

The History of the Taxes  
from the Northmen Invasion  
to the Revolution

William the Conqueror

All we know of this King's Revenues is  
that he had an exact Survey made of the  
whole Kingdom, dividing every County, Hundred,  
and Wapentake, into Tithes and Ploughed Lands,  
which comprehended a fixed number of Acres  
as Arable, Meadow, Pasture, Common, Wood,  
Marsh &c. this was all taxed according to its  
respective value, and in like manner, Cities,  
Towns, Boroughs and Villages had all  
their respective Rates.

Besides these he had possessions in  
every County; he extorted great sums of money,  
Jewels &c. from the People, and during his  
Reign many Taxes on Tanned and on  
Tithes and Ploughed Lands were imposed  
at one, two and six Shillings the Hide.

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2.

Besides the Taxes of Hidage, Quit Rents,  
Licences for Marriages, &c. Folls, Customs &c.  
which according to Ordozicus amounted  
to £1060, 30, 12. per day, which is above £387,000.  
a year, which pound was at that time a pound  
weight of Silver.

Besides His Annual Revenue consisting  
of Old Tenement Lands, Fines, Wardships,  
Forfeitures, Oblates in the King's Courts &c.  
which must be reckoned at three times as  
much; so that the whole would amount  
to £1,548,000. which considering the difference  
of things then and now may be computed  
equal to ten times that sum.

William Rufus

He also raised great sums in an  
arbitrary manner, and in the 9.<sup>th</sup> Year of  
His Reign levied ~~pen~~ <sup>poll</sup> tax on every  
Acre of Land throughout the Kingdom.

Henry I.

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Henry I.

Besides innumerable exactions this King had a settled Revenue of one Shilling per Acre and in the 10.<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign, he imposed Six Shillings upon every Acre (some say three Shillings) for the Marriage of his Daughter Maud to the Duke of Saxony.

Wroby computes this Tax of three Shillings to have amounted to £824,850. according to the present value of money.

Henry is supposed to have left at his death £100,000. in Specie besides Gold, Silver, and Jewels.

Stephen.

We have no particular Account of his Revenue though his whole Reign appears to have been a continual scene of Plunder and Exactions

Henry II.

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Henry II.

In the first Year of his Reign levied a Tallage or Donum of the Jews, some specimens of which remain, for we find the Jews of Lincoln there paid  $\text{£}40$ . Those of Bedfordshire  $20$  Marks, and those of Cambridgeshire  $50$  Marks.

In the second Year of his Reign a Scutage amounting to  $20^s$  per Knights' fee or  $\text{£}124,000$ . was raised, Sir Robert Cotton calls it but  $\text{£}102,000$ .

In the fifth Year a Scutage at two Marks per Knights' fee besides a Donum of those who held not by Military Service amounting ~~to~~  $\text{£}124,000$ .

This was pounds of Silver, which reduced to our Standard of  $5^s$  an Ounce comes to  $\text{£}400,000$ .

In the seventh Year a Scutage of two Marks per fee, the Number of Knights' fees in England are said to have amounted to  $60,000$ .

That makes  $\text{£}80,000$ .

In the eighth Year another Scutage at two Marks according to some one Mark a Knights' fee.

In

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In the twelfth year two pence per pound was laid on all Arable Lands, and Tithes also on Goods, Houses, and Employments, and one pence in the pound for four years after, towards the Holy War, Sir Robert Cotton makes this one Shilling in the pound.

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\* The Parliamentary History makes this 2<sup>d</sup> in the pound <sup>and one penny</sup> for the 4. Years following.

In the 14<sup>th</sup> Year there was a Scutage for the Marriage of the King's Daughter Joan at one Mark per Fee & Danegeal of those that held by socage valued by the Hide.

In the 14<sup>th</sup>. There was a Scutage for the Irish Army of 20. the Knights Fee,

In the 33<sup>d</sup> the King levied his 7<sup>th</sup> Scutage for the Irish Army of 20. a Knight Fee.

The same Year he took the 4<sup>th</sup> part of Chattels from the Jews by way of Tallage.

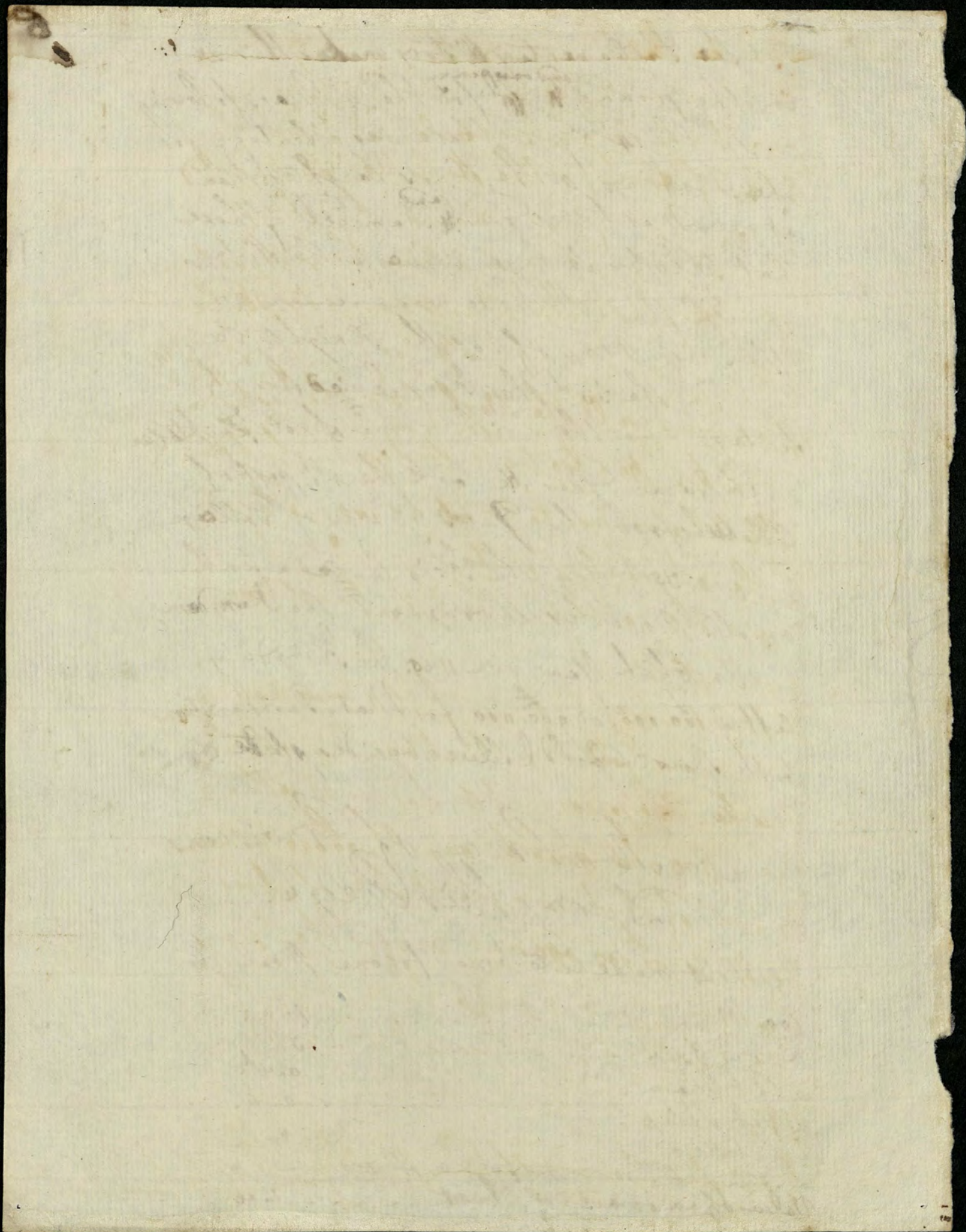
The 35<sup>th</sup> Year the King levied a tenth on all Movables throughout the Kingdom,

In what Year viz. 1149. the King dying left a 100,000. or 900,000. for Mat. Paris mentions both Sums in Gold & Silver, besides plate & Jewels.

### The Price of Provisions During his Reign.

Wheat made into bread for one Meal for

100. Men	1 <sup>s</sup>
a Fat Ox	3.
a fat Ox	0. 6 <sup>d</sup>
a fat Sheep	0. 4.
a fat Hen	0. 1/2.
a Knights Provender for 20. Horses	0. 4.
Value of an ounce of Silver	1. 6.



## Richard I.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of his Reign the King exacted a large benevolence under the title of *Aids* for the Holy War, he had also a *Scutage* of 20<sup>s</sup> on every Knight's Fee.

In the 5<sup>th</sup> Year during the King's absence the 4<sup>th</sup> part of all *Arrears* was levied ~~and the~~ 1<sup>st</sup> part of *Movables* & 20<sup>s</sup> for every Knight's Fee besides all the *Wool* from the *Antonian Monks*; he also took *Hidage* which he called *Tenemental* at 2<sup>s</sup> every *Plough* and the 3<sup>d</sup> part of *Scutage*.

In the 10<sup>th</sup> Year the King had 5<sup>s</sup> from every *Hide*.

Hubert Chief Justice of England desiring to be dismissed from his charge in 1169.

It appears that he had raised within 2 Years 1100,000 Marks equal 300,000 modern Money, of which 140,000 Marks of Silver equal to 100,000 *marks*, was for the *Ransom*; this is said to have been the Money spent in 6 Years during the War.

R. B. Joint purposely during all these early Reigns these *taxes* the *most* of which

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a letter or document.]*

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we are totally ignorant of, such as Burgbote  
Burgbote, Herefare, & Heregeld; also Donegeld  
& Stongeld, add to these the many other  
exactions, <sup>and</sup> arbitrary impositions laid upon  
the People.

### Price of Provisions

Wheat was scarce during this Reign.

The quarter selling at 13. 4.

14. 8

The Pound of Silver was at this time a pound  
weight & equal to 5. Sterling

John.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of this King's Reign  
there was an exage of 2. Marks per Fee.

In the 2<sup>d</sup> Year 3. of every Plough

In the 3<sup>d</sup> Year another exage of 2.

Marks, <sup>and</sup> the <sup>justieth</sup> part of the Revenue  
of the Clergy <sup>and</sup> the <sup>and</sup> laity besides a tenth  
that he imposed for the Crusade.

