

**THE ECONOMIC HISTORY
OF ENGLAND**

BY E. LIPSON

THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND
VOL. I. THE MIDDLE AGES *Tenth edition*
VOLS. II. AND III. THE AGE OF MERCANTILISM
Fifth edition

THE HISTORY OF THE
WOOLLEN AND WORSTED INDUSTRIES

EUROPE IN THE SIXTH CENTURY: 1815-1914 *
Ninth edition

EUROPE 1914-1939 *
Fifth edition

A PLANNED ECONOMY OR FREE ENTERPRISE
THE LESSONS OF HISTORY
Second edition

* These two also in one volume, *Europe in the
Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*

ADAM & CHARLES BLACK: LONDON

Australia and New Zealand

THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, MELBOURNE

Canada

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY OF CANADA, TORONTO

South Africa

THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, CAPE TOWN

India and Burma

MACMILLAN AND COMPANY LIMITED

BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS

THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND

BY
E. LIPSON

VOLUME III
THE AGE OF MERCANTILISM
Fifth edition

ῥεῖ τὰ πάντα

ADAM AND CHARLES BLACK
4, 5 & 6 SOHO SQUARE LONDON W.1

1948

FIRST EDITION 1931 SECOND EDITION 1934
THIRD EDITION, ENLARGED, 1943
FOURTH EDITION 1947
FIFTH EDITION 1948

MADE IN GREAT BRITAIN
PRINTED BY R. & R. CLARK LTD EDINBURGH

CONTENTS

VOLUME III

CHAPTER IV

	PAGE
THE MERCANTILE SYSTEM	I
i. The Protection of Industry	13
ii. Money and the Balance of Trade	62
iii. The Navigation System	116
iv. The Old Colonial System	154
v. Ireland	197

CHAPTER V

THE CONTROL OF INDUSTRY	207
i. Capital and Finance	208
ii. Wages	248
iii. Technical Training	279
iv. Unemployment	294
v. The Standardization of Industry	319
vi. The Craft Gilds	330
vii. The Patents of Monopoly	352
viii. Trade Unionism	386

CHAPTER VI

THE RELIEF OF THE POOR	410
APPENDIX	489
AUTHORITIES	537
SUPPLEMENT TO THE AUTHORITIES	559
INDEX	565

APPENDIX

(1) *Page 1, note 3*

Mr. E. Heckscher¹ interprets economic self-sufficiency as follows—to “limit or entirely abolish all trade relations with other communities, and not imports alone”, that is, to abolish exports as well as imports. People, he observes, did not realize that exports as well as imports forged links with other countries. “So long as the ultimate goal of Mercantilism was to export as much as possible . . . it was far removed from any real aspiration towards” self-sufficiency. In common usage the conception of self-sufficiency scarcely implies economic isolation, that is, the complete severance of all economic ties with other countries. The mercantilist ideal was that a nation should rely upon its native resources, agricultural and industrial, essential for its existence—so far as it was able to do so—and utilize commercial relationships with other countries to supply its deficiencies in return for the export of its surplus products. In contrast, the system of free trade was held to sacrifice a balanced national economy for a lop-sided development of certain industries, certain branches of agriculture, certain forms of trade, combined with a preference for capital investment overseas in return for a greater command over the products of the whole world. A country which aims at self-sufficiency does not exclude either imports or exports; but the former are intended to supply deficiencies which cannot be made good at home, and the latter consist of particular kinds of commodities (other than raw materials) offered in exchange for particular kinds of imports (raw materials, precious metals, etc.). This is not a fallacious economic view. It is a deliberate preference for security

¹ Heckscher, *Mercantilism* (revised ed. 1935), ii. 130-131.

in place of a higher (though possibly less stable) standard of life. If the Mercantilists chose the ideal of self-sufficiency, as interpreted in the above sense, there is no reason to infer that they were unable to grasp elementary economic principles, as some of their critics have implied. Life is not governed purely by economic considerations, nor can the complex factors which mould the evolution of society be explained solely in terms of economic analysis.

(1) *Page 3, note 3 (and page 65, note 3)*

To give an example. The author of *An Enquiry into the Causes of the Present High Price of Provisions* (1767)¹ wrote that the first general cause of high prices in this country was "the wealth of it or the great quantity of money accumulated in it". Yet on the next page he is careful to explain that money is "representation merely and a conventional contrivance for the easier exchange of goods".

The term money, like the term wealth, was also a source of ambiguity. Writers sometimes used 'money' as a synonym of 'capital'. Thus E. Philips (*An Appeal to Common Sense*, 1720)² in one place used money in its proper sense of an instrument of exchange: "Money is only valuable according to the proportion it bears against other commodities". Elsewhere he presumably means capital: "Plenty of money reduces the interest of money". The ambiguity of mercantilist phraseology is no less marked than that of the classical economists, as may be seen from J. S. Mill's varying—and inconsistent—definitions of the term wealth.

¹ Part i. 1-2.

² Pages 12-13.

(2) *Page 4, note 3*

A sea-captain, "who discoursed well of the good effects in some kind of a Dutch war", remarked to Pepys: "The trade of the world is too little for us two, therefore one must down"¹.

¹ *The Diary of Samuel Pepys* (ed. Wheatley), iv. 31 (1664); Williamson, *The Ocean in English History*, 179.

(1) *Page 4, note 4*

Sir W. Holdsworth rightly stresses the fact that England did make great commercial and industrial strides during the Age of Mercantilism¹. The question how far this advance was due to mercantilist legislation is discussed above².

¹ See the section on "Commerce and Industry" in Holdsworth, *A History of English Law* (ed. 1938), vol. xi.

² Introduction (*supra*, vol. ii, pp. xcvi. *seq.*).

(2) *Page 5, note 5*

The view that private interests coincided with public interests was expressed even as early as 1623 by Misselden¹: "Is it not lawful for merchants to seek their *privatum commodum* in the exercise of their calling? Is not gain the end of trade? Is not the public involved in the private, and the private in the public? What else makes a commonwealth but the private wealth, if I may so say, of the members thereof in the exercise of commerce amongst themselves and with foreign nations?"

¹ Misselden, *The Circle of Commerce* (1623), 17.

(3) *Page 7, note 4*

In giving evidence before a Committee on the Decay of Trade in 1669, Child observed that "labourers' wages are the test of a nation's wealth"¹.

¹ *Hist. MSS. Comm.* viii. part i. 134.

(4) *Page 8, note 8A*

Internal tolls levied by towns on the goods of strangers had not entirely disappeared in the seventeenth century. In 1689 Lancaster "had a contest with Liverpool about the toll of goods we had from them; our town alleging that their charter exempted them from passage-toll all over this nation and Ireland; but for refusing it our goods were taken and kept". In a lawsuit "some hundred pounds [were] spent on each side without being determined. Our

town, being tired with the suit, let it drop, upon which Liverpool vaunted that [whoever] had the better cause, they had the better purse". London cheesemongers also had their goods seized by Liverpool and went to law, "and cleared themselves from toll there" ¹.

¹ *Autobiography of William Stout of Lancaster* (ed. 1851), 27. On the subject of tolls, see *supra*, vol. i. 279 *seq.*

(1) *Page 9, note 1 (and page 66, note 3)*

Spain, it was said in 1621, "for his gold is rich but consumes many men in fetching it home; none are set on work but his coiners; it hires men unto the wars but maketh not his country populous" ¹.

¹ *Commons Debates, 1621* (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), vii. 251-252.

(2) *Page 10, note 1*

The list of references given above on the causes assigned for the prosperity of Holland can be supplemented ¹. Other reasons were the Dutch "fidelity in their seal" (*i.e.* on their products ²) and their possession of colonies. The absence of restrictions in internal trade ³ refers particularly to the easy admission of burghers ⁴. The predominant influence of mercantile law in Holland is reflected in the negotiable character of bills ⁵ and the swift determination of mercantile suits ⁶.

¹ *The Advocate* (1651); *Hist. MSS. Comm.* viii. part i. 133 (1669).

² *Cf. supra*, p. 337.

³ *Supra*, p. 10.

⁴ *Cf. supra*, p. 347.

⁵ *Supra*, p. 221.

⁶ *Supra*, p. 10.

(3) *Page 15, note 2*

A speaker in the House of Commons in 1621 put the case for protection in a nutshell, when he criticized the importation of grain, which "makes the price too low for the husbandman to live, it being against all policy of State that foreign commodities should be brought in till our own be spent" ¹.

¹ *Commons Debates, 1621* (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), iv. 105. *Cf. supra*, vol. ii. 461.

(1) Page 16, note 3

North's doctrine did not fall on stony soil. J. Vanderlint in 1734 repeated it in the words: "All nations of the world should be regarded as one body of tradesmen, exercising their various occupations for the mutual benefit and advantage of each other". He also wrote that prohibitions "cut off so much trade and employment from mankind as these mutual prohibitions can affect"¹.

¹ Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 42-3.

(2) Page 16, note 5

That imports paid for exports was recognized in the instructions given to the Committee on Trade set up in 1622¹. In order to enable English merchants to export cloth, the Committee was instructed to "take into your consideration by what means to enlarge their returns"². Similarly, it was said in Parliament in 1621: "To restrain the merchant for importing of corn is the way to restrain the exporting of our cloth"³.

J. Vanderlint (1734) called this "an invincible argument for a free and unrestrained trade"—"If any nation makes goods for us, we must be making others for them or some other nation, and so mutually for each other"⁴.

¹ *Supra*, p. 310, note 3.

² Rymer, *Foedera*. xvii. 414.

³ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), ii. 178. Cf. *supra*, vol. ii. 462.

⁴ Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 78.

(3) Page 19, note 1

Similarly J. Vanderlint wrote (1734): "No inconvenience can arise by an unrestrained trade, but very great advantage"¹.

¹ Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 43.

(4) Page 21, note 6

Bounties were also paid on the export of British-made gunpowder (1731) and of British calicoes and cottons (1781)¹.

¹ *Statutes at Large*, v. 579; ix. 153.

(1) *Page 23, note 4*

The Company of the Merchants of the Staple survived into the twentieth century¹. It is of interest to observe that the present century has witnessed the nominal survival of one of the two oldest English trading companies and the active survival of one of the two youngest (the Hudson's Bay Company)².

¹ *The Ordinance Book of the Merchants of the Staple* (ed. Rich), 3.

² *Supra*, vol. ii. 362.

(2) *Page 28, note 2A*

"The landed and trading interests are eternally jarring, and jealous of each other's advantages"¹.

¹ *An Enquiry into the Causes of the Present High Price of Provisions* (1767), part i. 22, note 1.

(3) *Page 29, note 4*

"Our wool doth help all nations in making of cloth", ran the argument in favour of a Bill (1621) for prohibiting the export of wool¹.

¹ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), vii. 251.

(4) *Page 31, note 8*

In *The Marchants Humble Petition and Remonstrance to his late Highnesse* (1659)¹, it was stated that imported Spanish wool was "of important concernment".

¹ Page 3.

(5) *Page 38, note 8*

Miege wrote in 1691: "So hard it is sometimes to know a tradesman's wife from a lady, or the maid from the mistress"¹.

¹ Miege, *The New State of England* (1691), 39.

(6) *Page 46, note 4*

It was also proposed in the House of Commons to tax women who wore hoods instead of hats made of wool¹.

¹ *State Papers Domestic*, 1698, p. 188.

(1) Page 48, note 3

In 1625 the Privy Council was informed that a Frenchman had come over "to seduce beyond the seas the workmen in his majesty's furnaces for making of iron ordnance" ¹.

¹ *Acts of the Privy Council, 1623-1625, p. 492.*

(2) Page 48, note 4

The Spanish ambassador in London was sent orders to entice British artisans, woollen workers and shipwrights, to Spain in the reign of George II ¹.

¹ McLachlan, *Trade and Peace with Old Spain, 143-144, 215-217.*

(3) Page 51, note 1

The railway employed in the sixteenth century for the conveyance of coal from the pits was an English invention ¹. It was introduced into the Ruhr district at the end of the eighteenth century as an "englischer Kohlenweg" ².

¹ *Supra*, vol. ii. 152.

² Nef, *The Rise of the British Coal Industry*, i. 245.

(4) Page 63, note 3

The Quantity Theory is implied in the statement made in 1621 that "since the treasure of the Indies was found, when we had plenty of silver come home, the price of things did arise" ¹. A clear exposition was given in 1720 by E. Philips, *An Appeal to Common Sense* ²—"Money is only valuable according to the proportion it bears against other commodities; plenty of money always occasions the rise of the value of other things, as scarcity of money brings it down, provided the commodity is not scarce too, and then the demand for that commodity makes it rise in proportion to the necessity of the purchaser". He also touched upon an aspect rarely mentioned, the velocity of circulation—"The same money may serve by circulation the purposes of twenty people" ³.

¹ *Commons Debates, 1621* (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), ii. 29.

² Philips, *An Appeal to Common Sense* (1720), 12. See also Philips, *The State of the Nation* (ed. 1726), 7; Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 112.

³ Philips, *An Appeal to Common Sense* (1720), 16.

(1) *Page 65, note 1*

Davenant's contention that paper money performed 'all the offices of money' was in substance anticipated by R. Murray twenty-two years previously (1676): "Money being no more than a deposit given for such commodities as men part withal, if in lieu thereof a credit be raised upon a substantial fund, it will in all respects answer the use of money" ¹.

¹ Murray, *A Proposal for the Advancement of Trade* (1676), 4.

(2) *Page 65, note 3*

J. Vanderlint explained that the functions of money were to serve as a medium of exchange and a standard of value. He expressly dissociated himself from the notion that money constituted wealth—"Gold and silver are of little use besides procuring the necessaries and conveniences of life, which alone are real riches, and for which gold and silver are now universally exchanged" ¹.

¹ Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 53 (also pp. 2-3). See also *supra*, p. 495, No. 4.

(3) *Page 65, note 7*

That the promotion of industry—and not the accumulation of money—was the kernel of Mercantilism, is demonstrated in the following passage. "Our wool if it be clothed at home . . . breedeth men for the king's service, it maketh the kingdom populous, it makes rich subjects, a much respected and honourable State, . . . an invincible monarchy" ¹.

¹ *Commons Debates, 1621* (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), vii. 252.

(4) *Page 65, note 8*

Similarly E. Philips wrote—"The riches of a nation consists of numbers of industrious inhabitants" ¹.

¹ Philips, *An Appeal to Common Sense* (1720), 18.

(5) *Page 67, note 5*

The use of money as an instrument of war was stressed by Whiston—"Since the introduction of the new artillery

of powder, guns, etc. . . . war is become rather an expense of money than men, and success attends those that can most and longest spend money" ¹.

¹ Whiston, *The Causes of our present Calamities in reference to the Trade of the Nation fully Discovered* (1696), 2.

(1) *Page 67, note 7*

While importance was attached to money for war purposes, we need not infer that English mercantilist writers had in mind the hoarding of gold by the State. They apparently wanted an abundance of precious metals within a country upon which the Government could draw by taxation or loans—just as to-day the Government may take possession of foreign credits owned by subjects.

(2) *Page 68, note 7*

A document drawn up by merchants in 1621 declared that "money is the life of all trade and commerce", and that "as a body cannot move without sinews, so a realm cannot prosper or maintain itself without money" ¹.

¹ *Commons Debates, 1621* (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), vii. 583, 585.

(3) *Page 69, note 3*

Hume apparently had in mind the words of J. Vanderlint (1734)—"It is of no consequence whether any nation hath a vast deal of gold and silver or but very little money amongst them" ¹.

¹ Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 55.

(4) *Page 69, note 5*

Although the export of gold and silver from Spain was prohibited, there existed at Cadiz an organized corps of bullion smugglers. British merchants employed the royal packet boats to carry their silver, and British consuls resisted Spanish claims to search these boats since they were not ordinary merchant vessels ¹.

¹ McLachlan, *Trade and Peace with Old Spain*, 14.

(1) *Page 70, note 2*

In the Parliament of 1621 some speakers were aware that scarcity of money was due to the absence of demand. "The want of money is because trade is sick; and as long as trade is sick, we shall be in want of money"¹. And again—"I heard it debated at the Council Board that there were two causes that pulled down the price of wool—first, want of buyers of wool; secondly, want of buyers of cloth" (that is, absence of demand, not an alleged scarcity of coin)².

¹ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), vi. 296.

² *Ibid.* ii. 77.

(2) *Page 74, note 1*

The absence of bullion restrictions doubtless facilitated the development of a bullion market in London¹.

¹ On the growth of London as a bullion market, see Sutherland, *A London Merchant*, 19-23.

(3) *Page 78, note 5B*

A contemporary account states that the old money, coined before the Restoration, "was called 'hammered money', which had the king's reign and year of coinage, etc., stamped in a ring on each side on the outward, but in much of that money the ring was cut away, which at least was one-third of the weight of 6d. 1s. or half or whole crown it was cut from. . . . And as to the money coined after the restoration of King Charles II. called 'milled money', which was lettered on the edge, there was scarce any of it to be seen, and [it was] supposed to be melted down or . . . clipped. . . . The diminishing of our old silver coin increased and made great confusion in trade; people being cautious in setting a price on their goods without knowing in what money they would be paid. . . . It was feared the distraction about the coin would be more fatal than the war with France". In London guineas were advanced to 28s. or 30s. apiece; in a provincial town (Lancaster) to 22s. or 23s. apiece; "and all goods in the market advanced accordingly"¹.

¹ *Autobiography of William Stout of Lancaster* (ed. 1851), 36-41.

(1) *Page 80, note 4*

“Exchange is a way of paying the debts reciprocally due between two cities of the same or different countries, without transmitting any money from the one to the other, and only by changing the debtors of one city into the debtors of the other. . . . As long as the total sums due from each city to the other are equal, the whole may be discharged by bills of exchange without transmitting a single farthing from or to either of the cities”¹.

¹ *The Course of Exchange between London and Paris before the Revolution* (1713), 2.

(2) *Page 89, note 2*

It is possible that mercantilist writers sometimes used the term money to mean capital¹. In that case the importance which they attached to foreign trade can be explained by their belief that a favourable balance increased a nation's capital by augmenting its resources and so decreased the rate of interest².

¹ See *supra*, p. 490, No. 1.

² E.g. Philips, *An Appeal to Common Sense* (1720), 13.

(3) *Page 89, note 5*

Hume shared the mercantilist view in dwelling upon the “advantage of foreign commerce in augmenting the power of the State. . . . A kingdom that has a large import and export must abound more with industry . . . than a kingdom which rests contented with its native commodities. It is therefore more powerful as well as richer and happier”¹. J. Vanderlint wrote: “Affluence and strength are so connected with the maritime trade of a nation that they must increase or diminish together”².

¹ Hume, *Essays* (ed. Green and Grose), i, 295.

² Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 80.

(4) *Page 90, note 1*

Mr. E. A. J. Johnson in his *Predecessors of Adam Smith*¹ dissents from my description of *The British Merchant*

as "the most unimpeachable exposition of mercantilist thought". He appears to read into the phrase more than was intended. It meant that this group of authors belonged unquestionably to the mercantilist school; but it did not imply that the set of economic ideas which they propounded was either complete or fundamental. Mr. Johnson elsewhere concedes that the standpoint embodied in *The British Merchant* "formed an integral part of the fabric of British economic thought before Adam Smith"; that in it "protection emerges as a fundamental creed"; and that its "economic doctrines had a profound effect" and "enjoyed 'unique authority'"². With this view of *The British Merchant* I am in agreement.

It may be added that, though the motives which led *The British Merchant* to rank domestic above foreign trade³ may have differed from those which influenced Adam Smith⁴, this does not invalidate the statement that both reached a similar conclusion. From the point of view of formulating a national policy the preference for domestic trade, expressed by influential writers, was of greater significance than the particular lines of reasoning which prompted it.

¹ Johnson, *op. cit.* 7, 157, 383-384.

² *Ibid.* 141, 147.

³ *Supra*, p. 89.

⁴ Johnson, *op. cit.* 383-384.

(1) Page 91, note 3

"*Trading is dead* is every man's complaint"¹.

¹ G. M. "The Citizens Complaint for Want of Trade" (1663), in *Fugitive Tracts*, second series (1875), 3.

(2) Page 93, note 1

William Culliford was appointed in 1696 to be inspector-general of exports and imports at a salary of £500 per annum, with a staff of three, "in order to make a balance of the trade between this kingdom and any other part of the world"¹. This appointment was perhaps the most useful outcome of the controversy over the balance of trade, since it led to the accumulation of valuable statistical data, which

in 1776 were published by Sir C. Whitworth under the title *State of the Trade of Great Britain*.

¹ *Calendar of Treasury Books*, xi. 264.

(1) *Page 95, note 1A*

Another 'invisible export' is referred to by a writer in 1767. "It often happens that money is spent in a kingdom, which has not been acquired there"—by foreigners, by natives whose riches have been gained abroad (e.g. 'nabobs'), by colonists who flock to the mother country¹.

¹ *An Enquiry into the Causes of the Present High Price of Provisions* (1767), part i. 26.

(2) *Page 97, note 4A*

Hume was not the first to expound this view. Thus in 1734 J. Vanderlint pointed out that if the money of a nation be decreased by an unrestrained trade "which prohibitions are designed to prevent, those nations that get the cash will certainly find everything advance in price", and then the money will flow out again to countries where prices are lower. He instanced Spain as "the conduit-pipes to disperse the gold and silver over the world, which other nations, by making goods cheaper than they can do, are fetching from them"¹.

The fundamentals of the theory of the international distribution of specie had been enunciated in the speech attributed by Lord Herbert (whose *History* was published in 1649) to Sir Thomas More (1523)².

¹ See Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 43-46, 54, 170.

² Introduction (*supra*, vol. ii. p. lxxxviii.).

(3) *Page 98, note 2A*

In commenting on the view advanced in the text that the Mercantilists were concerned primarily with 'the short run', Mr. J. Viner¹ concedes that the mercantilist position is not indefensible "if appraised" from 'the short run' point of view. But he avers that "they were ordinarily not aware of any distinction between what was desirable monetary or trade practice, to meet a temporary situation, on the one hand, and as permanent policy on the other". The reply may be fairly described as irrelevant. The Mer-

cantilists were perpetually exercised about the balance of trade inasmuch as it was impossible to ascertain the true balance²; hence they were not induced to carry their analysis beyond 'the short run'. And Great Britain's departure from free trade in 1931, due to the exigencies of 'a temporary situation', affords convincing proof that even at the present day 'monetary or trade practice' is still governed primarily by 'short run' considerations. In this respect the mercantilist standpoint does not differ essentially from the modern attitude towards economic problems, in which 'long run' considerations are usually relegated to the province of economic science. It may be added that the Mercantilists' continued preoccupation with the problem of money was also due to the fact that currency difficulties were always cropping up³.

