viz.

" An Act for the Great Seal of England.

"Be it enacted, by this present Parliament, and the authority of the same, that the Seal on the one side whereof is engraven the maps of England, Ireland, and the isles of Jersey, Guernsey, and Man, with the arms of England, and Ireland; and this inscription, viz. "The Great Seal of England, One "Thousand Six Hundred Fifty-one:" And on the other side, the sculpture of the Parliament sitting, with this inscription; viz. "In the third Year of Freedom by God's Blessing restored; "One Thousand Six Hundred Fifty-one," shall from henceforth be the Great Seal of England, and none other; and shall be, and is hereby, authorized and established to be of the like force, power, and validity, to all intents and purposes, as any Great Seal of England hath been, or ought to be."

Ordered,

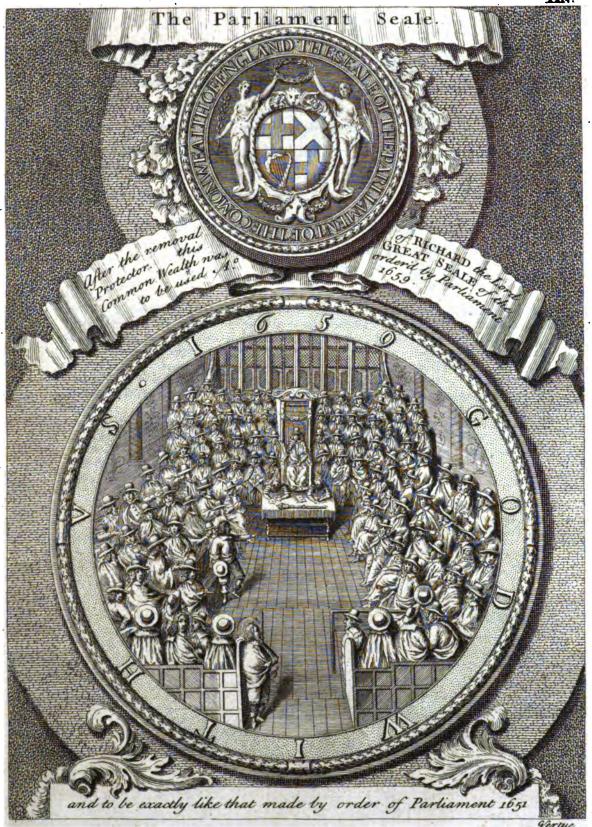
That William Lenthall, Speaker of the Parliament, be, as he is hereby, nominated, constituted, and appointed, Keeper of the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of England: to have, hold, exercise, and enjoy, the said office, to the said William Lenthall, from this fourteenth day of May 1659, for the space of eight days from hence next ensuing, and no longer; and that in as full, ample, and beneficial manner, to all intents and purposes as any Lord Chancellor of England, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, may, might, should, or ought to have held, exercised, or enjoyed, the same.

Pursuant to these Orders, there was a Great Seal made by I. Simon, Plate XXIV. conformable to that, before made and approved of, in the Year 1651; in the same manner and stile with the House of Commons sitting; circumscribed,

GOD. WITH. US. 1659 f.

In

It is observable, that one of the members, sitting in the front, with long curled locks, was permitted to sit without his hat. This is thought to represent Sir James Harrington; and





In the same Plate there is a smaller Seal; the Dye of which is preserved: from whence the impression was taken. presents in a scutcheon, quarterly, the arms of England, a crofs; Scotland, a faltire; and Ireland, a harp. The shield supported by two angels holding a laurel crown over it, and in their other hands, the one, a laurel, the other a palm branch; circumscribed,

> THE. SEAL. OF. THE PARLIAMENT. THE. COMMON-WEALTH. OF. ENGLAND 8.

and thus it appears also in the impressions of this Seal, in the possession of the Right Hon. Arthur Onflow, Eiq. Speaker of the House of Commons, and others. The dimension of it, notwithstanding the order or direction of the house, is not so broad as that in 1651, from which it was appointed to be imitated: no notice being taken of the Great Seal of the first Year of Freedom, 1648; probably for the reasons observed in the description thereof. The person who is standing, and speaking to the House, with his left arm extended, and his hat in his right hand, is faid to be Harison. The same figure is represented in the Seal of 1651.

E The Dye of this Seal was in the possession of Mr. Richard Biake, Goldsmith of Read-

ing, who obliged me with an impression of it, from whence this was engraved.
* Mr. Ward shewed the Society of Antiquaries, 174β, this steel dye, two inches diameter, much damaged by ruft.

Scotch and Irish Seals, &c.

ON Tuesday, Feb. 7. 1659. A Bill for the Great Seal of Scotland was read the first and second time; and, upon the question, passed.

A Bill for the Great Seal of Ireland was also that day read, the first and second Time; and, upon the question, passed.

Ordered,

That it be referred to the Council of *State* to take care and give order, that the Great Seals of *Scotland* and *Ireland* be forthwith made, and paid for.

There were also other Seals ordered to be made for Scotland and Ireland; of which those here described were some.

Plate XXV. A Seal for the Exchequer of *Ireland*. The arms of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland*, quarterly; the ground behind them *semée* with *English* crosses, and *Irish* harps, circumscribed,

THE. SEAL. OF. THE. EXCHEQUOR. FOR. IRELAND h.

A Privy Seal for Scotland: The arms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, quarterly; the ground behind this semée with faltires and thistles; circumscribed,

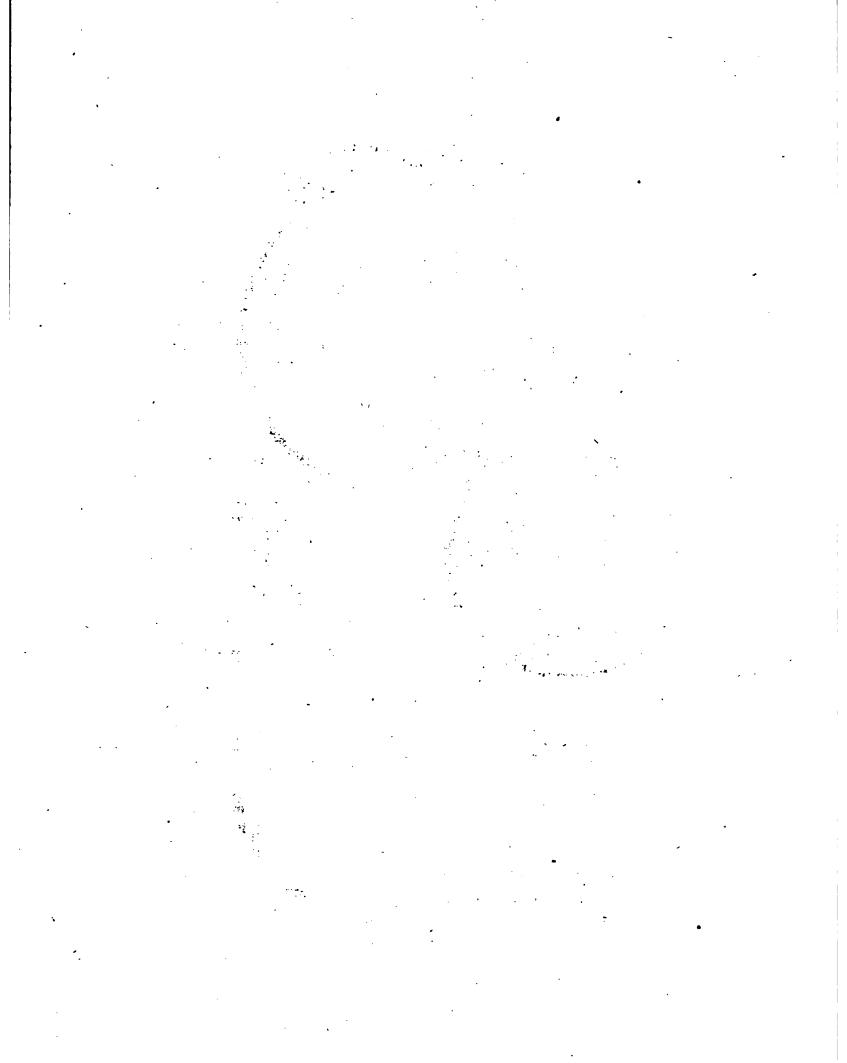
THE. PRIVIT. SEALE. FOR. SCOTLAND i.

The Council's Seal, as affixed to an order fent to Guernsey by Oliver Cromwell; the arms of England, Scotland, and Ire-

h This Seal is three inches and a quarter diameter.—* Mr. Vertue shewed the Society of Antiquaries, 1749, impressions of this and the next in lead.

This Scal is near two inches and half over.





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land, quarterly; with Oliver's scutcheon in the midst. Circumscribed,

SIGILLUM. CONSILLII.

The Cinque Port Dover Seal; representing Oliver on horse-back; with a view of the castle, &c. circumfcribed,

OLIVARIUS. DEI: GRA. REIP. ANGLIÆ. SCOTIÆ. ET. HIBERNIÆ..
ET. PROTECTOR *.

* Dr. Rawlinson gave the Society of Antiquaries, 1746, an impression of a filver seal; being the arms of the Commonwealth, and round it THE SEAL OF THE CHEQUE OF AVE.

Common-wealth Farthings.

SMALL pieces of money, of copper, brass, and other base metals, having been at several times proposed for necessary, change, and relief of the poor, whereof some examples had been in former reigns; and such essays having been, about the beginning of the settlement of the Common, wealth, more strenuously advanced by workmen, or rather projectors of various schemes in divers forms; of which some being likely to be performed by Simon, I have therefore here thrown them into Plate XXVI. for variety, if not for value. Some of them are become very scarce, as that called Oliver's Farthing, done not long before his death; therefore but sew of them were published, and those very rare to be met with.

- N° 1. The Farthing Tokens of England, for necessary change, 1649.
 - 2. The Farthing Token, for the relefe of the pore.
 - 3. England's Farthing for necessary change.
 - 4. Another fort, with the same circumscription.
 - 5. Another, generally in Copper.
 - 6. A quarter of an ounce of fine Pewter, for necessary change. T. K. over a shield with a cross. Reverse, the Irish harp*.
- 7. The infcription on this, suitable to the impressions of a sun and rock, is,

GOD. IS. OUR. SUN. AND. SHIELD.
OUR. FOUNDATION. IS. A. ROCK.
A. TOKEN. 1651.

8. With

^{*} We should almost suspect, from the T. K. and the different cross on this piece, that it might rather belong to a private tradesman. Snelling, View of the Copper Coinage, p. 33.





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8. With the head of Oliver laureated, on one fide, in-fcribed,

OLIVAR. PRO. ENG. SC. IRL.

and on the other, the arms of the three kingdoms, quarterly, with his own in the middle; and over all, the Crown of *England*, inscribed,

CHARITIE. AND. CHANGE..

9. This last appeared near the time of the Restoration, representing three pillars joined with a cord, and the arms of the three kingdoms severally on the tops of them: circumscribed,

*THUS. UNITED. INVINCIBLE.

On the Reverse, a ship under sail.

*AND. GOD. DIRECT. OUR. COURSE.

Many other small pieces of Brass and Copper were struck. By all forts of tradesmen and dealers in cities, towns, and boroughs throughout the nation, for many years.*

* The farthings above described were certainly prior to the town pieces, and therefore those of the latter with parallel inscriptions were probably taken from these. Snelling, Ib.

Restoration Medals.

A S foon as the restoration of kingly government came about, immediate care was taken to authorize public acts, to have the Great Seals and other Office Seals different in every respect from those used and appointed in the Governments before. Therefore were those famous artists Abraham Simon, and especially Thomas Simon, then employed, to engrave the Great Seals and other Office Seals; as also, the Coronation Medals, and others upon many momentous occasions.

Plate XXVII. The first is a curious milled Medal, and finely wrought, by *Thomas Simon*. Several were struck in gold and filver, representing the head of king Charles II. circumscribed,

CAROLUS. II. D. G. MAG. BR. ET. HIB. REX.

And on the reverse, the arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, quarterly; with the royal crown over them. Thus circumscribed,

MAGNA. OPERA. DOMINI. 1660.

The next is a large Gold Medal, from a model finely emboffed by Abraham Simon; to whom, it is faid, the King fat for himself. It represents his Majesty's head laureated, in his mantle of ermine, &c. circumscribed,

CAROLUS. II. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. FIDE....

The reverse, a full grown stately oak with three royal crowns in it; and the sun shining over it; circumscribed,

IAM. FLORESCIT.

At bottom,

23. APR. 1661 k.

This very medal was in the possession of the late Right Hon. the Earl of Oxford, and weighed four ounces.



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This Medal was designed and made for a badge or cognizance, to be worn by the new intended Order of Knights of the Royal Oak.

The last, is also from a beautiful Medal, struck both in gold and silver, by *Tho. Simon*; representing the King's head in a wreath of laurel: inscribed,

CAROLUS. II. REX.

On the reverse; the arms of the four kingdoms, in separate shields; with the King's cypher, crowned; and a star in the centre, circumscribed,

MAGNALIA. DEI 1.