In the 4<sup>th</sup> Year exage of 2. Marks  
each fee <sup>and</sup> a seventh of the Novates of  
the Baronage <sup>and</sup> Clergy.

In the 5<sup>th</sup> Year he had a Donacion  
from the Prelates <sup>and</sup> a exage of 2 Marks per Fee

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In the 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> Years he had the same  
scutage each Year. GEO ADDL MSS 32

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In the 8<sup>th</sup> Year a scutage of 20<sup>s</sup> per Fee  
and ~~the~~ a 30<sup>th</sup> part of their Movables.

In the 9<sup>th</sup> he took the 10<sup>th</sup> of all Movables  
and seizing the Concubines of the Clergy  
extorted a great sum for their redemption

In the 11<sup>th</sup> Year he forced the Clergy to  
pay 140,000. ~~the Cistercian Monks~~  
and the Jews 66,000. Marks.

In the 12<sup>th</sup> Year a scutage of 2 Marks  
per Fee ~~and~~ 22,000. from the Cistercian Monks.

In the 13<sup>th</sup> Year there was a scutage  
of 20<sup>s</sup> for the Army in Scotland, ~~and~~ one of  
2 Marks per Fee for the Troops in Wales.

In the 14<sup>th</sup> Year the King exacted  
from the Clergy 400. Marks

In the 16<sup>th</sup>. a scutage of 3 Marks  
per Fee. died the next Year  
The King dying in the 17<sup>th</sup> Year of  
his Reign, ~~and~~ ~~there~~

so that <sup>three</sup> there were but ~~two~~ Years free from grievous  
exactions ~~the~~ impositions, <sup>of which there</sup> ~~where~~ may  
have been still more than we have







*[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper]*

11<sup>th</sup> Anno 11<sup>th</sup>. The Parliament granted a 15<sup>th</sup> <sup>and afterwards</sup>  
a 40<sup>th</sup> of all Movables, upon his confirming  
Magna Charta

GEO ADOL MSS 132

1121

12<sup>th</sup>. A 15<sup>th</sup> from the Clergy, the same from the  
Boroughs, besides other sums he made them  
pay, as 5,000. Marks from London 1200. from  
Nottingham &c. then having recourse  
to the great expedient of charging the real  
he forced them all to take out new Grants  
which they paid pro rata.

14<sup>th</sup>. A Scutage of 2. Marks per Fee <sup>and on</sup>  
raising new Levies for the Wars abroad,  
which ~~was one~~ <sup>was one</sup> ~~mark~~ <sup>mark</sup> per Hide or Plough  
Land furnished with a Battle Axe <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>and</sup> Victuals,  
and taking money in lieu of service from  
those that did not attend; thus we find  
William the Conqueror paid 100. Marks  
for being excus'd going to Gascony.

15<sup>th</sup>. A Scutage was levied of 3. Marks  
per Fee besides a large sum from the  
Clergy and Jews.

17<sup>th</sup>. A Scutage of 2<sup>nd</sup> per Fee <sup>and</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> 40<sup>th</sup>  
part of Movables

18<sup>th</sup>. A Scutage of 20<sup>th</sup> per Fee.

20<sup>th</sup>. A Carriage of Marks per Plough  
Land

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- 12.
- Anno 22<sup>d</sup>. The 30<sup>th</sup> part of all Movables.  
 23<sup>d</sup>. A scutage of 2<sup>s</sup>. per Fee.  
 24<sup>th</sup>. A 15<sup>th</sup> of all Movables ~~and a~~ 1<sup>st</sup> part of  
 the Debt due to the Jews.  
 25<sup>th</sup>. 20,000. Marks from the Jews.  
 26<sup>th</sup>. A scutage of 40<sup>s</sup>. per Fee besides  
 an Aid from the Premonstratensian and  
 Cistercian Monks.  
 27<sup>th</sup>. 20,000. Marks from the Jews, great  
 contributions from London.  
 28<sup>th</sup>. He imposed a Tollage and the Parliament  
 granted 20<sup>s</sup>. per Fee for the Marriage of  
 the King's Daughters.  
 29<sup>th</sup>. Scutage of 20<sup>s</sup>. per Fee, & London  
 payd 1500. Marks.  
 30<sup>th</sup>. Scutage of 40<sup>s</sup>. per Fee for the Siege  
 of Glamvil Castle.  
 34<sup>th</sup>. He exacted great Sums of Money of the  
 Boroughs by the name of New Years  
 Gifts.  
 36<sup>th</sup>. He imposed a Tollage to be levied yearly  
 by the name of Cornage.  
 37<sup>th</sup>. The Clergy granted a 10<sup>th</sup> of their Ecclesiastical  
 Revenues for 2. Year and the Laity a scutage  
 at 3. Marks per Fee

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1280 The same Year a Vingtieme was levied  
amounting to £ 31,448,17,10½.

CEO ADDL MSS 32  
1122

38<sup>th</sup> The Londoners paid 5000. Marks.  
40<sup>th</sup> The Londoners paid 3000. Marks, the Jews 1000.  
and forced the Religious Houses to pay a debt,  
owing to the Pope of 250,000.

41<sup>st</sup> The Londoners again paid 5000. Marks.  
42<sup>nd</sup> Autage of 40: likewise an Aid levied  
on the whole Kingdom.

44<sup>th</sup> The Clergy paid the 30<sup>th</sup> part of their  
Goods.  
46<sup>th</sup> The Clergy were assessed a 10<sup>th</sup> of all Church  
Revenues for 6. Years.

51<sup>st</sup> The 20<sup>th</sup> penny from the Laitie <sup>and</sup> general  
of a 15<sup>th</sup> of all Goods.

54<sup>th</sup> The 30<sup>th</sup> penny over all England

### Price of Provisions in this Reign.

Wheat sold very unequally when very cheap  
at 2<sup>s</sup>. <sup>and</sup> 3<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>. per Quarter; when dear at 12<sup>s</sup>, 13<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>  
and 16<sup>s</sup> per Quarter; when excessive dear  
at 1<sup>l</sup> 4<sup>s</sup> per Quarter <sup>and</sup> during a great famine  
in 1270. at 16<sup>s</sup> the Bushel <sup>and</sup> 16. the  
Quarter.

When Wheat was cheap Barley was at 2<sup>s</sup> at  
and Peas

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Quarter, & Oats at 1<sup>s</sup>  
A good Horse 10<sup>s</sup>  
We find also that 3 good Horses & 2 Ases and Cart  
were valued at 2<sup>l</sup> 10<sup>s</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> and  
Also we find 3 Horses <sup>and</sup> 35 Hogs valued at 10<sup>l</sup>.

By Henry VIII. a price of Bread. The price  
of Bread is set from 1<sup>s</sup> to 12<sup>d</sup>. a Quarter, also  
that when a Quarter of Wheat sold at 7<sup>s</sup>  
or 3<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>. a Quarter of Barley at 20<sup>d</sup>. or 2<sup>s</sup>. a  
Quarter of Oats for 4<sup>d</sup>. that then the City  
Brewers were to sell ~~two~~ Barrels of Ale or Beer  
for 1<sup>s</sup>. and those out of Cities 3. or 4. Gallons for 1<sup>d</sup>.  
Further it is there declared that an English  
penny called a Sterling round ~~and~~ without  
clipping (which shows clipping was then  
in fashion) was to weigh 32. Wheat loaves  
in the midst of the Year, 20. of these make  
an ounce, 12. ounces a Pound, 4. Pounds a Gallon  
of Wine, 4. Gallons a London Bushel  
and 4 Bushels a Quarter.



During the two first Years He had no Parliament,  
but in His first Year He imposed a Capitation  
Tollage and the Clergy granted a tenth of their  
Revenue.

Anno. 2. He had a Tollage of 5000. Mark on the

Jews  
3. The Parliament granted Him a fifteenth

He also laid a Tax on the Jews of 5. a Head.

5. A tenth of all Ecclesiastical benefices for six  
Years during which time we find the Diocese  
of Canterburie paid 5,125. 5. 1/2.

The Laitie also granted the 12. <sup>th</sup> part of their  
goods for  
the Welch War.

7. A Scutage of 40. per Fee.

8. A fifteenth of the Clergy for 3. Years

11. The Clergy granted a 20. <sup>th</sup> and the Laitie

12. <sup>th</sup> 30. <sup>th</sup> for the Welch War  
had the 30. <sup>th</sup> penny of all Movable

13. A Scutage of 40. per Fee.

15. He extorted 12,000. from the Jews.

17. He had a Tax on Movable half of the  
Clergy, a 5. <sup>th</sup> of the Laitie, and a 10. <sup>th</sup> of the  
Best of the Kingdom.

18. He had a fifteenth of Movable, the Clergy  
gave a 10. <sup>th</sup> & the Laitie a fifteenth penny.

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Anno 20<sup>o</sup> He had by the Popes grant the 10<sup>th</sup> of the Revenue of the Clergy for 6. Years

22. The Clergy granted a Moiety of their benefices and goods to be paid at 3. different times, the City granting a tenth of their Movables, the City of London a 6<sup>th</sup> part.

23<sup>o</sup> The Clergy gave a 10<sup>th</sup> to the Citizens a 7<sup>th</sup> & ~~the~~ others an 11<sup>th</sup> of their Movables.

24<sup>th</sup> He had a 12<sup>th</sup> from the City and an 16<sup>th</sup> from those under his old Tenures.

26<sup>th</sup> The Clergy gave a 10<sup>th</sup> of their Revenue & fifteenth of Movables from the City

27<sup>th</sup> He had the 30<sup>th</sup> penny on all Movables

33. He had the 20<sup>th</sup> from the Clergy and City, & the 20<sup>th</sup> from the Citizens and Burgesses for the Scotch

War.  
34<sup>th</sup> He had the same as above for the Scotch War, & for the Kinghood of his Eldest Son unless they had different Taxes the same year, which is difficult to ascertain from the clashing accounts of different authors. About this time also the Parliament granted him a fifteenth

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(1124)

Price of Provisions during Edward's Reign

Wheat sold from 1<sup>o</sup> to 6<sup>o</sup> & other very scarce at 16<sup>o</sup> per Quarter, Barley at 8<sup>o</sup> in the North West parts of England at 6<sup>o</sup> per quarter. Oats at 2<sup>o</sup> in the North West parts at 4<sup>o</sup> per quarter.