¹ Viner, *Studies in the Theory of International Trade*, III.

² *Supra*, p. 92.

³ See Introduction (*supra*, vol. ii. p. lxxxii.).

(1) Page 100, note 6

Four years before Fortrey wrote, the adverse balance was estimated at one million pounds, which agrees with the amount stated in 'A Scheme of the Trade', 1674¹. The nation, it was claimed, was "very much impoverished by the present French trade, which doth exceedingly drain us; for that thereby our national stock is diminished—and the French stock increased—a million of pounds sterling *per annum*"².

¹ *Supra*, p. 101.

² *The Marchants Humble Petition and Remonstrance to his late Highness* (1659), 13.

(2) Page 112, note 7

The career of William Braund (1695–1774) shows the business activities of a merchant in the Portugal trade, first in the export of cloth and subsequently in the import of gold bullion¹.

¹ See Sutherland, *A London Merchant*, *passim*.

(3) Page 116, note 1A

As early as 1734 a writer expressed the view that imports should be discouraged "not by Acts of Parliament which

can never do any good to trade, but by raising such goods ourselves [cheaper]. This is the only natural and effectual prohibition" ¹.

¹ Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 54.

(1) Page 116, note 2A

Sir W. Holdsworth, after quoting the passage in the text, comments: "The truth of this is clear from the way in which Pitt stated his case" ¹.

¹ *A History of English Law* (ed. 1938), xi. 394, note 3.

(2) Page 131, note 6

In his valuable study of *The English Navigation Laws* (1939), Mr. L. A. Harper defends the navigation policy, though he acknowledges that "from year to year I changed my mind as to whether the laws were beneficial, merely ineffectual or positively harmful" ¹. He contends ² that after the Restoration English shipping developed more rapidly than did the growth of commerce—but the statistical data are admittedly insufficient ³. He also alludes ⁴ to the argument in the text ⁵ that the difficulties confronting English shipping were only temporary and "would have adjusted themselves without legislation". He proceeds ⁶: "Our researches do not show that the laws materially affected England's maritime relations with Asia and Africa, but they . . . definitely benefited English shipping in America". As to their influence on European commerce "English vessels fared worst in trades like those with Denmark and Norway . . . and best with Russia and the Mediterranean". He disputes ⁷ Coke's view that the Navigation Acts were responsible for the loss of the Baltic trade, and in this he is in agreement with Brewster ⁸. Yet in 1671—when Coke issued the first two parts of his *Treatise*—only 106 English ships entered the Sound, as compared with 173 in 1641. The Sound Toll Accounts have been printed by N. E. Bang (*Tabeller over Skibsfart og Varetransport gennem Øresund*). They furnish evidence of very considerable variations in the numbers of ships entering the Sound during the first half of the seventeenth century.

Thus in 1606 there were 985 Dutch and 109 English; in 1623—1074 Dutch and 159 English; in 1641—771 Dutch and 173 English⁹; but the Dutch always greatly outnumbered the English. It must be remembered, however, that the navigation policy was in operation before 1651¹⁰; and the failure of English shippers to contest successfully Dutch supremacy in the Baltic, in spite of the expansion of trade after the Restoration, may be reasonably attributed to the combination of factors enumerated in the text. The Sound Toll Accounts show that the exclusion from English ports of Dutch vessels engaged in the Baltic trade benefited Scandinavian shipping. Between 1601 and 1650 the percentage of Dutch ships leaving England for the Sound was 11.36, and of Scandinavian ships 4.90; between 1661 and 1700 the corresponding figures were 0.67 and 12.27¹¹.

¹ Page ix. ² Pages 342-343. ³ Page 368. ⁴ Page 349.
⁵ *Supra*, pp. 129-130. ⁶ Harper, *op. cit.* 365. ⁷ *Ibid.* 314.
⁸ See *supra*, p. 130, note 5. ⁹ Bang, *op. cit.* i. 190, 258, 322.
¹⁰ Cf. *supra*, vol. ii. 321; iii. 120. ¹¹ Harper, *op. cit.* 316, note.

(1) *Page 141, note 4*

In 1661 Parliament made a grant, assigning in advance to each county and borough a specified sum as its contribution to the grant. Commissioners, nominated for each county and borough, assessed the proportions of this sum to be charged on each district in their area; and they appointed assessors who determined the amount to be paid by individual payers within that district¹. In 1663 Parliament levied a national pound rate, and no fixed quotas were specified either for the kingdom as a whole or for each county and borough². In 1664, 1665 and 1666 it revived the method adopted in 1661³. In 1671 it reverted to the method of 1663⁴. In 1672, 1677, 1678 and 1679 it returned to the method of 1661⁵, and again in the first session of 1689⁶; but in the second session of 1689 it reverted to 1663⁷. In 1690 and 1691 it returned to 1661⁸. In 1692, 1693, 1694, 1696 and 1697 it reverted to 1663⁹. In 1698 it again adopted the method of a fixed sum for each county and borough, but it now laid down the principle that the proportions assessed in the several districts (hundreds

and other divisions) were to be those of 1692¹⁰, which had been made on the basis of a national pound rate. This was repeated in 1701¹¹ and in the next reign. Contrast the statement¹² that whenever after 1665 Parliament voted an aid or direct subsidy it "steadily refused to assess rates on particular counties". Actually, as we have shown, Parliament alternated down to 1698 between the two methods of assigning the total amount to be paid by each county or imposing a national pound rate for the entire kingdom. After 1698, instead of a national pound rate equitably distributed over the whole country, the sum to be raised by taxation was henceforth partitioned out in stereotyped proportions. Thus it was in 1698 that the 'land tax' of the eighteenth century originated.

¹ *Statutes*, v. 325. An Act of 1660 made a grant with the same proportions and the same commissioners as were specified in an Ordinance enacted before Charles II.'s return: *ibid.* v. 250, 252.

² *Ibid.* v. 453.

³ *Ibid.* v. 525, 570, 616.

⁴ *Ibid.* v. 693.

⁵ *Ibid.* v. 752, 802, 867, 897.

⁶ *Ibid.* vi. 24.

⁷ *Ibid.* vi. 104.

⁸ *Ibid.* vi. 180, 259.

⁹ *Ibid.* vi. 323, 426, 510; vii. 8, 166.

¹⁰ *Ibid.* vii. 484. Under the Act of 1698 personal estates were to pay 3s. in the pound, but land was to be "charged with as much equality . . . as is possible" by a pound rate: *ibid.* vii. 473. Similarly in the reign of Queen Anne personal estates paid a fixed pound rate, but land was to be charged as equally as possible.

¹¹ *Ibid.* vii. 648.

¹² Hughes, *Studies in Administration and Finance*, 169.

(1) Page 142, note 6

Farming was abandoned in the customs from 1643 to 1662 and revived in 1662-1671. It was finally abandoned in 1671 in the customs, in 1683 in the excise, and in 1684 in hearth money¹.

¹ Hoon, *The Organization of the English Customs System*, 1696-1786, pp. 6-7; Hughes, *Studies in Administration and Finance*, 138, 154-155. On the scope of the farm of the customs, see Dietz, *English Public Finance*, 1558-1641, pp. 337 seq. Various 'petty farms' of the minor branches of revenue survived: see Harper, *The English Navigation Laws*, 83.

(2) Page 142, note 8

The 'artisan', who figures in Massie's calculations, is "a manufacturer of woollen cloth, stuffs, etc. in the country".

(1) Page 144, note 1

The system of free ports was advocated in a pamphlet, entitled *Free Ports* (1652). The writer remarked that "Dover, after the composition trade was settled there (that made it in some kind a free port), did within ten years' time arise from nothing to have near two hundred sail of pretty great shipping"¹. The 'composition trade', by which Dover was made a free port for the transshipment of goods, was established under Charles I., and again after the Restoration².

¹ *Free Ports* (1652), 4.

² Ogg, *England in the Reign of Charles II.*, i. 234-235; Harper, *The English Navigation Laws*, 70.

(2) Page 146, note 2

A contemporary, William Stout, relates in his *Autobiography*¹ that the proposed excise on wine and tobacco "was approved of by the majority of the Parliament and by most prudent and impartial people; but it gave a great deal of alarm to the clandestine dealers in wine and tobacco; and the Jacobites and disaffected to the Government took in with them, and petitions [were] sent from all parts of the kingdom against it. They represented it to the people as if they were about to excise all eatables and clothes. They were so offended that the mayor of London, aldermen and common council and others to the number of 800 went to the Parliament in 200 coaches with a petition against it, which much astonished the Parliament that they should bring their petition in such a tumultuous or riotous manner, and [the House] unanimously voted it as seditious and a slight of their authority. Upon a vote it was carried for an excise . . . but, considering what a ferment the nation was in about it, they thought fit to drop or postpone it".

¹ *Autobiography of William Stout of Lancaster* (ed. 1851), 122.

(3) Page 146, note 3

A writer in 1652 alleged that "the trade we now drive [is] very little of foreign commodities that is re-transported upon the present encouragement or settled rate of half

custom" ¹. A broadsheet dated 10th September, 1694—entitled *Whiston's Merchants Weekly Remembrance of the Present Money Prices of their goods ashore in London*—shows the prices of imports (e.g. drugs, dyeing, fruits, rice, raw silk, spices, sugar, tobacco), and whether rising or falling, as well as customs duties and the drawbacks laid upon re-exportation.

¹ *Free Ports* (1652), 5.

(1) *Page 148, note 3*

The Venetian ambassador in France referred in 1664 to the "well-known and habitual quarrels" between the English and Dutch "over the injuries received from the usurped fisheries" ¹.

¹ *State Papers Venetian*, 1664-1666, p. 2.

(2) *Page 156, note 4*

A memorial from the Treasury (1763) stated that the revenue arising from the duties imposed in America and the West Indies "is very small . . . and is not yet sufficient to defray a fourth part of the expense necessary for collecting it . . . through neglect, connivance and fraud" ¹. The benefit derived by the mother country from the colonies came not from revenue but from trade. The Elder Pitt declared in 1766: "I will be bold to affirm that the profits to Great Britain from the trade of the colonies through all its branches is two millions a year. . . . This is the price that America pays you for her protection" ².

¹ *Acts of the Privy Council*, Colonial Series, 1745-1766, p. 569.

² *The Parliamentary History of England*, xvi. 105-106.

(3) *Page 161, note 4*

Sir Thomas Dale, governor of Virginia, proposed in 1611 that all offenders condemned to death should be sent for three years to the colony: he had taken out with him 300 'disorderly persons' ¹. Oxfordshire prisoners were transported overseas in 1617 ². In 1619 the Privy Council laid down the policy of transporting offenders condemned to death provided they were able-bodied and were not convicted for murder and other specified crimes ³. In 1620 it

ordered the transportation of certain reprieved offenders ⁴— in 1621 a reprieved prisoner returned from the plantations owing to sickness ⁵. In 1622 there is an allusion to a commission for reprieving criminals and sending them to the plantations ⁶. In 1622 a horse-stealer petitioned to be transported to Virginia; in 1623 it was represented that the prisons might be emptied, and much blood saved, by sending offenders to the plantations; and in 1638 a woman petitioned to be transported to Virginia ⁷.

¹ *State Papers Colonial, 1574-1660*, p. 12.

² Gretton, *Oxfordshir Justices of the Peace in the Seventeenth Century*, p. xciii.

³ *Acts of the Privy Council, 1619-1621*, pp. 53, 101, 175.

⁴ *Ibid.* 1619-1621, p. 175.

⁵ *Ibid.* 1621-1623, p. 39.

⁶ *Ibid.* 1621-1623, p. 294.

⁷ *State Papers Colonial, 1574-1660*, pp. 33, 50, 281.

(1) *Page 163, note 4*

The register, in which were entered the names of servants legally bound who left Bristol for the plantations, has been preserved. It is known as the *Servants to Foreign Plantations*, and frequently records the place of origin, occupation, age and sex of the servant, the master, and the place of destination ¹.

¹ MacInnes, *A Gateway of Empire*, 161.

(2) *Page 163, note 5*

A proclamation in 1682, after alluding to the malpractices of 'spirits', stated that many voluntarily enlisted for the plantations, and afterwards procured their friends to prosecute the merchants. It therefore ordered servants to be taken by indenture, which was to be executed in the presence of a magistrate ¹.

¹ Bodleian Library—Ashmole 1681 (138).

(3) *Page 165, note 6*

There are some early estimates of the population of England (and also of London) before and after the Reformation ¹.

¹ See *A Discourse of the Growth of England in Populousness and Trade* (1689), III seq.

(1) *Page 167, note 3*

In a famous dictum Seeley observed: "We seem, as it were, to have conquered and peopled half the world in a fit of absence of mind"¹. Mr. J. A. Williamson, however, has pointed out: "The British Empire, indeed, was not founded in a fit of absent-mindedness. . . . Its planning occupied the best brains of thinkers and masters of action"².

¹ Seeley, *The Expansion of England* (ed. 1883), 8.

² Williamson, *The Ocean in English History*, 85.

(2) *Page 170, note 3*

Light is thrown on tobacco-growing in England by the petition of a London capitalist to the Privy Council in 1622. He had planted 100 acres of ground with tobacco at 'a very high' rent of £7 and £8 an acre, involving an outlay of £5000, whereof £1400 were disbursed in wages. He was now faced with ruin by the restraint laid on the planting of tobacco in England¹.

¹ *Acts of the Privy Council, 1621-1623*, pp. 347, 463.

(3) *Page 171, note 4*

A petition of Giles Dowle in 1696, showing that he had a commission to prosecute planters of tobacco at a stipend of £80 a year, carries the history of tobacco-planting in England to the year 1696¹.

¹ *Calendar of Treasury Books*, xi. 146.

(4) *Page 187, note 4*

It is significant that Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of American Independence, did not favour the development of manufactures in America. He wrote: "The political economists of Europe have established it as a principle that every State should endeavour to manufacture for itself; and this principle, like many others, we transfer to America without calculating the difference of circumstance. . . . In Europe the lands are either cultivated or locked up against the cultivator. Manufacture must therefore be resorted to of necessity, not of choice, to support

the surplus of their people. But we have an immensity of land courting the industry of the husbandman. . . . For the general operations of manufacture, let our workshōps remain in Europe " ¹.

¹ *The Writings of Thomas Jefferson* (ed. Washington), viii. 405-406 (circa 1781).

(1) Page 191, note 3

At the time of the American Revolution the colonies contained more blast furnaces and forges than did England and Wales, and they were as large in size. The Act of 1750, which did not apply to iron works already in existence, was disregarded ¹.

¹ Bining, *British Regulation of the Colonial Iron Industry*, 24, 27, 30-31, 70-72, 86, 92.

(2) Page 193, note 2

On numerous occasions the Privy Council disallowed Acts passed by colonial legislatures laying duties upon British manufactures as " not being consonant to reason and repugnant to the laws of England " ¹. In 1731 the Board of Trade was directed to prepare instructions for colonial governors prohibiting them from giving assent to any laws " where the inhabitants of the colonies are put on a more advantageous footing than those of Great Britain ", or from passing " any laws by which the trade or navigation of this kingdom may be any ways affected " ². In 1775 the Privy Council approved the principle that " all laws enacted by the legislatures " in the colonies imposing duties upon the ships and manufactures of this kingdom " are not warranted by the constitution " ³.

¹ *Acts of the Privy Council*, Colonial Series, 1680-1720, p. 740 (1718). Similarly *ibid.* 1720-1745, pp. 63-64, 70, 162.

² *Ibid.* 1720-1745, p. 348.

³ *Ibid.* 1766-1783, p. 408.

(3) Page 194, note 1

T. Pownall wrote (1765)—" Nothing does at present, with that active and acute people [sc. Americans], prevent their going into manufactures except the proportionate dear-ness of labour " ¹. Franklin observed (1768) that the reports of colonial governors " are all much in the same strain,

that there are no manufactures of any consequence. . . . All speak of the dearness of labour that makes manufactures impracticable" ².

¹ Pownall, *The Administration of the Colonies* (1765), 199.

² Franklin, *Works* (ed. 1887), iv. 132.

(1) Page 194, note 5

Among the grievances of the colonies one related to the shortage of currency. England did not allow the establishment of separate colonial mints, and refused to sanction colonial legislation against the export of specie on the ground that it would stop the flow of coin to the mother country ¹.

¹ Nettels, "British Policy and Colonial Money Supply", in *The Economic History Review*, iii. No. 2, 230, 244.

(2) Page 195, note 3

The Act of 1696 "gave parliamentary recognition to the admiralty courts in the colonies, and enlarged and defined their jurisdiction", but it "did not institute these courts". Between 1660 and 1696 cases were occasionally tried in what were called admiralty courts. Following the Act of 1696 a dozen vice-admiralty courts were set up in the colonies. Their powers were extended in 1764 and 1768 ¹.

¹ See Andrews, *The Colonial Period of American History*, iv. chapter viii.; Andrews, "The Acts of Trade", in *The Cambridge History of the British Empire*, i. 295-299; Crump, *Colonial Admiralty Jurisdiction in the Seventeenth Century*, *passim*; Holdsworth, *A History of English Law* (ed. 1938), xi. 60-61.

(3) Page 196, note 1

Agreement with the views contained in the text ¹ is expressed by the eminent American historian, C. M. Andrews, who quotes this passage *in extenso* ².

¹ *Supra*, pp. 194 *seq.*

² Andrews, *The Colonial Period of American History*, iv. 425 *seq.*

(4) Page 200, note 6

The Irish Parliament legislated in 1522 against the export of Irish wool on the ground that it injured the native cloth

manufacture. The prohibition was evaded by the issue of licences to export ¹.

¹ Longfield, *Anglo-Irish Trade in the Sixteenth Century*, 77-78.

(1) *Page 209, note 1*

Capitalism has denoted different things at different periods; and the lucid analysis contained in N. S. B. Gras's Essay, "Types of Capitalism" ¹, serves to disentangle the complex phenomena comprised in a historical category.

¹ In *Facts and Factors in Economic History*.

(2) *Page 212, note 4*

Contrast also the statements—(1) "The Mercantilists did not have in mind the possibility that a country may make investments abroad or may borrow from abroad" ¹; and (2) "Deposits abroad are a result of economic developments since the Age of Mercantilism" ².

¹ Viner, *Studies in the Theory of International Trade*, 16.

² Heckscher, *Mercantilism* (revised ed. 1935), ii. 213.

(3) *Page 213, note 3*

In a statement laid before Parliament by merchants in 1621, it was represented that: "In former times [strangers], being not able to make above 5 or 6 per cent. in foreign parts, brought their money hither and had 10 per cent.; and yet the debtor by employment thereof made 30 or 40 per cent." ¹

¹ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), vii. 581.

(4) *Page 213, note 9*

Foreigners purchased English stock because they were attracted by the rate of interest and had confidence in 'our parliamentary securities' ¹. The Dutch were large proprietors of the stock of the Bank of England and the East India Company, and the stock quotations on the Amsterdam Bourse (1758) included both these and the South Sea Company. The Swedish ambassador in London wrote in 1735: "The world knows that a great part, perhaps a

third, of the capital of the English East India Company belongs to the Dutch and other foreigners". In 1773 foreigners held £940,227 East India stock (out of £3,200,000), that is, nearly one-third ².

¹ Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 51.

² DuBois, *The English Business Company after the Bubble Act*, 283, 308. Cf. also, *An Enquiry into the Causes of the Present High Price of Provisions* (1767), part i. 32.

(1) Page 214, note 2

English capital was also invested in water and canal enterprises in France. Boulton and Watt frequently received payment for engines sold abroad in the form of shares in foreign companies ¹. It is significant that in 1722 British subjects were forbidden to subscribe to the stock of the Ostend East India Company—another indication of English investments abroad ². Cf. also the project for an international pooling of capital ³.

¹ DuBois, *The English Business Company after the Bubble Act*, 283, 308.

² *Supra*, vol. ii. 313.

³ *Supra*, vol. ii. 305.

(2) Page 215, note 7

The Coles of Northumbria provide an example of enterprising men who pushed themselves up from the ranks ¹.

¹ Nef, *The Rise of the British Coal Industry*, ii. 40-41; and *supra*, vol. ii. Introduction, p. xi.

(3) Page 216, note 5. (Cf. vol. ii. 6, note 1)

The London Mercers' Company carried on corporate trading ¹.

¹ *Acts of Court of the Mercers' Company* (ed. Lyell), pp. x, 178. For the Eastland Company, see *supra*, vol. ii. Appendix, p. 499, No. 2.

(4) Page 218, note 1

In an interesting study of the effects of the 'Bubble Act' Mr. DuBois ¹ points out that it decreased the number of incorporated companies, and so "ensured England the benefits of experimentation" with the joint-stock association which had no formal act of incorporation, and thereby it ensured a "variety of financial devices. . . . But the

unexpected freedom, resulting paradoxically from prohibition, . . . had its penalties". The profit-making motive in joint-stock enterprise enjoyed freer scope in the unincorporated association. "Therefore to the extent that the 'Bubble Act' prevented the early introduction in England of a carefully planned system for the regulation by governmental control of joint-stock business organization . . . it had an unfortunate influence". It eliminated the possibilities of intelligent official control. Furthermore, owing to the ambiguity of its wording and the severity of its penalties, it created for counsel "a new and great role in the shaping of big business. This was the first step by which the lawyer came into his own as the originator of business practices that were to be crystallized into the company laws of the future. 'On advice of counsel' was to be the keynote of the developments in the realm of business organization".

¹ DuBois, *The English Business Company after the Bubble Act*, 3, 13, 24, 40, 437.

(1) Page 219, note 1

In addition the shopkeepers bought goods on credit ¹.

¹ See *supra*, vol. ii. Appendix, p. 479, No. 1.

(2) Page 219, note 4

A Lancashire firm of calico printers failed in 1788 for—it was reported—nearly a million and a half pounds ¹.