This is grained upon the edge.

Another of the same dye, was in the possession of Dr. Meade, with this legend on the rim.

REVERSUS. SINE. CLADE. VICTOR. SIMON. FECIT.

1 Vide Mr. Evelyn's Book of Medals, Fol. 126.

The GREAT SEAL of KING CHARLES II.

At the Restoration.

HERE it may be observed, that Thomas Simon having displeased the late King Charles I. by accepting the employment under the Commonwealth, of making other Great Seals for the Parliament, by their order, in imitation of his; it was yet thought necessary at the present, to employ him on the account of his superior skill, and even to grant him a fresh patent, as one of his Majesty's chief gravers of the Mint, and seals, with the see of fifty pounds per annum; which patent was dated June 2, 1661 m.

Plate XXVIII. This Great Seal for England, made after the Restoration, of the usual diameter, represents the King in armour on horseback; his drawn sword in his right hand; with a view, as in other seals, of the City of London; the river Thames and the bridge over it; the circumscription.

> COROLUS. SECUNDUS. DEI. GRATIA. MAGNÆ. BRITANNIÆ. FRANCIÆ. ET. HIBERNIÆ. REX. FIDEI. DEFENSOR.

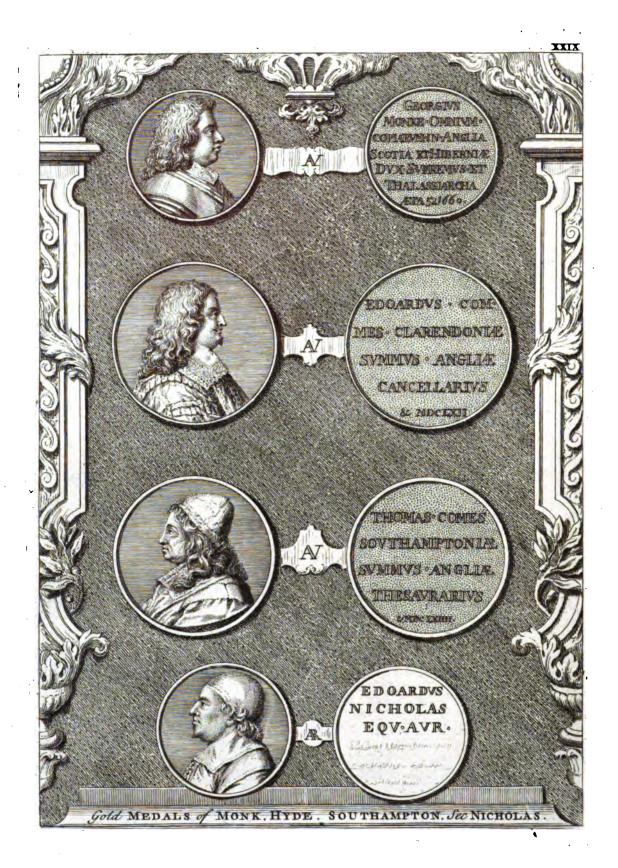
> > Entry of Patents, from June to Sept. 11, 1660.





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Medals at the Restoration-

THE unsettled state of the Common-wealth, being divided by parties and powers of different views and interests, soon brought on the Restoration of the Royal Family. And among the great men principally concerned therein, the medals of some sew are represented in Plate XXIX. from the collections of the curious.

That of General *Monk*, is finely done in gold, by *Ab. Simon*. His head, on one fide, emboffed most artfully. The reverse is inscribed,

GEORGIVS. MONKE. OMNIVM. COPIARVM. IN. ANGLIÆ. SCOTIA. ET. HIBERNIAE. DVX. SVPREMVS. ET. THALASSIARCHA. ÆT. 52. 1660.

Another medal (whereof, some are in silver, and some in gold) representing the head of *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, on one side. And inscribed on the reverse,

EDOARDVS. COMES. CLARENDONIÆ. SVMMVS. ANGLIÆ. CANCELLARIVS. & MDCLXII.

Of the same dimensions and workmanship, is the next, of Thomas Wriothesley earl of Southampton. His head finely done from a model in wax, cast and repaired in gold, and some in silver. The reverse is inscribed,

THOMAS. COMES. SOVTHAMPTONIÆ. SVMMVS. ANGLIÆ. THESAVRARIVS. & MDCLXIIII.

ⁿ From a gold medal, in the collection of the late Sir Hans Sleane. He died 1667.

H 2.

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The last represents the bust of the famous Secretary of State, Sir *Edward Nicholas*; who so many years, on all occasions, faithfully served the Royal Family. The inscription on the reverse, unfinished, is

EDOARDVS. NICHOLAS. EQV. AVR.

His effigies, modelled in wax, by Ab. Simon, is well preferved; in the possession of a relation of the family, Charles Compton, Esq.

This model is highly finished, and touched, with great skill and art; as many others are, that I have seen, equal to the pencil of Cooper, or Vandyck.





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The King's Privy Seal and Reverse.

PLATE XXX. This was the Privy Seal, for the King's Use, after the Restoration; and appears to be a curious piece of work, by *Tho. Simon*. It is here drawn from a fair impression in wax, well preserved, and in my possession. It represents the King, in his royal robes, sitting on his throne, and holding the scepter and globe. His title,

CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. BRITANNIÆ. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. FID. DEF.

The reverse: the arms of England, France, and Ireland, quarterly, within the garter, inscribed,

HONI. SOIT. QVI. MAL. Y. PENSE.

Over it the royal crown: the supporters, a lion and dragon: circumscribed as above, with the date 1661, and at bottom, PRO. BREVIEVS. CORAM. NOBIS.

The Royal Society Seal, and other curious Seals, By Simon.

PLATE XXXI. The first is the family seal of Oliver Cromwell; and that opposite to it, the seal of his son Henry; circumscribed,

SIGILL. HENRICI. CROMWELL. HIBERNIÆ. DEPVTATI.

The feal in the middle, is that of the Royal Society; copied from the steel dye, engraved at their expence, and

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in their custody. The arms, supported by two hounds. The motto,

NVLLIVS. IN. VERBA.

Circumscribed,

SIGIL. PRÆS. CONC. ET. SOC. REGAL. SOCIET. L. PRO. SCIEN. NAT. PROMOVEN.

The other fix feals*, are also the work of T. Simon; and the small one at bottom is the Seal of Secretary Nicholas.

Gold and Silver hammered Monies, first coined at the Restoration.

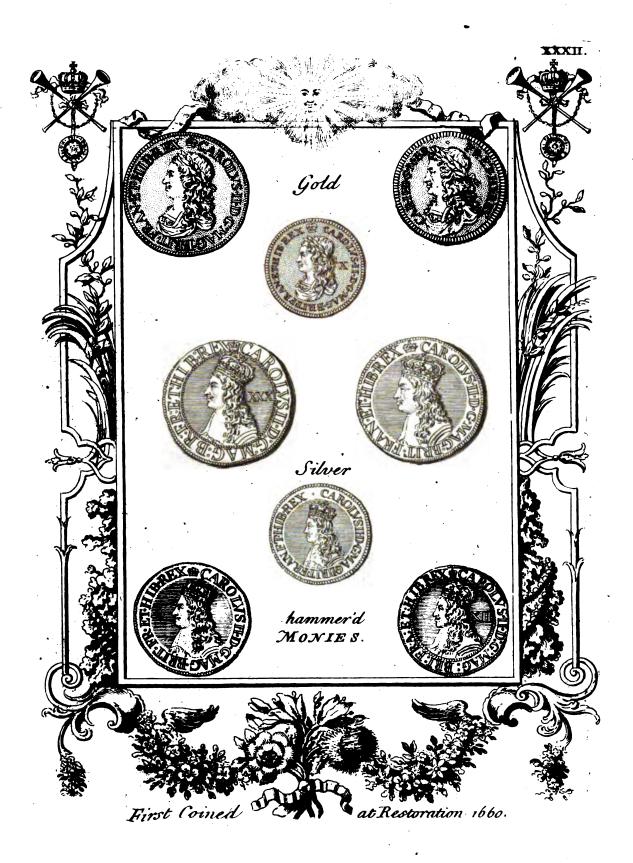
PLATE XXXII. The first and second, of the King's head in bust laureated, are gold pieces of twenty shillings value; inscribed,

CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX.

The next, is the half of one of those, with an X behind the head, for ten shillings.

The other pieces are of filver, with the King's head crowned; one is the half crown, with XXX. for thirty-pence. The others are shillings; with XII. behind the head; and in the midst of them a fix-pence. These are represented from very fair coins, the heads only being done by Simon; who was then reinstated in the Mint; as appears by a patent, granted to him from the King, dated....

^{*} The first of them bears the arms of John Downe, one of the Regicides; the second, the quarterings of General Lambert; the third St. Barbe; the fourth unknown; the fifth is inscribed sigil. Officii spalden, over a portcullis G. R.; the fixth Secretary Nicholas's seal, his paternal arms Arg. a fess wavy between 3 ravens Sable quartered by Arg. on a crois Gules an imperial crown Or. which was an augmentation granted by Sir Edward Walker, Garter, 17 Dec. 1649, at the command of Charles II. which augmentation the Society of Antiquiries have assumed for their arms, without due authority.



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Seals of King Charles II. and Queen Catharine.

PLATE XXXIII. A Seal, expressing the King's sovereignty on the *British* seas; representing him crowned, in royal robes, and a trident in his hand; sitting in a car, drawn by sea horses, circumscribed,

ET. PENITVS. TOTO. REGNANTES. ORBE. BRITANNOS.

This was made for the use of the Commissioners at the Admiralty Office.

The Royal Seal of Catharine, King Charles the Second's Queen, Infanta of Portugal: married to the King, May 2, 1662, represents her standing under a canopy, crowned, and in royal robes; with a scepter and globe in her hands. The arms of England on one side, and those of Portugal on the other. Circumscribed,

CATHERINA. DEI. GRA. MAG. BRITANNIÆ. FRANCIÆ. .
ET. HIBERNIÆ. REGINA. 1662.

These were engraved from two fair impressions in wax, well preserved, in the possession of Robert Dingley Esq. The warrant for engraving this Seal of the Queen's with a draught of it on paper was in the possession of the late Sir Hans Sloane *.

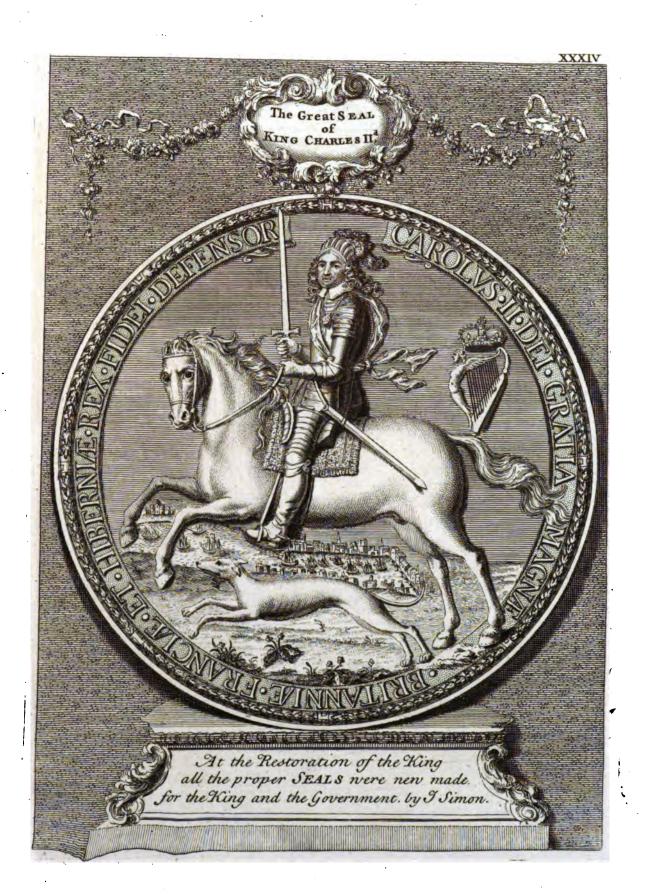
^{*} Mr. Brander shewed a wax impression of the Queen's seal to the Society of Antiquaries, 1777.

The Great Seal for Ireland.

PLATE XXXIV. This Great Seal represents King Charles II. on horseback with his sword drawn, and a grey-hound running by his fide, as was usual in former Royal Seals. Behind the King, is the harp of Ireland; and underneath is a prospect of Dublin, with ships in the river; circumscribed,

CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. MAGNÆ. BRITANNIÆ. FRANCIÆ. ET. HIBERNIÆ. REX. FIDEI. DEFENSOR.

"," Mr. Rawlinson shewed the Society of Antiquaries 1746, the original warrant of Charles II. to his engraver for seals for Scotland, with the duke of Lauderdale's receipt. It was on fine velom, but it is not said whether the engraver was Simon.





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The Crown Piece of THOMAS SIMON.