Pease at 5<sup>o</sup> per quarter, Beans & Lentils at 2<sup>o</sup> & 6<sup>o</sup> per quarter.

In 1299 the Price of the following Birds were fixed by an Act of Common Council

A fat Cock or 2. Pullet each	1 1/2 d
A Capon	2 1/2
A Goose	4 1/2
A Mallard or Partridge each	1 1/2
A Pheasant	4
A Heron	6
A Glover	1
A Crane	10 <sup>o</sup>
A Swan	5 <sup>o</sup>
Two Woodcocks	1 1/2
3 years after	
Wheat per Quarter	4 <sup>o</sup>
Pease do	2 <sup>o</sup> 6
Oats	2 <sup>o</sup>
Malt ground	3 <sup>o</sup> 4
A Bull	7 <sup>o</sup> 4
A Cow	6 <sup>o</sup>
A Fat Sheep	10 <sup>o</sup>
A Horse	4 <sup>o</sup>
A Capon at 2 <sup>o</sup> & a Cock or Hen at 1 1/2	

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In the 1300. the 26<sup>th</sup> of Edward I.  
A pound of silver composed of 11. oz. 2. Parts of fine  
& 116 dwts of Alloy was worth 20<sup>s</sup>. 3<sup>d</sup>. & an ounce  
was 1<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Edward II.

- Anno 1<sup>st</sup> The Earls, Barons, Knights, a 2<sup>o</sup>. of their Movable.  
The Clergy a 15<sup>th</sup> & the Cities, Boroughs, &  
Serants of the Antient Danes the same.
- 2<sup>d</sup> The 26<sup>th</sup> of the Movable of the Laity, &  
the King imposed 2<sup>s</sup>. above the Antient Customs  
on the goods of <sup>many</sup> Merchants.
- 7<sup>th</sup> We find in a <sup>manuscript</sup> that a 20<sup>th</sup> part of Movable  
from the Laity, & a 15<sup>th</sup> from Cities & Boroughs.
- 9<sup>th</sup> In the same M. S. a 15<sup>th</sup> of all Citie & Boroughs  
besides an armed Horse for the Scotch Wars  
from every other town.
- 10<sup>th</sup> From the same M. S. the Towns on being  
accused furnishing them pay a 16<sup>th</sup> of their  
Movable.
- 11<sup>th</sup> From the M. S. an impost of greater  
Customs layd on Merchandise for a certain  
time by way of Loan.
- 12<sup>th</sup> A Donum granted for the Work from  
the M. S. the 15<sup>th</sup> part of Movable from  
the Laity.
- 13<sup>th</sup> A Copial Grant of the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ecclesiastical  
Breaches

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Annals<sup>th</sup> The 10<sup>th</sup> of all goods & the 6<sup>th</sup> part from  
the Citizens, Burgesses &c. of the Antient  
Townes.

GEO ADPL MSS 32 (1125)

16<sup>th</sup> He had a great Subsidy from the Temporality  
besides a Tax on the Clergy, both unknown.

Price of Provisions during  
this Reign appear nearly the same as in  
the former; so that we shall only take  
notice of some articles not then mention'd

* Tun of Wines	2.. 3.. 7.
good Ale per Gallon	2.
the Best Kind	4.
Art of about	3.. 6.
A tall Ox	1.. 4.. 0.
a good Ox	16.. 0.
<sup>Walter</sup> a Cow	12.. 0.
four Piggeons	1.
an Acre of arable Land	3.
an Acre of Pasture	1
an Acre of Meadow	3.
a Pair of Hoes	4.

Wheat was so scarce in 1317 that it sold  
at 30s & at one time at 2.. 4 the Quarter

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Anno. 17<sup>th</sup>

The King had a grant of the 10<sup>th</sup> Sheaf, the 10<sup>th</sup> Fleece, & the 10<sup>th</sup> Lamb, this the Parliamentary History confines to the King's Demerres.

M.S. He likewise receiv'd a subsidy the same year of 30,000. sacks of Wool; the Maritime Parts were forc'd to furnish a Navy, & the Island ones to serve or raise them for the defense of the Kingdom.

M.S. 14<sup>th</sup>. The King had ~~the 10<sup>th</sup> Sheaf~~ the 9<sup>th</sup> Fleece, & the 9<sup>th</sup> Lamb; & the 9<sup>th</sup> part of Movables from Cities & Boroughs, Foreign Merchants also paid the 9<sup>th</sup> of their goods, & those that did not reside in Cities & Towns, with all People that liv'd in Forests, Wastes, Beggars, & Slaves excepted, were to pay a 15<sup>th</sup> of their Movables, likewise a subsidy of 40<sup>l</sup> on every sack of Wool, as much on every Wool Fell; 4<sup>l</sup> on every last of Leather, besides an additional tax on all Exported Merchandise.

M.S. 15<sup>th</sup>. Lastly the Clergy gave a 10<sup>th</sup> for three years. The ~~10<sup>th</sup> Sheaf~~ of the 10<sup>th</sup> Sheaf, Fleece & Lamb was given up by the King for the second year, who had in lieu of it a grant of 30,000. sacks of Wool.

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Apr. 24<sup>th</sup>. M.S. The Clergy granted a 10<sup>th</sup> for three years, the Laity two tenths & two fifteenths.

M.S. 21<sup>st</sup> The Parliament gave two fifteenths, with a strong declaration setting forth the many impositions by the King without the consent of Parliament.

M.S. 22<sup>d</sup> The Commons having entered the same Complaint granted three fifteenths to be levied in three years, for the War done & under several other conditions.

A.B. the subsidy of 40<sup>s</sup> on a sack of Wool  
H. of Taxes is computed in this Parliament at 60,000.  
p. 106.

Apr 25<sup>th</sup> The Commons granted three tenths to be levied in three years on condition no other tax should be laid during that time.

27<sup>th</sup> A subsidy of Wool, leather & Wool Fells is granted for 3. years provided the War continued so long & for that only.

M.S. 29<sup>th</sup> A subsidy of Wool of 50<sup>s</sup> each sack exported & 40<sup>s</sup> of every last of Hides for 6. years

36<sup>th</sup> Besides the former subsidy 26<sup>s</sup> 8<sup>d</sup> on every sack of Wool.

M.S. 34<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>s</sup> for every last of Hides

42<sup>d</sup> A subsidy for 2. years of 36<sup>s</sup> 8<sup>d</sup> on every sack of Wool, & every 12. score of Wool Fells

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2<sup>d</sup> for every last of Leather.

43<sup>d</sup> Another subsidy on Wool & leather for 3 Years  
viz. 4<sup>s</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> for every sack of Wool exported by  
Denizens, the same for every 12. score of  
Wool Fells, but by Strangers 5<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> for every  
last of leather exported by Denizens 4<sup>s</sup> by  
Foreigners 5<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>.

M. 1. 45<sup>th</sup> A subsidy of 5<sup>s</sup> 10<sup>d</sup> from every Parish  
amounting to 50,000. besides which the  
Clergy granted 50,000. more for 3 Years for  
carrying on the War.

46<sup>th</sup> The former subsidy of Wool, Wool Fells,  
& Hides, granted for 2. Years more sea  
Tunnage & Poundage, viz. 2<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> on every  
Ton of Wine, & 5<sup>d</sup> ~~per~~ <sup>per</sup> Barrel of Merchandise  
with a fifteenth on Movables.

47<sup>th</sup> A grant of two fifteenths to be levied 2.  
Years, the War continuing, & the aforesaid  
subsidy of Wool, Wool Fells, Tunnage  
& Poundage continu'd for 2. Years longer.

50<sup>th</sup> The same subsidy on Wool,  
Wool Fells & leather, for 3. Years longer.

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

51. A Poll Tax granted of 4<sup>d</sup>. on every person  
Beggars excepted above 14.

Price of Provisions  
during this King's Reign

Wheat when Plenty sold per quarter at 5<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> - 2<sup>s</sup>  
 & Barley & Oats at 10<sup>d</sup> & Pease at 11<sup>d</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 But when very dear Wheat at 1<sup>l</sup> & 1<sup>l</sup> 6<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>.  
 Barley at 16<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> & Oats at 4<sup>s</sup>  
 A Fat Ox at 6<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>s</sup>. sometimes 4<sup>s</sup>  
 A <sup>fat</sup> Cow at 5<sup>s</sup> heaver 1<sup>s</sup>  
 A Fat Sheep at 4<sup>s</sup> & 6<sup>s</sup>  
 A Yew at 3<sup>d</sup>. a Lamb at 2<sup>d</sup>.  
 A Hog at 5<sup>d</sup>. a Fat dog 18<sup>d</sup>.  
 a Pig 1<sup>d</sup>.  
 A fat Goose 2<sup>d</sup>.  
 a fat Hen 1<sup>d</sup>. two or three for the same price.



*[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Richard II.

Anno 1. two fifteenths over England, & two tenths  
 M. 1. within Cities & Boroughs, the Parliament  
 also granted a Poll Tax to be rais'd according  
 to the different ranks  
 viz a Duke 10. Marks, an Earl 4. every  
 Baron or Knight 40<sup>s</sup> an Esquire 20<sup>s</sup>  
 every Gentleman 10<sup>s</sup> besides a great many  
 other distinctions, & every Man marry'd  
 or every Man & Women unmarry'd  
 except Beggars above <sup>sixteen</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>

2. A subsidy on Wool, Wool Fells & Hides  
 for 5. Years for every sack of Wool, & 240.  
 Wool Fells 43<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> exported by Merchants,  
 by Strangers 4. Marks, for every last of leather  
 by Merchants 4. 6. 4. by Strangers 6.  
 Marks, besides 2<sup>s</sup> ~~freight~~ <sup>freight</sup> & 6<sup>d</sup> poundage  
 for 1. Year.

3. The Parliament granted a fifteenth &  
 half over England & a tenth & half in  
 Cities & Boroughs for the Expedition into  
 Brittany: also the subsidy on Wool,  
 Wool Fells & leather, continued for a  
 Year.