¹ Wadsworth and Mann, *The Cotton Trade*, 307.

(3) Page 220, note 5

In 1659 it was stated that "the English trade with Spain is driven and upheld in a circular motion, as well by credits as by the real stock [*i.e.* coin] of the nation" ¹.

¹ *The Marchants Humble Petition and Remonstrance to his late Highness* (1659), 2.

(4) Page 242, note 1

The statement ¹—that after the South Sea Bubble ² the policy of financing the State by corporations was discredited—needs to be modified. Both the Bank of England and

the East India Company made loans to the Government after 1720³.

¹ Hargreaves, *The National Debt*, 10.

² *Supra*, vol. ii. 369.

³ *Supra*, vol. ii. 311, note 5; vol. iii. 242, note 1.

(1) Page 244, note 6

In the latter part of the seventeenth century the credit of a Lancaster grocer and ironmonger "was so much that any who had money lodged it with him to put out to interest or make use of"¹.

¹ *Autobiography of William Stout of Lancaster* (ed. 1851), 8.

(2) Page 248, note 4

Legislation on the subject of bankruptcy showed, as Sir W. Holdsworth observes, that "the bankrupt had ceased to be regarded as necessarily a criminal". An Act of 1705 laid down that a bankrupt who made over his property to his creditors was entitled to his discharge. Lord Hardwicke, in 1744, declared that this provision was unique, that it was "temporary at first and never intended to be a perpetual law, but was made in consideration of two long wars which had been very detrimental to traders, and rendered them incapable of paying their creditors"¹.

¹ Quoted in Holdsworth, *A History of English Law* (ed. 1938), xi. 445.

(3) Page 256, note 1—s.v. 1563 (Kent)

A recent study¹—in which are listed numerous wage assessments printed since the first edition of this work (1931)—has omitted to notice that the Kent assessment (1563) and the Maidstone assessment (1563), which are cited as two separate assessments, are identical. The heading reads: "Rates of wages set forth by the Queen's proclamation . . . and proclaimed at the town of Maidstone"². (The list omits the assessment of 1673 appointed for the hundred of Blackburn at the sessions held in Preston³.)

¹ Kelsall, *Wage Regulation under the Statute of Artificers* (1938), Appendix I.

² *Archæologia Cantiana*, xxii. 316.

³ Hardwick, *History of Preston*, 405-406.

(1) *Page 256, note 1*

Our statement that other wage assessments "will doubtless come to light" ¹ has been amply confirmed. It is now possible to supplement the lists given above ²—1563 (Holland) ³; 1570 (Chester) ⁴; 1597 (Chester) ⁵. Wage assessments were continued in operation at St. Albans in 1587 and 1588 ⁶.

¹ *Supra*, p. 262.² *Supra*, pp. 256-263.³ Kelsall, *Wage Regulation under the Statute of Artificers*, Appendix I.⁴ Morris, *Chester*, 367-368.⁵ *Ibid.*⁶ Gibbs, *The Corporation Records of St. Albans*, 17, 25.(2) *Page 257, note 5*

Additional wage assessments are recorded—1612 (Essex) ¹; 1621 (Faversham) ²; 1634 (Norwich) ³; 1640 (Norwich) ⁴; 1641 (Staffordshire) ⁵; 1642 (Portsmouth) ⁶. Wage assessments were continued in operation in Wiltshire in 1629 and 1630 ⁷.

¹ Kelsall, *l.c.*² *Ibid.*³ *Ibid.*⁴ *Ibid.*⁵ *Ibid.*⁶ *Ibid.* ⁷ *Records of the County of Wiltshire* (ed. Cunningham), 93-94.(3) *Page 260, note 4*

Additional wage assessments are recorded—1647 (Somerset) ¹; 1648 (Somerset) ²; 1648 or 1649 (Staffordshire) ³; 1650 (Norwich) ⁴; 1650 (Somerset) ⁵; 1651 (Somerset) ⁶; 1652 (Somerset) ⁷; 1653 (Somerset) ⁸; 1654 (Somerset) ⁹; 1655 (Somerset) ¹⁰; 1655 (Gloucester) ¹¹; 1656 (Staffordshire) ¹²; 1657 (Warwickshire) ¹³; 1657 (Norwich) ¹⁴.

¹ *Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*, iii. 40.² *Ibid.* iii. 67.³ Kelsall, *l.c.*⁴ Kelsall, *l.c.*⁵ *Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*, iii. 121.⁶ *Ibid.* iii. 151.⁷ *Ibid.* iii. 177.⁸ *Ibid.* iii. 211.⁹ *Ibid.* iii. 236.¹⁰ *Ibid.* iii. 263.¹¹ Rogers, *A History of Agriculture and Prices*, vi. 694.¹² Kelsall, *l.c.*¹³ Ashby, *One Hundred Years of Poor Law*, 170.¹⁴ Kelsall, *l.c.*(4) *Page 262, note 1*

Additional wage assessments are recorded—1661 (Norfolk) ¹; 1662 (Norfolk) ²; 1666 (Somerset) ³; 1668 (Somerset) ⁴; 1669 (Somerset) ⁵; 1669 (East Riding of Yorkshire) ⁶; 1669 (Hull) ⁷; 1669 (Lindsey) ⁸; 1671 (Somerset) ⁹; 1672

(Warwickshire)¹⁰; 1672 (Somerset)¹¹; 1673 (Somerset)¹²; 1673 (Blackburn)¹³; 1676 (Somerset)¹⁴; 1676 (Holland)¹⁵; 1677 (Somerset)¹⁶; 1677 (Bury St. Edmunds)¹⁷; 1679 (East Riding of Yorkshire)¹⁸; 1684 (West Riding of Yorkshire)¹⁹; 1687 (Buckinghamshire)²⁰; 1687 (Hertfordshire)²¹; 1687 (Oxfordshire)²²; 1688 (Buckinghamshire)²³; 1690 (Buckinghamshire)²⁴; 1690 (Kesteven)²⁵; 1693 (Hertfordshire)²⁶; 1695 (West Riding of Yorkshire)²⁷; 1697 (Buckinghamshire)²⁸.

Rates of wages were fixed without change in Somersetshire in 1670, 1674 and 1675²⁹. Wage assessments were 'continued' or 'confirmed' or 'agreed upon' in Buckinghamshire from 1679 to 1684³⁰. (The reference to an assessment of 1673³¹ may be a misprint or clerical error.) Wage assessments "as they were last year" were continued in Nottinghamshire in 1678 and 1686, while in 1694 the clerk was instructed to procure the rates of wages and deliver them to the constables³². Wage assessments were reissued without changes in Buckinghamshire from 1691 to 1696, and from 1698 to 1700³³. The Herefordshire Sessions Records are said to contain "practically a complete set" of wage assessments from 1666 to 1762—"The assessed wages were altered in some respect on 20 occasions, the old rates were reissued without alteration 59 times, and for only 18 years out of the 97 have we no information at all"³⁴.

¹ Kelsall, *l.c.*

² *Ibid.*

³ *Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*, iv. 13.

⁴ *Ibid.* iv. 43.

⁵ *Ibid.* iv. 61.

⁶ Kelsall, *l.c.*

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ *Ibid.*

⁹ *Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*, iv. 99.

¹⁰ Ashby, *One Hundred Years of Poor Law*, 172.

¹¹ *Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*, iv. 116.

¹² *Ibid.* iv. 134.

¹³ Hardwick, *History of Preston*, 405-406.

¹⁴ *Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*, iv. 202.

¹⁵ Kelsall, *l.c.*

¹⁶ *Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*, iv. 224.

¹⁷ Kelsall, *l.c.*

¹⁸ *Ibid.*

¹⁹ *Ibid.*

²⁰ *Buckinghamshire Sessions Records*, i. 227.

²¹ Kelsall, *l.c.*

²² Gretton, *Oxfordshire Justices of the Peace in the Seventeenth Century*,

p. lxiii.

²³ *Buckinghamshire Sessions Records*, i. 262.

²⁴ *Ibid.* i. 337.

²⁵ *Minutes of Proceedings in Quarter Sessions held for the Parts of Kesteven in the County of Lincoln* (ed. Peyton), ii. 364, 376.

²⁸ Kelsall, *l.c.*²⁹ *Ibid.*³⁰ *Buckinghamshire Sessions Records*, ii. 125.³¹ *Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*, iv. 84, 159, 173.³² *Buckinghamshire Sessions Records*, i. 29, 52, 71, 95, 121, 149.³³ *Ibid.* i. 149-150.³⁴ *Nottinghamshire County Records* (ed. Copnall), 65.³⁵ *Buckinghamshire Sessions Records*, i. 386, 425, 465, 504; ii. 44, 87, 173, 204, 247.³⁶ Kelsall, "A Century of Wage Assessment in Herefordshire", in *The English Historical Review*, lvii. 115 *seq.*

(1) Page 262, note 1A

It has been pointed out¹ that "the original order [of a schedule of assessed wages] should have been filed by the clerk of the peace with other county records, though not of necessity enrolled among quarter sessions' orders, non-appreciation of this difference leading at one time to the belief that the seventeenth-century justices failed to exercise their powers concerning wages". When the actual schedules are not forthcoming, proof that assessments were made and enforced is provided by presentments of offenders for refusal to work at the official rates or for paying excessive wages².

¹ *Minutes of Proceedings in Quarter Sessions held for the Parts of Kesteven in the County of Lincoln* (ed. Peyton), i. p. cxi.² See *infra*, p. 521, No. 3.

(2) Page 262, note 2

The reason advanced by the Worcestershire grand jury for the assessment of wages may be compared with the preamble to a wage assessment in Lancashire (the hundred of Blackburn) in 1673: "To the end that masters and mistresses of families shall not so frequently tempt a good servant to leave his service by offering more or greater wages than the law permits"¹.

¹ Hardwick, *History of Preston*, 405.

(3) Page 263, note 4

Additional wage assessments are recorded—1701 (Devonshire)¹; 1701 (Oxfordshire)²; 1708 (Hertfordshire)³; 1714 (Holland)⁴; 1719 (Kendal)⁵; 1721 (Hull)⁶; 1722 (East Riding of Yorkshire)⁷; 1723 (Nottinghamshire)⁸;

1724 (Suffolk) ⁹; 1730 (Warwickshire) ¹⁰; 1731 (Holland) ¹¹; 1732 (Devonshire) ¹²; 1738 (Warwickshire) ¹³; 1750 (Devonshire) ¹⁴; 1778 (Devonshire) ¹⁵. The wage assessment of 1723 was regularly confirmed for ten years in Nottinghamshire ¹⁶. The assessment of 1738 held good in Warwickshire until 1773 ¹⁷. In Devonshire wage assessments have been found for the years 1700-1704, 1712, 1716-1722, 1724-1726, 1728-1733, 1740-1741, 1750, 1752-1753, 1778. Except for 1701, 1732, 1750 and 1778, they were reissues without changes in the rates ¹⁸. In Buckinghamshire there were reissues without change from 1701 to 1710 ¹⁹.

¹ Gilboy, *Wages in Eighteenth-Century England*, 88.

² Gilboy, *op. cit.* 89.

³ Kelsall, *l.c.*

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Ibid.*

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ Chambers, *Nottinghamshire in the Eighteenth Century*, 281.

⁹ Kelsall, *l.c.*

¹⁰ Ashby, *One Hundred Years of Poor Law*, 174.

¹¹ Kelsall, *l.c.*

¹² Gilboy, *op. cit.* 88.

¹³ Ashby, *op. cit.* 175.

¹⁴ Gilboy, *op. cit.* 88.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*

¹⁶ Chambers, *op. cit.* 281.

¹⁷ Ashby, *op. cit.* 176.

¹⁸ Gilboy, *op. cit.* 88.

¹⁹ *Buckinghamshire Sessions Records*, ii. 288, 325, 383, 422; iii. 11, 51, 94, 132, 165, 216.

(1) Page 263, note 7

The Courts (1685 and 1691) held that the Statute of Apprentices applied only to servants hired by the year¹. "This decision ruled out most of the workmen who were employed by the capitalist manufacturer by the week or by the day"².

¹ See *supra*, p. 301.

² Holdsworth, *A History of English Law* (ed. 1938), xi. 468.

(2) Page 264, note 5

J. Vanderlint wrote in 1734: "As is notoriously known, the dearness of labour hath been found so burthensome to our farmers that the gentry and justices of the peace in their open quarter sessions have lately, in several places in the kingdom, attempted to redress this evil by regulating the rates of servants' wages". He stigmatized this attempt as "unnatural and impossible to answer the end"¹.

As late as 1787 the employers of the wool-sorters in

Exeter applied to the justices to assess the wages of their journeymen according to the Act of 1563¹.

¹ Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 148.

² Hoskins, *Industry, Trade and People in Exeter*, 54.

(1) Page 271, note 1

It has been said that the Mercantilist State "everywhere exerted its influence on the side of low wages"¹. Evidence is given in the text suggesting a different conclusion². And the advocacy in the early nineteenth century of low wages for the sake of the export trade shows that the notion that "a country might become rich through the poverty of its people" was not confined to certain mercantilist writers³.

¹ Heckscher, *Mercantilism* (revised ed. 1935), ii. 167, 171.

² *Supra*, pp. 254-259, 266, 274, 395. See also *infra*, No. 3.

³ Some mercantilist writers considered high wages a sign of national prosperity: see *supra*, pp. 273-274.

(2) Page 272, note 1A

The principle of a sliding scale, in which wages were regulated by the cost of living, was adopted by the London (Quaker) Lead Company. At first wages were related to the price of lead. Then at the end of the eighteenth century, a monthly estimate of the cost of food was made and wages were adjusted accordingly¹.

¹ Raistrick, *Two Centuries of Industrial Welfare*, 36.

(3) Page 273, note 1A

It might appear that writers who advocated a reduction of wages wanted to lower the workers' standard of living. This was not necessarily the case. For example, J. Vanderlint argued that money wages were too high, but he did not approve of "making the poor fare harder or consume less than their reasonable wants in that station require; for they being the bulk of mankind would in this case affect the consumption of things in general so mightily that there would be a want of trade and business amongst the other part of the people", and this would "affect the rents".

He added: "If it was unreasonable to muzzle the ox that trod out the corn, what name shall I give the measures that render it so difficult for the bulk of mankind" to raise families? He believed that "when the necessaries of life were rendered so much cheaper", the value of the reduced money wages would be greater, *i.e.* real wages would rise ¹.

¹ Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 61, 87-88.

(1) Page 275, note 1

In 1611 the duke of Rutland paid his chief hop-grower £6 : 13 : 4, while the highest wage in the assessment of 1610 in Rutland was £2 : 12s. ¹

¹ Chambers, *Nottinghamshire in the Eighteenth Century*, 279.

(2) Page 275, note 1A

The payment of 'Statute wages' in a particular locality might also be evaded by moving to other districts where the same rates did not apply. Thus master tailors in the City of London sometimes set up in the suburbs with the express purpose of paying *higher* wages and attracting the best workmen ¹. Again, the migration of the silk industry from London and Middlesex was stimulated by the motive of paying *lower* wages than those fixed by law for the metropolis and adjoining areas ².

¹ *Supra*, p. 406.

² *Supra*, p. 270.

(3) Page 275, note 5

The reluctance to accept 'Statute wages' is shown in the indictment of labourers for their refusal to work according to the rates fixed by the justices of the peace ¹.

¹ See *supra*, pp. 253 (note 3), 257 (note 5), 260 (note 4), 262 (note 1); and *Minutes of Proceedings in Quarter Sessions held for the Parts of Kesteven in the County of Lincoln* (ed. Peyton), i. 35, 86, 93 (1676, 1678-1679).

(4) Page 276, note 2

There are numerous other examples of the reissue of wage assessments without changes in the rates ¹. The formal entry "that rates of servants' wages do stand as they were at the last general quarter sessions" was inserted

almost every year from 1610 to 1725 in the Middlesex sessions register ².

¹ Buckinghamshire (*Buckinghamshire Sessions Records*, i. 29, 52, 71, 95, 121, 149-150, 386, 425, 465, 504; ii. 44, 87, 173, 204, 247, 288, 325, 383, 422; iii. II, 51, 94, 132, 165, 216); Devonshire (Gilboy, *Wages in Eighteenth-Century England*, 88); Herefordshire (*The English Historical Review*, lvii. 115 seq.); Nottinghamshire (*Nottinghamshire County Records*, ed. Copnall, 65; Chambers, *Nottinghamshire in the Eighteenth Century*, 281); Somersetshire (*Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*, iv. 84, 159, 173); Warwickshire (Ashby, *One Hundred Years of Poor Law*, 176); Wiltshire (*Records of the County of Wiltshire*, ed. Cunningham, 93-94).

² Dowdell, *A Hundred Years of Quarter Sessions*, 149.

(1) Page 277, note 2

The author of *An Enquiry into the Causes of the Present High Price of Provisions* (1767) ¹ dissented from this view. "We have been told that the poor have been found to live better in years of scarcity and dearness than when provisions have been more plentiful and cheap. I cannot but question the truth of this fact. . . . It is, I must say, totally contrary to all my observation". He also questioned the truth of the statement that when workmen can earn as much in two days as in three, they would only work two days.

¹ Part i. 59, 61.

(2) Page 277, note 2A

The Spectator wrote (1711): "The poor, which are the bulk of a nation, work only that they may live" ¹. But J. Vanderlint believed that the workers would work harder if real wages were higher and there was 'plenty of everything' ².

¹ *The Spectator*, No. 200 (1711).

² Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 122, 124.

(3) Page 279, note 1

A recent Essay ¹ analyses some of the forces behind the introduction of the Acts for the enforcement of apprenticeship, and examines the prosecutions under the Acts.

¹ M. R. Gay, "Aspects of Elizabethan Apprenticeship", in *Facts and Factors in Economic History*.

(1) *Page 279, note 2*

The statement made by a recent historian; that the period of apprenticeship was often extended beyond "the legally prescribed seven years", overlooks the fact that the Act of 1563 laid down the term of seven years 'at the least' as the *legal minimum*.

(2) *Page 279, note 3*

The Witney Blanket Weavers limited their members to one apprentice at a time ¹.

¹ Plummer, *The Witney Blanket Industry*, 127 (1711).

(3) *Page 280, note 1*

An Act of 1777 required hatters to employ one journeyman for every apprentice ¹.

¹ *Statutes at Large*, viii. 550.

(4) *Page 281, note 5*

The indictment of a shoemaker in a Nottinghamshire village in 1737—who was charged with exercising the trade of a shoemaker, without having served an apprenticeship to it—was quashed on the ground that the offence was "done in a country village", and that the Act of 1563 did not extend to trades carried on in such places ¹.

In 1763 "all the judges of England at a meeting lately resolved that if any man as a master had exercised and followed any trade as a master without interruption or impediment for the term of seven years, he was not liable to be sued or prosecuted upon the Statute of the 5th of Elizabeth" ².

¹ *Nottinghamshire County Records* (ed. Copnall), 13.

² Quoted Holdsworth, *A History of English Law* (ed. 1938), xi. 420.

(5) *Page 284, note 2*

In a debate in Parliament in 1621 it was said: "The abuse and vexation of these men is very great, for when they come to a town they warn thirty or forty to come before them. If they sell anything, be it but a pound of

candles besides the trade he was bound apprentice unto, they must come to London or else give £4 or £5 for a composition" ¹.

¹ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), ii. 125.

(1) Page 289, note 5

The register of Surrey apprenticeships states the premiums paid with apprentices. A 'merchant of London' received £500 (1722); a 'cloth-worker and merchant, free of trading to the Levant' £800 (1713); a merchant of the Staple £90 with one apprentice (1717), £10 with another (1717), and £10 with a third (1724); another merchant of the Staple was paid £118 : 5s. (1712) ¹.

William Stout was apprenticed in 1681 at the age of sixteen to a grocer and ironmonger for seven years. His father agreed to pay £20 and to find clothes ². Stout received with his own apprentice £20, "I to find him maintenance and his mother clothes all the term" ³. When his apprentice was 'loose', Stout sold him his goods and shop equipment to be paid for by instalments ⁴.

¹ *Surrey Apprenticeships, 1711-1731* (Surrey Record Society), 8, 11, 14, 107, 118, 166.

² *Autobiography of William Stout of Lancaster* (ed. 1851), 7-8.

³ *Ibid.* 29.

⁴ *Ibid.* 45.

(2) Page 290, note 1

The Act of 1710, levying a duty on premiums, was the origin of a series of registers of apprentices—now in the Public Record Office ¹.

¹ Some are printed in *Surrey Apprenticeships, 1711-1731* (Surrey Record Society).

(3) Page 296, note 1A

It was observed in *The Spectator* that "if the profit and loss by wars could be justly balanced, it would be rarely found that the Conquest is sufficient to repay the Cost" ¹. J. Vanderlint (1734) described war as "one of the greatest calamities . . . the end of which none can well foresee, and the burthens of which [public debts and taxes] are seldom discharged in one generation". He pointed out that it

"commonly ruins . . . such nations as are vanquished, as we know the late war did France, and what we who conquered got by it the taxes . . . will amply testify". He concluded that "ordinary causes, *viz.* extending dominion or trade, will not justify it" ².

¹ *The Spectator*, No. 200 (1711).

² Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 57, 125-126. For Thomas Paine's eloquent indictment, see *The Rights of Man*.

(1) Page 302, note 6

Though the Yearly Bond—by which miners bound themselves to give a year's service ¹—doubtless contributed to making employment less irregular, the volume of employment was seriously affected by the fact that coal-mining was a seasonal occupation. Sea-borne trade was largely suspended in the winter months, and there were also interruptions due to wars and privateers ². The prevalence of unemployment is shown by the institution of a provident fund for distressed keelmen ³; and in 1666 the coalowners set up a temporary unemployment fund for colliery workers ⁴. Though some miners combined their occupation with farming pursuits ⁵, this was only occasional. Hence, unless their families had by-occupations (*e.g.* spinning), irregularity of employment must have greatly diminished the income enjoyed by the mining population. In any event the daily wage of a miner affords a very imperfect guide to the actual amount of his annual earnings.

¹ *Supra*, vol. ii. 124.

² *Supra*, vol. ii. 154.

³ *Supra*, vol. ii. 127.

⁴ *Supra*, vol. ii. 133.

⁵ *Supra*, vol. ii. 127.