AFTER so many proofs and specimens of the superior skill of Mr. Thomas Simon in medals, coins, and seals, he being employed and encouraged by the King and publick authority, as well as numbers of the curious judges of art. it would hardly be expected by any one, that he should be fupplanted.

After the Restoration of King Charles, his Majesty had confirmed Simon in his place and employment, by a fresh patent granted to him, to be his Majesty's chief Graver of the Mint, with, as was before partly observed, the fee of fifty pounds per annum, and usual house-room. Patent is dated June 2, 1661 P.

But fuch is the inconstancy of Fortune, and the power of variety, not long after, the Roetiers coming over from Flanders into England, the King, according to a former promise, granted them employments, as engravers in the Mint, with liberal falaries. But their work in the coins not appearing to be of equal merit with those of Simon, he therefore made his famous Trial-Piece; which Mr Evelyn has described in these words,— "For the honour of our countrymen, I cannot here omit "that ingenious trial of skill which a commendable emula-"tion has produced, in a Medal performed with extraordi-

" nary accuracy, by one, who having been deservedly em-" ployed in the Mint at the Tower was not willing to be

"fupplanted by foreign competitors q."

This was a curious crown piece; which I have also represented, in plate XXXV. having his Majesty's head on one fide inscribed,

CAROLVS. SECVNDUS. DEI. GRA.

P From an office book in the Rolls-chapel, kindly communicated to me by Mr. Henry Rock, clerk of the faid office.

⁹ See Mr. Evelyn's Discourse of Medals, fol. 239.

and Simon at bottom. The reverse, the arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, in four separate escutcheons, crowned, and the King's cypher intermixed: In the center, St. George on horseback, surrounded with the Garter and motto, so minutely, yet exactly expressed, that it is much admired. Circumscribed,

MAG. BRI. FR. ET. HIB. REX. 1663.

Here is also a view of the inscription and petition, in two lines round about the edge, the like never before done by any artist, in these words:

THOMAS SIMON, MOST. HUMBLY. PRAYS. YOUR MAJESTY TO. COMPARE. THIS. HIS. TRYALL. PIECE. WITH. THE. DUTCH . AND.

IF. MORE. TRULY. DRAWN. AND. EMBOSSD. MORE. GRACEFULLY. ORDER $^{9}\mathrm{D}_{\circ}$ AND. MORE. ACCURATELY. INGRAVEN. TO. RELEIVE. HIM.

There were but few of those pieces struck. This was engraved from one that was in the collection of the late Earl of Oxford, and was formerly in the possession of the Lord Chancellor Clarendon; and is now in that of Martin Folkes, Esq. * Another of the same kind was also struck by Simon, with the same beauty and excellence, differing only on the edge; intended as a Medal to posterity, with this inscription round the edge in lieu of the petition.

REDDITE. CÆSARIS. CÆSARI.

With a Sun breaking through a cloud,

Post. NVBILA. PHOEBUS **.

Both these are preserved in the highest persection. After this, Simon was appointed engraver of the seals to his Majesty for life, and performed several, besides other works.

The milled coins of King Charles II. by the Roetiers, 1662, &c.

* Francis Perry engraved one in the possession of the late Thomas Hothis, esq. magnified 1760.

In the same plate is The Great Seal of the Order of the Garter. There was one made, in the time of King Charles I. similar to this, by Thomas Simon. But that being destroyed and melted down with other plate and vessels brought from Windsor to the Mint at London, it was found necessary, after the Restoration, to have another made; from a fair impression whereof, in lead, this is engraved. There is some little variation in the ornaments, but the inscription is the same.

MAGNVM. SIGILLVM. NOBILLISS. ORDINIS. GARTERII.

This Seal being neatly and highly finished, is four inches and half over.

In this plate, I have taken the opportunity to represent the pictures of the ingenious brothers and coeval artists, Abraham and Thomas Simon. Their first setting out in art, or from whom they had their rudiments, like many other geniuses in their early bud, has been unobserved, till time gradually expanded them, and ripened them to a degree of perfection worth the notice of the curious. brother, Abraham, was trained to scholarship, with intention to recommend himself to some ecclesiastical preferment; but by what means his studies were diverted does not Upon fome account, or the offer of fome opportunity, he went to Sweden, and there by his art and ingenuity in modelling in wax the portraits of feveral noted and eminent persons, he obtained the favour of Queen Christina, and attended in her court as a gentleman of her retinue. There he fo ingratiated himself, that in consideration of his fervices and merit, the presented him with a golden chain and medal; which he commonly wore. That Queen

was a curious collector of the works of art in painting, fculpture, &c. from Italy, and other parts of Europe; and he was one of her principal agents; for, when she went to visit the Court of France, Simon was in her train. As he was a man of small stature; of a primitive philosophic aspect, always wearing his hair and beard, according to the mode of his ancestors, the following odd adventure happened to him there.

Lewis XIII. was then king of France. When Queen Christina went to the royal chapel, Simon, being of her retinue, placed himself in a gallery within view of the King, in order to model his picture in wax, according to his manner of working. During this operation, the King, remarking how busy he was, and the oddness of the man, did not know what he was about; but ordered one of the captains of the guard to take him into custody, till he could understand who he was, and what he was doing. next morning, the King was told that he was an artist, Being ordered to and attendant on the Queen of Sweden. appear before the King, he was asked several questions, and being strictly examined, he boldly faid to the King; Sire, What art afraid of, to see a man, with his own hair, and a beard; which the King your father would have been ashamed to have been seen publickly without, for fear of being thought a boy, or no wife man? Finding himself little employed, after the Queen left Sweden, he went to Holland, and resided there some time. But his countenance and habit, constantly wearing boots and spurs, with his long fword en cavalier, made him every where remarkable, and to some people ridiculous.

About this time, he became acquainted with feveral Swedish gentlemen sent to England from that court, whose portraits he modelled; as he did also those of some Hollanders, embassadors from the States; as that of old De Joachim, &c. before-mentioned, so much approved of. At the Restoration of King Charles and the Royal Family, he, with many others, returned to England; where he soon got recommended to the court, and to the King; to whom he was well known for his skill and merit, no less than for the singularity of his figure, and his cynical humour.

On this great turn of affairs, he was employed to make medals in his way; there being then on foot the intention in honour of many fignal loyalists to establish an Order of the Royal Oak, as was before observed; the King sat for his picture to be modelled on that occasion by him; which being completely finished in gold, the king gratisted him with the reward of an bundred Broad Pieces. It was his chief employment to model the faces of eminent persons; and for the likeness or resemblance his talent was much esteemed.

Some time after, he was also employed to model the portrait of his Majesty's brother, the Duke of York, in the same manner as he had done the King's; which when he had performed in wax, an enquiry was made, what reward he expected? he answered an hundred Pieces, as his Majesty had given him. But it being reported, that the Duke intended to give him only sifty, Simon, pretending that something was further to be done, for the improvement thereof, got the model into his own hands again, and squeezing it together, entirely defaced it. This rash and contemptuous

contemptuous action lost him all favour at court among persons of honour and distinction, and little more of his-Thus difregarded and deworks were afterwards seen. spised, he wasted the remainder of his days in obscurity and want; still retaining the antique habit and appearance, pride and poverty, before described, till some years after the Revolution, when he died. That affectation tempted feveral eminent painters, in his life-time, to draw his pic-This medal of his own portrait is engraved from a model of his own making in wax, in the collection of Sir Hans Sloane. Further reports of greater uncertainty are omitted, for fear of being tedious. I could be more particular about his brother, who died fo many years before him.

Thomas Simon is constantly reported to have been born in York/bire; but in what part, or what town, I could never be ascertained. Nor at this day have we any better authority to depend upon relative to his first inducements or instructions in the art, than the tradition, that his natural genius recommended him to the notice of Nicholas Briot, engraver of the mint to Charles I. when he was ordered to go to Edinburgh to engrave some dyes for medals and coins, in the year 1633. In his way thither through Yorksbire, or in his return, he met with, and took Simon under tuition. Afterwards, when Sir Edward Harley was made masterworker of the mint, he preferred him to be one of the engravers there. The first specimen of Simon's curious works in feal-graving which I have feen, with T. S. the initial letters of his name, is that Broad Seal, for the Admiralty, with his Majesty's royal ship, when Algernon Piercy, earl of Northumberland, was made lord high admiral, in 1636, which feal, for its curiofity, was much admired.

admired. After Briot returned to France, in 1646, Simon succeeded him as chief engraver of the Mint. Between the time of his graving that Admiralty Seal, and the King's death, other works and feals were also doubtless performed by him; but for imitating the Royal Seal for the use of the Parliament he incurred his Majesty's displeasure. However, continuing in his office, the Parliament employed him, to engrave their first Great Seal in 1648; representing the House of Commons sitting, &c. as in Plate II: besides other Seals for the publick offices; of which fee the Journals of the House of Commons. Some few small Medals of Essex and Fairfax, and the oval Medal upon Oliver's victory at Dunbar in 1650, appearing to be done by him, it preferred him to the favour of Cromwell, who employed him to grave other medals, and also his curious milled crown, half crown, and shillings, with some gold pieces, in the years 1656 * and 1658, when his patron Oliver died. Continuing still in his office, he was employed to make the Great Seal for Richard Cromwell, and those for the use of the Commonwealth, in 1659. Being fettled in that employment at the Reftoration, he was found necessary to make some remarkable Medals upon that momentous occasion; and the Coronation Medal, with the Great Seals, and others, as here engraved. and represented, till the Roetiers got into his employment in the Mint in 1662, which occasioned the contest between those eminent artists and him, and produced the next year. that fingular master-piece of art, his Trial-piece, with the petition or appeal to his Majesty for redress. is to be further faid of him, will appear in the description of Plate XXXVII.

^{*} See his appointment to this office in the Appendix.

The Great Seal for JAMAICA, &c.

PLATE XXXVI. This Seal represents the King, trowned, in his robes, and on a throne, with a Negro on his knee, presenting some pine apples to him. In the Exergue.

DVRO. DE. CORTICE. FRVCTVS. QVAM. DVLCES.

And this circumscription,

CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. DOMIN. JAMAICÆ.

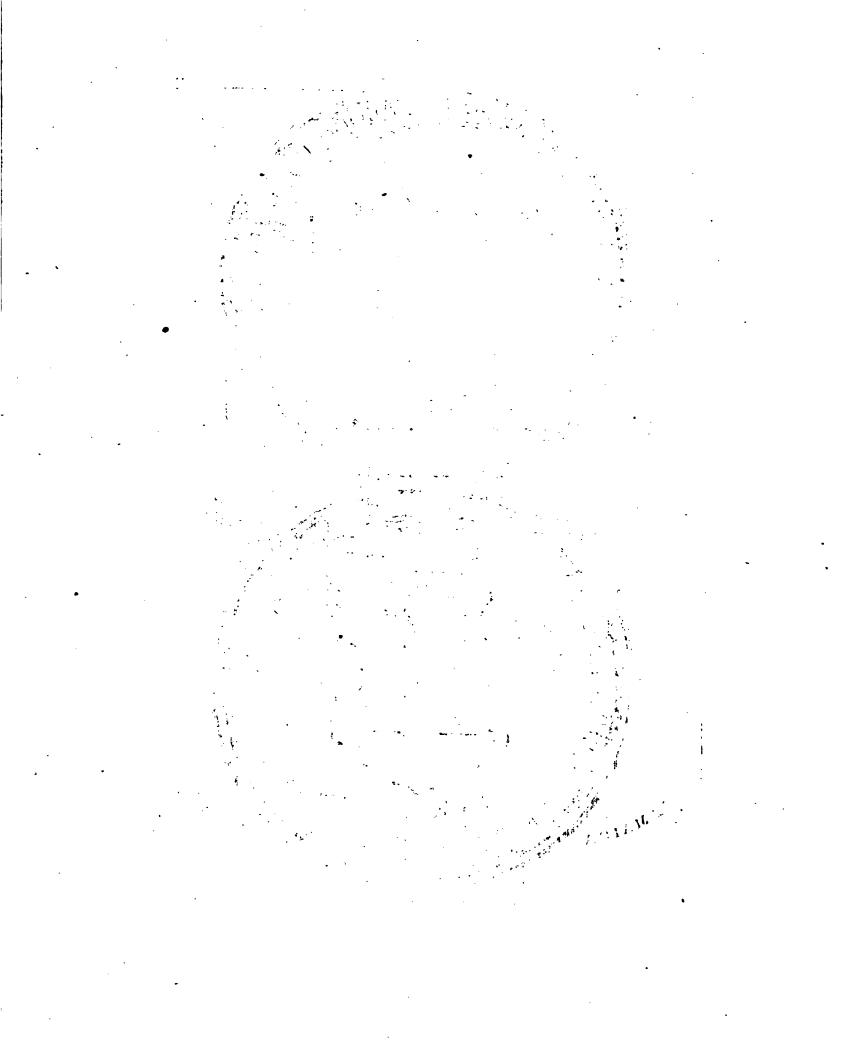
The Reverse, on a shield five pine apples on a cross: The supporters, a male and semale Indian. The Crest, an aligator passant: The Motto at bottom,

INDVS. VTERQ. SERVIET. VNI.