1. The first part of the book is a  
history of the city of London  
from the time of its first  
settlement to the present  
time. It is written in a  
clear and concise style,  
and is well illustrated  
with maps and engravings.  
The second part of the  
book is a history of the  
county of Middlesex, and  
the third part is a history  
of the county of Surrey.  
The book is a valuable  
work, and is well  
worth a perusal.



4<sup>th</sup> A Poll tax granted of 3. groats on every  
person above 15.

5<sup>th</sup> The aforesaid subsidy of Wool Wool Lells  
& Hides continued for 4. Years & a tenth  
& fifteenth granted besides the  
former Tunnage & Poundage for  
the French.

6<sup>th</sup> A grant of a fifteenth & tenth

7<sup>th</sup> two fifteenths & a moiety of a tenth  
& fifteenth granted at different times.  
also a free Gift of a tenth from the  
Clergy.

10<sup>th</sup> The Parliament gave a fifteenth  
on Temporal & half a tenth on  
spirituals, & a Tunnage & Poundage  
of 2<sup>s</sup> per Tun, & 1<sup>s</sup> per Pound.

11<sup>th</sup> A tenth & fifteenth besides the  
former Tunnage, Poundage,  
& Subsidy of Wool & c<sup>y</sup>

12<sup>th</sup> The King raised a tenth from  
the Clergy & a fifteenth from the  
Laity.

N.B. it does not appear by the Rolls  
that there was any Parliament setting this  
Year

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Price of Provisions

Wheat when cheap sold at 2: 6 4<sup>s</sup> per  
quarter; when dear at 13: 14: 6 16: 6<sup>s</sup>.

Barley at the cheapest time at 11: 2: 2<sup>s</sup>  
& Pease at 1: 9

White wine per Gallon at 6<sup>d</sup>.

Red Wine at 4<sup>d</sup>.

a Stone of Wool at 3: 2: 6 1: 6<sup>s</sup>.

Price of Labour by the Year

a Carter or Shepherd 10<sup>s</sup>

a Oxherd 6: 4<sup>d</sup>.

a Plough Man 7<sup>s</sup>

a Women Labourer 6<sup>s</sup>

a Dairy Women 6<sup>s</sup>

a Pound of silver of 100<sup>gr</sup> alloy to 2: 2<sup>s</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>

fine vellum at 25<sup>s</sup> an Ounce at 2: 1<sup>d</sup>.

Henry IV.

Anno. 6. He receiv'd a grant of a fifteenth & tenth  
& half a fifteenth & tenth

Likewise a subsidy on Wool, Wool Fells  
& Skins <sup>for 2 years</sup> 43: 4<sup>s</sup> per last, & 240. Wool Fells  
& 5. per last by Denizens; Aliens pay'd

10<sup>s</sup> more on Wool, & 6<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> more on skins

Also 2<sup>s</sup> Tonnage & 1<sup>s</sup> poundage



- M. 1. There was likewise granted a subsidy  
 of 20<sup>s</sup> on every 20. rent  
 Anno 7<sup>th</sup>. The Wool tax & c. continued, &  
 M. 2. a fifteenth & tenth granted  
 9<sup>th</sup>. a fifteenth & tenth & half a fifteenth  
 & tenth for 2. Years  
 11<sup>th</sup>. The same subsidy granted & the  
 M. 3. Wool Tax continued.  
 13<sup>th</sup>. The same subsidy again repeated  
 with an additional sum of 6<sup>d</sup> & d  
 on every pound of value & rent.

Price of Provisions during  
this Reign

Wheat per quarter 16<sup>s</sup>  
 11. Bushels of sowing Wheat 5<sup>s</sup> 10<sup>d</sup> 1/2.  
 For 100 Bushels of sowing Oats 4<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>.  
 An Ox 14<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>.  
 a Cow 7<sup>s</sup>  
 a calf 1<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>  
 a Harpers wage per day 2<sup>d</sup>.  
 a New Dung Cart & all materials 3<sup>s</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>.  
 Cart Wheels 1<sup>s</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>.

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Henry V.

- Anno 1. The Subsidys of Wool &c. & Tunnage
- M. 1. & Poundage Continued for 4. Years.
- 2<sup>d</sup>. The Parliament granted two tenths & two fifteenths on the Laitie.
- 3<sup>d</sup>. The aforesaid Subsidys &c. granted during life with this difference that allens were to pay 5<sup>s</sup>. for every sack of Wool; there was likewise a fifteenth & tenth granted.
- 4<sup>th</sup>. Two tenths & two fifteenths on the Laitie; two tenths on the Clergy.
- 5<sup>th</sup>. a fifteenth & tenth.
- 6<sup>th</sup>. an entire fifteenth & tenth & a third of each.
- 7<sup>th</sup>. a tenth & fifteenth granted from the Laitie.

Price of Provisions

Wheat dear at 16<sup>s</sup> & 4<sup>d</sup>. per quarter  
 Malt at 5<sup>s</sup>  
 a Bran 6<sup>d</sup>  
 a Cheese 4<sup>d</sup>.

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Henry VI.

Anno. 1. The King had a subsidy of Wool for 2 Years  
viz. from Denizens 4<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. per sack, & 240.  
Wool Falls; <sup>all</sup> others paid 10<sup>s</sup>. more for the same;  
likewise 5<sup>s</sup>. Tunnage, & 1<sup>s</sup>. poundage.

3<sup>d</sup>. The same Taxes were continued for 3. Years

6<sup>th</sup>. <sup>larger</sup> The Tunnage & Poundage at the same rate granted  
again; likewise the following subsidy  
from every Parish having 10. Householdors whose  
church is valued under 6<sup>l</sup>. 13<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. to pay 6<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>.  
& above that value 13<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. to be levied out of  
the movables of the Inhabitants; Cities &  
Boroughs were to pay 6<sup>s</sup>. for every 20<sup>s</sup>. This  
Church was valued that; likewise all  
Knights fees paid 6<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. & after the same  
rate to the fourth part of the fee.

8<sup>th</sup>. The Commons granted two tenths & two  
fifteenths at different times of the Reign;  
with the former Tunnage & Poundage  
during the continuance of that Parliament;  
also the Wool Tax viz. 7<sup>l</sup>. 13<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. per sack  
& 240. Wool Falls to be paid by Denizens  
& 40<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. by Aliens.

9<sup>th</sup>. One tenth & fifteenth & a third of each;  
& Tunnage for 2. Years of 3<sup>s</sup>. on Denizens  
& 6<sup>s</sup>. by Aliens; 1<sup>s</sup>. poundage by Denizens, & 1<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>. by Aliens

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over & above which there was a subsidy of equal value paid on Alien Merchants.

M.L.

They likewise granted another subsidy of 20<sup>s</sup> per fee on Clergy & Laity of all Lands purchased by the 20<sup>th</sup> of Edw. I. in the pound on all rents held by other services.

10<sup>th</sup> The Parliament gave half a tenth & half a fifteenth with the Wool Tax for a Year, & Tonnage & Poundage for 2 Years, at the rates last mentioned.

A.B. The King released the Aliens of the additional 6<sup>d</sup> poundage. He also gave up the subsidy on Knights Fees granted last Parliament.

11<sup>th</sup> a subsidy of one fifteenth & tenth from the duty of which £4000 appropriated towards the relief of decay'd Towns & Villages. Likewise Tonnage & Poundage as before for 2 Years, & a Tax on Wool exported by Aliens for 3 Years of 5<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> per sack.

14<sup>th</sup> a tenth & fifteenth granted & £4000 appropriated as before.

likewise a Tax was levied of 6<sup>d</sup> in the Pound on the Yearly Gallie's rent of 5<sup>s</sup> to 100<sup>s</sup>. & from the Value of 100<sup>s</sup> to 1000<sup>s</sup> - 6<sup>d</sup> & 400 upwards to pay 2<sup>s</sup> in the pound.



Likewise a Wool Tax for 2. Years.  
of 35<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> per sack By Scissors; & 46<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>  
by Allens; with a tax according to that  
rate on other staple Ware; likewise  
Tunnage & Poundage as before for 2. Years.

A.

15<sup>th</sup>

a fifth & tenth with same appropriations,  
a Wool Tax & Tunnage & Poundage for 3. Years.  
The Wool was per sack & score of Wool  
Fells 35<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> on Scissors the exported by  
Allens 5<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>.

16<sup>th</sup>

a tenth & fifteenth & half of each from  
Lacy, of which 5000. appropriated as before  
with the Wool tax & Tunnage & Poundage  
as before for 3. Years.

M.1.

The Commons likewise granted a Capitation  
Tax for 3. Years viz. on every Stranger  
Housekeeper 16<sup>d</sup> per Annum; if no Housekeeper 6<sup>d</sup>.

20<sup>th</sup>

The same Capitation continued for 2. Years  
longer.  
a subsidy of a tenth & fifteenth on the  
Lacy with 4000. appropriated as before.  
also a Wool Tax with Tunnage &  
poundage for 2. Years as before

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23. A subsidy of half a tenth & half a fifteenth  
 on the City with 2000. appropriated as before  
 likewise one entire tenth & fifteenth  
 with 9000. appropriated as before.  
 Likewise the Wool Tax & Tunnage &  
 Poundage granted for 4. Years, with this  
 difference, that the <sup>5</sup>/<sub>10</sub> poundage was  
 doubt'd to Alliens.

27. Half a tenth & half a fifteenth with 3000.  
 as former appropriation; also the like  
 grant & appropriation given this year,  
 with a Tunnage & Poundage for 3.  
 years with the above rates; & the former  
 Capitation Tax granted for 3. Years  
 longer with this addition, that every  
 Merchant, Stranger, was to pay 6<sup>s</sup>. 8<sup>d</sup>.  
 per annum, each of their Clerks 1<sup>s</sup>. 8<sup>d</sup>.  
 & foreign Priests 6<sup>s</sup>. 8<sup>d</sup>. likewise a  
 Wool Tax of 13<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. per sack exported  
 by Denizens to Calais to other ports 3<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>.  
 City Alliens 5<sup>s</sup>. 3<sup>d</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. per pound

24. A subsidy of 6<sup>d</sup>. ~~on the former~~ on all  
 Lands, Houses, Rents, Ann. Offices, Fees,  
 Profits, or Commodities, from the Value  
 of 20<sup>s</sup>. to 20<sup>l</sup>. & 1<sup>s</sup>. from 20. to 200, & from 200.  
 & upwards 2<sup>s</sup>.