(2) Page 309, note 2

In the course of a debate on trade in 1621 a member of the House of Commons observed: "I doubt you meet not with the right causes of the decay of clothing, which I conceive to be two—(1) that unhappy project of dyeing and dressing; (2) the peace of other nations that hath set them awork" ¹.

¹ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), iv. 150-151.

(1) *Page 317, note 5*

In 1662 the Venetian resident reported that "many are firmly of the opinion" that the friction between England and Holland would end in a rupture. "The merchants desire this beyond expression, and not without cause, seeing that the Dutch are cleverly drawing to themselves a great part of the trade of this country"¹.

¹ *State Papers Venetian*, 1661-1664, pp. 137-138.

(2) *Page 329, note 4*

Parliament was informed in 1621 that "the overseers in the county, who are trusted by the statute to measure and size the cloths in the water and to note the faults upon the seals, made a common matter of it to set their seals to cloth which they never measured, yea to sell their seals to the clothier and suffer him to put them on his cloth, being never visited"¹.

¹ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), vii. 235. For the abuses of searchers and measurers of cloth, see also Smith, *An Essay for Recovery of Trade* (1661), 7 seq.

(3) *Page 331, note 1*

A by-law of the Witney Blanket Weavers laid down that no one other than those admitted to the Company might exercise the mystery of a blanket weaver in Witney or within twenty miles thereof¹.

¹ Plummer, *The Witney Blanket Industry*, 128 (1719).

(4) *Page 331, note 4*

The London Dyers' Company had sought further powers for preventing false and deceitful work in 1703¹. In 1783 it was 'empowered and required' by an Act of Parliament to appoint searchers to inspect shops, warehouses, work-houses, etc., while outside London searchers were to be appointed by the justices of the peace².

¹ *State Papers Domestic*, 1703-1704, p. 358.

² *Statutes at Large*, ix. 290-291.

(1) *Page 335, note 6*

In 1702 a royal warrant was issued to prepare a bill for incorporating the Tanners of London as a company "for the better regulation of the trade"¹. The Witney Blanket Weavers were incorporated in 1711 to remedy the "many frauds and abuses of late practised in the deceitful working up of blankets . . . which for want of some established government amongst them they are not able to prevent"².

¹ *State Papers Domestic, 1702-1703*, pp. 444, 608.

² The charter, oaths, by-laws, court books and accounts are printed in Plummer, *The Witney Blanket Industry*, 114 seq.

(2) *Page 336, note 1*

In 1727 an Act for "the better regulation of the woollen manufacture" expressly reserved the "powers formerly given by charter or Act of Parliament to the corporation of clothiers in the city of Worcester"¹.

¹ *Statutes at Large*, v. 450.

(3) *Page 336, note 5*

After the Restoration a proposal was made that "the whole body of clothing throughout England and Ireland may be brought under one uniform regulation and government by incorporating the same . . . and that halls may be established" for the inspection of cloth¹.

¹ Smith, *An Essay for Recovery of Trade* (1661), 19.

(4) *Page 337, note 5*

Colchester had both an English and a Dutch Company engaged in making bays and says, and there was conflict between them¹.

¹ *Acts of the Privy Council, 1623-1625*, p. 179.

(5) *Page 338, note 5*

Bradford's reputation for fraudulent work may be gauged from a verse in a Methodist hymn :

"On Bradford likewise look Thou down
Where Satan keeps his seat".

And a verse of the *Beggars' Litany* ran :

" From Hell, Hull and Halifax,
Good Lord, deliver us ! " ¹

¹ Defoe, *Tour of Great Britain* (ed. 1727), iii. 111 ; Heaton, *The Yorkshire Woollen and Worsted Industries*, 273, 394.

(1) *Page 340, note 4*

A petition of the London Grocers' Company laid before Parliament in 1621 represented that " there is a special custom in London confirmed by sundry Parliaments that all freemen of the City may use any trade whatsoever (not being a manual trade) ". From this it followed that " none of the chief companies in London stand by professing that art or mistery whereof they bear a name, but is mixed of men of several arts and families " ¹.

¹ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), vii. 84.

(2) *Page 341, note 1A*

Another example of the support given by the Government to ' handicraft ' companies, in their efforts to make membership compulsory on all who practised their trades, is shown by the order of the Privy Council requiring " all artisan cloth-workers, of what company soever they be free ", to be subject to the control of the Company of Cloth-workers " for so much as concerneth their trade only " ¹.

¹ *Acts of the Privy Council*, 1619-1621, p. 39 (1619).

(3) *Page 343, note 1A*

The London Pewterers' Company was confirmed in 1702 in its powers of supervision " for correcting all false and deceitful workers and sellers of defective pewter " ¹.

¹ *State Papers Domestic*, 1702-1703, p. 238.

(4) *Page 346, note 1A*

Quakers at first were apparently unable to become freemen because of their inability to take an oath. At Lancaster a grocer and ironmonger " although a freeman's son and had also served an apprenticeship to a freeman, yet could

not be admitted a freeman without an oath which he would not in conscience make " ¹.

When the Witney Blanket Weavers were incorporated in 1711, two members were " admitted into this Company. But being both Quakers they made the solemn affirmation or declaration pursuant to the Act of Parliament in that behalf ". So runs an entry in the Company's court books ².

¹ *Autobiography of William Stout of Lancaster* (ed. 1851), 7, 27 (*temp.* Charles II.). ² Plummer, *The Witney Blanket Industry*, 132.

(1) Page 350, note 3

This action was taken by the city of Winchester against the defendant for exercising a trade without being brought up an apprentice to it within the city. Chief Justice Holt, who tried the case, observed: " All people are at liberty to live in Winchester, and how can they be restrained from using the lawful means of living there? . . . Such a custom is an injury to the party and a prejudice to the public " ¹.

¹ *A Report of all the Cases determined by Sir John Holt* (1738), 187-188.

(2) Page 353, note 7

In 1620 a patent granted for the making of steel stipulated that only coal should be used—" he will waste no wood "—and there was no bar on importation. Thus it sought to encourage a new process which would dispense with wood, while avoiding the creation of a monopoly ¹.

¹ *Acts of the Privy Council, 1619-1621*, p. 319.

(3) Page 354, note 2A

In a project laid before James I. for raising money by the sale of pardons for breaches of penal laws, twenty-eight economic practices were not to be pardoned, *e.g.* forestalling, regrating and engrossing, enclosures, etc. ¹

¹ Robertson, *Aspects of the Rise of Economic Individualism*, 62.

(4) Page 363, note 2A

Bristol soapmakers were rationed on the basis of 600 tons annually, which were allocated among them ¹.

¹ *The Company of Soapmakers, 1562-1642* (ed. Matthews), 6, 199 (1634).

(1) *Page 372, note 1*

Mention is made in 1346 of 'alym de Wyght', presumably alum from the Isle of Wight¹.

¹ Salzman, *English Industries of the Middle Ages* (ed. 1923), 208.

(2) *Page 372, note 3*

It has been recently pointed out that "it is uncertain whether the Exchequer gained or lost by acquiring the alum rights from the first patentees. . . . The estimates of loss were . . . unreliable. . . . For many years the Crown was decidedly out of pocket, but from 1617 onward a steady flow into the Exchequer resulted, which must have almost, if not quite, wiped out the debit balance"¹.

¹ Turton, *The Alum Farm*, 194.

(3) *Page 373, note 1*

In spite of the misfortunes of the early patentees, the alum industry survived. The port books show that production was carried on in the alum works on the north-east coast during the seventeenth century¹.

¹ Nef, *The Rise of the British Coal Industry*, i. 185.

(4) *Page 381, note 3*

It was stated in Parliament in 1621 that the Merchant Adventurers paid £60,000 for the renewal of their charter¹.

¹ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), iv. 50; v. 457.

(5) *Page 382, note 7*

The Merchant Adventurers in 1621 stated that their trade had "fallen to be scarcely half so much in the quantity of cloth as formerly it was". The first reason which they assigned was "the great increase of cloth made in the Netherlands caused by the provocation of the late project of dyeing and dressing". But they also alluded to "the wars in Germany" and "the daily falsification of the coins in those parts"¹.

¹ *Commons Debates*, 1621 (ed. Notestein, Relf, and Simpson), vii. 233. See also *supra*, p. 308.

(1) *Page 392, note 3*

The miners of Alston Moor had a friendly society. Their rules are dated 1755¹.

¹ Printed in Raistrick, *Two Centuries of Industrial Welfare*, 42 seq.

(2) *Page 392, note 4*

For Sir W. Holdsworth's comment on the view expressed in the text, see *A History of English Law*¹.

¹ (Ed. 1938), xi. 492-494.

(3) *Page 396, note 3A*

Combinations among masters were made illegal in 1800¹.

¹ *Statutes at Large*, xiv. 468.

(4) *Page 403, note 5*

Budgets of agricultural labourers are noticed above¹. J. Vanderlint (1734) gives "an estimate of the necessary charge of a labouring man and his family in London, consisting of a man and his wife and four children, which I take to be a middling family". The 'yearly expense' amounted to £54, 10s. 4d. The weekly items include "rent of two rooms, which is as little as such a family can or ought to shift with" (1s. 6d.); "schooling for the children" (9d.); bread (2s. 7½d.); butter (10½d.); milk (5¼d.); coal (1s. 2d.); candles (5¼d.). He declared that "whatever wage a working man may sometimes earn, 10s. or 12s. per week", when deductions are made for loss of time due to want of work or illness, his yearly income amounted only to £26 or £30—half of what he considered the minimum expenditure.

He also gives an estimated budget for a family (man, wife, four children and a maidservant) "in the middling station of life". The annual total, £390, includes £75 put by for his wife and children after his death, and also business expenses. Among other items are the following—"schooling for four children" £8; clothes £16 (man), £16 (wife), £28 (children); maid's wages 'may be' £4, 10s.; coal (between 4 and 5 London chaldrons a year) 2s. 6d. weekly; tea and

sugar 4s. 1d. weekly. One item is 'Christmas-box-money', of which the amount is not specified ².

¹ *Supra*, vol. ii. 392.

² Vanderlint, *Money answers all Things* (1734), 75, 77, 141-142.

(1) *Page 420, note 8*

The practice of making gifts in kind lent itself to abuse. In 1702 the Derbyshire justices issued an order putting an end to the system by which "the overseers of the poor of divers parishes . . . do instead of giving weekly allowances in money to the poor people of such parishes . . . force them to take weekly the same in bread, meal, corn and other victuals, and thereby make a gain to themselves by selling such commodities to them at much dearer rates". Accordingly they ordered that relief to the poor should be given "in ready money in specie" only ¹.

¹ Cox, *Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals*, ii. 167. A long list of weekly payments made to the poor in 1683 is printed in *ibid.* ii. 165.

(2) *Page 423, note 5*

Legislation relating to vagrants was also enacted in the eighteenth century ¹.

¹ See Holdsworth, *A History of English Law* (ed. 1938), x. 178-179.

(3) *Page 435, note 5*

In 1706 William Stout, a Quaker shopkeeper at Lancaster, "had a parish apprentice put upon me, about ten years of age. I sent him to the free school for at least four years, and he learned well to the entering into Greek, and could write well. I bound him an apprentice to a worsted weaver; gave £4 with him and found him clothes. . . . He cost me at least £40" ¹.

¹ *Autobiography of William Stout of Lancaster* (ed. 1851), 75.

(4) *Page 435, note 6*

In 1718 the justices of Middlesex discharged a boy apprenticed by St. Martin's-in-the-Fields to a chimney-sweep at the age of five and a half ¹.

¹ Dowdell, *A Hundred Years of Quarter Sessions*, 57, note 2.

(1) *Page 437, note 5*

The difficulties experienced in administering the system of parish apprenticeship are illustrated by the following example. In 1675 a parish complained that the leader in refusing to take a parish apprentice was the rector. Encouraged by his example eleven parishioners had declined to accept the child placed with them ¹.

¹ Furley, *Quarter Sessions Government in Hampshire in the Seventeenth Century*, 28.

(2) *Page 459, note 4A*

A shorter period of domicile was specified in the case of vagrants by the Acts of 1598 and 1604. The former required them to be sent to their birthplace, and if unknown to the place where they last dwelt for 'one whole year'. The latter ordered 'incorrigible rogues' to be sent to the place where they last dwelt 'by the space of a year', and if not known then to the place of birth ¹.

¹ *Statutes*, iv. part ii. 899, 1025.

(3) *Page 460, note 3*

Other examples of the removal of persons prior to the Act of Settlement may be noticed. In Northamptonshire, in 1630, "a settled inhabitant with his family for the space of two years last past and upwards" was sent to another village "upon pretence that he was there born". The court of quarter sessions, however, adjudged this "to be altogether unlawful, he being no rogue. It is thereupon ordered that he be forthwith sent back again" ¹. In 1657 complaint was made of a man and his wife residing in a village where they had not gained a legal settlement, "and in respect of their poverty are like to bring a sudden charge if they should there abide". In this case it was ordered that they should be removed ². In Derbyshire, in 1649, the justices ordered the removal of a man and his family to another parish ³. In Surrey, in 1659, certain persons "are lately come into the parish and are likely to prove a charge and burthen", and

they were therefore to be "immediately removed" to another parish ⁴.

¹ *Quarter Sessions Records of the County of Northampton* (ed. Wake), 94.

² *Ibid.* 189. ³ Cox, *Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals*, ii. 146.

⁴ *Surrey Quarter Sessions Records, 1659-1661* (Surrey Record Society), 14.

(1) *Page 462, note 2*

In connexion with the earlier usage regarding settlement, see a review by the present writer of *Minutes of Proceedings in Quarter Sessions held for the Parts of Kesteven in the County of Lincoln* ¹.

¹ *The Economic History Review*, iv. No. 4, 504.

(2) *Page 463, note 1A*

A table has been compiled showing the methods of acquiring a settlement—birth, parentage, marriage, service, apprenticeship, etc.—and the origin (whether by statute or interpretation) ¹.

¹ See Holdsworth, *A History of English Law* (ed. 1938), x. 259.

(3) *Page 465, note 2*

The intricacies of the Law of Settlement are illustrated in the following catch, in which a case (1723) affecting a settlement acquired by marriage was reported ¹:

"A woman having a settlement
 Married a man with none :
 The question was, he being dead,
 If that she had, was gone ?
 Quoth Sir John Pratt—Her settlement
 Suspended did remain,
 Living the husband ; But, him dead,
 It doth revive again.

Chorus of Puisne Judges
 Living the husband ; But, him dead,
 It doth revive again "

Another case in 1815 was held to determine whether a pauper was "settled in parish A or B. The house he occu-

ped was in both parishes, and models of both of the house and of the bed in which the pauper slept were laid before the court that it might ascertain how much of his body lay in each parish. The court held the pauper to be settled where his head (being the nobler part) lay, though one of his legs at least, and great part of his body, lay out of that parish " ¹.

¹ Quoted in Holdsworth, *A History of English Law* (ed. 1938), x. 261, note.

² Henry Crabb Robinson, *Diary*, cited Webb, *English Poor Law History*, i. 347, note 2.

(1) *Page 469, note 4*

There is other evidence to show that the practice of providing a parish stock for employment of the poor did not completely lapse. The overseers of the poor in Surrey were instructed in 1663 to give in " their accounts of their receipts and payments as well of stock as money for the poor " ¹; and in many Nottinghamshire parishes the custom of finding employment survived during the greater part of the eighteenth century ².

¹ *Surrey Quarter Sessions Records, 1663-1666* (Surrey Record Society), 4.

² Chambers, *Nottinghamshire in the Eighteenth Century*, 233-234.

(2) *Page 474, note 2A*

Although the first modern workhouse is associated with Bristol, a public workhouse was established at Preston in 1675. A contemporary account (*circa* 1686) states that there " is lately raised a public workhouse to employ the poorer sort of people, especially women and children, in a worsted trade of yarn, thereby better to maintain their family from begging ". The workhouse was set up by the corporation, and the overseers of the poor were instructed to present the names of all the poor people in the town " that thereout may be choice made who of them shall be set on work ", and " not suffered to beg or wander abroad ". In particular " all young children and other persons who are not mothers of families " were " to go and work at the said workhouse " in carding and spinning wool. They were remunerated for their work, since it was laid down that

“ the wages of such as shall be employed in the workhouse [shall] be weekly paid unto every person working or unto their parents ” ¹.

¹ Hardwick, *History of Preston*, 212, 281-282; Hewitson, *Preston Court Leet Records*, 187-188.

(1) *Page 474, note 3*

Two proposals at Bristol prior to 1696 may be noticed. One (1653), for “ setting the poor on work ”, included a proviso that “ all such parish poor which cannot . . . come to work at the workhouses, they shall have work delivered them to their particular dwellings ”, namely, spinning of yarn, knitting of stockings “ and other manufactures ”; and their services were to be remunerated. Another (1679) contemplated erecting “ a linen manufactory ” in a workhouse ¹.

¹ *Bristol Corporation of the Poor: Selected Records*, 1696-1834 (ed. Butcher), 2, 39-40.

AUTHORITIES

- Abram, W. A. *A History of Blackburn.*
Acts and Ordinances of the Eastland Company, ed. M. Sellers.
Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum, ed. C. H. Firth and R. S. Rait.
Acts of the Privy Council.
Acts of the Privy Council, Colonial Series.
- Addy, S. O. *Church and Manor.*
- Aikin, J. *A Description of the Country . . . round Manchester* (1795).
- Albion, R. G. *Forests and Sea Power.*
- Alcock, T. *Observations on the Defects of the Poor Laws* (1752).
Remarks on Two Bills for the Better Maintenance of the Poor.
- All the Year Round*, ed. C. Dickens.
- Anderson, A. *The Origin of Commerce* (ed. 1764).
- Anderson, J. *Report . . . on Shetland Wool* (1790).
- Andréades, A. *History of the Bank of England* (ed. 1909).
- Andrews, C. M. *British Committees, Commissions, and Councils of Trade and Plantations, 1622-1675.*
The Acts of Trade, in The Cambridge History of the British Empire, vol. i.
The Colonial Background of the American Revolution.
- Angliæ Tutamen* (1695).
- Annals of Agriculture*, ed. A. Young.
- Annual Register*;
- Anonymous: see end of Authorities.
- Anstie, J. *A General View of the Bill . . . for preventing the Illicit Exportation of British Wool* (1787).
A Letter to the Secretary of the Bath Agriculture Society (1791).
- Archæologia.*
- Archæologia Cantiana.*
- Asgill, J. *A Brief Answer to A Brief State of the Question* (1719).
- Ashby, A. W. *One Hundred Years of Poor Law Administration in a Warwickshire Village.*
- Ashley, W. J. *An Introduction to English Economic History and Theory* (ed. 1909).
Surveys Historic and Economic.
The Bread of our Forefathers.
The Economic Organization of England.
- Ashton, T. S. *Iron and Steel in the Industrial Revolution.*
- Ashton, T. S., and Sykes, J. *The Coal Industry of the Eighteenth Century.*
- Atton, H., and Holland, H. H. *The King's Customs.*
- Autobiography of Arthur Young*, ed. M. Betham-Edwards.
- Aydelotte, F. *Elizabethan Rogues and Vagabonds.*
- Bacon, F. *Essays.*
The Letters and the Life of Francis Bacon, ed. J. Spedding.
Works, ed. J. Spedding, R. L. Ellis and D. D. Heath.

- Baigent, F. J., and Millard, J. E. *A History of Basingstoke*.
- Bailey, J., and Culley, G. *Agriculture of Cumberland* (1794).
- Baines, E. *History of the Cotton Manufacture*.
- Baines, T. *Yorkshire Past and Present*.
- Baker: see *Nottingham*.
- Bakewell, R. *Observations on the Influence of Soil and Climate upon Wool* (1808).
- Bamford, S. *The Dialect of South Lancashire*.
- Barbon, N. *A Discourse concerning coining the New Money lighter* (1696).
A Discourse of Trade (1690).
- Barbour, V. *Dutch and English Merchant Shipping in the Seventeenth Century*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. ii. No. 2.
- Barnes, D. G. *A History of the English Corn Laws*.
- Basye, A. H. *The Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, 1748-1782*.
- Beckmann, J. *A History of Inventions* (ed. 1846).
- Bedfordshire County Records*.
- Beer, G. L. *British Colonial Policy, 1754-1765*.
The Commercial Policy of England towards the American Colonies.
The Old Colonial System.
The Origins of the British Colonial System.
- Bell, B. *Essays on Agriculture* (1802).
- Bellers, J. *Proposals for raising a Colledge of Industry* (1696).
- Benbrigg, J. *Usura Accommodata* (1646).
- Bennett (Mr.). *Two Letters and Several Calculations on the Sugar Colonies and Trade* (1738).
- Best: see *Rural*.
- Betham-Edwards: see *Autobiography*.
- Bibliotheca Gloucestrensis*, ed. J. Washbourn.
- Bidwell, W. H. *Annals of an East Anglian Bank*.
- Bieber, R. P. *The Lords of Trade and Plantations, 1675-1696*.
- Birdwood: see *First Letter Book*.
- Bischoff, J. *History of the Woollen and Worsted Manufactures*.
- Bishop, J. L. *A History of American Manufactures*.
- Bisschop, W. R. *The Rise of the London Money Market*.
- Blackstone, W. *Commentaries on the Laws of England* (ed. 1765).
- Bland, A. E., Brown, P. A., and Tawney, R. H. *English Economic History: Select Documents*.
- Bland, J. *Trade Revived* (1659).
- Blieth, W. *The English Improver* (1649).
- Book of John Fisher*, ed. T. Kemp.
- Book of John Rowe*, ed. W. H. Godfrey.
- Book of Orders* (1586).
- Boroughs, J. *The Sovereignty of the British Seas* (1633: ed. 1920).
- Bowden, W. *Industrial Society in England towards the End of the Eighteenth Century*.
- Bowen, T. *Extracts from the Records and Court Books of Bridewell Hospital* (1798).
- Bowley, A. L. *England's Foreign Trade in the Nineteenth Century* (ed. 1922).
- Boyce, G. *Historical Memoirs of Tiverton*.
- Boyle: see *Newcastle*.
- Boys, J. *Agriculture of Kent* (1796).
- Brand, J. *The History and Antiquities of Newcastle-upon-Tyne* (1789).
- Brentano, L. *Eine Geschichte der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung Englands*.
- Brewster, F. *Essays on Trade and Navigation* (1695).
- Brinkmann, C. *England and the Hanse under Charles II.*, in *The English Historical Review*, vol. xxiii.
- British Merchant* (1713: ed. C. King, 1721).