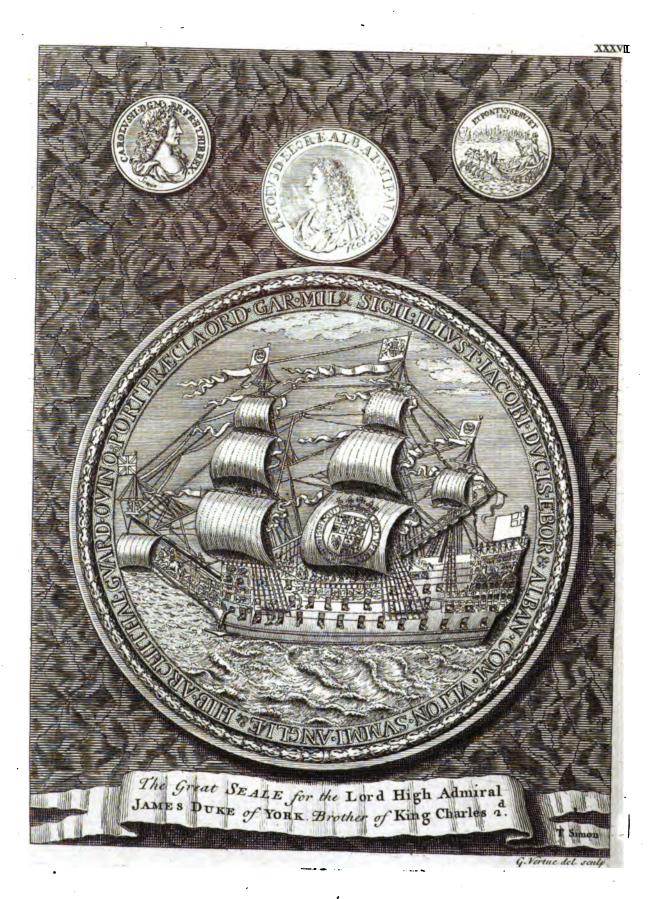
circumscribed,

ECCE. ALIVM. RAMOS. PORREXIT. IN ORBEM.
NEC. STERILIS. CRVX. EST.









The GREAT SEAL for the Lord High-Admiral, JAMES Duke of YORK, Brother to King CHARLES II.

PLATE XXXVIII. In the early times of T. Simon, he made a Seal like this for the Earl of Northumberland, then Lord high Admiral, as before-mentioned, and of the fame dimensions with this, being at that time, esteemed a most curious piece of art. Yet as it was melted down, and varied from this only in the name, titles, arms, and other Insignia on the sails, slags, &c. but the ship, and most remarkable particulars were the same; I have not introduced it here from any impression.

This which is here engraved was made after the Restoration for the use of *James* Duke of *York*, his Majesty's brother, as the titles round it fully express:

SIGIL. ILLVST. JACOBI. DVCIS. EBOR. & ALBAN. COM. VLTON. SVMMI. ANGLIÆ. ET. HIB. ARCHITHAL. GVARD. QVINQ. PORT. PRÆCLA. ORD. GAR. MIL. ETC.

Over this feal is the sketch of a medal intended for the Duke of York.

Besides this there is a Medal of King Charles II. which was struck on account of the wars between England and Holland; representing on one side the King's head encircled with laurel, with his name and titles circumscribed, and Simon's name at bottom: On the reverse, the King, riding in his sea-car, drawn by four sea-horses, and a sleet at some distance. Over all, this inscription:

ET. PONTVS. SERVIET. 1665.

This being dated in the year of the great fickness, it is constantly reported that *Thomas Simon* died at that time; but where he was buried after having searched many Registers of Wills and Burials in and about *London* ineffectually, I have not been able to discover; and it being said he retired to his native country, my enquiries there proved also fruitless. I would not be understood by any thing that has been said in praise of these two excellent artists to depreciate the merit of any skilful masters in their way, who have been here, or were eminent in *Holland*, *France*, or *Italy*; having only intended to express the regard that is due to their performances, in honour of their own country.

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Pl.XXXVIII.

L^d Protector Oliver, his Priny Seal, & small Head, Portrait Seals.



OLIVER'S Privy Seal, with the Coronation and Restoration Medals, &c.

PLATE XXXVIII. In this additional Plate, the Privy Seal of Oliver is like that mentioned Plate XVIII. but its diameter is only two inches and a half. The Arms, Supporters and Crest the same as in the reverse of that seal. But the inscription on this is,

OLIVAR. DEI. GRA. REIPVB. ANGLIÆ. SCOTIÆ. ET. HIBERNIÆ. & PROTECTOR.

This is engraved from the impression of the original dye in steel, which was, until the year 1749, in the possession of Thomas Freeman of Chelmsford, in the county of Essex, gent. to whose hands it came by descent from his ancestor, keeper of this Seal, and is now in the possession of his son Thomas Freman of Chelmsford aforesaid, who savoured me with this opportunity to oblige the publick.

At the bottom is the Coronation Medal of King Charles II. On one fide, the King's head crowned, with his name, and titles: On the reverse, the King sitting in the regal chair, and an angel holding a crown over his head; circumscribed,

EVERSO. MISSVS. SVCCVRRERE. SECLO. XXIII. APR. 1661.

The other is one of the Medals struck on the Restoration, containing the King's head on one side, inscribed with his name and titles; and on the reverse, three royal crowns in a tree, the sun shining above: circumscribed,

TANDEM. REVIRESCET.

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These were engraved from gold medals. The other small seals in this Plate are portraits of private persons, of which kind for seals Simon made great variety *.

The favours and free access to the cabinets of several of my honoured friends, I justly acknowledge with all due thanks; and would, on this occasion, more largely express: But having, in these memorials of Simon's works, studied clearness and brevity; only here and there, where it was absolutely requisite, I have endeavoured to deliver myself more fully, without being thought, I hope, either tedious to the present readers, or offensive to posterity, in this particular attempt to embellish the history of those times.

G. V.

^{*} Mr. Nicholas shewed the Society of Antiquaries 1723, an intaglio of his grandsather the secretary, by Symon, finely done. Dr. Cromwell Mortimer exhibited there 1735, a steel seal, about the size of the head of a steel pencil, formerly belonging to his father's first wise, a daughter of Richard Cromwell, having the head of Oliver Cromwell by Symon.

THOMAS SIMON had five children, three fons and two daughters: only one of the latter furvived him, the wife of Mr. Hibberd of London, by whom she had one daughter married to Samuel Barker esq; of Fairford, c. Gloucester, high sheriff of the county, 1691. who left two daughters. Of these the eldest died an infant; the other, Esther, was married to James Lamb of Hackney, esq; who died 1761, and his widow is now lady of the manor of Fairford.

Some Farms in Kent (one at Gad's Hill near Rochester) belonged to Thomas Simon, and were inherited by Mrs. Lamb, together with several original Warrants to this inimitable Artist, on which are drawings most exquisitely simisfied by himself of the several Seals and Coins therein directed to be executed by him. Having been favoured with the use of these Warrants, I am enabled to enrich this second Edition of Mr. Vertue's work with two additional Plates.

Mr. Raymond also favored me with the fight of a book on vellum, figned "Thomas Simon" in the first leaf, containing twenty-five heads in pencil and ink, beautifully drawn, and probably from the life for medals. We have only to lament that it does not appear that any of them were executed by the artist.

Plate

² Sce Rudder's Hist. of Gloucestershire, p. 443. Atkins, p, 226. 2d edition.

Plate XXXIX. and XL. (A.)

exhibit the Great Seal of England made after the Restoration, agreeable to the following warrant. The obverse represents the King royally habited and seated on a throne, as in Plate XXX. A. and on the Privy Seal hereastermentioned, with this only difference, that from the sides of the throne hang six banners, with the arms of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, St. George and the union slag. On the reverse, Plate XL. is the King laureat on horseback, with a drawn sword in his right hand: a view of London on the back ground.

"Charles R. Our will and pleasure is that you forthwith make and prepare a Great Seale according to this draught. And for so doing this shall be your warrant. Given at our court at Whitehall the second of December, 1662.

By his Maiestyes command, Will. Morice."
To Thomas Simon, one of
our chiefe gravers *."

"Warrant for making of Seales Steele for letters of State to Forraigne Princes.

Charles R. Our will and pleasure is that you forthwith engrave the steele seales for our service, to be deliver'd to our right trusty and wel beloved councellor sir Henry Bennet, knt. one of our principall secretaries of state, according to the draughts here above expressed. For which this shall be your warrant. Given at our court at Whitehall the 7th day of Aprill, 1664.

By his Majesty's command, Henry Bennet. To our trusty and well beloved Thomas Simonds, one of our chiefe gravers."

^{*} It does not appear how there happened to be two Great Seals of England actually executed within two years of one another, as this and that in Pl. XXVIII.









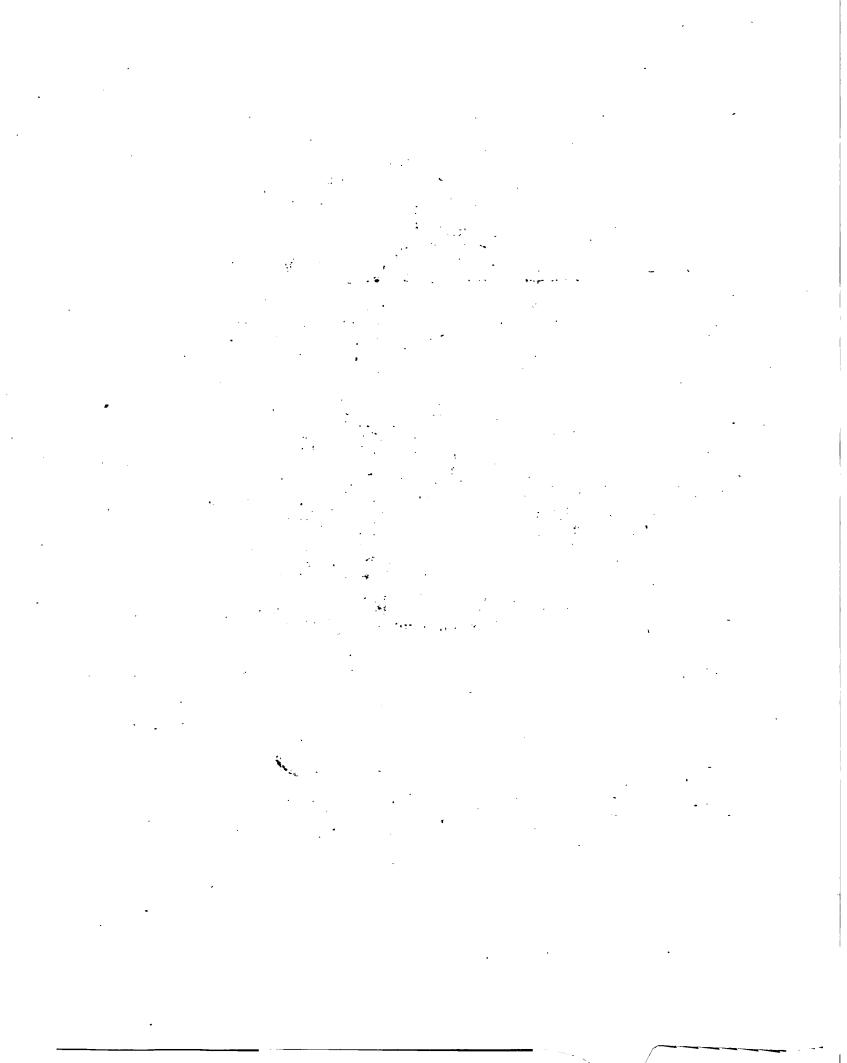
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The least of these seals is about the fize of a crown piece; the larger two or three sizes bigger; they have the arms of England in a garter, with their respective mottos and supporters, and round them the King's title:

CAROLUS. II. DEI, GRA. MAG. BRITAN. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. FID. DEFEN.

Plate XL. A. B. C.

"Warrant of the 26 of September, 1664, for engraving of a steele fignet, and two small steele seales of fir Henry Bennet.

Charles R. Our will and pleasure is that you forthwith engrave three steele seales for our service, to be delivered to our right trusty and well beloved councellour sir Henry Bennet, knt. one of our principall secretaries of state, according to the draughts hereabove expressed; for which this shall be your warrant. Given at our court at Whitehall the 26th day of September, 1664.

By his Majesties command, Henry Bennet.

To our trufty and well-beloved Thomas Simonds, one of our chief gravers."

1661.

"Charles R. These are to require and authorize you forthwith to prepaire the several stamps for silver and golde, according to the draughts herein expressed; for which this shall be your warrant. Given at our court at Whitehall the 25th day of August, in the twelveth yeare of our reigne.

To Thomas Simonds our chief graver."