Anno 29<sup>th</sup> A grant of 20,000. out of the Customs of  
 London & Southampton & 6000. to a Company  
 for the exclusive right of selling Alum.  
 31<sup>st</sup> A fifteenth & tenth from the City  
 with an appropriation of 6000. for decayed  
 Towns with a subsidy of Tonnage & Poundage  
 for the King's life viz. 3<sup>s</sup> & 1<sup>s</sup> & double  
 from Aliens, likewise a subsidy of  
 Woolsc. for the King's life; forever  
 Lack of wool & usual Woolfells 4<sup>s</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>  
 by Denizens; 5<sup>s</sup> by Aliens; glut of Hides 5<sup>s</sup>  
 by Denizens 5<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> by Aliens, likewise  
 the former capitation on Strangers given  
 the King for life tho' somewhat augmented;  
 forever Strangers Merchant Householders  
 was to pay 4<sup>s</sup> others 2<sup>s</sup> & every Alien  
 Made a Denizen was to pay 6<sup>d</sup> 1<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>.  
 during the King's life; the Commons  
 also granted half a tenth & half a  
 fifteenth, with the deduction of 3000.  
 for poor Towns

M. J.

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]*

# Price of Provisions

Wheat was for 3. or 4. Years very scarce  
 in this Reign, & sold for about . . . 1<sup>l</sup> 6<sup>s</sup> 0.

When Malt was at . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 13<sup>s</sup> 0.

It likewise fell when very cheap to . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 1<sup>s</sup> 2.

When Malt was at . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 1<sup>s</sup> 5.

But at a Medium during this long Reign it was at . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 6<sup>s</sup> 0.

Oats at about . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 2<sup>s</sup> 0.

Malt at . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 5<sup>s</sup> 0.

Pease at . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 2<sup>s</sup> 0.

Beans at . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 3<sup>s</sup> 0.

Cheese at . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 4<sup>s</sup> 4.

An Ood at . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 3<sup>s</sup> 4.

for two Plough Oxen . . . . . 1<sup>l</sup> 11<sup>s</sup> 6.

A Cow . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 3<sup>s</sup> 0.

for a Calf . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 2<sup>s</sup> 8.

A Horse . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 2<sup>s</sup> 0.

A Horse for the Frier . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 3<sup>s</sup> 0.

A Ram . . . . . 1<sup>l</sup> 6<sup>s</sup> 4.

a Sheep . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 0<sup>s</sup> 6.

A Hog . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 2<sup>s</sup> 5.

A Porker . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 2<sup>s</sup> 0.

for a Score of geese . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 3<sup>s</sup> 0.

a Good Colt . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 4<sup>s</sup> 0.

for 12. Pidgeons . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 6<sup>s</sup> 0.

for a Score of Pullets . . . . . 0<sup>l</sup> 6<sup>s</sup> 6.



for 3. Dozen of Sheepskins	0.9.0
for 16. Calf Skins	0.2.0
a Cow Hide	0.1.6.
An Ox Hide	0.2.4.
A Gallon of Wine	0.1.0.
a Flagon of Red Wine	0.0.6.
3 <sup>o</sup> . of Sweet Wine	0.1.4.
a Quarter of an Ox for salting	0.1.4.
a Fitch of Bacon	0.1.8.
a Rod of Wool	0.9.6.
for 19. Ells of Cloth for Noppkins	0.5.0.
for thrashing a Quarter of Wheat	0.0.3.1/2.
a Stone Catter per day	0.0.4.
a Sower per day	0.0.4.
a Tyer per day	0.0.3.1/2.

Price of a Pound of Silver

In the 1<sup>st</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Years of this Reign  
 a Pound of Silver compos<sup>d</sup> of 11.02 Dwt<sup>s</sup>  
 of fine & 146 dwt<sup>s</sup> alloy was valued at 37<sup>s</sup>.6.<sup>d</sup>  
 the ounce at 3<sup>s</sup>.1.1/2.  
 In the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of this Reign a pound of  
 silver in the same proportions was valued  
 at 30<sup>s</sup>. an ounce at 2<sup>s</sup>.6.





Edward IV.

- This K. had no subsidy till y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> year of his Reign. £
- 3<sup>rd</sup> An Aid of 37,000. to be levy'd on Counties, Cities & Towns; but y<sup>e</sup> K. remitting 6000. of that sum the mode of y<sup>e</sup> tax was changed to 31,000. was levy'd as a fifteenth
- 4<sup>th</sup>. A Subsidy of 3<sup>d</sup> p<sup>er</sup> cent<sup>age</sup> payable by Denizens & the double by Aliens, also a Subsidy of Wool, Woolfells & Hides, was granted during the K. life viz. forever sack & 12. horse wool fells 3<sup>d</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> was paid by Denizens & 3<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> 8 by Aliens forever last of Hides 3<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> 8 by Denizens & 3<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> 8 by Aliens.
- 8<sup>th</sup>. two tenths & two fifteenths from the Laitie with an appropriation of 12,000. for decay'd Towns.
- 12<sup>th</sup>. A tenth of the yearly value of all lands, Tenements, Fees, Annuities &c. to amount 13,000. as heere one year at 6. per den
- M.B. This is from the Rolls, but the Parliament Hist. make them 14,000 & a M. J. note of subsidies 39,000.



12<sup>th</sup>. The Lords also granted a tenth of the  
value of one Year's profit of all Castles,  
Manors, Lordships &c. towards the Army.

The K. also rais'd Money by a benevolence  
the same Year a fifteenth & tenth  
towards the payment of the aforesaid  
Archers deducting only 6000. for poor Towns.

14<sup>th</sup>. A tenth & fifteenth granted by the  
Commons with the same deduction  
of 6000. & after an Adjournment  
they granted a fifteenth & tenth  
& a third of each towards <sup>complete</sup> the payment  
of aforesaid Archers deducting 10,000.

For poor Towns.  
22. A fifteenth & tenth from of laity  
& a tenth from the Clergy with a deduction  
of 10,000. for poor Towns; this Year also  
there was a Tax on all Strangers  
viz 40<sup>d</sup> from every Merchant Householder  
from others 2<sup>s</sup>. from every artificer  
Householder 6<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>. from every Stranger  
Brewer 20<sup>s</sup>. this Year also the Parliament  
set a part of the Customs & other  
Revenues 11,000. for defraying the expenses

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]*

~~SECRET~~

of the household.

Price of Provisions during his Reign

Wheat sold at 1<sup>l</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. 2<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>. & 2<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>.

Oats at 1<sup>l</sup>. 1<sup>s</sup>. 2<sup>d</sup>. 1<sup>l</sup>. 10<sup>d</sup>. & 2<sup>s</sup>.

when Wheat was so cheap Barley sold at 1<sup>s</sup>. 2<sup>d</sup>. & Malt at 1<sup>l</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>. & pease at 3<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup>.

When the Wheat was at higher prices Ale sold at 1<sup>l</sup>. a gallon; & a load of Hay at 6<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>.

Richard III.

During his short Reign, we hear of no taxes except a tenth from the Clergy & a Benevolence that brought in great sums

Henry VII.

Anno 1. The subsidy of Tunnage & Poundage Wool, Woolfells, & Hides granted to the K. for life in the same Manner that it had been given to Edw. IV.

& 6,000. of ~~the King's~~ Customs & Revenues was settled for the Household expenses.  
3. Two tenths & two fifteenths, & one subsidy granted for the War with France



Anno 7th. He had a benevolence for the same purpose

GEO ADDL MSS 32 £ 1136

- 12th. two fifteenths & tenths deducting 10,000. for poor Towns; likewise a subsidy equal to the aforesaid fifteenths & tenths with the same deduction
  - 19. An aid of 30,000. by some besides the two fifteenths. for the Marriage of the King's Eldest Daughter to the King of Scotland; He had likewise a subsidy both from Clergy & laity & yet had a benevolence.
- Price of Provisions during his Reign

Wheat was at 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> s. & from thence to 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> s. 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> d. & 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> d. per quarter  
 Oats from 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>  
 Beans about 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d.  
 Gascony Wine at 2. per Tun  
 Claret 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> s. 4.  
 Red wine 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> s. per Hoghead  
 White Wine at 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> s.  
 Mallowey 4. per But.  
 Hay was usually at 5. per load, but sometimes came up to 12.

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a barrel of White Herrings  $3^s 4^d$ .  
Wax salt sold per quarter pretty nearly  
like the Wheat.

Henry VIII.

Annos. 1. two tenths & 2. fifteenths.

2<sup>d</sup>. the same Attainage & Portage  
to carry on the War.

4<sup>th</sup>. 2. tenths & 2. fifteenths with a Poll Tax  
viz. 10. Marks of a Duke, 5. of an Earl,  
4. a Lord, 2. Marks a Knight & esquire  
from every Man worth 40. shillings  
2. a Year Wages: & everyone above 15.  
Year old 4<sup>d</sup>.

6<sup>th</sup>. Some other subsidies were granted; but no  
mention made of particulars, from whence  
to his 14<sup>th</sup> Year, he used many illegal Methods  
in getting money without calling any Parliament.

14<sup>th</sup>. A subsidy was granted by way of Poll Tax  
viz. for every man possessing  $20^s$  or upward,  
the pound; from  $20^s$  to  $20^s 1^s$  in the pound,  
every person 16. Year old <sup>or more</sup> possessing under  $2^s$ .  
4. & this in 2. Years.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header, including the name "John the Baptist" and a date "1711".

John VIII.

Main body of handwritten text, appearing to be a letter or a formal document, written in a cursive script. The text is largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

1534. 25<sup>th</sup> A tenth & fifteenth to be paid in

3. Years.

GEO ADDL MSS 32

1137

27<sup>th</sup> The Revenues of the suppressed  
Monasteries were vested in the King, likewise  
their goods & Chattels which last at a low  
rate was valued at 100,000. The Number of  
these Monasteries were 376. & their Income  
Valued at 132,000. per annum.