- British Merchant: Or A Review of the Trade of Great Britain* (1719).
- Brown, A. *The Genesis of the United States*.
- Brown, R. *Agriculture of the West Riding* (1799).
- Brown, T. *Miscellanea Aulica: Or A Collection of State Treatises* (1702).
- Brownlee, J. *The History of the Birth and Death Rates in England and Wales taken as a whole, from 1570 to the present time, in Public Health*, vol. xxix., June and July, 1916.
- Bruce, J. *Annals of the East India Company*.
- Bruce, P. A. *Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century. Social Life of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*.
- Brugis, T. *The Discovery of a Projector* (1641).
- Bryce, G. *History of the Hudson's Bay Company*.
- Buer, M. C. *Health, Wealth and Population in the Early Days of the Industrial Revolution*.
- Burgon, J. W. *The Life and Times of Sir Thomas Gresham*.
- Burke, E. *Observations on a Late State of the Nation* (ed. 1769).
Thoughts and Details on Scarcity (ed. 1800).
Two Letters . . . on the Proposals for Peace with the Regicide Directory of France (1796).
- Burn, J. S. *The History of the French, Walloon, Dutch, and Other Foreign Protestant Refugees*.
- Burn, R. *Observations on the Bill intended to be offered to Parliament for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor* (1776).
The History of the Poor Laws (1764).
- Burnley, J. *The History of Wool and Wool-combing*.
- Bush, R. *The Poor Man's Friend* (1649).
- C. J. *The Compleat Collier* (1708: ed. 1845).
- C. J.: see Collingens.
- Cambridge History of the British Empire*.
- Camden, W. *Britannia* (ed. 1586).
" (ed. 1607).
" ed. E. Gibson (1695).
" ed. R. Gough (1806).
- Campbell, R. *The London Tradesman* (1747).
- Cannan, E. *The History of Local Rates in England* (ed. 1927). See also Smith.
- Carr, C. T. *Select Charters of Trading Companies*.
- Carte, T. *The Life of James, Duke of Ormond* (ed. 1851).
- Carter, W. *An Abstract of Proceedings to prevent Exportation of Wool Unmanufactured* (1689).
A Brief Advertisement to the Merchant and Clothier (1672).
England's Interest by Trade Asserted (1671).
England's Interest asserted in the Improvement of its Native Commodities (1669).
The Proverb Crossed (1677).
- Cartwright, J. J. *Chapters in the History of Yorkshire*.
- Cary, J. *An Essay on the State of England in Relation to its Trade* (1695).
An Essay towards Regulating the Trade (ed. 1719).
A Reply to a Paper entituled The Linnen Drapers' Answer.
- Catalogue of the Cotton MSS.* (1802).
- Cave, C. H. *A History of Banking in Bristol*.
- Cawston, G., and Keane, A. H. *The Early Chartered Companies*.
- Chalmers, G. *An Estimate of the Comparative Strength of Britain* (ed. 1782).
- Chamberlayne, E. *Angliæ Notitia* (ed. 1700).
- Chambers, R. *Book of Days*.
- Channing, E. *A History of the United States*.

- Chapman, S. J. *The Lancashire Cotton Industry*.
- Chappel, S. *A Diamond or Rich Jewel presented to the Commonwealth of England* (1650).
- Charters of the Clothworkers' Company*.
- Child, J. *A Discourse about Trade* (1690).
- A New Discourse of Trade* (4th ed.).
- Brief Observations concerning Trade and Interest of Money* (1668).
- Child, R. *A Large Letter concerning the Defects and Remedies of English Husbandry* (1651).
- Chronicon Walleri de Hemingburgh* (ed. 1848).
- Churchill, A. and J. *A Collection of Voyages and Travels* (1704).
- Clapham, J. H. *An Economic History of Modern Britain*.
- Industrial Organization in the Woollen and Worsted Industries of Yorkshire*, in *The Economic Journal* (1906).
- The Spitalfields Acts*, in *The Economic Journal* (1916).
- Clarendon, Lord. *The History of the Rebellion* (ed. 1888).
- The Life of Edward, Earl of Clarendon* (ed. 1827).
- Clark, A. *Working Life of Women in the Seventeenth Century*.
- Clark, D. M. *British Opinion and the American Revolution*.
- Clark, G. N. *The Dutch Alliance and the War against French Trade, 1688-1697*.
- War Trade and Trade War, 1701-1713*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. i. No. 2.
- Clark, J. *Agriculture of Herefordshire* (1794).
- Clode, C. M. *Early History of the Guild of Merchant Taylors*.
- Coates, C. *The History and Antiquities of Reading* (1802).
- Cobbett, W. *Parliamentary History*.
- Coffler, D. *Dissertatio juridica de Lana et Lanificis* (1682).
- Coke, E. *His Speech and Charge* (1607).
- The Second Part of the Institutes* (ed. 1671).
- Coke, R. *A Detection of the Court and State of England* (ed. 1718).
- A Treatise [Wherein is demonstrated that the Church and State of England are in Equal Danger with the Trade of it]*, Parts i. and ii. (1671), Parts iii. and iv. (1675).
- Collinges, J. *The Weaver's Pocket Book or Weaving Spiritualized* (1675).
- Collingwood, W. G. *Elizabethan Keswick*.
- Collins, J. *A Plea for the bringing in of Irish Cattle* (1680).
- Salt and Fishery* (1682).
- Collinson, J. *History of the County of Somerset* (1791).
- Commune Concilium tentum in Camera Guildhald* (1623).
- Coode, G. *The Report on the Law of Settlement and Removal*, in *Parliamentary Papers* (1851), xxvi.
- Cooke, J. *Unum Necessarium* (1648).
- Cooke Taylor, W. *Notes of a Tour in Lancashire* (1842).
- Cooper, W. D. *Smuggling in Sussex*, in *Sussex Archæological Collections*, vol. x.
- Corbet, J. *An Historical Relation of the Military Government of Gloucester* (1645).
- Court Minutes of the East India Company*, ed. H. Stevens and E. B. Sainsbury.
- Court Rolls of the Manor of Wimbledon*.
- Cox: see *Northampton*.
- Coventry Leet Book*, ed. M. D. Harris.
- Cowper, J. *An Essay proving that Inclosing Commons and Common Field Lands is contrary to the Interest of the Nation* (1732).
- *Cowper, T. *A Short Essay upon Trade in General* (1741).

* See vol. iii. 398.

- Cradocke, F. *Wealth Discovered* (1661).
 Cromwell, T. *History of Colchester* (1825).
 Crowley, A. and J. *The Law Book* (British Museum: Additional MS. 34555).
 Crowley, R. *Epigrammes*.
 Cunningham, W. *Alien Immigrants. The Growth of English Industry and Commerce: Modern Times* (Part i., ed. 1907; Part ii., ed. 1912).
 Curtler, W. H. R. *The Enclosure and Redistribution of our Land*.
- Dale, H. B. *The Fellowship of Woodmongers*.
 Dalton, M. *The Country Justice* (ed. 1705).
 Daniels, G. W. *The Early English Cotton Industry*.
 Darell, J. *Mr. Courtens Catastrophe* (1652).
Strange News from th' Indies (1652).
 Davenant, C. *Works* (ed. 1771).
 Davies, D. *The Case of Labourers in Husbandry* (1795).
 Davies, E. *The Small Landowner, 1780-1832*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. i. No. 1.
 Davis, R. *Agriculture of Oxfordshire* (1794).
 Davis, T. *Agriculture of Wiltshire* (1794).
 Decker, M. *An Essay on the Causes of the Decline of the Foreign Trade*. (ed. 1744).
 Defoe, D. *A Plan of the English Commerce* (ed. 1728).
A True Collection of the Writings (ed. 1703).
An Essay upon Projects (1697).
Giving Aims No Charity (1704).
Parochial Tyranny (? 1727).
The Complete English Tradesman (ed. 1727).
 " " " " (ed. 1732).
The Freeholders' Plea against Stock-jobbing Elections of Parliament Men (1701).
The Villany of Stock-Jobbers Detected (1701).
Tour of Great Britain (ed. 1724).
 " " " " (ed. 1725).
 " " " " (ed. 1727).
Works (ed. 1869).
 Dekker, T. *Greevous Groines for the Poore* (1621).
 Dendy: see *Newcastle*, and *Records*.
 D'Ewes, S. *The Journals of all the Parliaments during the Reign of Queen Elizabeth* (1682).
 De Witt, J. *The True Interest of Holland* (ed. 1746).
 Dickens: see *All*.
Dictionary of National Biography.
Dictionary of Political Economy.
 Digges, D. *The Defence of Trade* (1615).
 Dionysius Periegetes. *The Survey of the World* (ed. 1572).
Discourse of the Common Weal of this Realm of England, ed. E. Lamond.
Documents relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York.
 Dowell, S. *A History of Taxation* (ed. 1888).
 Drayton, M. *Polyolbion* (1613).
 Dryden, J. *Tragedy of Amboyna*.
 Dudley, D. *Metallum Martis* (1665).
 Dugdale, W. *The History of Imbanking and Drayning of Divers Fens and Marshes* (1662).
 Duncan, J. *Essays on the Art of Weaving* (1808).
 Dunlop, J. *English Apprenticeship*.

- Dunn, M. *View of the Coal Trade* (1844).
 Dunning, R. *Bread for the Poor* (1698).
 Dunsford, M. *Historical Memoirs of Tiverton* (1790).
 Dyer, J. *The Fleece* (1757).
- Early Voyages and Travels to Russia and Persia* (Hakluyt Society Publications).
- Easton, H. T. *The History of a Banking House* (Smith, Payne and Smiths).
Economic History Review.
Economic Journal.
- Eden, F. M. *The State of the Poor* (1797).
 Ehrenberg, R. *Hamburg und England im Zeitalter der Königin Elisabeth. Capital and Finance in the Age of the Renaissance*.
- Elder, J. R. *The Royal Fishery Companies of the Seventeenth Century*.
 Ellis, H. *Original Letters Illustrative of English History*.
 Emmison, F. G. *Poor Relief Accounts of Two Rural Parishes in Bedfordshire, 1563-1598*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. iii. No. 1.
English Factories in India, 1618-1621, ed. W. Foster.
English Garner, ed. A. Lang.
English Historical Review.
English Reports.
- Epstein, M. *The Early History of the Levant Company*.
 Ernle, Lord. *English Farming Past and Present*.
 Espinasse, F. *Lancashire Worthies*.
 Evelyn, J. *Diary*, ed. A. Dobson.
Navigation and Commerce (1674).
- Fabyan, R. *The New Chronicles of England and France* (ed. 1811).
 Felkin, W. *A History of the Machine-Wrought Hosiery*.
 Fell, A. *The Early Iron Industry of Furness*.
 Fielding, H. *An Enquiry into the Causes of the late Increase of Robbers* (2nd ed. 1751).
 Fiennes, C. *Through England on a Side Saddle*.
 Firmin, T. *Some Proposals for the Employment of the Poor* (1681).
First Letter Book of the East India Company, ed. G. Birdwood.
First Report on Factories (1833).
First Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Municipal Corporations (1835).
First Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the State of Large Towns (1844), xvii.
- Firth: see *Acts*.
 Fitzherbert, Master. *The Book of Husbandry* (ed. W. W. Skeat).
 Fitzmaurice, Lord. *The Life of Sir William Petty*.
 Fleming, A. P. M., and Brocklehurst, H. J. *A History of Engineering*.
 Fletcher, I. *The Archaeology of the West Cumberland Coal Trade*, in *Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society*, vol. iii.
- Fortrey, S. *England's Interest and Improvement* (1663).
 Foster: see *English*, and *Letters*.
 Fox Bourne, H. R. *English Merchants*.
 French, G. J. *The Life and Times of Samuel Crompton* (ed. 1859).
 Friis, A. *Alderman Cockayne's Project*.
 Fuller, T. *The History of the Worthies of England* (ed. 1662).
 " " " " (ed. 1840).
The Holy State (ed. 1642).
- Furniss, E. S. *The Position of the Laborer in a System of Nationalism*.
 Furnivall: see Harman, and Harrison.

- Galloway, R. L. *Annals of Coal Mining*.
- Galpin, W. F. *The Grain Supply of England during the Napoleonic Period*.
- Galton, F. W. *Select Documents : The Tailoring Trade*.
- Gardiner, R. *England's Grievance Discovered, 1655* (ed. 1796).
- Gardiner, S. R. *History of England* (ed. 1883).
- Gaskell, P. *Artisans and Machinery* (1836).
- Gatford, L. *Publick Good without Private Interest* (1657).
- Gay, E. F. *The Midland Revolt*, in *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, N.S., vol. xviii.
- Gee, J. *The Trade and Navigation of Great Britain* (ed. 1730).
- Gentleman, Tobias. *England's Way to Win Wealth* (1614).
- Gentleman's Magazine*.
- George, M. D. *London Life in the Eighteenth Century*.
- Gibbs, A. E. *The Corporation Records of St. Albans*.
- Giesecke, A. A. *American Commercial Legislation before 1789*.
- Gilbart, J. W. *The History, Principles and Practice of Banking* (ed. 1882).
- Gill, C. *The Rise of the Irish Linen Industry*.
- Glyde, J. *The New Suffolk Garland* (1866).
- Godfrey, M. *A Short Account of the Bank of England*.
- Godfrey : see *Book*.
- Goldsmith, O. *The Deserted Village*.
- Gonner, E. C. K. *Common Land and Inclosure*.
- Googe, B. *Foure Bookes of Husbandry* (1577).
- Gorges, A. *The Publicke Register for Generall Commerce* (1611).
- Gower, J. *Mirour de l'Omme*, ed. G. C. Macaulay.
- Graham, W. *The One Pound Note*.
- Gras, N. S. B. *The Early English Customs System. The Evolution of the English Corn Market*.
See also Szelagowski.
- Gray, A. *A Treatise on Spinning Machinery* (1819).
- Gray, W. *Chorographia* (1649).
- Green, V. *The History and Antiquities of Worcester* (1796).
- Griffith, G. T. *Population Problems of the Age of Malthus*.
- Gross, C. *The Guild Merchant*.
- Guest, R. *A Compendious History of the Cotton Manufacture* (1823).
- Guilford : see *Nottingham*.
- Haines, R. *Proposals for building in every county a Working Almshouse or Hospital* (1677).
- Hakluyt, R. *The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries of the English Nation* (ed. 1903-5).
- Hale, M. *A Discourse Touching Provision for the Poor* (1683).
- Halhead, H. *Inclosure Thrown Open* (1650).
- Halifax, Marquess of. *An Essay upon Taxes* (1693).
- Hall, E. *Chronicle* (ed. 1809).
- Hall, H. *A History of the Custom-Revenue in England* (ed. 1892).
Society in the Elizabethan Age.
- Halliwell, J. O. *The Norfolk Anthology* (1852).
- Hamilton, A. H. A. *Quarter Sessions from Queen Elizabeth to Queen Anne*.
- Hamilton, H. *The English Brass and Copper Industries to 1800*.
- Hammond, J. L. and B. *The Skilled Labourer. The Village Labourer*.
- Hansard. *The Parliamentary Debates*.
- Hardres, T. *Reports of Cases adjudged in the Court of Exchequer* (1693).
- Harford, W. *Proposals for . . . A Working Almshouse* (1677).
- Harleian Miscellany*, ed. J. Malham.

- Harlow, V. T. *A History of Barbados, 1625-1685*.
- Harman, T. *Caveat, 1567*, ed. E. Viles and F. J. Furnivall.
- Harris : see *Coventry*.
- Harrison, W. *Description of England*, ed. F. J. Furnivall.
- Harte, W. *Essays on Husbandry* (1764).
- Hartlib, S. *His Legacy of Husbandry* (1655).
The Complete Husbandman (1659).
- Hasbach, W. *A History of the English Agricultural Labourer*.
- Haskins, C. *The Ancient Trade Guilds and Companies of Salisbury*.
- Haslam, J. *The Hand-loom Weaver's Daughter*.
- Hasted, E. *The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent* (1778).
- Hawkins, R. *A Discourse of the Nationall Excellencies of England* (1658).
Hawkins' Voyages (Hakluyt Society Publications).
- Haynes, J. *A View of the Present State of the Clothing Trade in England* (1706).
- Hazlitt, W. C. *The Livery Companies*.
- Heaton, H. *The Yorkshire Woollen and Worsted Industries*. See *Letter Books*.
- Herbert, W. *The History of the Twelve Great Livery Companies*.
- Heresbach : see *Googe*.
- Hertford County Records.
- Hertz, G. B. *England and the Ostend Company*, in *The English Historical Review*, vol. xxii.
The English Silk Industry in the Eighteenth Century, in *The English Historical Review*, vol. xxiv.
- Hewins, W. A. S. *English Trade and Finance*.
- Hewitt, J. *A Treatise upon Money, Coins and Exchange* (1740).
- Hibbert, F. A. *The Influence and Development of English Gilds*.
- Hilton Price, F. G. *A Handbook of London Bankers* (ed. 1891).
- Hine, R. L. *The History of Hitchin*.
- Hirst, W. *History of the Woollen Trade for the last Sixty Years* (1844).
His Majesties Speach in the Starre-Chamber (1616).
Historiæ Anglicanæ Scriptores Quinque (ed. 1687).
- Historical Manuscripts Commission Reports* (vols. i.-ix.): *Abergavenny, Ancaster, Bath, Beaufort, Beaulieu, Buccleuch, Buckinghamshire, Bury St. Edmunds, Carlisle, Charlemont, Cowper, Dartmouth, Denbigh, Downshire, Eglinton, Egmont, Egmont (Diary), Exeter, Finch, Fortescue, Franciscan, Gloucestershire, Grimsby, Hodgkin, Kenyon, Kings Lynn, Leeds, Le Fleming, Leyborne-Popham, Lincoln, Lonsdale, Lord de L'Isle and Dudley, Lothian, Middleton, Ormonde, Pepys, Polwarth, Portland, Rulland, Rye, Salisbury, Shrewsbury, Skrine, Somerset, Southampton, Stopford-Sackville, Stuart, Various* (vols. i.-viii.), *Verulam, Westmorland*.
- *Hitchcock, R. *A Brief Note of the benefits that grow to this realm by the Observation of Fish Days* (1594).
A Politique Platt (1580).
- Hoare, C. M. *The History of an East Anglian Soke*.
- Holdsworth, W. S. *A History of English Law*.
- Holinshed, R. *Chronicles* (ed. 1808).
- Home Office Papers* (Calendars of).
- Homer, H. *An Essay on . . . the Inclosure of Common Fields* (2nd ed.).
An Enquiry into the Means of Preserving and Improving the Publick Roads of this Kingdom (1767).
- Hostmen : see *Records*.

* See vol. iii. 118, note 4.

- Houghton, J. *A Collection of Letters for the Improvement of Husbandry and Trade* (1682).
 **England's Great Happiness: or a Dialogue between Content and Complaint* (1677).
Husbandry and Trade Improved (ed. 1727-1728).
House of Commons Journals.
House of Lords Journals.
House of Lords MSS.
 Howes', John, MS. 1582, ed. W. Lempriere.
 Howes, J. *A Ffamyliar and Frenly Discourse* (1587: ed. 1889).
 Hughes, J. *Liverpool Banks and Bankers.*
 Hull: see Petty.
 Hume, D. *Essays*, ed. T. H. Green and T. H. Grose.
 Hunter, J. *The History and Topography of Sheffield* (ed. 1819).
 Hunter, W. W. *A History of British India.*
 Hustler, J. *Observations upon the Bill for preventing the Exportation of Wool* (1787).
 Hutchins, B. L., and Harrison, A. *A History of Factory Legislation.*
 Illingworth, W. *An Inquiry into . . . Forestalling, Regrating, and Ingrossing* (1800).
 - IXΘTOΘHPA, or *The Royal Trade of Fishing* (1662).
 J. C.: see C.
 Jackman, W. T. *The Development of Transportation in Modern England.*
 James, J. *History of the Worsted Manufacture.*
 James, M. *Social Problems and Policy during the Puritan Revolution.*
 Jars, G. *Voyages métallurgiques* (1774).
 Jenner, T. *London's Blame, if not its Shame* (1651).
 Jessopp: see North.
 Johnson, A. H. *The Disappearance of the Small Landowner.*
The History of the Worshipful Company of the Drapers of London.
 Johnson, E. R. *History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States* (ed. 1922).
 Johnson, T. *A Plea for Free-Men's Liberties or the Monopoly of the Eastland Merchants Anatomized* (1646).
Journal of George Fox (ed. 1852).
Journal of the Derbyshire Archæological and Natural History Society.
Journal of the Statistical Society.
 Jupp, E. B., and Pocock, W. W., *The Worshipful Company of Carpenters.*
 Justice, A. *A General Discourse of Commerce* (1707).
A General Treatise of Monies and Exchanges (1707).
 †Kayll, R. *The Trades Increase* (1615).
 Keith, T. *Commercial Relations of England and Scotland.*
 Kennedy, W. *English Taxation, 1640-1799.*
 Kent, N. *Agriculture of Norfolk* (1796).
Hints to Gentlemen of Landed Property (1775).
 Keymor, J. *Observation made upon the Dutch Fishing about the year 160r.*
 Khan, S. A. *The East India Trade in the Seventeenth Century.*
 King, G. *Natural and Political Observations and Conclusions upon the State and Condition of England, 1696*, ed. G. Chalmers.
 King: see *British Merchant.*
 Kirby, J. *A Letter to a Member of Parliament* (1787).
 Knowler, W. *The Earl of Strafforde's Letters and Despatches* (ed. 1739).

* See vol. ii. 396, note 6.

† See vol. ii. 279.