This warrant, on fine vellom, is accompanied with a drawing of the shilling, whose face is in pl. XXXII. and its reverse REGNO AUSPICE CHRISTO round the arms of England,

in

in a shield flory; of a 20 s. piece, with the bust laureat; the arms in oval crowned, and circumscribed florent concordiancement. C. R. (Antiquary Society's Coins, pl. XIV. 10.) another piece with the King on horseback in armour, and crowned, (pl. XXXIX. B.) which was not before engraved, reverse (C.) the arms of England in a round, circumscribed as the first; the half-penny with a rose (Antiquary Society's Coins, pl. XXVIII. 22.) and void circles for the crown, fixpence, two-pence, and penny, in filver; and the ten and five shilling pieces in gold. Mr. Vertue seems to refer to these, p. 52.

"Charles R. Our will and pleasure is, that you forthwith prepare the stampes for our Angell Golde, according to the patternes herein expressed; for which this shall be your warrant. Given at our court at Whitehall this 18th day of September, in the twelveth yeare of our reigne.

(no fignature.)

To Thomas Symon our cheife graver."

In the British Museum is a pattern piece of this in silver, given by the late Thomas Hollis, esq; which proves there was such a die, though none are known to have been coined in gold, (Antiquary Society's Coins, pl. XIII. 8.) where only the reverse is exhibited. We have therefore engraved both sides, pl. XL. D. E.

Additions to p. 24.

"Thursday, 27 November, 1656, At the councell at Whitehall.

Ordered,

That the stamps and superscriptions, prepared by Mr. Thomas Symon for the coyns of gold and silver pieces, according

according to his new invention; as also the mottos of Olivarius D. G. R. Pub. Ang. Sco. et Hib. Pro. on one side and Pax queritur Bello on the other side, and the two inferiptions for the edge thereof; viz. Has nist periturus michi adimat nemo and Protector literis, literæ nummis corona et salus, being now presented and considered of be approved.

W. Jeffop, cl. of the counfel."

The drawing of the crown represents the head with the band and robe; reverse, arms as on the coins.

The 20s. piece has the bust naked laureate: rev. arms. The half crown, 4s. 6d. and 5s. gold, not drawn. Q. if the last impression was used.

"Thursday, 11 December, 1656.

At the counsell at Whitehall.

Ordered,

That the stamp and superscription on one side of the money be counsed according to Mr. Blondeau's new invention, be according to the forme now brought in instead of that forme agreed on.

W. Jeffop, cl. of the counsell."

The drawing is only of the head, as in pl. XIV.

"CHARLES REX.

Our will and pleasure is, that upon fight hereof you set about the making of puntions with our efficies thereupon, for the species of coyns following; viz'. for gold the twenty marke peece, the sowre marke peece, the five marke peece, the marke peece, the halfe marke peece, and the fortie penny peece. All after the aforesaid reckoning; and for each one

of the faid species one puntion with our effigies thereon; as likewise our royall coate of armes for each of the said species; and that you make all according to the draughts herein exprest for the use of our mint of Scotland; and being finished, that you forthwith deliver them to Charles Maitland, generall of our said mint, for which, and for the premissed this shall be to you a sufficient warrant. Given att our court att Whitehall, the 14th day of November, 1662, and of our reigne the sourcenth yeare. By his majesties command.

Lauderdaill.

For Thomas Simon, one of our chiefe gravers."

" London, 20 Jn'ry, 1662.

Refaved then from Mr. Thomas Simons within mentioned the punsons of his majesties surce * for the whol filver coyne within mentioned, and likewise the punsons for his majesties royall coat of armes for the said filver coyne with letters, and all other punsons nesessary for the several species of silver coyne within expressed, extending in the wholl to the number of on hundred and fixtie punfions, whereof ther is faiven hard punfions, faiven for graving of plate, and the rest small punsions for giving impressions, according to the within written warrand in all poynts, like as I declare by thes, that I have not yet refaved anything relating to the coynag of the feverall speties of gold within described, and therfor the resept of what conserns the filver in manner above-writen, according to his majesties command, is only acknowledged by Ch. Maitland."

The filver and gold coins drawn on this warrant and receipt are engraved in Anderson, pl. CLXXII. 2; but there dated

1674, here 1662, and over the laureate bust the cross of arms; on the reverse is LIII. 4. for 53s. 4d. or four marks Scots. The earliest date Anderson assigns to these from the Advocates Library, is 1664. This warrant ascertains their origin two years earlier.

Charles Maitland, third earl of Lauderdale, succeeded his elder brother 1682, was treasurer depute, general of the mint, and one of the senators of the college of justice, and died 1691. His brother John, who signs the warrant, was prime minister to Charles II. secretary of state, president of the council, first commissioner of the treasury, lord of the chamber, &c. &c. See Douglas' Peerage, 395, 396.

"Charles R. Our will and pleasure is, that you forthwith make and prepare a seale for our court of Exchequer, according to this draught; and for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given at our court at Whitehall this one and thirtieth day of October, 1662.

To Thomas Simon, one of our chief gravers."

This feal exactly refembles that for the lord privy feal, plate XXX. except that the supporters are here a stag and antelope. See Simon's own list N° 9, for which he had 401.

Dr. HARRIS, in the Appendix to his "Historical and Cri"tical account of O. Cromwell," p. 538. printed an original letter of Cromwell's to the parliament (then in the
possession of James Lamb, Esq; of Fairford, in Gloucestershire, now of John Raymond, esq; of the same place)
on their sending Symonds to Edinburgh, for his orders
about

[74^{*}]

about the famous medal struck in memory of the victory at Dunbar. See Pl. XII. p. 13.

For y' Honoble the Comittee for the army these. Gentl.

T was not a little wonder to me to fee that you should fend Mr. Symonds fo great a journey about a bufiness importinge so little as far as it relates to me, when as if my poore opinion may not be rejected by you, I have to offer to that w^{ch} I thinke the most noble end, to witt the comemoracon of that great mercie at Dunbar, & the gratuitie to the Army, weh might better be expressed upon the meddal by engraving as on the one fide the parliam w^{ch} I heare was intended & will do fingularly well, fo on the other fide an Army wth this infcription over the head of it, THE LORD OF HOSTS, we' was or word that Day; wherefore if I may begg it as a favor from you I most earnestly befeech you if I may do it wthout offence that it may be foe, & if you thinke not fitt to have it as I offer, you may alter it as you fee Cause, only I doe thinke I may truely fay it wil be verie thankfully acknowledged by me, if you will spare the having my Effigies in it.

The Gentlemans paynes & trouble hither have been verie great, & I shall make it my second suite unto you that you will please to Conferr upon him that imploym' in yor service w^{ch} Nicholas Briott * had before him, indeed the man is ingenious and worthie of incouragem'. I may not presume much, but if at my request & for my sake he may obteyne this favor, I shall putt it upon the accompt of my obligations w^{ch} are not a few, & I hope shal be found readie gratefully to acknowledge & to approve myself, Gentl.

Edinburgh, 4th of Feb. 1650.

Yo' most reall ferv',

O. CROMWELL.

^{*} In the original this name is inferted in another hand.

Oliver Cromwell's Appointment of Thomas Symon to the Office of Chief-Engraver and Medal-Maker.

From a MS. on Vellum in the Library of THOMAS ASTLE, Esq. (p.86.) containing the Inrollments of Instruments of State, Grants of Offices, &c. from June 24, 1654, to the Death of Oliver Cromwell, and also during the Protectorate of Richard Cromwell, and the administration of the Parliament.

LIVER LORD PROTECTOR of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the dominions thereto belonging-To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Know ye, that we of our especiall grace, certain knowledge, and meere motion, have given and granted, and by these presents for us and our successors, do give and grant unto our servant, Thomas Symon, the office of sole cheife Engraver of the irons of and for the moneyes of us and our successors within our Tower of London, with all and fingular profitts, commodities, emoluments, dyetts, and advantages, to the faid office belonging, or therewith had, used, and enjoyed, at any time heretofore, and him the faid Thomas Symon, fole cheife engraver of the irons of and for the moneyes of us and our fuccessors within our said Tower of London, we doe make, ordaine, and constitute, by theife presents, to have, hould, occupy, enjoy, and excercisse the said office unto him the said Thomas Symon, by himselfe, or by his sufficient deputy or deputies, or underengraver, to be appointed by him for and during the tearme of his natural life, with the annuity, fum, or falary, of thirty pounds of lawful money of England by the yeare, to be paid att the receipte of the Exchequer of us and

our successors, or by the hands of the Warden of the Mint of us and our succeffors in our faid Tower of London, to be allowed on his accompt by the commissioners of our treasury, treasurer, under-treasurer, and barons of our Exchequer, for the tyme being, on the four-and-twentieth day of June, the nyne-and-twentieth day of September, the five-and-twentieth day of March, yearely, by even and equal portions, the first payment thereof to be made for one quarter of a yeare, to begin from the five-and-twentieth day of March, which was in the yeare of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred Fifty-five; and we do, by these presents for us and our successors, will, require, and authorife the commissioners of the treasury, treasurer, chancellor, under-treasurer, and barons of the Exchequer, of us and our successors for the tyme being, and all other officers and ministers of the receipte of the Exchequer, of us and our successors for the tyme being, to whom it shall or may any waies apperteyne, that out of the treasure of us and our successors, from tyme to tyme remayneinge in the faid receipte of the Exchequer, they pay, or cause to be paid unto the faide Thomas Symon, or his affignes, the faid annuity, sum, or falary of thirty pounds by the yeare, quarterly, by even portions as aforesaid, in case the same be not paid by the Warden of the Mint in our faid Tower of London for the tyme being, together with the arrears thereof already incurred from the faid five-and-twentieth day of March, which was in the yeare of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-five, and which shall hereafter happen to incurr, and for their soe doeing theise our letters pattent, or the invollment thereof, being produced, shall be to them and every of them respectively, a sufficient warrant and discharge in that behalfe. And if it shall happen that the said annuity, sum, or salary, of thirty pounds, or any parte thereof, or of the arrears thereof, be paid by the Warden of the Mint in our faid Tower of London, we will and require the commissioners of the treasury, treasurer, under-treasurer, and barons of the Exchequer, of us and our successors for the tyme being, that they make allowance unto the faid Warden of the Mint for the time being, upon his respective accompts, for soe much thereof as shall be paid by him to the said Thomas Symon as aforefaid. And these presents, or the involument thereof. being produced, shall be a sufficient warrant and discharge unto them in that behalfe, as alsoe unto the said Warden for the tyme being for payment thereof accordingly. And wee do likewise, by thiese presents for us and our succes-

fors, grant unto the said Thomas Symon, for the exercise and occupation of the office aforesaid, all and singular other profitts, commodities, emoluments, dyetts, and advantages, to the faid office belonging, or therewith, or by reason thereof, heretofore had, held, or enjoyed, to have, perceive, receive, and enjoy the faid profitts, commodities, emoluments, dietts, and advantages to the faid Thomas Symon, and his affignees, foe long as he shall continue in the office aforesaid. And further know yee, that wee of our especial grace, certaine knowledge, and meere motion, have given and granted, and by thiefe presents for us and our successors, doe give and grant unto the said Thomas-Symon the fole office, priviledge, right, interest, and full power and authority of makeing, cutting, and engraveing all and fingular cognizances and badges of honor, seals, escutchions, stampes and armes, wherein the armes of us and our successors, or of the commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the dominions thereto belonging, at any tyme or tymes hereafter shall be cutt or engraven, by virtue of any writs, warrant, or commandement of us or our fuccessors, or by command or warrant of the lords and other of the privie councell of us and our sfuccessors, or of the justices of the courts of us and our successors, or of any other or others having authority in this behalfe, to have, hould, excercise, and enjoy the sole office, priviledge, right, interest, power, and authority, last-mentioned, unto himthe faid Thomas Symon, by himselfe, or by his sufficient deputy or deputies, for and during the tearme of his naturall life, together with all and fingular. fuch and the like fees, rewards, allowances and profitts as Thomas Anthony, Charles Anthony, or Derricke Anthony, deceased; John Gilbert, Edward. Greene, or any of them, or any other engraver or cutter belonging to any King or Queen of England, hath, had, or received, in and for the excernifeof the office last mentioned, to bee hereby granted as aforesaid. And wee: doe by theife presents for us and our successors, straightly charge and command all and fingular gold fmiths and other makers, engravers, and cutters. of cognizances or badges, seales, escuchions, stampes, and armes; and all other people, as well natives as others, within this commonwealth, or the dominions thereto belonging, of what quality or degree soever, he, or they, or any of them, be (other than the faide Thomas Symon, his underengraver, and such his sufficient deputy or deputies, to bee appointed by him as aforesaid) that from henceforth they, and every of them, doe forbear to make