31<sup>th</sup> The other Religious Houses were suppressed  
& their Revenues vested in the King,  
viz. Great Monasteries & Abbeys 645.  
Colleges 90. Priories & Free Chappels 2374.  
Hospitals 110. The yearly income of all  
which amounted to 160,000. besides their  
Goods & Movables, Plate, Jewels &c.

32<sup>nd</sup> Two subsidies & four fifteenths & tenths  
granted by the Laitie, 4<sup>s</sup>. in the pound by the  
Clergy.

34<sup>th</sup> A subsidy granted by the Laitie to be paid  
in 3. Years viz. on Goods worth from 5<sup>s</sup>.  
to 5<sup>l</sup>. 4<sup>s</sup>. per pound; from 5<sup>l</sup>. to 10<sup>l</sup>. 4<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>.  
upwards 2<sup>s</sup>. in the pound; Strangers & Inhabitants  
double, not Inhabitants from 16. Years &

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]*

upwards 1<sup>d</sup>. per head; Land, Tithes & Annuities  
from 1. to 5. 6<sup>d</sup>. in the pound; from 5 to 10. 16<sup>d</sup>.  
from 10. to 20. 2<sup>s</sup>. 20. & upwards 3<sup>s</sup>. & Strangers  
to pay the double.

The Clergy also granted a subsidy of 6. in the  
pound out of their benefices & perpetuities  
to be paid in 3. Years; & Priests having  
only annual stipends were to pay 6<sup>s</sup> 11<sup>d</sup>.  
Yearly during the said time.

anno 36<sup>th</sup>. A benevolence was granted the King,  
the amount of which we are told was 76,723,146. 10.

### Price of Provisions

Oats per quarter at a medium of 10. Years... 2<sup>s</sup> 9<sup>d</sup>.  
Beans per quarter at a medium of 7. Years... 4<sup>s</sup> 10<sup>d</sup>.

H. B. This Medium is not taken from any  
number of consecutive; but at different  
periods of the Kings Reign

a Load of Hay	9 <sup>s</sup>
a Fat Ox	7 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> 4.
a Fat Calf	3 <sup>s</sup> 4.
a Fat Weather	3 <sup>s</sup> 4.
a Fat Lamb	1.
a Hundred pound Weight of butter	4 <sup>s</sup> 6.

Beef was per pound a half penny  
& Mutton 3. farthings

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Mutton per quarter - - - - - 4s. d.  
2 pound & a half of Beef for the Poort - - - - - 1s.

GEO ADD MSS 32

(1138)

Edward VI.

Appo. 1. Tunnage & Poundage for his life  
Tunnage 3s. & double to strangers;  
Rhenish Wine 1s. per annum, & 1s. poundage;  
on strangers double.

2<sup>d</sup> A subsidy by the Temporality on keep  
Cloths, goods, Debts &c. to be paid in 2.  
Years. This was a tax of 4s. on every piece  
of Woollen cloth made for sale; for every  
yew & Weather 3s. & 2d.; for those kept  
on Commons 1 1/2d. also 1s. in the pound on  
all personal Estates above 10. per annum  
& of all Aliens above 1. per annum;  
the Clergy gave 6s. in the pound to be  
paid for 3. Years.

3<sup>d</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> The aforesaid subsidy on keep & Woollen  
Cloths releas'd, but 1s. in the pound continu'd  
for a Year on personal Estates, & double  
if possess'd by strangers.

7<sup>th</sup> two fifteenths & tenths to be paid in 2.  
Years

*[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper]*



H. B. the first fifteenth & tenth produce

M. l. clear	29,653. 0. 10 1/2.
The 2 <sup>d</sup> Do.	29,775. 9. 4 1/2.
The total	59,428. 10. 0

The Clergy also granted 6<sup>d</sup> in the pound to be paid out of their benefices in 3. Years

H. B. We find the King's Debt in the 5<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign to amount to - 241,179. 14. 10.

Price of Provisions

Wheat per quarter	4 <sup>s</sup>
Oats	4 <sup>s</sup>
Barley	5 <sup>s</sup>
Malt	5 <sup>s</sup>
a Load of straw	5 <sup>s</sup>
a Load of Coals	12 <sup>s</sup>
a quart of Marmsey	4 <sup>d</sup>

Handwritten text, likely a list or account, written in cursive script. The text is mirrored across the page, suggesting bleed-through from the reverse side. Legible fragments include:

- at the top left: 60.
- at the top right: Mr. ...
- in the middle: The ...
- at the bottom right: ...

Mary.

anno. I. The Queen released the subsidy granted by the last of Ed. VI. recovering the fifteenth & tenth, the Tunnage & Poundage, & Wolltes given the Queen for life at the same rate as to the late King.

2. & 3. A subsidy granted by the temporality to be paid at two several payments, which appears to have brought in next 144,561. 15. 6.

This subsidy was levied at the following rates, each person worth  $\frac{5}{10}$  to  $\frac{10}{10}$  in shillings  $\frac{4}{10}$  in the pound each payment; those worth  $\frac{10}{10}$  & under  $\frac{20}{10}$   $\frac{1}{10}$  in the pound each payment; those worth  $\frac{20}{10}$  & upwards  $\frac{1}{6}$  each payment aliens paid  $\frac{1}{6}$  in the first case  $\frac{1}{6}$  in the 2<sup>d</sup> &  $\frac{2}{6}$  in the 3<sup>d</sup>.

Lands producing annually  $\frac{2}{6}$  upwards  $\frac{2}{6}$  in the pound each payment, & Aliens  $\frac{3}{6}$ .

The same Year the Clergy granted a subsidy of  $\frac{6}{6}$  in the pound to be paid in three Years at the following rates; all persons out of the late dissolved Monastery,  $\frac{6}{6}$  in the pound; every Archbishop, Bishop, Dean &c.  $\frac{8}{6}$  in the pound of the value of their benefices; each Priest receiving an annual stipend of  $\frac{5}{6}$ .

$\frac{6}{6}$  &  $\frac{4}{6}$  from  $\frac{4}{6}$  to  $\frac{10}{6}$  -  $\frac{10}{6}$  from thence under  $\frac{20}{6}$   $\frac{13}{6}$  &  $\frac{4}{6}$  <sup>yearly</sup>

*[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper]*

*A.*

above 20. Marked 2.<sup>s</sup> besides ~~the~~ the former 13.<sup>s</sup> 4.<sup>d</sup> 62.  
 during the 3 Years.

Annos 4. & 5. The Clergy granted 4.<sup>s</sup> in the pound to be paid  
 in 4. Years at the former rates.

The Temporality gave a subsidy & a fifteenth  
 & tenth, of which 6000. was appropriated for  
 poor Towns, the subsidy consisted of 4.<sup>s</sup> in  
 the pound from natives, 4.<sup>s</sup> from Aliens,  
 & 2.<sup>s</sup> 6.<sup>d</sup> on Movables worth 5.<sup>l</sup> or upwards,  
 for which Aliens paid 5.<sup>s</sup> 4.<sup>d</sup>.

M. 1. This subsidy produced clear at two payments 142,175.<sup>l</sup> 6.<sup>l</sup> 10.<sup>s</sup>  
 the fifteenth & tenth ----- 26,299.<sup>l</sup> 17.<sup>s</sup> 5.<sup>l</sup> 2.

Price of Provisions

During this Reign Wheat sold per quarter at 4.<sup>s</sup>  
 Malt at ----- 5.  
 at one time at ----- 10.  
 Oye from ----- 3.<sup>s</sup> 4.<sup>d</sup> to 16.<sup>s</sup>

Oears from ----- 2.<sup>s</sup> to 6.<sup>s</sup> 4.<sup>d</sup>  
 In 1557. before the harvest Wheat sold at 2.<sup>l</sup> 13.<sup>s</sup> 4.<sup>d</sup>.  
 & Malt to 2.<sup>l</sup> 4.<sup>s</sup>. Oears & Oye to 2.<sup>l</sup> Oears  
 to 2.<sup>l</sup> 6.<sup>s</sup> 4.<sup>d</sup>. but after the harvest, Wheat fell  
 to 4.<sup>l</sup> 2.<sup>s</sup> 5.<sup>d</sup>. Malt to 4.<sup>l</sup> 4.<sup>s</sup> & 6.<sup>s</sup> 4.<sup>d</sup>. & Oye to 2.<sup>l</sup> 4.<sup>s</sup> & 3.<sup>s</sup> 4.<sup>d</sup>.

The price of thrashing a quarter of Oars 5.<sup>d</sup>.  
 a Tun of Wine - 5.  
 Muscadel per quart - 6.<sup>d</sup>  
 Malvoise per Do. - 5.<sup>d</sup>  
 Red Wine per Do. - 3.<sup>d</sup>.

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Anno. I. The Queen had the Tunnage & Poundage with the subsidy on Wool & on the two former Prizes for life;

Also a subsidy on Moveables, Goods, Money Debts &c. of above £. value 2<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>. Aliens paid for ever 20<sup>s</sup> value 5<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>.

Also a subsidy of 4<sup>s</sup> in the pound on Land, Aliens 4<sup>s</sup> to be paid by the City at two payments;

M. I. These brought in clear into the Exchequer at the two payments 13650<sup>7</sup> 2.

She had also a subsidy of two fifteenths & tenths for two years, of which 12,000. was appropriated for decay'd Towns;

The first of these two fifteenths & tenths produced clear 22,002<sup>7</sup> 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

M. I. The second 39,371<sup>4</sup> 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

Total of the different subsidies 204,840<sup>13</sup> 3.

5<sup>th</sup> The Clergy granted a subsidy of 6<sup>s</sup> in the pound to be paid in 3. years.

Likewise the same subsidy & two fifteenths & tenths in the last Parliament by the City, with the same appropriation of 12,000.

*[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]*

9  
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H  
C  
/



M. 1 This subsidy produced 152,717<sup>16</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. 64.  
 The first fifteenth & tenth 28,406<sup>19</sup>/<sub>9</sub>.  
 The second ----- 24,703<sup>7</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.  
 The total of these ----- ~~152,717<sup>16</sup>/<sub>4</sub>~~

anno 4<sup>th</sup> The clergy granted a subsidy of 4<sup>s</sup> in the pound 189,824<sup>6</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.  
 to be paid in 3. Years at different rates  
 + Bradshill's Stat. Cap. 17. The Parliament gave a subsidy on all

M. 1 movable &c. of 5<sup>s</sup> value of 1<sup>s</sup> 10<sup>d</sup>. Aliens paid 3<sup>s</sup> 8<sup>d</sup>  
 in the pound other Aliens 6<sup>d</sup> capitation,  
 likewise 2<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> in the pound for land  
 & 5<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> by Aliens at two several payments,  
 likewise one fifteenth & tenth granted by  
 the temporality.