- *Knox, W. *Helps to a Right Decision upon the Merits of the late Treaty of Commerce with France* (1787).
- Korthals-Altes, J. *Sir Cornelius Vermuyden*.
- Kramer, S. *The English Craft Gilds*.
- Lambard, W. *A Perambulation of Kent* (1576).
- Lambe, S. *Seasonable Observations humbly offered to his Highness the Lord Protector* (1657).
- Lambert, J. M. *Two Thousand Years of Guild Life*.
- Lamond: see *Discourse*.
- Lappenberg, J. M. *Urkundliche Geschichte des Hansischen Stahlhofes zu London*.
- Latimer, H. *Sermons* (ed. 1844).
- Latimer, J. *Merchant Venturers of Bristol*.
- Laurence, E. *The Duty of a Steward to his Lord* (1727).
- Laurence, J. *A New System of Agriculture* (1726).
- Law Quarterly Review*.
- Lawes, Customs and Ordinances of the Fellowshippe of Merchantes Adventurers*, ed. W. E. Lingelbach.
- Lee, J. *A Vindication of a Regulated Inclosure* (1656).
- Leland, J. *Itinerary*, ed. L. T. Toulmin Smith.
- Lempriere: see *Howes*.
- Lennard, R. *Rural Northamptonshire under the Commonwealth*.
- Leonard, E. M. *The Early History of English Poor Relief. The Enclosure of Common Fields in the Seventeenth Century*, in *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, N.S. vol. xix.
- Letter Books of the City of London*, ed. R. R. Sharpe.
- Letter Books of Joseph Holroyd and Sam Hill*, ed. H. Heaton.
- Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, of Henry VIII*.
- Letters received by the East India Company from its Servants in the East*, ed. W. Foster.
- Levi, L. *History of British Commerce* (ed. 1872).
- Levy, H. *Large and Small Holdings. Monopoly and Competition*.
- Lewis, G. R. *The Stannaries*.
- Liber Custumarum*, ed. H. T. Riley.
- Lingelbach: see *Lawes*.
- Liverpool Municipal Records*, ed. J. A. Picton.
- Lipson, E. *The History of the Woollen and Worsted Industries. The Elections to the Exclusion Parliaments*, in *The English Historical Review* (1913).
- Lloyd, G. I. H. *The Cutlery Trades*.
- Lloyd, S. *The Lloyds of Birmingham* (3rd ed.).
- Locke, J. *Works* (ed. 1801).
- Lodge, E. C. *The Account Book of a Kentish Estate. London Journal, Thé* (1719).
- Lord, E. *Industrial Experiments in the British Colonies of North America*.
- Lowndes, W. *An Essay for the Amendment of the Silver Coins* (1695).
- Luccock, J. *Wool* (1805).
- M. S.: see S.
- Macaulay, T. B. *The History of England* (ed. 1906).
- McCulloch, J. R. *A Dictionary of Commerce* (ed. 1882).
Early English Tracts on Commerce.
The Literature of Political Economy.
- Mace, T. *Discourse concerning the Highways of England* (1675).

* See vol. iii. 116, note 1.

- MacInnes, C. M. *The Early English Tobacco Trade*.
- Macpherson, D. *Annals of Commerce* (1806).
- Maddison, R. *England's Looking In and Out* (1640).
- Malham: see *Harleian*.
- Malynes, G. de. *A Treatise of the Canker of England's Commonwealth* (1601).
- Consuetudo vel Lex Mercatoria* (1622)
- Saint George for England* (1601).
- The Maintenance of Free Trade* (1622).
- Man, J. *The History of Reading*.
- Manley, T. *A Discourse shewing that the Exportation of Wool is Destructive to this Kingdom* (1677).
- Mantoux, P. *La Révolution industrielle. Manufacturer, The* (1719).
- Marius, J. *Advice Concerning Bills of Exchange* (ed. 1655).
- Markham, G. *The English Husbandman* (1613).
- Marshall, A. *Industry and Trade* (ed. 1920).
- Principles of Economics* (7th ed.).
- Marshall, D. *The English Poor in the Eighteenth Century*.
- Marshall, T. H. *Jethro Tull and the New Husbandry*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. ii. No. 1.
- Marshall, W. *The Rural Economy of the West of England* (1796).
- Martin, E. C. *The English Establishments on the Gold Coast in the Second Half of the Eighteenth Century*, in *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, 4th ser. v. 167 seq.
- Martin, J. B. "The Grasshopper" in *Lombard Street*.
- Marx, K. *Capital*.
- Matthew, F. *A Mediterranean Passage by Water* (1670).
- Of the Opening of Rivers for Navigation* (1656).
- Matthews, P. W., and Tuke, A. W. *History of Barclays Bank Limited*.
- May, J. *A Declaration of the Estate of Clothing* (1613).
- Melville, L. *The South Sea Bubble*.
- Merchants New Royal Exchange. A Law Book for English Merchants* (1604).
- Mercurius Publicus*.
- Meteyard, E. *The Life of Josiah Wedgwood*.
- Middlesex County Records*, vols. i.-iv.
- Middlesex County Records: Sessions Books, 1689-1709*.
- Middleton, J. *Agriculture of Middlesex* (1798).
- Mill, J. *The History of British India* (ed. 1858).
- Mill, J. S. *Principles of Political Economy*, ed. W. J. Ashley.
- Milles, T. *The Customers Replie* (1604).
- Misselden, E. *Free Trade* (1622).
- The Circle of Commerce* (1623)
- Moens, W. J. C. *The Walloons and their Church at Norwich*.
- Monson, W. *Naval Tracts*.
- Moore, A. *Bread for the Poore* (1653).
- Moore, J. *A Target for Tillage* (1612).
- Moore, J. *The Crying Sin of England, of not Caring for the Poor* (1653).
- A Reply to a Pamphlet intituled Considerations concerning Common Fields and Inclosures* (1653).
- Morison, S. E. *The Maritime History of Massachusetts*.
- Morris, R. H. *Chester in the Plantagenet and Tudor Reigns*.
- Morse, H. B. *The Chronicles of the East India Company Trading to China*.
- Mortimer, J. *Every Man his Own Broker* (ed. 1762).
- Mun, T. *A Discourse of Trade from England unto the East Indies* (1621).
- England's Treasure by Forraign Trade* (1664).

Murdin, W. *A Collection of State Papers relating to Affairs in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth* (1759).

Murray, A. E. *A History of the Commercial and Financial Relations between England and Ireland*.

Narratives of Voyages towards the North-West (Hakluyt Society Publications).

Newbury, N. *The Yeoman's Prerogative* (1652).

Newcastle Merchant Adventurers, ed. J. R. Boyle and F. W. Dendy.

Nicholls, H. G. *Iron Making in the Forest of Dean*.

Nicolas, N. H. *Memoirs of the Life and Times of Sir Christopher Hatton* (1847).

Noake, J. *Worcester in Olden Times*.

Norden, J. *The Surveyors Dialogue* (1607).

North, D. *Discourses upon Trade* (1691).

North, R. *A Discourse of the Poor* (ed. 1753).

The Lives of the Norths, ed. A. Jessopp.

Northampton Records, vol. ii., ed. J. C. Cox.

Norton, G. *Commentaries on the City of London* (1829).

Nottingham Records, ed. W. H. Stevenson, W. T. Baker, E. L. Guilford.

Norwich Records, vol. ii., ed. J. C. Tingey.

Noy, W. *Reports and Cases* (1669).

O'Brien, G. *The Economic History of Ireland in the Seventeenth Century*.

Ogden, J. *A Description of Manchester* (1783).

Orders set down for Blackwell Hall. 2 James I. By the Mayor.

Orders for the Reliefe of the Poore (1630).

Orders and Directions (January 1634).

Orders devised by the especial commandement of the Queenes Maiestie for the reliefe and stay of the present dearth of Graine within the Realme (1586).

Orders for the preventing and remedying of the Dearth of Grain (1630).

Ordinance for the Cutting and Selling of Wood (1643).

Ordinances of the Clothworkers' Company.

Original Letters Illustrative of English History, ed. H. Ellis.

Owen, R. *Report to the County of Lanark*, in *The Life of Robert Owen* (1858), supplementary vol. i. A.

The Life of Robert Owen. By Himself (ed. 1857-1858).

Oxford Records, ed. W. H. Turner.

Pamphlets: see end of Authorities.

Parker, H. *Of a Free Trade* (1648).

Parliamentary Papers.

(1802-3), v.: *Report from the Select Committee on the Petition of persons concerned in the Woollen Trade and Manufactures in the counties of Somerset, Wilts, and Gloucester*.

(1802-3), v.: *Report from the Select Committee on the Petitions of Merchants and Manufacturers concerned in the Woollen Manufacture in the county of York and town of Halifax (York)*.

(1802-3), vii.: *Minutes of Evidence taken before the Select Committee on the Bill respecting the Laws relating to the Woollen Trade*.

(1806), iii.: *Report on the State of the Woollen Manufacture of England*.

(1871), xviii.: *Report on the Coal Trade*, iii.

Parry, C. H. *The Practicability of producing in the British Isles Clothing Wool equal to that of Spain* (1800).

Penketham, J. *Artachthos, A New Booke declaring the Assise or Weight of Bread* (1638).

Pennant, T. *A Tour in Scotland and Voyage to the Hebrides, 1772* (ed. 1774). *Of London* (1790).

- Penney, N. *The Household Account Book of Sarah Fell*.
- Pepys, S. *Diary*, ed. H. B. Wheatley.
- Petty, W. *Economic Writings*, ed. C. H. Hull.
- Phœnix, The*.
- Phillips, M. *A History of Banks, Bankers and Banking in Northumberland, Durham and North Yorkshire*.
- Picton : see *Liverpool*.
- Plat, H. *The Jewel House of Art and Nature* (1653).
- Plattes, G. *Practical Husbandry Improved* (ed. 1656).
- Plot, R. *The Natural History of Staffordshire* (1686).
- Pollexfen, J. *England and East India inconsistent in their Manufactures* (1697).
- Polwhele, R. *History of Cornwall* (1803).
- Porter, G. R. *The Progress of the Nation* (ed. 1847).
- Postan, M. *Credit in Mediæval Trade* in *The Economic History Review*, vol. i. No. 2.
Private Financial Instruments in Mediæval England in *Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte*, xxiii.
- Postlethwayt, M. *Dictionary of Trade and Commerce*.
- Potter, W. *The Trades-Man's Jewel* (1650).
- Powel, J. *The Assize of Bread* (ed. 1661).
- Powell, R. *Depopulation Arraigned* (1636).
- Power, E. : see *Tudor*.
- Pownall, T. *Live and Let Live* (1787).
On the Bread Assize, in *Annals of Agriculture*, vol. ix.
- Pratt, E. A. *A History of Inland Transport and Communication in England. Premiums offered by the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce*.
- Price, W. H. *The English Patents of Monopoly*.
- Price : see *Hilton*.
- Primatt, S. *The City and Country : Purchaser and Builder* (1667).
- Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*.
- Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archæology*.
- Public Health*.
- Puckle, J. *England's Path to Wealth and Honour* (1700).
- Purchas, S. *His Pilgrimes* (ed. 1905).
- Pym, J. *The Kingdome's Manifestation* (1643).
- Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset*.
- Quarter Sessions Records* (The North Riding Record Society).
- Quarterly Journal of Economics*.
- Quarterly Review*.
- Radcliffe, W. *Origin of Power-loom Weaving* (1828).
- Rae, J. *Life of Adam Smith*.
- Raines, F. R., and Sutton, C. W. *Life of Humphrey Chelham*.
- Rait : see *Acts*.
- Raleigh, W. *Works* (ed. 1829).
- Rates of Marchandizes as they are set downe in the Booke of Rates*.
- Rathbone, H. M. *Memoirs of R. Reynolds*.
- Reading Records*, ed. J. M. Guilding.
- Records of the Hostmen*, ed. F. W. Dendy.
- Redhead, Laing, Marshall. *Observations on the different Breeds of Sheep* (1792).
- Rees, J. F. *Mercantilism and the Colonies*, in *The Cambridge History of the British Empire*, vol. i.
- Remembrancia of the City of London*.

- Reports from the Committees of the House of Commons.*
Report on the Hand-loom Weavers (1834).
Reports on the Hand-loom Weavers (1840).
Report on the Hand-loom Weavers (1841).
Report on the Coal Trade, iii., in *Parliamentary Papers* (1871), xviii.
Report on the State of the British Wool Trade, in *Reports from Committees* (1828).
Report on the State of the Woollen Manufacture of England, in *Parliamentary Papers* (1806), iii.
Report of the Earl of Sheffield to the Meeting at Lewes Wool Fair (1816).
 Reports: see *First*, and *Historical*, and *Second*.
 Rey, C. *Observations on Mr. Asgill's Brief Answer* (1719).
The Weavers' True Case, Or the Wearing of Printed Callicoos and Linen destructive to the Woollen and Silk Manufactures (1719).
 Reyce, R. *Breviary of Suffolk* (1618: ed. 1902).
 Ribton-Turner, C. J. *A History of Vagrants and Vagrancy*.
 Ricardo, J. L. *The Anatomy of the Navigation Laws* (1847).
 Ricart, R. *The Maire of Bristolwe is Kalendar*, ed. L. T. Toulmin Smith.
 Richards, R. D. *The Early History of Banking in England*.
 Rickman, J. *Comparative Account of the Population of Great Britain*.
 Risdon, T. *The Chorographical Description of Devon* (ed. 1811).
 Roberts, G. *Social History of the Southern Counties*.
 Roberts, L. *The Merchants Mappe of Commerce* (ed. 1638).
The Treasure of Traffike (1641).
 Robinson, H. *Certain Proposals* (1652).
England's Safety in Trades Encrease (1641).
 Robinson: see *Rural*.
 Roe, T. *Journal of His Voyage to India*.
Sir Thomas Roe's Speech (1641), in *Harleian Miscellany*.
 Rogers, J. E. T. *A History of Agriculture and Prices*.
Oxford City Documents.
Six Centuries of Work and Wages (ed. 1912).
The First Nine Years of the Bank of England.
 Rose, J. H. *William Pitt and National Revival*.
Rotuli Parliamentorum (Record Commission, 1767).
 Rovenzon, J. *A Treatise of Metallica* (1613).
 Rowland, A. L., and Manhart, G. B. *English Commerce and Exploration in the Reign of Elizabeth*.
 Rozer, E. *Reasons showing the desires of the Clothiers against ingrossing* (1648).
 Ruding, R. *Annals of the Coinage* (ed. 1840).
Rural Economy in Yorkshire in 1641, being the Farming and Account Books of Henry Best, ed. C. B. Robinson.
 Rushworth, J. *Historical Collections* (1721).
Russia at the Close of the Sixteenth Century (Hakluyt Society Publications).
 Rye, W. B. *England as seen by Foreigners*.
 Rymer, T. *Foedera*.
 S. M. *A Memoir of Edmund Cartwright*.
 S. W., Gent. *The Golden Fleece* (1656).
 Sainsbury: see *Court*.
 Salter: see *Some Early Tracts*.
 Salzman, L. F. *English Industries of the Middle Ages*.
 Samuel, A. M. *The Herring*.
 Savine, A. *English Monasteries on the Eve of Dissolution*.
 Scarlett, J. *The Stile of Exchanges* (1682).
 Schanz, G. *Englische Handelspolitik*.

- Scott, W. R. *Joint-Stock Companies.*
Records of a Scottish Cloth Manufactory at New Mills.
- Scrivenor, H. *History of the Iron Trade* (ed. 1841).
Second Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Municipal Corporations (1837).
- Sée, H. *Modern Capitalism.*
- Selden: See *Table Talk.*
- Sellers: see *Acts*, and *York.*
- Seyer, S. *Memoirs of Bristol.*
- Shakespeare, W. *King Henry VIII.*
- Sharpe: see *Letter.*
- Shaw, W. A. *The History of Currency* (2nd ed.).
Writers on English Monetary History.
- Sheffield, Earl of. *Observations on the Manufactures, Trade, and Present State of Ireland* (ed. 1785).
Observations on the Objections made to the Export of Wool from Great Britain to Ireland (1800).
 See *Report.*
- Sheppard, W. *Of Corporations, Fraternities and Guilds* (1659).
Of the Office of the Clerk of the Market (1665).
- Shillington, V. M., and Chapman, A. B. W. *The Commercial Relations of England and Portugal.*
- Simon, J. *English Sanitary Institutions.*
- Sinclair, J. *The History of the Public Revenue* (ed. 1801-1804).
- Skeat: see Fitzherbert.
- Skeel, C. A. J. *The Canary Company*, in *The English Historical Review*, vol. xxxi.
- Slater, G. *The English Peasantry and the Enclosure of Common Fields.*
- Smiles, S. *The Huguenots.*
Men of Invention and Industry (ed. 1884).
- Smith, A. *The Wealth of Nations*, ed. E. Cannan.
- Smith, C. *Three Tracts on the Corn Trade and Corn Laws* (ed. 1766).
- Smith, J. *Chronicon Rusticum-Commerciale* (ed. 1747).
- Smith, S. *A True Narration of the Royall Fishings of Great Britain and Ireland* (1641).
- Smith, T. *De Republica Anglorum*, ed. L. Alston.
- Some Early Tracts on Poor Relief*, ed. F. R. Salter.
- Somers, Lord. *Tracts* (ed. 1809-1815).
- Somersetshire Archæological and Natural History Society's Proceedings.*
- Spedding: see Bacon.
- Speech of Randle Jackson on behalf of the Cloth-workers* (1806).
- Standish, A. *The Commons' Complaint* (1611).
New Directions for the Planting of Timber (1613).
- Stanley's *Remedy.*
- State Papers America and West Indies.*
- State Papers Colonial.*
- State Papers Domestic.*
- State Papers East Indies.*
- State Papers Foreign.*
- State Papers Ireland.*
- State Papers Rome.*
- State Papers Spanish.*
- State Papers Thurloe.*
- State Papers Venetian.*
- Statutes at Large*, ed. C. Runnington (1786).
- Statutes [of the Realm]*—Record Commission, 1810.
- Statutes of the United Kingdom*, ed. T. E. Tomlins.

- Steele, R. *The Spinster : In Defence of the Woollen Manufactures* (1719).
 Steele: see *Tudor*.
 Stevens: see *Court*.
 Stevenson: see *Nottingham*.
 Stow, J. *A Survey of London*, ed. C. L. Kingsford.
Annales (ed. 1631).
Stowe MSS. (British Museum).
 Stringer, M. *Opera Mineralia Explicata* (1713).
 Strype, J. *Annals of the Reformation* (ed. 1824).
Ecclesiastical Memorials (ed. 1822).
 Sturtevant, S. *Metallica, 1612* (ed. 1854).
Sussex Archæological Collections.
 Szelagowski, A., and Gras, N. S. B. *The Eastland Company in Prussia, 1579-1585*, in *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, 3rd ser. vi.
- Table Talk of John Selden*, ed. F. Pollock.
 Tawney, R. H. *Religion and the Rise of Capitalism*.
 See *Tudor*, and *Wilson*.
 Taylor, J. *The Carriers' Cosmography* (1637).
 Taylor, W. C.: see *Cooke*.
 Temple, Sir R. *Some Short Remarks upon Mr. Locke's Book* (1696), in *Somers, Tracts*.
 Temple, W. *A Refutation of Mr. Smith's Memoirs of Wool* (1750).
 Tench, N. *Reasons humbly Offered by the . . . Eastland Merchants against the giving of a general Liberty to all persons whatsoever to export the English woollen manufacture whither they please* (1689).
Tenth Report on Trades Unions (1868).
 Thomas, D. *An Historical Account of the Rise and Growth of the West-India Colonies* (1690), in *Harleian Miscellany*.
 Thomas, P. J. *Mercantilism and the East India Trade*.
Thoresby Society Publications.
 Thoresby, R. *Topography of Leeds* (1715).
 Thornton, H. *An Enquiry into the Nature and Effects of the Paper Credit of Great Britain* (1802).
 Timmins, S. *Industrial History of Birmingham and the Midland Hardware District*.
 Tingey: see *Norwich*.
 Tooke, T. *A History of Prices* (ed. 1857).
 Toynbee, A. *The Industrial Revolution*.
Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society.
Transactions of the Devonshire Association.
Transactions of the Gaelic Society of Inverness.
Transactions of the Royal Historical Society.
Treasury Books (Calendar of).
 Trevers, J. *An Essay to the Restoring of our Decayed Trade* (1675).
 Trigge, F. *The Humble Petition* (1604).
 Trotter, E. *Seventeenth Century Life in the Country Parish*.
 Tucker, J. *An Essay on Trade* (1753) [*A Brief Essay on the advantages and disadvantages of Trade*].
Instructions (ed. 1757).
The Manifold Causes of the Increase of the Poor (1760).
Tudor Economic Documents, ed. R. H. Tawney and E. Power.
Tudor and Stuart Proclamations, ed. R. Steele.
 Tuke, J. *Agriculture of the North Riding of Yorkshire* (1800).
 Tupling, G. H. *The Economic History of Rossendale*.
 Turnor, T. *The Case of the Bankers and their Creditors* (ed. 1675).

- Ulster Journal of Archæology.*
 Unwin, G. *The Gilds and Companies of London. Industrial Organization.*
 Unwin, G. *Studies in Economic History.*
 Unwin, G., Hulme, A., and Taylor, G. *Samuel Oldknow and the Arkwrights.*
- Vaughan, R. *Most Approved and Long Experienced Water-Workes* (1610).
 **Veneris* (1662).
 Vermuyden, C. *A Discourse touching the Drayning the Great Fennes* (1642).
 See also Korthals-Altes.
Victoria County Histories: Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Cumberland, Derbyshire, Durham, Essex, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Lincolnshire, Middlesex, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Yorkshire.
Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte.
 Vinogradoff, P. *The Collected Papers of Paul Vinogradoff.*
 Violet, T. *A True Discovery* (1650).
An Humble Declaration (1643).
Humble Proposal against Transporting of Gold and Silver out of the Kingdom (1661).
The Advancement of Merchandize (1651).
Voyage of Captain John Saris to Japan (Hakluyt Society Publications).
- W. S. : see S.
 Walford, C. *Gilds* (ed. 1888).
 Walker, T. *Original.*
 Warner, R. *History of Bath* (1801).
 Washbourn : see *Bibliotheca.*
 Watson, J. *History of Halifax* (1775).
Weaver, The (1719).
 Webb, S. and B. *English Poor Law History.*
History of Trade Unionism (ed. 1920).
Industrial Democracy (ed. 1913).
The Parish and the County.
The Assize of Bread, in The Economic Journal, vol. xiv.
The King's Highway.
- Webber, S. *A Short Account of the State of our Woollen Manufacturies* (1739).
 Weeden, W. B. *Economic and Social History of New England. Weekly Review.*
 Welbourne, E. *The Miners' Unions of Northumberland and Durham*
 Welford, R. *History of Newcastle.*
 Westcote, T. *A View of Devonshire in 1630* (ed. 1845).
 Westerfield, R. B. *Middlemen in English Business.*
 Weston, R. *A Discours of Husbandrie* (ed. 1652).
 Wheatley : see Pepys.
 Wheeler, J. *A Treatise of Commerce* (1601).
 Whitelock, B. *Memorials of the English Affairs* (ed. 1853).
 Whitlocke, B. *A Proposal for preventing effectually the Exportation of Wool* (1695).
 Whitworth, C. *State of the Trade of Great Britain* (1776).
 Wilkins, R. *The Sope-Patentees of Londons Petition Opened and Explained* (1646).
A Looking-Glasse for Sope-Patentees (1646).
 Wilkins, H. J. *Transcription of the Poor Book of the Tithings of Westbury-on-Trym, Stoke Bishop and Shirehampton.*

* See vol. ii. 229, note 3.