make, engrave, and cutt, any cognizances, badges, scales, escutchions, stamps, and armes, wherein our owne armes, or the armes of our successors, or of this commonwealth shall be cutt and engraven. And that they nor any of them doe in any wife hinder the said Thomas Symon, or such his sufficient deputy or deputies in the premisses, upon paine of our high displeasure and the forfeiture of all and fingular fuch cognizances, badges, feales, escutchions, stampes, and armes, which shall be so made or engraven or cutt by them, or any of them, and alsoe the treble value thereof; the one moiety whereof to bee brought into the receipt of the Exchequer for the use of us and our succeffors; and the other moiety to bee to the use of the saide Thomas Symon or his deputies. And wee doe likewise, by theise presents for us and our successfors, command and require the commissioner, chancellor, or keeper of the greate seale of England, the commissioners of the treasury, treasurer, undertreasurer, and barons of the Exchequer, and all and singular judges and justices of our courts of records att Westminster, and in our city of London and elsewhere within our dominions for the tyme being, and all justices of the peace, mayors, therriffes, bayliffs, constables, wardens of citties, townes corporate, and companies, and all other officers and ministers of us and our fucceffors, to be ayding and affilting unto him the saide Thomas Symon, and his fufficient deputy and deputies, in and about the due execution of the premisses. And further, wee doe by theife presents for us and our successors, unto the faide Thomas Symon, that it shall and may be lawfull, to and for him the faide Thomas Symon (and noe other) from time to time during his naturall life, to present unto us and our successors able and sufficient persons, to bee admitted by us and our successors into the offices of under-engraver and sinker of our faide stamps, soe often as the faide places, or other of them, shall happen to be void. And further knowe yee, that wee of our mere ample grace, certeine knowledge and mere motion, have nominated, constituted, and appointed, and by theife prefents, for us and our fuccessors, doe nominate, constitute, and appoint him, the saide Thomas Symon, to be our meddallmaker of the meddalls of and belonging to us and our successors, to have and exercise the sole making of all medalls for us and our successors, dureing the uaturall life of him the faide Thomas Symon, and likewise the makeing of all and fingular the chaines thereunto belonging: Giving, and by theife prefents for us and our fucceffors granting, unto the saide Thomas Symon freedome and liberty to use all or any singular presses, rolls, and cutters, or any other instruments

instruments necessary for that worke, as doe or may belong to us or our fuccessors, whether the same shall bee remayning in our said Tower of London or elsewhere. And wee doe, by theise presents for us and our fuccessors, grant unto the saide Thomas Symon one annuity or yearely falary of thirteene pounds, fix shillings, and eight pence, lawfull money of England, by the yeare, for and during the time of his naturall life, if he shall foe long continue our meddall-maker as aforefaid, to bee paid at the receipt of the Exchequer of us and our successors, on the fower and twentieth day of June, the nyne-and-twentieth day of September, the five-andtwentieth day of December, and the five-and-twentieth day of March, yearely, by even and equall portions; the first payment thereof to be made for one quarter of a year, to begin from the five-and-twentieth of March aforefaide, which was in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred siftyfive. And there our le ters pattents, or the invollment thereof, shall be a fufficient warrant and discharge to the commissioner of the treasury, treafurer, chancellor, under-treasurer, and the barons of the Exchequer, of us and our fuccessors, for the tyme being, and to all others the officers and ministers of the receipts of the Exchequer of us and our successors, to whom it shall or may any waies apperteyne, for payment of the said annuity or yearely falary of thirteene pounds, six shillings, and eight-pence, together with the arrears thereof, already incurred from the faide fiveand-twentieth day of March, which was in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred sifty-sive, or which shall hereaster happen to incurr unto them the faid Thomas Symon as aforefaid, out of the treasury of us and our successors from tyme to tyme remayning in the said receipte of our Exchequer. And further wee will, and by theise presents for us and our fuccessors, doe grant to the said Thomas Symon, that these our letters pattents, or the inrollment thereof, shall bee in and by all things good, valid, fufficient, and effectual in law, against us and our successors, and soe shall bee adjudged, construed, and taken to bee for the best benefitt and advauntage of the faid Thomas Symon in all our courts and elsewhere, although expresse mention of the true yearely value, or of the certainty of the premisses, or any of them, or of any other guists or grants to the said Thomas Symon heretofore made in these presents is not made, or any L statute, statute, act, ordinance, provision, proclamation, or restrainte, to the contrary thereof heretofore had, made, ordained, or provided, or any other matter, cause, or thing whatsoever, in any wise notwithstanding. In Witness whereof wee have caused theise our letters to be made pattents. Witness our selfe at Westminster the nynth day of July, in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred and sifty-six.

By Writ of Privy Seale,

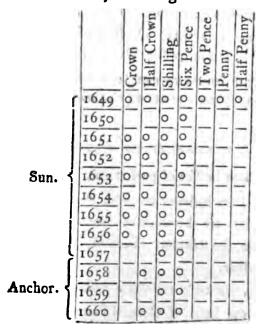
BEALE.

Since the printing of the preceding Sheets, Mr. Charles Combe, F. R. and A. S. has favoured the Editor with Corrections and the following Notes and Original Papers.

Page 7. line 2. The sun mint mark was continued only to the end of the year 1657, after which the anchor was always made use of as a mint mark on the gold and silver coinage.

Line 12. There were likewise half groats, pennies, and half-pence of this coinage, the two former of the same type as the larger pieces, with the value marked, but without date or inscription; the half-penny has only a single shield on each side, in one is the cross for England, in the other a harp label shields for Ireland.

The following is a list of all the pieces of this coinage which have come to my knowledge.



M

- P. 8. Mr. Vertue not accurately distinguishing in this place between the broad and half broad, has made some confusion as to the dates of these pieces; all the broads are dated 1656, and all the half broads, of the type here engraved, are dated 1658; but there is a half broad different as to the form of the shield, dated 1656; and another of the same type and date in Dr. Hunter's collection, which must be considered only as a pattern, the &c. before pro. in the inscription on the obverse being omitted, on which account I suppose it to have been laid aside.
- PLATE X. I do not suppose any of the medals in this plate, except the last, to be the work of T. Simon, but of a much inferior artist.
- P. 9. 1. 9. This medal is generally feen with three X's engraved over the head, in the outward circle the infcription always runs,

FOR TRUE RELIGION AND SUBJECTS FREDOM STAND, BHOULD HEAR BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

P. 10. Note k, last line. This should be read, Fortitudo ejus rempublicam tenuit.

I shall in this place take notice of a very rare medal of Sir William Waller, which is evidently the production of the same artist as the first-mentioned of the earl of Essex. It is in the collection of Dr. Hunter. On the obverse is a full-faced bust in armour of Sir William: in the circle round the bust

FOR TRUE RELIGION AND SUBJECTS FREDOM STAND, BHOULD HEAR BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

in the inner circle,

THE VALIANT COMMANDER SIR WILLIAM WALLER.

On the reverse both houses of parliament, without inscription.

PLATE XI. I am inclined to think that none of the medals marked F. G. H. in this plate are the work of Simon.

P. 12. 1. 7. from the bottom. Each of these medals is to be met with both in gold and filver.

There is in Dr. Hunter's collection a round thin plate of filver, struck from a dye, with the head of General Fairfax, and round it the following inscription,

THO. FAIRFAX, MILES. MILIT. PARLI. DUX. GENER.

This feems to be the work of T. Simon, but for what intended, or why laid aside, we cannot now determine.

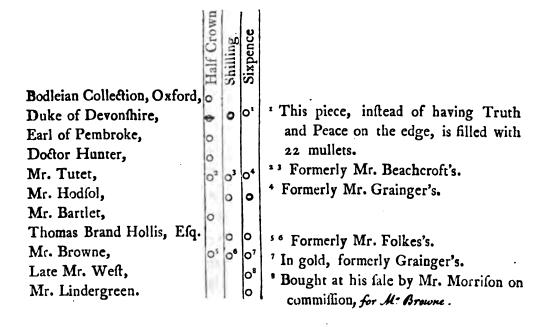
- P. 14. 1. 6. The small medal without the reverse is not uncommon, but with the reverse is extremely rare.
- P. 18. 1. 18. There is another half crown of Blondeau, the obverse and reverse the same as the one here engraved, but inscribed round the edge,

IN THE THIRD YEAR OF FREEDOME BY GOD'S BLESSING RESTORED, 1651.

- P. 22. l. 10. A mullet for the mint mark.
- L. 13. The piece here mentioned by Vertue, I take to be what is called the shilling, the half crown having inscribed round the edge

in the fame manner as the piece E, which is commonly called the fixpence.

As all Ramage's patterns are remarkably scarce, I shall subjoin a list, which was given me by Mr. Tutet, of all such pieces as are now known.



P. 24. 1. 17. All the filver coins of Oliver are dated 1658, except the half crowns, of which there are two forts, one dated 1656, the other 1658. Snelling mentions shillings of 1656, but I believe he was mistaken.

There is a crown somewhat different from that here engraved, which has commonly been called the Dutch crown, being supposed to have been done in Holland in imitation of the English one; and as this opinion (though false) is very generally received, it may be proper to subjoin the following account of this piece.

In the Tower are not only Simon's two dies of the true crown of Oliver Cromwell, but likewife the puncheons by which they were made: the dye of the obverse being much cracked, Mr. Arundel, master of the Mint; got Mr. Tanner the engraver, to make two new dyes from Simon's puncheons, in order that a few might be struck to give to his friends. These new dyes still remain; and, in order to be more certain of the thing, I carried with me what is called the Dutch crown, which I found exactly sixted these dyes.

It may be here proper to take notice of an unaccountable error relative to Oliver's crown, in Mr. Granger's Biographical History of England, vol. III. p. 138, where, speaking of Oliver Cromwell's crown, engraved by T. Simon, he subjoins the following note: "This piece is scarce; it sold, credite posteri,, "at the late Mr. West's sale, for sixtyeight pounds. I, who know not who was the purchaser, and therefore am absolutely free from personal prejudice, cannot help observing, that he appears to be far gone in the phrensy of Virtu. Dr. Monro, though a virtuoso himself, would surely in this instance have pronounced him insane, if he had given only a quarter of the money." The truth is, Mr. West's whole set, which was a very sine one, consisting of crown, half-crown, shilling, and the proof six-pence hereafter mentioned, sold in one lot for sive pounds, seven shillings, and six-pence.

There are two pieces, commonly supposed to be Dutch, the smallest of which is often called the nine-pence, and sometimes admitted as a substitute for the six-pence, which is exceeding scarce. As the dyes of both these pieces still remain in the Tower, I suppose them to have been intended for a shilling and six-pence, but laid aside, as was the first half-broad, on account of the &c. being lest out of the inscription on the obverse; consequently they must be put among the patterns.

- PLATE XV. The medal, supposed to be done for alderman Brown, marked B. as likewise that of Lord Kimbolton, marked D. are certainly the work of an artist much inferior to either of the Simons. Under the shoulder of the medal marked E. are the letters r. s.
- PLATE XXII. In the medal marked C. after RETRIBUAM, is a mark for vs. (Retribuamus) and under the neck is T. s. 1650.

The medal marked D. in this plate, is of too indifferent workmanship to give us the least reason to suppose it done by either of the Simons.

- PLATE XXVI. To this place belongs a piece, which is in the collection of Dr. Hunter; it is of pewter about the fize of a modern shilling, on one side is a shield bearing the cross of England encircled in a palm, and a laurel branch; on the other side are two shields conjoined with the cross of England and the harp of Ireland, and over them 1649; what it was intended for is uncertain:
- Nº 6. Snelling's conjecture, that this piece belonged to a private trader, feems well founded.
- After N° 8. There is another farthing of Oliver, apparently the work of T. Simon, the head nearly the same, and round it oliver. PRO. ENG. SCO. & IRE. on the reverse the arms as in N° 8. and round them CONVENIENT: CHANGE, 1651.
- N° 9. I do not think to be the work of T. Simon, as there is another apparently the same in every other respect but having an n. under the pillars.
- PLATE XXVII. For a very different account, both as to the artist and intention of this medal, vide App. V. art. 24. 28.
- PLATE XXIX. Under the bust of the earl of Clarendon is Tho. . Simon F. and under that of the earl of Southampton T. Simon F.
- PLATE XXXII. This plate and the description are so very impersect, that we must refer for a more accurate account of what coins were engraved? by T. Simon after the Restoration to Appendix V. §. 22, 23, and the last article; besides which, it appears from the same Appendix, under the article Coins for Scotland, that he did a set of coins for that kingdom. See also before, p. 71*, 72*.

P. 55. 1. 16. How Mr. Vertue got this information about a former promise I cannot tell, but I believe, with Mr. Alchorne (see his letter) that the Rotiers were taken into the Mint folely for dispatch.

P. 56. l. 4. from the bottom. There is a third fort of this famous crown piece in the collection of Tho. Lee Dummer, Esq. inscribed round the edge, Render unto Casar the things that are Gasar's; this piece is struck in pewter.

I shall here subjoin a list (given me by my good friend Mr. Tutet) of all these crown pieces which are at present known.