M. 1 The said subsidy produced clear 40,014<sup>17</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.  
 M. 1 The fifteenth & tenth ----- 29,015<sup>10</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.  
 M. 1 Total ----- 109,030<sup>7</sup>/<sub>6</sub>

13<sup>th</sup> A subsidy from the clergy of 6<sup>s</sup> in  
 the pound to be paid in 3. Years  
 The Parliament granted a subsidy at the  
 same rate as those before mentioned L  
 that brought in clear ----- 117,326<sup>11</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

M. 1 Of this they appropriated 12,000 for decay  
 Towns.  
 They likewise granted two fifteenths & tenths  
 the first brought in ----- 29,005<sup>12</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.  
 the second do ----- 29,267<sup>11</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

F. N. B. as the Cotton Manuscript makes  
the Queen to have received 36. subsidies,  
& that by Castell. she had but 37. He seems  
to have been guilty of an omission, &  
we may venture to add a third subsidy  
here to agree both with the Manuscript  
& the Statutes at large; & as he beyond  
fifteenth & tenth amounted to 29,126 s. 6 d.  
we may safely state this third at 26,000.

N. B. the Hist. of James makes it also three  
fifteenth & tenth, & even the printed  
Statutes tho' in the title of the cap. it  
is called 3. fifteenth & tenth,  
yet in the heads of the Acts at the  
beginning of the Volume, it stands  
2. fifteenth & tenth, & so the Parliamentary  
Hist. states it who quotes D' Ewes Journals

anno 16th. The Clergy granted a subsidy of 8<sup>d</sup> in the pound to be paid in 3. Years

The Parliament gave a subsidy as before & two fifteenths & tenths

F. H. B. This we have from Crostall Cap. 23<sup>d</sup>.

But the printed Statutes at large make it 3. fifteenths & tenths, but the first appears to be the truth from the sums they brought in.

M. J.	For the subsidy produc'd clear. . . . .	110,576 <sup>l</sup> 6 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> .
	The first fifteenth & tenth . . . . .	29,487 <sup>l</sup> 17 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> .
	The second . . . . .	29,126 <sup>l</sup> 4 <sup>s</sup> .

23. The Clergy granted a subsidy of 8<sup>d</sup> in the pound to be paid in 3. Years

+Crest. C. 14.

The Statutes at large makes it 6<sup>d</sup> in the pound.

The Parliament granted a subsidy as before which brought in . . . . .

Likewise two fifteenths & tenths

M. J.

The first amounted to . . . . .

The second to . . . . .

Of this 12,000. was appropriated to decay'd Towns.

109,620 <sup>l</sup> 19 <sup>s</sup> 10 <sup>d</sup> 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
29,234 <sup>l</sup> 7 <sup>s</sup> 10 <sup>d</sup> 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
29,021 <sup>l</sup> 5 <sup>s</sup> 4 <sup>d</sup>



Ann 27<sup>th</sup> A subsidy of 8<sup>s</sup> in the pound paid in 3. years by the Clergy.

The Parliament gave a subsidy as before with two fifteenths & tenths (& the usual deduction) at two different payments.

M.S.	{	The subsidy produc'd Clear . . . . .	104,677.14.2.
		The first fifteenth & tenth . . . . .	24,921.13.6½.
		The second do. . . . .	29,946.15.3.

29<sup>th</sup> A subsidy of 6<sup>s</sup> in the pound paid in 3. years by the Clergy.

The Parliament voted a subsidy & two fifteenths & tenths as before at two different payments

M.S.	{	The subsidy produc'd . . . . .	105,043.19.3.
		The first fifteenth & tenth . . . . .	29,143.15.8½.
		The second . . . . .	26,902.16.6½.

31<sup>th</sup> Two subsidies from the Clergy of 8<sup>s</sup> in the pound to be levy'd in 6. years. The Temporality granted two subsidies at the same Rates as the former; & ~~the~~ <sup>four</sup> fifteenths & tenths with an appropriation of 24,000. to decay'd Towns.



M.S.

The first subsidy produced Year	103,493 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The second	99,746 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The first fifteenth & tenth	27,155 <sup>19</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The second	29,496 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The third	26,214 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The fourth	27,520 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>10</sub>

anno 35<sup>th</sup>. The Clergy granted two subsidies of 4<sup>s</sup> in the pound each to be paid in four years. The laity three subsidies at the former Rates & six fifteenth & tenth with a deduction of 36,000. for decay'd Towers

M.S.

The first subsidy produced	93,643 <sup>16</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The second	49,978 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The third at two payments	46,039 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The first & second fifteenth & tenth	59,146 <sup>14</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The third & fourth	54,664 <sup>12</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The fifth	29,247 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
The sixth	29,364 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>10</sub>

39<sup>th</sup>. The Clergy gave three subsidies of 4<sup>s</sup> in the pound each to be paid in six years. The Temporality gave three subsidies at the same rates as formerly & six fifteenth & tenth with a deduction of 36,000. for decay'd

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a list or ledger with multiple columns and rows.]*

M

A

M



M.S.	The first of the subsidy produced . . . . .	£ 61,491 <sup>64</sup> 1 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	The second . . . . .	42,333 15 6
	The third . . . . .	75,491 9 1
	The first & second fifteenth & tenth . . . . .	59,013 5 10
	The third & fourth . . . . .	54,354 16 9
	The fifth & sixth . . . . .	56,369 4 5

Annos 43. The Clergy gave four subsidies of 4<sup>s</sup> in

the pound each,  
 The Temporality four subsidies at the usual  
 rates, & eight fifteenths & tenths with an  
 appropriation of £ 45,000 for decay'd Towns.

M.S.	The first of these subsidies at one payment brought in . . . . .	76,190 12 4 1/2
	The second at two payments . . . . .	72,951 6 0
	The third at 20 . . . . .	68,304 7 9
	The fourth at 20 . . . . .	63,399 10 9 1/2
	The first & second fifteenth & tenths at one payment brought in . . . . .	56,243 0 3
	The third & fourth at two payments . . . . .	59,094 10 0
	The fifth & sixth at 20 . . . . .	57,073 0 4
	The seventh & eighth at 20 . . . . .	53,947 6 7

*[Faint, mirrored handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is illegible due to fading and orientation.]*

We find from the Cotton Manuscript that  
 the receipt during Her Reign 36. fifteenths  
 & 20. subsidies of the Commons, & 16. tenths  
 of the Cargy all which amounted to . . . 2,800,000<sup>00</sup>0.

\* Price of Provisions

In y<sup>e</sup> year 1574. Wheat & Rye sold at 4s<sup>3</sup> per quarter

Oats, Barley & Malt at £0<sup>5</sup>0.

A load of Hay ~~at~~ . . . 0<sup>13</sup>0.

A load of Straw ~~at~~ . . . 0<sup>6</sup>0.

Claret per Hogshead - 2<sup>10</sup>0

A Sheep - . . . 2<sup>10</sup>0

In y<sup>e</sup> Year 1574. Wheat rose to 2<sup>15</sup>0. per quarter  
 & after the Harvest to . . . 1<sup>4</sup>0.

Beef comes to . . . 1<sup>0</sup>0.

The Stone

In the Years 1587. & 1594.

so much Wheat was transported y<sup>t</sup> it  
 sold at 3<sup>4</sup>0 & 2<sup>16</sup>0. but this must  
 be always understood of the London  
 Markets. for in other places ~~decrease~~  
 y<sup>e</sup> sold at between 4<sup>0</sup> & 5<sup>0</sup>. & Rye kept  
 pretty nearly y<sup>e</sup> same

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]*

In the Years 1595. & 1597.

70.

Wheat sold from 2<sup>u</sup> 13<sup>u</sup> 4<sup>u</sup> to 3<sup>u</sup> 4<sup>u</sup> a quarter  
which was occasion'd by great Transportation  
& great rains; Rye was at 2<sup>u</sup> 6<sup>u</sup>. Pot Wheat  
at 4<sup>s</sup> per Bushel.

a Pound of Butter 7<sup>d</sup>.

An Egg a penny,

Pepper 6<sup>d</sup> per pound.

Prickins 6<sup>d</sup> per pound

Jascoigne Wine 2<sup>u</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> per Gallon

& Sweet Wine 4<sup>s</sup> per Gallon.

James I.

This King at his coming to the Crown  
receiv'd the following sums remaining  
due to his Predecessor

From the Clergy. -----	56,430 <sup>u</sup> 9 <sup>u</sup> 0 <sup>s</sup> 2 <sup>d</sup>
From the Laity for subsidies -----	157,495 <sup>u</sup> 17 <sup>u</sup> 7 <sup>d</sup>
For fifteenths & tenths -----	141,559 <sup>u</sup> 13 <sup>u</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>

He also had a grant of Pannage,  
Poundage, Wool tax & that on  
Leather for life, the same as had  
been given to his five last predecessors

\* We find during this Queens Reign  
 when Burleigh was Treasurer the whole  
 revenue of this Kingdom (Woods & the  
 Dutchy of Lancaster excepted) amounted to  $\text{£} 1,484,197.0.0.$   
 & the payments to  $\text{£} 1,102,612.0.0.$   
 Of which the following were constant  
 The Household  $\text{£} 40,000.$   
 The Privy purse  $\text{£} 2,000.$   
 The Admiralty  $\text{£} 30,000.$   
 & this receipt & issue fell to Her Successor.

anno 3<sup>d</sup>. The Clergy granted four subsidies  
of 4<sup>s</sup> in the pound each to be paid at  
eleven payments; where of 10. was at 6<sup>d</sup>  
in the pound & one at 1<sup>s</sup>.

M.S. {	If these the first ten were valued at	£ 73,000,000.
	The last at . . . . .	5,000,000.