- Williams, W. M. *The Founders' Company*.
 Willsford, T. *The Scales of Commerce* (1660).
 Willson, B. *The Great Company*.
 Wilson, F. P. *The Plague in Shakespeare's London*.
 Wilson, T. *A Discourse upon Usury*, ed. R. H. Tawney.
Wiltshire Archæological and Natural History Magazine.
 Winstanley, J. *An Appeal to the House of Commons* (1649).
A Letter to the Lord Fairfax (1649).
A New-Years Gift for the Parliament and Armie (1650).
 Wood, A. C. *The English Embassy at Constantinople, 1660-1762*, in *The English Historical Review*, vol. xI.
 Wood, W. *A Survey of Trade* (1718).
 Woodcroft, B. *Brief Biographies of Inventors*.
 Woodford, W. *A Representation of Great Evils arising by the Exportation of Wool*.
 Worcester, Marquess of. *A Century of Inventions* (1663).
 Worlidge, J. *Systema Agriculturae* (1669).
 Wright, T. *A History of Domestic Manners* (ed. 1871).
Queen Elizabeth and Her Times (1838).
- Yarranton, A. *England's Improvement* (1677).
York Merchant Adventurers, ed. M. Sellers.
Yorkshire Archæological and Topographical Association (Record Series).
 Young, A. *Autobiography*, ed. M. Betham-Edwards.
Political Arithmetick (1779).
The Farmer's Letters (ed. 1768).
The Question of Wool Truly Stated (1788).
Tour through the East (ed. 1771).
Tour through the North (ed. 1771).
Tour through the Southern Counties (ed. 1772).
Travels in France, ed. C. Maxwell.
 See also *Annals of Agriculture*.

ANONYMOUS PAMPHLETS *

- A Brief Account of the Woollen Manufactory of England* (1708).
A Brief History of Trade in England (1702).
A Brief State of the Question between the Printed and Painted Calicoes, and the Woollen and Silk Manufacture (1719).
A Dialogue or accidental discourse betwixt Mr. Alderman Abell & Richard Kilvert (1641).
A Digest of the Poor Laws (1768).
A Discourse concerning the East India Trade, in Somers, *Tracts*.
A Discourse consisting of Motives for the Enlargement and Freedom of Trade (1645).
A Further Examination of the Weavers' Pretences (1719).
A Letter from a Gentleman in Ireland to his Brother in England (1677).
A Letter from a Merchant . . . The Case of the British and Irish Manufacture of Linen (1738).
A Letter to a Friend concerning the East India Trade (1696).
A Petition presented unto His Majestie . . . By High Sheriffe of the County of Gloucester (1643).
A Proposal for Regulating and Advancing the Woollen Manufacture.

* Pamphlets in the British Museum, in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, in the Cambridge University Library, and in the Goldsmiths' Library, London University.

- A Proposal Humbly Offered to the King and Parliament for raising a Considerable Sum of Money yearly to His Majesty.*
- A Record of some Worthie Proceedings in 1611 (1641).*
- A Reply to a Pamphlet intituled Considerations concerning Common Fields and Inclosures (1653).*
- A Representation of the State of Trade of Ireland (1750).*
- A Second Humble Address from the Poor Weavers and Manufacturers to the Ladies.*
- A Short Account of the Present State of New England (1690).*
- A Short and True Relation concerning the Soap-business (1641).*
- A State of the Case . . . relating to the Rising . . . of the Weavers in the County of Gloucester (1757).*
- A Supplement (1689) to a former Treatise concerning the East India Trade, printed 1681.*
- A Treatise of Wool and the Manufacture of it (1685).*
- A Treatise wherein is Demonstrated that the East India Trade is the most national of all Foreign Trades. By Φιλοπάτρις (1681).*
- A True Discovery of the Projectors of the Wine Project (1641).*
- A True and Impartial Account of the South Sea Company (1743).*
- A True Relation of the Rise and Progress of the East India Company.*
- A Vindication of the Considerations concerning Common Fields and Inclosures (1656).*
- Abbréviate of the Weavers' Business (1648).*
- Aggravii Venetiani (1697).*
- An Abstract of the Master Taylors' Bill before the Honourable House of Commons, with the Journeymen's Observation on each Clause of the said Bill.*
- An Account of Several Workhouses (ed. 1732).*
- An Account of the French Usurpation upon the Trade of England. By J. B. (1679).*
- An Account of the Proceedings of the Merchants, Manufacturers and others concerned in the Wool and Woollen Trade of Great Britain (1800).*
- An Account of the late Design of buying up the Wool of Ireland in Company (1674).*
- An Alarm to England to prevent its Destruction by the loss of Trade and Navigation. By W. C. (1700).*
- An Answer to Two Letters concerning the East India Company (1676).*
- An Essay on the Improvement of the Woollen Manufacture. By a Merchant (1741).*
- An Essay on the Treaty of Commerce with France (1713).*
- An Essay on Wool and Woollen Manufacture for the Improvement of Trade (1693).*
- An Estimate of the Manners and Principles of the Times (1757).*
- An Humble Petition and Remonstrance concerning the insupportable grievance of the Transportation of Leather (1641).*
- An Inquiry into the Management of the Poor (1767).*
- An Olde Thrift Newly Revived. By R. C. (1612).*
- Angliæ Restaurata. By the Cheshire Weaver (1727).*
- Angliæ Tutamen (1695).*
- Britain's Buss. By E. S. (1615).*
- Britannia Linguens (1680).*
- Calculations of Taxes for a Family of each . . . Class for one year (1756).*
- Character, Object and Effects of Trades Unions (1834).*
- Considerations concerning Common Fields and Inclosures. By Pseudomismus (1654).*
- Considerations on the Propriety of imposing Taxes in the British Colonies (1766).*

- Considerations on Several Proposals for Preventing the Exportation of Wool* (1741).
- Considerations on Several Proposals lately made for the Better Maintenance of the Poor* (1752).
- Considerations on the East-India Trade* (1701).
- Considerations on Taxes as they are supposed to affect the Price of Labour* (1765).
- Considerations Touching Trade, with the Advance of the King's Revenue* (1641).
- Considerations upon a Bill for repealing the Code of Laws respecting the Woollen Manufacture* (1803).
- East India Trade : A True Narration* (? 1641).
- England's Wants ; Or Several Proposals probably Beneficial for England.* By a True Lover of His Country (1667).
- Essays on Several Subjects* (1769).
- Excidium Anglicae, or a View of the Fatal Consequences attending the Smuggling of Wool.* By a Cheshire Weaver (1727).
- Five Queries Humbly Tender'd Relating to the Bill for the Prohibiting the Consumption of the East-India Silks.*
- Leather : A Discourse tendered to the High Court of Parliament* (1629).
- Letters to the Lincolnshire Graziers.*
- Miscellaneous Reflections upon the Peace and its Consequences* (1749).
- News from Newcastle* (1651).
- Prince Butler's Tale : Representing the State of the Wool-Case, or the East-India Case truly Stated* (1699).
- Proposals and Reasons for Constituting a Council of Trade* (1701).
- Propositions for Improving the Manufactures . . . of Great Britain* (1763).
- Prospects on the Rubicon* (1787).
- Reasons against the Prohibiting the Wearing of East India and Persia Wrought Silks.*
- Reasons for a limited exportation of Wool* (1677).
- Reasons humbly offered by the Card-Makers and Wier-Drawers of Froome-Selwood.*
- Reasons for Preserving the Public Market of Blackwell Hall.*
- Reasons for restraining the Factors of Blackwell Hall from dealing in Spanish and English Wool.*
- Reasons humbly offered for excepting the Rivers of Elbe, Weser and Eyder out of the Bill for a General Liberty of Exporting the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom.*
- Reasons Humbly Offered for Restraining the Wearing of Wrought Silks, etc.*
- Reasons humbly shewing that . . . an exception of the Rivers Elbe, Weser and Eyder will make the Bill of no effect.*
- Reasons of the Decay of the Clothing Trade.* By a Wellwisher (1691).
- Reasons Presented to the Parliament for a more strict Prohibition of the Transportation of Wool.*
- Remarks on the . . . Necessity of preventing the Irish Wool being run* (1730).
- Remarks upon Mr. Webber's Scheme* (1741).
- Sea-coale, Char-coale, and Small-coale* (1643).
- Seasonable Observations on the Present Fatal Declension of the General Commerce of England* (1737).
- Serious considerations on the several High Duties* (1743).
- Short Notes and Observations drawn from the present decaying condition of this Kingdom in point of Trade* (1662).
- Some Considerations for Employing the Poor of this Kingdom.* By a Member of the House of Commons (1737).
- Some Few Letters selected from an Account of Workhouses and Charity Schools* (1728).
- Some Impartial Thoughts on the Woollen Manufacturies* (1742).

- Some Observations on the Petitions now before the House of Commons.*
Some Thoughts on the Bill, etc. (1698).
Some Thoughts on the Woollen Manufactures of England (1731).
Subtilty and Cruelty; or A True Relation of Sr Sackvile Crow (? 1648).
The Advantages of the Kingdom . . . under . . . the Merchant Adventurers of England.
The Argument against the Bill for Regulating the Stuffs in Norfolk and Norwich.
The Beauz Merchant: A Comedy. By a Clothier (1714).
The Belgicke Pismire (1622).
The Blackwell Hall Factors Case.
The Case between the Clothiers and Weavers.
The Case of the British and Irish Manufacture of Linen (1738).
The Case of the British Woollen Manufacturies.
The Case of the Commonality of the Corporation of Weavers of London truly Stated.
The Case of His Majesty's Sugar Plantations.
The Case of the Linen Drapers and other Dealers in Printed Calicoes and Linen.
The Case of the Merchants and Clothiers . . . concerned in the free exportation of the woollen manufacture of England.
The Case of the Printing of Linen in Great Britain.
The Case of the Printers of Callicoes and Linens.
The Case of Several Thousand Poor of the Wool Manufacture.
The Case of the Weavers of the City of London.
The Cities Advocate (1629).
The Clothiers' Complaint (1692).
The Clothiers' Reason against . . . prohibiting . . . foreign Wool Cards.
The Commercial Restraints of Ireland Considered in a Series of Letters (1780).
The Consequences of Trade as to the Wealth and Strength of any Nation.
 By A Draper of London (1740).
The Contrast, or a Comparison between Our Woollen, Linen and Silk Manufactures.
The Declaration of Thomas Lord Fairfax and the rest of . . . York (1645).
The Deplorable Case of the Chief and other Agents or Officers . . . concerned in the Preventing . . . the Exportation of the Wool.
The Drayner Confirmed (1647).
The East India Trade a most profitable Trade to the Kingdom (1677).
The Female Manufacturers' Complaint (1720).
The Firste Parte of Churchyardes Chipptes (1575).
The Golden Fleece (1739).
The Grand Concern of England explained in Several Proposals (1673).
The Grasier's Complaint. By A Lincolnshire Grasier (1726).
The Groans of the Plantations (1689).
The Humble Petition of the Clothiers . . . of Suffolk and . . . Essex (1642).
The Humble Petition of the Poor Spinners (1788).
The Importance of the Ostend Company Consider'd (1726).
The Interest of England . . . considered in a Dialogue between Sir T. Flourishing, a Merchant, and T. Castdown, a Clothier (1701).
The Interest of England Considered in an Essay upon Wool (1694).
The Interest of England Consider'd with respect to the Woollen Manufactures (1731).
The Interest of Great Britain in Supplying Herself with Iron Impartially Considered.
The Just Complaints of the Poor Weavers Truly Represented (1719).
The Languishing State of our Woollen Manufacture, humbly represented to the Parliament.
The Last Discourse betwixt Master Abel & Master Kilvert (1641).

- The Linen Drapers' Answer to . . . Mr. Cary his Essay on Trade.*
The Merchants' Avizo. By J. B. (1607).
The Merchants' Remonstrance. By J. B. (1644).
The Mystery of the New Fashioned Goldsmiths or Bankers (1676).
The Petition and Remonstrance of the . . . Merchants of London' trading to the East Indies (1628).
The Petty Navy Royal.
The present Case of our English Wool.
The Present Interest of England Stated. By a Lover of His Country (1671).
The Present State of the British Empire (1768).
The Prevention of Poverty. By R. H. (1674).
The Prevention of Poverty ; or, New Proposals (1677).
The Regulations lately made concerning the Colonies (1765).
The Reply of the Card-Makers and English Wool-Clothiers to the Observations of the Spanish Wool-Clothiers.
The State of the Difference between the Clothiers and the City of London. By D. S.
The Stuff Weavers' Case against Printing Callicoes Examined.
The Substance of the Arguments for and against the Bill (1698).
The Trade of England Revived (1681).
The Trade with France, Italy, Spain and Portugal Considered (1713).
The Triumphant Weaver (1682).
The Use and Abuses of Money (1671).
The Valiant Weaver (1685).
The Vintners' Answer (1642).
The Wealth and Commerce of Great Britain considered (1728).
The Weavers' Garland.
The Weavers' Pretences Examined. By a Merchant (1719).
The Woodmongers Remonstrance. By W. L. (1649).
The World's Mistake in Oliver Cromwell (1668).
Two Letters and Several Calculations on the Sugar Colonies and Trade (1738).
Wool Encouraged without Exportation. By a Wiltshire Clothier (1791).

SUPPLEMENT TO THE AUTHORITIES

- A Discourse of the Growth of England in Populousness and Trade* (1689).
Acts of Court of the Mercers' Company, ed. L. Lyell.
Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland (ed. 1816).
Advocate, The (1651).
Allen : see Raistrick.
Ambrose, G. *English Traders at Aleppo, 1658-1756*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. iii. No. 2.
An Enquiry into the Causes of the Present High Price of Provisions (1767).
Andrews, C. M. *The Colonial Period of American History*.
Ashton, T. S. *An Eighteenth-Century Industrialist*.
Autobiography of William Stout of Lancaster, ed. J. Harland (1851).
- Balderston : see *Thraliana*.
Bang, N. E., and Korst, K. *Tabeller over Skibsfart og Varetransport gennem Øresund*.
Battie, J. *The Merchants Remonstrance* (1644).
Baxter : see *Reliquiæ*.
Beloff, M. *Public Order and Popular Disturbances*.
Bining, A. C. *British Regulation of the Colonial Iron Industry*.
Birch, T. *The History of the Royal Society* (1756).
Brassey, T. *Work and Wages* (1872).
Bristol Corporation of the Poor : Selected Records, 1696-1834, ed. E. E. Butcher.
Buckinghamshire Sessions Records, ed. W. Le Hardy and G. L. Reckitt.
Butcher : see *Bristol*.
- Chambers, J. D. *Nottinghamshire in the Eighteenth Century*.
Clutterbuck, R. *The History and Antiquities of the County of Hertford*.
Coate, M. *Cornwall in the Great Civil War and Interregnum*.
Commons Debates, 1621, ed. W. Notestein, F. H. Relf, and H. Simpson.
Company of Soapmakers, 1562-1642, ed. H. E. Matthews.
Copnall, H. H. *Nottinghamshire County Records*.
Course of Exchange : see *The Course*.
Cox, J. C. *Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals*.
Crump, H. *Colonial Admiralty Jurisdiction in the Seventeenth Century*.
Cunnington : see *Records*.
- Davies, D. S. *The Records of the Mines Royal and the Mineral and Battery Works*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. vi. No. 2.
Dean, F. M. *Scottish Spinning Schools*.
Dechesne, L. *L'Évolution Économique et Sociale de l'Industrie de la Laine en Angleterre*.
Dietz, F. C. *English Public Finance, 1558-1641*.
Discourse : see *A Discourse*.

Dodd, A. H. *The Story of an Elizabethan Monopoly*, in *Economica* (1929 : No. 26).

Dowdell, E. G. *A Hundred Years of Quarter Sessions*.

DuBois, A. B. *The English Business Company after the Bubble Act*.

Economica.

Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences.

Engels, F. *Die Lage der arbeitenden Klasse in England* (1845).

Enquiry : see *An Enquiry*.

Facts and Factors in Economic History [Presented to E. F. Gay].

Feavearyear, A. E. *The Pound Sterling*.

Foster : see *Travels*.

Franklin, B. *Works* (ed. 1887).

Free Ports (1652).

Furley, J. S. *Quarter Sessions Government in Hampshire in the Seventeenth Century*.

G. M. *The Citizens Complaint for Want of Trade* (1663) in *Fugitive Tracts*, second series (1875).

Gay, M. R. *Aspects of Elizabethan Apprenticeship*, in *Facts and Factors in Economic History*.

Gilboy, E. W. *Labour at Thornborough* in *The Economic History Review*, vol. iii. No. 3.

Wages in Eighteenth-Century England.

Gonner, E. C. K. *The Population of England in the Eighteenth Century*, in *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, new series, vol. lxxvi. part iii.

Gough, J. W. *Mendip Mining Laws* (Somerset Record Society, vol. xlv.) *The Mines of Mendip*.

Gras, N. S. B. *Types of Capitalism*, in *Facts and Factors in Economic History*.

Gretton, M. S. *Oxfordshire Justices of the Peace in the Seventeenth Century*.

Hall, E. *The Triumphant Reigne of Kyng Henry the VIII.* (ed. 1548).

Hardwick, C. *History of Preston* (1857).

Hardy : see *Buckinghamshire*.

Hargreaves, E. L. *The National Debt*.

Harland : see *Autobiography*.

Harper, L. A. *The English Navigation Laws*.

Hartshorne, A. *Old English Glasses*.

Heckscher, E. F. *Mercantilism* (revised English edition, 1935).

Held, A. *Zwei Bücher zur Socialen Geschichte Englands*.

Herbert, Lord E. *The Life and Raigne of King Henry the Eighth* (1649).

Hewitson, A. *Preston Court Leet Records*.

Holt : see *Report*.

Hoon, E. E. *The Organization of the English Customs System, 1696-1786*.

Hoskins, W. G. *Industry, Trade and People in Exeter, 1688-1800*.

Hughes, E. *Studies in Administration and Finance*.

Humphreus, H. *History of the Company of Watermen and Lightermen*.

Hutton, W. *The History of Derby* (1791).

Jefferson, Thomas. *The Writings*, ed. P. L. Ford.

The Writings, ed. H. A. Washington.

Jenckes, A. L. *The Origin, the Organization and the Location of the Staple of England*.

- Jenkinson : see *Surrey*.
 Johnson, E. A. J. *Predecessors of Adam Smith*.
 Jones, P. E., and Judges, A. V. *London Population in the Late Seventeenth Century*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. vi. No. 1.
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society.
 Judges : see Jones.
- Kelsall, R. K. *A Century of Wage Assessment in Herefordshire*, in *The English Historical Review*, vol. lvii.
Wage Regulation under the Statute of Artificers.
 Keynes, J. M. *A Treatise on Money*.
 Korst : see Bang.
- Lennard, R. *English Agriculture under Charles II : The Evidence of the Royal Society's 'Enquiries'*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. iv. No. 1.
 Longfield, A. *Anglo-Irish Trade in the Sixteenth Century*.
Anglo-Irish Trade in the Sixteenth Century, in *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*, xxxvi., section C.
 Lyell : see *Acts*.
- MacInnes, C. M. *A Gateway of Empire*.
 McLachlan, J. O. *Trade and Peace with Old Spain, 1667-1750*.
 Mann : see Wadsworth.
Marchants Humble Petition : see *The Marchants*.
 Marsden, R. G. *English Ships in the Reign of James I*, in *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, N.S., vol. xix.
 Massie, J. *Brief Observations and Calculations on the present high Prices of Provisions* (1765).
Calculations of Taxes for a Family of each Rank, Degree or Class for one year (1756).
Observations on the New Cyder-Tax (1764).
Ways and Means (1757).
 Matthews : see *Company*.
 Miede, G. *The New State of England* (1691).
Minutes of Proceedings in Quarter Sessions held for the Parts of Kesteven in the County of Lincoln, ed. S. A. Peyton.
 Moller, A. *Coal-Mining in the Seventeenth Century*, in *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, 4th series, vol. viii.
 Morant, P. *The History and Antiquities of Colchester* (1748).
 Murray, R. *A Proposal for the Advancement of Trade* (1676).
- Naumann, F. *Central Europe*.
 Nef, J. U. *The Rise of the British Coal Industry*.
 Nettels, C. *British Policy and Colonial Money Supply*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. iii. No. 2.
 Notestein : see *Commons*.
- Ogg, D. *England in the Reign of Charles II*.
Ordinance Book of the Merchants of the Staple, ed. E. E. Rich.
 Owen, G. *The Description of Pembrokeshire* (1603), ed. H. Owen.
- Peyton : see *Minutes*.
 Philips, E. *An Appeal to Common Sense* (1720).
The State of the Nation (ed. 1726).
 Pinchbeck, I. *Women Workers and the Industrial Revolution*.