Earl of Pembroke. British Museum. Wirh the Petition. Dr. Hunter, formerly Dr. Sadler's. Mr. Browne. Mr. Cotton. Mr. Hodfoll, formerly Dr. Mead's. Mr. Brand Hollis, successively in the possession of Mr. Robert Dingly, Mr. Ainsworth, Lord Oxford, and Mr. Folkes. Mr. Miles, formerly Mr. Lawrance's and Mr. White's. Mr. Barret, formerly Lord Oxford's. Š Mr. Bootle, formerly Mr. Selby's. Mr. Lindergreen. With Reddite, Ditto, in tin. Dr. Tyson, ditto. Mr. Maschell; bought at his sale by Snelling on commission.

PLATE XXXVIII. The last medal certainly was not the work of T. Simon. It must be considered rather as a prophetic than a restoration medal, and is supposed to be done soon after the prince was obliged to fly this country. It was probably very pleasing to the King, as it was evidently referred to in the medal by T. Simon, engraved Pl. XXVII. N° 2.

Late Mr. West's; bought at his fale by Morrison on commission.

With Render to Casar, &c. Mr. Dummer, in tin.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Alchorne, Affay Master of the Mint, to Mr. Combe

OU inquire of me as a Mint officer for anecdotes of Thomas Simon, formerly engraver here; and I should be very happy if it was in my power to oblige you and the publick with any interesting particulars of so famous an artist. But you know Simon flourished chiefly when Oliver Cromwell was in possession of the Mint; and we have reason to believe, that after the restoration of King Charles, the royalists zealously destroyed all records of the Usurpation in our office, as the Usurpers had probably done before in respect to every mark of Regal authority; for we have no official journals in his Majesty's mint of an earlier date than the year 1660: add to this, that the introduction of a new mode of business, under new officers, seems to have produced much difficulty and confusion; whence our books, for some years subfequent to the above period, do not afford the information that might reasonably be expected from them. The little intelligence we can furnish is, how, ever, copied for your use: To this is added, an account of all the work done by Simon for the Royal service after the Restoration, from a manuscript, faid to be his own hand-writing, which has come to my possession through a succession of mint engravers; and these, with a few obvious reslections, are very much at your fervice.

Whatever displeasure might have been conceived against Mr. Simon, he must have been employed in the Mint immediately after the King's return; and his first business that of engraving Seals; for on the 10th of August, 1660, a Royal warrant to the mint officers * requires that they should cause Thomas Symonds to draw and grave all necessary patterns, puncheons, and irons, with his Majesties effigies, &c. for coining the new money; and on the 18th of the said month, an order issued from the Treasury; complaining of delay on account of Thomas Symonde's pretence of graving seals for Scotland and Ireland;

and directing him to forbear other fervices, until he had perfected all things for fetting the Mint at work. This feems to have produced a compleat fet of stamps or dyes for every species of hammered money both of gold and filver *. But on the 21st September, 1661, a Royal warrant +, directed to Thomas Symonds, requires him again to lay afide all other other occasions, and prepare puncheons, charges, and dyes, for the gold and filver coins, according to order of the 27th June preceding: which was, no doubt, to provide for the new intended coinage by the press or screw. It does not appear, however, that Simon did more in this bufiness than make necessary stamps or dyes for the unit or twenty shilling piece of gold, which we now call a guinea; and this cost the labour of nine or ten weeks to himself and assistants 1. From hence we may compute the time required to grave and prepare matrices, puncheons, and dyes, for a compleat series of English coins, in the manner necessarily practised at the Mint. Indeed the task is not only long and laborious, but subject to various accidents and interruptions, scarcely to be imagined by persons unacquainted with the business!

This flow progress of Mr. Simon must needs be very inadequate to the pressing occasion of the publick; especially, when a general recoinage of the Common-wealth money was in agitation: and the zeal of our new mint officers might therefore produce some reprimand or reflection, which men of Simon's genius seldom know how to brook. Under these circumstances he might easily be led to treat his directors improperly, and they in return induced to seek for other assistance. This probably introduced the Roetiers; as we do not meet with the names of these artists till after the date last-mentioned. Whence, if they were employed in preference to Simon, it should seem only in expectation of greater dispatch. However this might be, Thomas Symonds was directed, by order of Council si, dated the 24th of January, 1661, to deliver up all tools and engines for coining then in his custody; and from that time we find no more directions to him on our books.

T. Simon was chief-graver of the Mint for seals and medals; but when he delivered up his coining tools, we must suppose that branch of emolument was taken from him. This was probably the grievance alluded to on his famous

^{*} Appendix V. § 22.

⁺ Appendix III.

[‡] Appendix V. § 23.

Appendix IV.

crown piece; for certainly he was still employed to grave seals, most likely continued in office, and actually resident in the Mint, as he would scarcely have dared to grave the dye for the crown above-mentioned in any other place; and as it appears by the Mint Journals, that Messieurs Rotiers were set to work in the house of another officer, by agreement, which would not have been the case, if the graver's appartments had been vacant. T. Simon, by his own account **, was also employed some months, at the beginning of the year 1665, in altering stamps for the small monies. But after this we can trace no more of him; so that, as hath been conjectured, he probably died about that period. I am,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

S. ALCHORNE.

APPENDIX I.

CHARLES R.

WHEREAS Our affaires doe require and much import, that some speedy course be taken to sett in hand the making and imprinting of Our moneys, and that iron stamps and other instruments may be prepared: Our will therefore is, and we doe hereby require and authorize you forthwith to make, or cause to be made ready, all sorts of irons, puncheons, instruments, draughts, and patterns, and all other expediencies for the well making and imprinting of Our new moneys; and that you cause Thomas Symonds to draw and grave, and cause to be drawn and graven, all such paternes and irons with Our effigies, title, and inscriptions, according to such directions and commands, as you shall receive from us. And for soe doeing, this shall be your warrant. Given at Our court at Whitehall, the tenth day of August, in the twelveth yeare of Our Raigne.

To Our trusty and well beloved Sir William Parkhurst and Sir Anthony St. Leger, knt. wardens of Our Mint, Sir Ralph Freeman, knt. master and worker of Our moneys.

(Copy.)

· Appendix.

N

APPEN-

APPENDIX II.

By the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the 18th of August, 1660.

His MAJESTY Present.

THE greate publique inconveniences and damage that ariseth from the standing still of the Mint being this day represented to his Majesty, and the occasion of it being alleiged to bee, that Mr. Symonde had not yet sitted the stamps and tools that were of necessary and present use; and that by reason hee pretended hee had other warrants for graving several seales for Scotland and Ireland, his Majesty prepared and required a perremptory and absolute order from this board to be sent to Mr. Simonde: And in conformity at his Majesty's pleasure, the Lords Commissioners doe hereby order, That Mr. Simonde forbeare all other services, until he hath perfected all things which belonge to him to doe, for setting the Mint presently at worke; and that he use all speed and dilligence herein, suitable to the absoluteness of this order, and hereof he is not to faile.

Per WARWICK.

To Mr. Simonde.

(Copy.)

APPENDIX III.

CHARLES R.

OUR will and pleasure is, that laying aside all other occasions, you forthwith prepare the original or master puncheons and charges, as also some dyes or stamps, for Our gold and silver coins, according to Our order of the xxvii of June last; hereof you may not fail: And for soe doeing this shall be your Warrant. Given at Our court at Whitehall the xxi of September, 1661.

By his Majesties command,

EDW. NICHOLAS.

To Thomas Symonds, one of Our cheife gravers.

(Copy.)

APPEN-

IV. P E NDI

At the Court at Whitehall the 24th of January, 1661.

Present the KING's most Excellent Majestie, &c.

UPON proposalls and desires of the officers of his Majesties Mynt, concerning the fabrick of moneys, by way of presse or screw, and the preventing of abuses therein, on the 22d instant, it was this day ordered, by his Majestie in Councill, That no gravour, or gravers whatfoever, shall henceforth grave or make any originall, or master puncheons, matrices, stamps, and dyes, or any irons for coining, either by the way of the presse or hammer, in any place but in his Majesties Mynt, in the Tower of London. And that Thomas Symonds graver, be required speedily to bring in, and deliver to the officers of his Majesties Mynt, all such counter-puncheons, charges, letters, and dyes, and all other tools and engines for coining, by way of the press or hammer. as he hath in his custody.

(Extract.)

P E N \mathbf{D} \mathbf{X}

The Account of Thomas Simon, one of His Majesties Chief Gravers for the Mint Seals and Medalls.

A particular of all fuch feals, coynes, and meddalls, and other fervices and disbursements, made by Thomas Simon, one of his Majesties chief gravers, for the use of his Majesties kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and other Forreigne Plantations belonging to his Majestie, since his Majesties happy return, beginning June the 12th, 1660.

Seals for England.

For the Great Seal of England, engraven on the one fide) with his Majesties effigies, represented sitting in his royal robes, crowned and enthroned with his scepter and globe, the N 2

base

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base or bottom of the throne being two lyons gardant supporting catooryes, on which two eagles stand displayed, about the middle of the throne, bearing up the canopy or top, on which two angells lye supporting his Majesties arms, with the royall diadem or crown; the throne being adorned with frutrigefs, and the banner of St. George, the role and crown, and the \200 12 0 thiftle and crown on the right hand, and on the left hand the banners of the union of England and Scotland, the flower de lis and crown, and the harp and crown: in the circumference, a scrole with his Majesties titles, surrounded with a laurell*, and on the other fide his Majesties effigies on horseback, in a running posture, represented in an ancient Roman manner, a laurell on his head, and a fword drawn in his hand; and in a prospect the city of London: in the circumference the title in a scrole, furrounded with a laurell + as on the other side, weighing 109 oz. 3 dwts. at 5s. 4d.

with two lyons supporters, and his Majesties titles round on the circumference, weighing in silver 16 oz.

3. For a fygnet of steel of his Majesty's royall armes, garter, and crown, and titles, for Mr. Secretary Maurice.

4. For Mr. Secretary Nicholas four steele seals of his own arms, two larger and two lesser, for his Majesties use, for passes and the like.

 For fix steele seals of severall phantasies, of heads and figures for private letters to forreigne parts, for Mr. Secretary Nicholas.

6. For four steele seals of knots, for private letters for Mr. Secretary Nicholas, for his Majesties use.

7. For four steele seals, with a rose and crown, supported with a lyon and a dragon, and the motto sight privi. confor the four clerks of his Majestics privy counsell.

8. For a large double feal for the King's Bench, on the one fide his Majesties effigies, sitting in his royall robes, inthroned, as in the Great Seal, with the rose and crown on the right side, and the slower de lis and crown on the left, and his

* Pl. XXXIX.

+ Il. XL.

Majesties

Majesties titles in the circumference, and on the other side his Majesties royall coat of arms inclosed with a garter, and a compartment supported with a lyon and a dragon, and the Emperiall crown over it, with this motto underneath, PRO BREVIBUS CORAM NOBIS, the silver weighing 38 oz. 9 dwt.*

- quer, rough, being his Majesties effigies on the one side, in his royall robes, inthroned, with his titles in a scrole, and on the other side his Majesties coat of arms in a garter crowned, supported with an Antilope and Stagg, with this motto in a scrole, sigill scacarij domini regis, with his Majesties titles in the circumference in silver, weighing 31 oz.
- 10. For a large double feal for the Dutchy of Lancaster, ingraven on the one side with his Majesties essigies on horse-back, and his titles round the circumference, and on the other side the arms of the Dutchy, in a compartment shield, supported with grey hounds, and the ducall crown over it in silver, weighing 40 oz.
- 11. For a fingle feal, being three lyons in a compartment shield, with mantles, helmet, and crest, between two feathers, with this motto in the circumference; SIGILL. GAROLI II. DEI. GRAT. ANG. SCO. FRA. ET. HIB. REGIS. DE. DVCATU SUO. LANCAST. in silver, weight 28 oz. 16 dwt.
- on the one fide his Majesties effigies on horseback in armes, with his titles, in the circumference, and on the other side the arms of the Dutchy, it being three wheat-sheaves, supported by two dragons, holding each of them a feather, with the crown ducall over, and the title in the circumference in silver, 40 oz. 19 dwt,
- on one side St. George a horseback, fighting with the dragon ***, and on the other side St. George's cross, empal'd with his Majesties armes, with the garter adorned with trophies, and the Imperiall crown thereon, in silver, weighing 38 oz. 5 dwt.