The Temporality granted 3. entire  
subsidys to be levied at 6. different  
payments at the following rates

All persons worth £. in goods,  
Debts, Jewels &c. to pay 2<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> in the  
pound for each subsidy  
Aliens 5<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> in the pound for each  
Other Aliens a poll tax of 4<sup>d</sup>  
Lands to pay 4<sup>s</sup> in the pound for  
each subsidy, & when pope's by  
Aliens 6<sup>s</sup>.

They also granted 6. fifteenths & tenths  
to be raised on movables & other things  
usual to that tax of which £ 30,000.  
was appropriated for decay'd Towns.

M.S. {	Each of these subsidies was valued	£
	at 67,000. inde . . . . .	201,000,000.

*[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]*



Each fifteenth & tenth value<sup>d</sup> at 29,000, ~~per~~  
M<sup>l</sup>. Making in all . . . . . 174,000<sup>u</sup>0<sup>o</sup>0.

Anno. 7<sup>th</sup>. A subsidy from the Clergy of 6<sup>s</sup> in  
the pound of all spiritual promotions  
paid at 4. payments viz 1<sup>s</sup> in the pound  
the first & second payments i.e. the  
third, & 2. 7<sup>d</sup> the fourth.  
The Temporality granted a subsidy  
at the former Rates, & a fifteenth &  
tenth with a deduction of 6000.

for poor Towns.  
He also levy'd an aid for making his  
Eldest son a Knight;

& He had likewise a benevolence  
what this amounted to is uncertain;  
but by a Manuscript paper the King  
is said to have receiv'd a contribution  
from the people (which I take to be  
the same with this) amounting to--

52,909<sup>u</sup>0<sup>o</sup>0.

From this time to the Year 1614.  
there were no Parliaments, during which  
interval the King took various Methods  
of raising Money, & among the rest  
Anno. 1614.

1740.00.00  
The first of these is the...

the second of these is the...  
the third of these is the...  
the fourth of these is the...  
the fifth of these is the...  
the sixth of these is the...  
the seventh of these is the...  
the eighth of these is the...  
the ninth of these is the...  
the tenth of these is the...

the eleventh of these is the...  
the twelfth of these is the...  
the thirteenth of these is the...  
the fourteenth of these is the...  
the fifteenth of these is the...  
the sixteenth of these is the...  
the seventeenth of these is the...  
the eighteenth of these is the...  
the nineteenth of these is the...  
the twentieth of these is the...

the twenty-first of these is the...  
the twenty-second of these is the...  
the twenty-third of these is the...  
the twenty-fourth of these is the...  
the twenty-fifth of these is the...  
the twenty-sixth of these is the...  
the twenty-seventh of these is the...  
the twenty-eighth of these is the...  
the twenty-ninth of these is the...  
the thirtieth of these is the...

Anno. 12<sup>th</sup> He made a new creation of Knight  
Baronets in the following Manner.

each Baronet oblig'd himself to  
Maintain 30. foot Soldiers for 3. Years  
which amounted to 1905. but the King  
took upon himself the payment of  
these Soldiers, the Knights compounding  
with him at a certain rate which for  
the whole 93. Baronets amounted to --- L 96,550.0.0.

146<sup>th</sup> The Clergy granted 3. entire  
Subsidys, & the Temporality two

21<sup>st</sup> The Clergy granted 4. Subsidys,  
the Temporality granted 3. Subsidys,  
& 3. fifteenths & tenths whereof 16,000.  
was allotted for the relief of Poor Towns.

It appears by a Manuscript Paper  
that there were lands sold in this  
Reign by Virtue of two Commissions  
from the King, one in the first, the  
other in the seventh Year of his Reign  
to the value of --- L 26,151.0.0.

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Charles I

~~Charles I~~  
Charles I.

- The Clergy granted 3. Subsidys, the Laity two, the Roman Catholics to pay double.
- 3. The Clergy granted 5. Subsidys, the Temporality also 5. each of which were computed at 100,000. making therefore in all - - - - - £ 500,000 a Year.

16. It appears by an Act for the relief of the Army, that 4. Subsidys were granted this Year; & it would seem by the Printed Statutes that the Subsidy of Tunnage & Poundage was granted several times this Year.

An Act also pass'd for the raising Money for the defence of the Kingdom, which appears to be a Poll Tax, whereby every Duke paid 100. £ a Marquis 60. an Earl 60. a Lord 40. a Baron 30. a Knight 20. or Esquire 10. a Gentleman 5. & all others 6.

2000  
1000

Chapter 1

The first thing I did was to  
write to the Duke of Devonshire  
and to the Duke of Devonshire

and to the Duke of Devonshire  
and to the Duke of Devonshire

and to the Duke of Devonshire  
and to the Duke of Devonshire

200,000.00

and to the Duke of Devonshire  
and to the Duke of Devonshire

and to the Duke of Devonshire  
and to the Duke of Devonshire

and to the Duke of Devonshire  
and to the Duke of Devonshire

and to the Duke of Devonshire  
and to the Duke of Devonshire

and to the Duke of Devonshire  
and to the Duke of Devonshire

and to the Duke of Devonshire  
and to the Duke of Devonshire

This is all we can collect of Money raised by Authority of Parliament in this distracted Queen; & from what we have seen from ~~Queen~~ Elizabeth & King James's time, the subsidy seems to be overrated at 100,000.

We shall next mention some of the methods the King took to raise money without Parliament, with the estimated amount of what these extorsions came to.

a. 1627-28. All Men possess'd of a Knights fee were oblig'd to take out the Honors of Knight hood, or to pay a fine, which brought into the Exchequer £ about ----- 100,000. 0. 0.

1635. ~~Quits~~ <sup>Quits</sup> were issu'd out for raising Ship Money, the yearly produce of which was computed at 200,000. which for the 4. years that was levy'd amounts to ----- 600,000. 0. 0.

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]*



By Patents, Grants of Offices, & all other projects, the King is suppos'd to have receiv'd about . . . . . £ 200,000.0.0.

But we must remember that these last calculations are taken from the History of the Taxes, a partial Writer, & therefore undoubtedly below the truth.

Account of Money rais'd During the Rebellion.

The Total of this amounted from the 3<sup>d</sup> of Nov. 1640. to Nov. 1659. . . . . £ 95,512,095.5ull 1/4

The particulars of which are as follows

- Subsidys . . . . . 600,000.0.0.
- The Armys . . . . . 32,740,721.13.0.
- Tonnage & Poundage . . . . . 5,700,000.0.0.
- Captives . . . . . 102,000.0.0.
- Sale of Irish Lands . . . . . 1,322,500.0.0.
- Contributions for Irish Protestants . . . . . 140,000.0.0.
- Forces for Defence of particular Counties . . . . . 141,048.6.0.
- Excise seventeen Years . . . . . 10,200,000.0.0.
- ~~Excise~~
- Duty on Coals seventeen Years . . . . . 850,000.0.0.

of the ...  
to have ...  
but we must remember that these  
let calculations in order for the  
history of the ...  
United Kingdom ...

before the ...  
Account of ...  
James ...  
of the ...  
of the ...

600,000.00  
32,750,721.15  
2,700,000.00  
102,000.00  
100,000.00  
100,000.00  
100,000.00  
100,000.00  
100,000.00  
100,000.00

Duty on Licences 17 Years	51,000,000
Sequestration of Estates	6,044,924 17 0
Postage of Letters 12 Years	301,000,000
Wine Licence 14 Years	312,200,000
Compositions for Court of Wards	1,000,000,000
Offices to Public Service 15 Years	850,000,000
Distress, Delinquency	4,000,000
Compositions for Estates	4,277,226 0 0
Sale of English Lands	25,340,667 3 11 1/2
Sold out of Gentlemen's Estates	65,000,000
to Pay P. Palatin	
Compounded with Irish Delinquents	1,000,000,000
Charge of Justice 6 Years	1,200,000,000
To the House of Commons	
fourteen Years comes to	745,472 0 0
Free Gifts to the Saints	
Wsz. in Money	679,400 0 0
In Offices	306,110 0 0
In Estates per Annum	149,365 0 0
Total	95,512,095 5 11 1/2

*[Faint, mirrored handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is illegible due to fading and bleed-through.]*

Anno 12<sup>th</sup>  
1660.

- 1 The subsidy of Turnage & Poundage granted the King for life computed at one Year with another set money . . . £ 600,000. 0. 0.
- 2 In the same Year the Temporary Excise was granted for the King's life which produced <sup>per annum</sup> near about . . . 300,000. 0. 0.
- 3 & next the Hereditary Excise given in lieu of the Courts of Wards, Liveries, &c. which produced per annum about . . . 300,000. 0. 0.
- 4 The same Year the Parliament gave ~~£200,000~~ £ for disbanding the Army & paying part to the Navy 240,000. 0. 0.
- 5 Also for supplying the King . . . 70,000. 0. 0.
- 6 The arrears of the twelve Months Apportionment commencing in June 1659, & the six Months apportionment commencing Dec. 1659.
- 7 The Parliament granted as a present of £70,000. per month for 6. Months for disbanding the remainder of the Army, & paying off the Navy inde. £ 20,000. 0. 0.

1851

1. The amount of the ...  
 2. ...  
 3. ...  
 4. ...  
 5. ...  
 6. ...  
 7. ...

500,000.00  
 300,000.00  
 300,000.00  
 240,000.00  
 70,000.00  
 220,000.00

Another Act pass'd for a present  
 8 supply to the King amounting to 70,000<sup>l</sup> 0<sup>s</sup> 0<sup>d</sup>.  
 An Act likewise pass'd establishing  
 9 the Post Office; the produce of which  
 has been greatly increased since the  
 first erection; we shall state  
 it at per annum 55,000<sup>l</sup> 0<sup>s</sup> 0<sup>d</sup>.

We shall here also add another  
 branch of the Standing Revenue  
 10. Consisting in Wine Licences, &c  
 & all the small branches per annum 60,000<sup>l</sup> 0<sup>s</sup> 0<sup>d</sup>.  
 N.B. All the above were standing  
 Revenue, except the 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup>.

Annos 13.  
 1661.

72  
70000  
The first office is for the  
The second office is for the  
The third office is for the  
The fourth office is for the  
The fifth office is for the  
The sixth office is for the  
The seventh office is for the  
The eighth office is for the  
The ninth office is for the  
The tenth office is for the

1801