** Pl. XXXV..

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- 14. For a steel sygnet, of the largeness of his Majesties sygnet, of the cross of St. George, and his Majesties arms impal'd within a garter and the crown.
- on the one side with her Mijesties essiges standing in a throne, with a scepter in one hand, and a globe in the other, robed and crowned with her Majesties titles round *; and on other side, her Majesties arms, being the arms of England and Portugall, impalled in a compartment shield, supported by a lyon and a dragon, and an Imperiall crown thereon, surrounded also with her Majesties titles, in silver, weighing 42 oz. 8 dwt.
- 16. For four steele seals for Mr. Secretary Bennet, with his own coat of arms, mantle, and crest, for his Majesties service.
- 17. For two steel plates, for Mr. Secretary Bennet, one larger than the other, with his own coat of arms, mantle, and crest, for his Majesties service.
- 18. For three small silver seals for Mr. Secretary Bennet, two of them with his own coat of arms, mantle, and crest, and the other with a knot.
- 19. For a large original feal, for the Countyes of Radnor, Brecknock, and Glamorgan, ingraven with his Majesties effigies on horseback, in arms and tytle on the one side, and on the other side his Majesties arms, crown, and supporters, with the feathers and crown on either side, and titles, in silver, 24 oz,
- 20. For a large original double scal, for the counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, on the one side his Majesties effigies on horseback in arms, with the princes arms and titles, and on the other side, his Majesties arms with a crown, supported with a grey-hound and a stagg, with his Majesties titles, in in silver, weight 28 oz. 5 dwt.
- gomery, and Flint; ingraven with his Majesties essigies on horseback in arms, and his Majesties titles on one side, and on the other side his Majesties arms in a compartment shield, with a crown, and supported with a lyon and an antilope, with the princes arms underneath, and in the circumference this motto, sigilly mudicale. Pro comitations density, montgomers, et flint, 1661, in silver, weight 15 oz. 3 dwt.

Stamps for Coins for England. 1. s. d. For fourteen several original stamps by way of the hamer, viz. the crown, the half-crown, the shilling, the six-pence, the 280 0 0 four-pence, the three-pence, the two-pence, the penny, and the half-penny, in filver; and for gold, the twenty, the ten, and the five shilling pieces, and the angel piece *. For making stamps for a twenty shilling piece, by way of the mill, working myself and my servants, nine or ten weeks time. 3 45

MEDDALLS.			
24. For two gold meddalls for his Majesties two master cooks, on the one side his Majesties essigies in royall robes, with a laurell on his head, and the other side the royall oak, with the sun shining upon it, and this motto, JAM FLORESCIT, the 22 Aprill, 1661, weight 30z. 2dwts. 16gr +.		10	0
25. For the original embossing of the head of the said med- dalls, and graveing the reverse in steel.	28	o	0
with his Majesties effigies in his royall robes, crowned with his Majesties titles in the circumference, and on the other side, his Majesties effigies from head to foot, sitting in his royall robes, with his scepter in one hand and his other hand upon the globe, crowned by an angell, with this motto everso missus syccerrere secto, the 23 April, 1661.			0
47. For making and engraving the original flamp of the faid	.		•

47.	For making and engraving the original stamp of the said	, 1	•
	meddalls, and coyning to to the vallue of five hundred pounds	<u> </u>	
	worth for the present occasion, for the use of his Majestic.	10 10	0
- 0	To this Majettle.	,	

For another gold meddall, according to the pattern of the master cooks afore-mentioned, for an Italian musician, weight 1 oz. 10dwt. 8 gr.

For the originall stamps of another medall, ingraven in steel dyes, with nis Majesties effigies in an Imperiall dress, and his Majesties titles on the one side and on the other side, the four

* See before, p. 69* 70*. + Pl. XXVII. ‡ Pl. XXXVIII. coats

coats of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, fingly quartered, with this motto (MAGNA OPERA DOMINI).

30. For the stamps of another Meddall, with his Majesties cyphers, and the badge of the four kingdoms between them.

of Exchequer, being ingraven on the one side with his Majesties estigies, inthroned according to the form of the new great seal of England, differing only, that instead of the banners, there is on the right hand, the rose and crown, and on the lest hand the slower de lis and crown; and on the other side his Majesties royall coat of arms in a compartment shield, surrounded with a garter, supported with an antelope and a stagg, with this motto, sigill scacari domini regis, and on the circumference his Majesties tytles.

Severall things made for his Majesty's own particular Use.

For engraving an antick head in a cornelian *.

For two blew faphirs ingraven with his Majesties cypher.
For the stones.

For the graving.

For the gold, and making.

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Seals for Scotland.

For the great seal for Scotland, being on one side his Majesties essigies on horseback, galloping with his sword in his hand, and the prospect of the city of Edenborough, and round about his Majesties titles, and on the other side his Majesties arms, supported by two unicorns, the Imperiall crown, with the banner of England and Scotland, with his Majesties titles, silver, weight 76 oz. 14d wts.

For another seal for Scotland, being the just half of the great called the quarter seal.

* Q. if that engraved in Pl. XXXVIII.

1.

s. d.

16 0 0

For a privy scal of Scotland, with his Majesties royal coat of arms att large, with the supporters, mantle, helmet, and erest, motto, and titles, weight 16 oz.

For a steele sygnet for Scotland (being of the same withthat of England) with the arms of Scotland, first and last quartered, with England and Ireland, in a garter, with the Imperiall crown, and his Majesties titles round it.

For his Majesties royall fignature in filver, of his name for Scotland.

For two filver fignetts for Scotland, with his Majesties arms and crown, weight

Coynes for Scotland.

For the original stamps for eight several forts of coynes for gold and filver moneys, viz. for gold, the twenty mark peece, the ten mark peece, the two mark peece, the mark peece, the half mark peece, and the forty penny peece, all in a new manner and form, to coyn by way of the mill, or press ingraven; on the filver, on one fide his Majesties effigies in an Imperial manner, head and shoulder in arms, with a scarfe, and a laurell on his head, and the order of St. George, with his Majesties titles; and, on the other side, four escutchions concentring in the form of a cross, and between every arms cyphers, being two cc's crowned, and the titles round it; and on the gold his Majesties effigies, in an Imperial manner, with a laurell about his head, and a scarf about his neck, and his Majesties titles round it, and on the other side, the four arms and cyphers, with the difference from the filver, that the arms are all crowned, and the cyphers not. For making of all the original punsons of heads, arms, letters, granings, figures, and all the rest of the punsons that thereunto belong, I have only delivered the filver stamps, and must reckon for them as for those of England made by the mill, I have not made all the arms of the gold which I reckon not.

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Seals for Ireland.

For the great seal of Ireland, being on the one side engraven with his Majesties essigies in arms on horse-back, galloping with his sword drawn in his hand, and the prospect of the city of Dublin, with the armes and titles round it, and on the other side, the essigies of his Majesty in a throne, robed and crowned with his scepter and globe, and his Majesties titles in the circumference in silver, weight 78 oz. 14 dwt *.

For three large double seals for the three courts of Ireland, viz. for the Exchequer, being on the one side his Majesties portracture sitting in a shipp robed and crowned, with his scepter and globe on one side; and the others of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, his Majesties essigns inthroned like as in one side of the great seal of Ireland, and on the other side of them, all his Majesties coat of arms in a garter, supporters helmet, mantles, and crest, and in a scrole the most odded the most odded in the circumference in silver, weight 89 oz.

For a large seal for the Court of Wardes in Ireland, of his Majesties arms, garter, mantles, helmet, crest, and supporters, with the motto and titles, being a silver seal single, weight 160z.

For three small seals of the bigness of a half-crown silver, an ivory one, with the rose and crown, and two of them with his Majesties armes, garter, and crown.

For my journey into France for his Majesties speciall service I expended 301. and a month's time.

Seals for his Majesties forreigne Plantations.

For the Island of Jamaica.

For a large double feat for the island of Jamaica, ingraven on the one side with his Majesties sixing in a throne robed and crowned, with his scepter in his left hand, and his globe lying

* See Pl. XXXIV. This account takes no notice of the greyhounds.

l. s. d.

in his lapp, and his right hand extended towards a present of pine apples, presented to him as the fruits of that country, by an Indian kneeling before him, with this motto, DURO DE CORTICE FRUCTUS QUAM DULCES, the curtains drawn up, and held by little angells, and his Majesties titles in the circumference, with the addition DOMIN. JAMAICE, and on the other side, the armes of the country, viz. the cross of England, charged with five pine apples, supported with two Indians, one being a woman on the right hand holding a dish with five pine apples in it; and on the left hand a man armed with a bow, according to the manner of the country, the mantes and helmet, and for the crest an allegator, with this motto underneath, INDVS UTERQUE SERVIET UNI, and round about the circumference ECCE ALIUM RAMOS PORREXIT IN ORBEM NEC STERILIS CRUX EST, in filver, weight 2102. 14dwt*.

70 **d a**

For Virginia.

For a large steel seale for Virginia, with his Majesties arms in a garter, and the Imperiall crown, with this motto, JUDAT VIRGINIA QUINTUM.

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For Barbadus.

For a large double feat for his Majesties island of Barbadus; on the one side his Majestie represented as a Neptune in a chariot in his royal robes, with a crown on his head, and a trident in his hand, drawn by two sea-horses, with this motto in the circumference, ET PENITUS TOTO REGNANTES ORBE BRITTANNOS ††, and on the other side his Majesties Royall arms in a garter and crown, and his Majesties titles in the circumference, with this addition, DOM. BARBADÆ ET INSUL. CARIB. in silver, weight 3702. 9 dwt.

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* Pl. XXXVI.

†† The same device, &c. on the admiralty seal, engraved in Pl. XXXIII.

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For

For feverall Draughts and Imbostings.

For the draughts and imbosting of the great seal of Eng-	65	0	0
land,			
For embosting the King's Bench seal,	25	Ó	0
For embosting the great seal of Ireland on the one side,	50	Ō	0
For the draughts and imbosting of the Barbadus seal,	25	0	0
For the draughts and imbosting of the Jamaica seal,	25	0	•
For severall draughts of coynee and medalls,	1.5	Ø	0
For fundry expences and extraordinary attendances at the			
court, for directions about the draughts of seals, coynes, and	20	0	0
medalls.			
For three affistant workmen besides myself, for			
My brother Laurence making of dozens of piles and treffells att the	60	٠.	_
that deserved least had first coynage at 5s. per diem, working so many	0.0	0	.0
days about them,			

For severall Presses.

For a large press for Mr. secretary Nicholas,				
For a pre	is of the like bigness for the counsell,	16	0	٥
This press is my gard- ner's, who is to have the money when paid, and this is promised to be paid by my lord Assley to Mr. Onsly.	Bennet.			

Here follows severall other Seales, made and delivered to his Majestie, and for his Majesties Service.

August, 13. Delivered to Mr. Godolphin two steel seals of Mr. secretary Bennett's coat,

November 28. Delivered to Mr. Williamson one steel seal for hard wax of Mr. secretary Bennett's coat, as the former; and also a silver seale of a cypher, in imitation of another, also the same cypher new ingraven within a week after,

July

£ 73 3	1.	s.	a.
28 July, 1664. Delivered to Sir Henry Bennet two steel	4.0	٥.	u.
feals for his Majesties use, being one larger seal, with his Ma-	30	0	0
jesties arms, garter, crown, supporters, motto, and titles, the	•		
other a small one, with his Majesties arms, garter, and crown,	10	0	0
for private letters.			
Sept. 26. Delivered to Mr. secretary Maurice fix small steel			
feales for private letters, for his Majesties use, three of figures,		0	_
and three of heads.	U	0	0
This large feal in the December 5, 1664. Then delivered to the			
ticles above the larger King's Majestie a very large steel seal for letter			
reen had 42 L allowed of state to forraigne princes, of the fize of those			
I made for his Majesties father of blessed me-			
mory when a servant, with his Majesties whole atcheivments,		_	_
his Majesties arms in a garter in a compartment, the supporters	40	U	J
helmet, crest, titles, and motto; as also a small steel seal, with			
his Majesties arms, garter, and crown, both for Mr. secretary	10	0	0
Bennet,			
Also delivered two steel seales of Mr. seeretary Bennet's			
coat, one larger and one leffer, of the second alteration of	5	0	0
his coat,	3	J	Ū
March 21, 1664. Delivered to Mr. Lee three steel seales?			
of Mr. secretary Bennet's coat, with manue and crest of the	• 6	0	0
fecond alteration of his coat,			
April 1665. Delivered two steel seals of Mr. secretary's			
arms, being the third alteration when created a baron*, one seal	• 5	0	0
larger than another,			
Also made for Mr. secretary Maurice three steel seals, the	30	0	0
like is made for Mr. secretary Bennet, as appears by his			
Majesties Warrant for letters of state to forreigne princes, and	10	0	0
one very small one of his Majesties arms in a garter, and the	40	0	0
crown over, parallel to the other,			
Also made for Mr. secretary Bennet three seals in steel,	}		_
one larger and two lesser, of the third alteration of Mr. secre-	7	0	0
tary's coat,			
For altering of the stamps for the four-pence, three-pence,)		
two-pence, and penny, by way of the mill, wherein I and my	35	0	a
Commence and an arrange of the commence of the	ı		

^{*} By the style of lord Arlington, 17 C. II. and viscount Thetford earl of Arlington, 24 ejust. He died a catholic July 28, 1685.

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fervants wrought two months.

Directions for Binding the Sculptures.

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There are Head-pieces to pp. 1. and 3. of the Introduction; and a Tail-piece to p. 10.



^{**} Besides the additions to this Work mentioned in the Appendix, there is, in the collection of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, a medal by Abraham Simon, of the Duke of Lauderdale. On one side, his head in profile; on the reverse, the samily crest.

P. 70. 1. 24. fer pl. XL. read pl. XXXIX.

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