- Plummer, A. *The Witney Blanket Industry*.
 Postlethwayt, M. *Britain's Commercial Interest* (1757).
 Povey, C. *The Unhappiness of England as to its Trade* (1701).
 Powell: see *Surrey*.
 Pownall, T. *The Administration of the Colonies* (1765).
Proceedings of the Archæological Institute (Memoirs of Northumberland).
Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy.
- Quarter Sessions Records of the County of Northampton*, ed. J. Wake.
- Raistrick, A. *Two Centuries of Industrial Welfare*.
 Raistrick, A., and Allen, E. *The South Yorkshire Ironmasters*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. ix. No. 2.
 Ravenhill, W. *The Case of the Company of Grocers Stated* (1682).
 Read, C. *Profits on the Recoinage of 1560-1561*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. vi. No. 2.
 Reckett: see *Buckinghamshire*.
Records of the County of Wiltshire, ed. B. H. Cunnington.
 Relf: see *Commons*.
Reliquiæ Baxterianæ, ed. M. Sylvester (1696).
Report of all the Cases determined by Sir John Holt (1738).
Report of the Balfour Committee on Industry and Trade.
 Rich: see *Ordinance Book*.
 Robertson, H. M. *Aspects of the Rise of Economic Individualism*.
- Sanderson: see *Travels*.
 Schlatter, R. B. *The Social Ideas of Religious Leaders, 1660-1688*.
 Seeley, J. R. *The Expansion of England* (ed. 1883).
 Simpson: see *Commons*.
 Smith, W. *An Essay for Recovery of Trade* (1661).
Some Memorials of the Controversie with the Woodmongers or Traders in Fuel from the year 1664 to this time (1680).
Some Thoughts concerning the better security of our Trade and Navigation (1695).
Somerset Record Society Publications.
Spectator, The.
 Sprat, T. *The History of the Royal Society* (1667).
 Stout: see *Autobiography*.
Surrey Apprenticeships, 1711-1731, ed. H. Jenkinson.
Surrey Quarter Sessions Records, ed. D. L. Powell and H. Jenkinson.
Surrey Record Society Publications.
 Sutherland, L. *A London Merchant*.
 Sylvester: see *Reliquiæ*.
- Taylor, E. G. R. *Late Tudor and Early Stuart Geography*.
 Taylor, T. J. *The Archæology of the Coal Trade*, in *Proceedings of the Archæological Institute (Memoirs of Northumberland)*, vol. i. (1852).
The Course of Exchange between London and Paris before the Revolution (1713).
The Merchants Humble Petition and Remonstrance to his late Highnesse (1659).
 Thornton, G. A. *A History of Clare, Suffolk*.
 Thoroton, R. *The Antiquities of Nottinghamshire* (1677).
Thraliana, ed. K. C. Balderston.
Transactions of the Newcomen Society.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE AUTHORITIES 563

- Travels of John Sanderson in the Levant*, ed. W. Foster.
 Turton, R. B. *The Alum Farm*.
- Vanderlint, J. *Money answers all Things* (1734).
 Viner, J. *Studies in the Theory of International Trade*.
 Voltaire, F. M. A. de. *Letters concerning the English Nation* (ed. 1733).
Le Siècle de Louis XIV (ed. 1753).
- Wadsworth, A. P., and Mann, J. de L. *The Cotton Trade*.
 Wagner, D. O. *Coke and the Rise of Economic Liberalism*, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. vi. No. 1.
The Common Law and Free Enterprise, in *The Economic History Review*, vol. vii. No. 2.
- Wake: see *Quarter Sessions*.
- Whiston, J. *The Causes of our present Calamities in reference to the Trade of the Nation fully Discovered* (1696).
Whiston's Merchants Weekly Remembrance of the Present Money Prices of their goods ashore (1694).
- Willan, T. S. *River Navigation in England, 1600-1750*.
The English Coasting Trade.
- Williams, W. P. *Reports of Cases in Chancery* (1826).
 Williamson, J. A. *The Ocean in English History*.
 Wood, A. C. *A History of the Levant Company*.
- Young, W. A. *Works Organization in the Seventeenth Century*, in *Transactions of the Newcomen Society*, vol. iv.

INDEX

- Abbeville, iii. 32
 Abel, Alderman, iii. 370
 Abingdon, ii. 153, 433
 Abraham the Tinner, ii. 170
 Acerbo Velutelli, ii. 337
 Acre, ii. 94
 Actions (shares), ii. 292, 296; iii. 91
 Acts of Parliament. *See* Statutes
 Administrative machinery of the State,
 iii. 4, 319, 445
 Admiralty, iii. 358
 Africa, ii. 184, 302, 352, 357-9
 iii. 10, 44, 122, 130, 139. *See also*
 Barbary
 African Company, ii. Chap. II. § VI.
 ii. 196, 266
 Early history, ii. 352; end of, ii.
 360; erection of a regulated com-
 pany, ii. 359-60; erection of different
 companies, ii. 354-5; forts of, ii.
 356; opening of the African trade,
 ii. 357-8; slave trade, ii. 355
 Agrarian Revolution, ii. 378
 Agricultural improvements, ii. 373-8,
 383, 411, 456; iii. 318, 446
 Agricultural labourers, ii. 68, 371-2,
 386-95, 409; iii. 301
 Access to the land, ii. 393-4
 Budget of, ii. 392
 Hours of labour, ii. 394-5
 Wages of, ii. 387-91, 393
 Agricultural ladder, ii. 384
 Agriculture, ii. Chap. III. *passim*. *See*
 also Husbandry
 Change in the outlook on, ii. 409
 Compulsion to service in, ii. 371, 391
 Industry, connexion with, ii. 18,
 65-8, 79-81. *See also* Rivalry
 System of, ii. Chap. III. § II.; ii. 395
 Value of arable produce, ii. 11
 Value of rents, ii. 11
 Aikin, J., ii. 73, 89
 Aire, River, ii. 446
 Alamodes, ii. 101
 Albion Hall, ii. 88
 Alcock, T., iii. 485
 Alchouses, iii. 443
 Aleppo, ii. 286, 339, 342-4, 348
 Alexander, iii. 245
 Alexandria, ii. 343
 Algiers, ii. 193, 261, 343
 Aliens, iii. 161, 285, 317, 349, 353
 Alien immigrants, ii. 101-3, 174; iii.
 52, 56-61, 357. *See also* Huguenots
 Alien merchants, iii. 70-72, 83, 117,
 119, 128, 138, 142
 Allen, Sir T., ii. 194
 Allowance system, iii. 481-4
 Almshouses, iii. 419, 473
 Alston, ii. 169
 Alum, ii. 187
 Patent, iii. 372
 Alva, Duke of, ii. 202
 Amboyna, ii. 275-6
 America, ii. 97, 109, 162, 166, 184-5,
 187, 284, 360, 362, 367, 463-4
 iii. 11, 75, 122, 126, 139, 155-7, 162,
 165, 176-80, 183-94, 197, 215, 232.
 See also Colonies
 Cost of passage to, iii. 164
 Time occupied by journey to, iii.
 162, 197
 American corn, ii. 461
 American hat industry. *See* Hat
 American iron, ii. 166
 American mines, ii. 245
 American Revolution, iii. 194-7. *See*
 also American War
 American silver, ii. 33, 245; iii. 70, 75,
 447
 American War of Independence, iii.
 139, 156, 165, 189, 298-9. *See also*
 American Revolution
 Amsterdam, ii. 212, 214, 263, 324, 461
 iii. 9, 72, 90, 122, 239, 242, 298
 Anderson, A., ii. 267, 326; iii. 137
 Andover, iii. 350
 Andrews, W., ii. 433
 Anglesey, ii. 177
Annals of Agriculture, ii. 383
 Anne, Queen, iii. 219
 Antithesis between public and private
 interest, iii. 4
 Antwerp, ii. 175, 197-203, 211-13, 228,
 232, 335-6
 iii. 9, 216, 233-4, 365, 367

- Apothecary, iii. 289
 Apprenticeship, iii. Chap. v. § III.
 ii. 15, 35-44, 52, 59, 65, 71-6, 102-3,
 105-8, 167, 171, 191-3, 216-18, 220,
 232, 258-92, 317, 342
 iii. 49, 52, 103, 163, 192, 279, 318,
 333-4, 341-2, 349, 393, 398, 401,
 435, 458, 462
 Enforcement, iii. 283-92
 Indentures of, ii. 41
 In the woollen industry, ii. 37-44,
 72-6
 Justification for, iii. 292-4
 Made compulsory by the State, iii.
 279-80
 Merchants' apprentices. *See* Mer-
 chants, and Merchant Adventurers
 Modified by judicial decisions, iii.
 281-3
 Parish. *See* Parish Apprentices
 Premiums of. *See* Premiums
 Runaway apprentices, ii. 73
 Social character, ii. 42, 73-4
 Wages of apprentices, ii. 42-4
 Approvement, ii. 416
 Aqua-vitæ, iii. 355
 Arbitration, ii. 182-3; iii. 396
 Archangel, ii. 331-2
 Archipelago, ii. 335
 Arkwright, Richard, ii. 96, 103; iii. 61
 Arlington, iii. 237
 Armada, ii. 33, 242
 Armour, ii. 187
 Artisan, divorced from the soil, ii.
 67-8, 81
 Ash for oars, ii. 187
 Ashburton, ii. 18, 46
 Ashley, Lord, iii. 237
 Asia, ii. 184, 313; iii. 122
 Asia Minor, ii. 187, 270
 Aspeden, iii. 457-8
 'Assiento' Pact, ii. 368, 370
 Assize of bread, ii. 424-7
 Assize of cloth, iii. 322
 Aston, ii. 105
 Astrakhan, ii. 329
 Atterbury, Bishop, ii. 378
 Augsburg, ii. 174
 Decree, ii. 205
 Diet at, ii. 205
 Aulnagers, ii. 16; iii. 308, 325, 328,
 354
 Austria, ii. 199
 Avon, River, ii. 12, 446
 Aylesbury, Richard, iii. 87
 Aylsham, ii. 109
 Azores, ii. 187

 Backbarrow Company, ii. 164-5
 Bacon, Francis, ii. 193, 379, 402, 411-12
 iii. 214, 222, 351, 359, 361, 375, 380
 Badgers, ii. 421

 Badges (poor relief), iii. 411, 417, 418,
 420
 Baffin, ii. 360
 Bakers, ii. 420-23, 425, 426, 429, 437-8
 iii. 282-4, 442. *See also under* London
 Bakewell, R., ii. 378
 Balance of Trade, iii. Chap. iv. § II.
 ii. 277, 283; iii. 6, 187, 309
 Barometer of prosperity, iii. 86
 Criticism of, iii. 88-98
 'General,' iii. 109
 History of, iii. 87-8
 'Particular,' iii. 109
 Practical fruits of, iii. 98 *seq.*
 Theory of, iii. 85
 Balks, ii. 396
 Balliol College, ii. 160
 Balms, ii. 223
 Baltic, ii. 187-8, 240, 256, 290, 315-16,
 321-2, 325, 460, 462, 464
 iii. 10, 73, 98, 110, 120, 129-31, 133-6,
 138, 158, 184-5, 189, 309, 378. *See*
 also Eastland Company
 Banbury, ii. 400
 Banking, ii. 121, 126
 iii. 8, 10-11, 74, 81-2, 89, 222-3, 227-
 246
 Deposit, iii. 227, 230-31, 235, 241,
 243
 Joint-Stock, iii. 244
 Bank money, iii. 239
 Notes, iii. 222, 232, 241-3, 246
 Bankers, foreign, iii. 233
 Banks, 'A run on the', iii. 231
 Country, iii. 244-6
 Proposals for erection of, iii. 238-40
 Bank of England, ii. 309, 367-8
 iii. 233, 238, 240-44, 297
 Bantam, ii. 289
 Barbados, ii. 355
 iii. 157, 161, 172-3, 180, 212, 452
 Barbary, ii. 187-8, 194, 352-4
 iii. 304. *See also* Africa
 Barbary Company, ii. 353
 Barbon, N., iii. 17, 18, 64, 66, 83, 165,
 220
 Barclays Bank, iii. 245
 Bar iron, ii. 155. *See also* Iron
 Barley, ii. 411, 427-8, 435, 453
 iii. 443, 445-7
 Barnsley, ii. 389
 Barnstaple, ii. 267; iii. 420
 Barrowmen, ii. 126
 Bartholomew Fair, ii. 89
 Bartye, Francis, iii. 365
 Basingstoke, iii. 459
 Bath, ii. 69; iii. 350
 'Bath Beaver,' ii. 69
 Bath, Earl of, iii. 305
 Battery, ii. 174
 Bay-makers, ii. 13, 17
 iii. 278, 289, 311, 317

- Bays, ii. 228, 230
 iii. 152, 259, 288, 337
 Beans, ii. 411; iii. 443
 Bearers, ii. 126
 Bear Quay, ii. 138, 421
 Beaumont, Master, ii. 119, 122
 Beaver skins, iii. 125, 192
 Beckn, Anthony, iii. 367
 Bedford, Earl of, ii. 375
 Bedford Ouse, ii. 444
 Bedfordshire, ii. 46, 399; iii. 291, 484
 Bedweavers, ii. 109
 Bedworth, ii. 118
 Beef, price of, iii. 199
 Beer, ii. 167, 186, 227, 230
 iii. 99, 127, 187, 200, 362
 Beggars, transportation to the colonies,
 iii. 161
 Begging, iii. 411, 416-18, 451
 Bellers, J., iii. 474
 Benefit clubs, iii. 318. *See also* Friendly
 societies
 Bengal, ii. 100, 283, 299. *See also* India
 Benin, ii. 354
 Bennett, Will, iii. 307
 Berkshire, ii. 7; iii. 413, 481, 483
 Bermuda Company, iii. 374
 Bermudas, iii. 162, 172
 Berwick, ii. 130; iii. 248
 Best, Henry, iii. 301, 302
 Bewdley, iii. 460
 Bill for Free Trade (1604), ii. 262
 Bills of debt, ii. 29
 iii. 10, 219, 220-22. *See also* Dis-
 counting
 Bills of exchange, iii. 74, 75, 80-84, 96,
 135, 232, 236, 241. *See also* Foreign
 bills
 Bimetallism, iii. 75
 Birmingham, ii. 172-3, 177, 358
 iii. 55, 57, 245, 274, 292, 347, 407, 467
 Bishopsgate, iii. 476-7
 Blackburn, iii. 345
 Black Death, iii. 251
 Blackstone, W., iii. 281
 Blackwell Hall, ii. 10, 18, 25-7, 86-9, 138,
 253, 263
 iii. 323, 330, 385
 Blaize, Bishop, ii. 52
 'Blanks,' ii. 52
 Blanket, Thomas, ii. 85
 Blankets, ii. 50; iii. 203
 Blith, W., ii. 417
 Blooms, ii. 156, 163
 Bloomery, ii. 156
 Blundell, Peter, ii. 6, 16; iii. 215
 Blyth, ii. 113
 Board of Trade, iii. 27
 Bolton, ii. 98
 Bombast, ii. 94, 187
 Bombay, ii. 302
 Bond. *See* Yearly bond
 Bonelace, iii. 14, 19
 Bone-setter, iii. 421
 Book of Dennis, ii. 169
 Book of Orders, ii. 429; iii. 442-9
 Book of Rates, iii. 15, 21, 93, 141, 146.
 See also Customs duties
 Books, ii. 222-3
 Boon-days, ii. 371 . . .
 Bootmaking, ii. 60
 Bordeaux, ii. 363; iii. 105, 113
 Boston, ii. 328; iii. 192, 196, 366, 430
 Bounties, ii. 7, 109, 111, 409, 452-60
 464
 iii. 2, 21, 172, 185-7, 190, 193
 Brabant, ii. 202, 211, 374; iii. 206
 Bradford, ii. 16
 Brands, ii. 163
 Brandy, iii. 99, 101, 104, 105, 108-10,
 178
 Distillers, iii. 291
 Brass, ii. 9, 173-8, 186
 iii. 21, 55, 57, 114
 Buckles, iii. 52
 Founders, ii. 176
 Making of, ii. 176. *See also* Copper
 Braziers, ii. 176
 Brazil, ii. 187; iii. 112-13
 Bread, ii. 424-8, 457, 464; iii. 439, 441
 Breda, Treaty of, iii. 125
 Bremen, ii. 115
 Archbishop of, ii. 206
 Brewers, ii. 113, 424, 429, 437-8
 iii. 282-3, 385, 442-3. *See also under*
 London
 Bricklayers, iii. 390, 407
 Brick-makers, ii. 113; iii. 282
 Bricks, iii. 329
 Bridewell, iii. 412-14, 423-4, 452, 454.
 See also Houses of Correction
 Bridge-servers, ii. 166
 Bridlington, ii. 453
 Bristol, ii. 11-12, 166, 191, 194, 221,
 250, 252, 261, 313, 322, 350-51, 358,
 440
 iii. 61, 78, 163, 175, 245, 363, 393-
 394, 433, 440, 476, 484
 Friezes, ii. 188
 Manufacturers, ii. 357
 Merchant Adventurers, iii. 391, 419
 Workhouse, iii. 474
British Merchant, The, ii. 16, 110, 392
 iii. 13, 90, 101, 107, 115
 Broggers, ii. 421
 Brogging clothiers, ii. 19
 Brokers (money), iii. 228, 238
 Bromsgrove, ii. 111
 Bruges, ii. 20, 202
 Brunswick, ii. 205
 Buckingham, Duke of, iii. 103
 Buckinghamshire, ii. 399
 iii. 253, 256, 262-3, 275, 301, 427
 Farmers, ii. 373

- Bucknell, Alderman, iii. 213
 Budgets, ii. 392-3; iii. 403
 Building Acts of 1774, iii. 343
 Bullion, ii. 189, 348; iii. 21. *See also*
 Money
 Bullionist school, ii. 303; iii. 72, 98
 Bungars, iii. 367, 369
 Burghley, ii. 335, 401, 415, 433, 461
 iii. 67, 87, 90, 99, 211, 219, 228, 300,
 303, 354, 365, 413, 421
 Burgundy, ii. 198
 Burke, E., ii. 173
 iii. 115, 197, 245, 272, 274
 Burlers, ii. 17
 Burling, iii. 286
 Burn, R., iii. 456
 Bury St. Edmunds, iii. 337, 345, 432
 Bushel, measure of, ii. 422
 Busses, iii. 149
 Butter, ii. 186, 223, 437-8, 446
 iii. 187, 201, 203
 Button-makers, ii. 176
 Buttons, ii. 101, 177
 Buyers' combinations, ii. 366

 Cadiz, ii. 367
 Calais, ii. 20, 381; iii. 22, 27
 Calamine, ii. 174
 Calicoes, ii. 96, 186, 272, 286, 288
 iii. 36-44
 'Calico-madams,' iii. 43
 Calico-printers, ii. 113
 Cambrics, ii. 9, 111; iii. 14, 37, 218
 Cambridge, ii. 46, 375, 444, 456
 iii. 407
 Camden, W., ii. 10, 172
 Campbell, R., ii. 59; iii. 248
 Canada, iii. 158-9, 167. *See also* Hud-
 son's Bay Company
 Company of adventurers to, ii. 360
 Canals, ii. 447; iii. 11, 91
 Canary Company, ii. 196, 364
 Canary Islands, ii. 187, 453
 Canary wine trade, iii. 16
 Candia, ii. 338
 Canterbury, ii. 14, 101, 104
 iii. 24, 59, 202, 256, 337
 Canton, ii. 272
 Canvas, ii. 186; iii. 99
 Capa de Bona Speranza, ii. 285
 Cape Breton, iii. 192
 Cape Finisterre, iii. 226
 Cape of Good Hope, ii. 270, 355-6
 Cape St. Vincent, ii. 194
 Capital, iii. Chap. v. § 1.; ii. 28, 30,
 110, 162, 164, 177, 186, 245, 255, 273,
 297, 313, 375, 384, 410, 420, 422, 446
 iii. 8, 12, 115, 141, 144, 152, 158, 208,
 430-31. *See also* Investment
 and Labour, conflict of, ii. 6, 8,
 11, 52, 55, 77; iii. 249
 Circulating, ii. 8, 9, 16, 166 [*Contd.*
- Capital, fixed, ii. 8
 Capitalism, ii. 72, 98, 120, 164, 169, 172
 iii. 207-8, 248, 264-5, 279, 287, 294, 410
 Growth of, ii. 4, 8, 16
 In the international sphere, ii. 305
 Capitalist, ii. 31, 83, 97, 120, 130, 250,
 253, 305, 316, 333, 360, 375, 440, 446
 iii. 252, 372
 Enterprise, example of, ii. 178
 Spirit, the, iii. 215
 System, ii. Chap. 1. *passim*
 Capitalists, Dutch, ii. 305
 French, ii. 305
 Caps, ii. 31, 187; iii. 14, 47
 Factors, ii. 31
 Captains of industry, ii. 86; iii. 215
 Carders. *See* Wool-carders
 Cardiganshire, ii. 371, 391; iii. 256
 Cardmaker, ii. 218
 Carlisle, ii. 93, 111; iii. 57, 392
 Carmen, ii. 140-41
 Carolina, iii. 126, 162
 Carpenters, iii. 253, 407
 Carr, John, iii. 433
 Carre, Jean, iii. 367
 Carriers, ii. 17, 421, 447
 Carrying trade, ii. 267, 462
 iii. 17, 40, 95, 113, 121, 129, 143-4,
 156, 298, 317. *See also* Shipping
Carta Maritima, iii. 137
 Cartels, ii. 128, 225. *See also* 'Rings'
 Carter, William, iii. 24-5
 Cartwright, Edmund, ii. 104; iii. 56
 Cary, John, iii. 53, 155, 172, 475
 Case of Monopolies, iii. 360
 Cathay, ii. 270
 Catthorpe, ii. 409
 Cattle, ii. 374, 376, 378, 396, 413-14,
 416, 432
 iii. 118, 127, 157, 198-9. *See also*
 Irish cattle
 Cecil, Robert, ii. 199, 234, 339, 402
 iii. 199, 211, 358-9, 444
Century of Inventions, A, ii. 123
 Certificate system, iii. 456, 467-9
 Ceuta, ii. 352
 Chafery, ii. 156
 Chains, ii. 32, 35, 47
 Chaldron, ii. 145; size of, ii. 148
 Chamberlain, iii. 361
 Chamberlayne, E., ii. 380-81; iii. 237
 Champaign country, ii. 428
 Champneys, T., ii. 270
 Chancellor, Richard, ii. 327
 Chancery, ii. 404, 418
 Chandlers, ii. 140
 Chaplain, ii. 182
 Chapmen, ii. 91-2
 Chapuys, ii. 283; iii. 376
 Charcoal, ii. 163, 165-6
 Charitable Corporation for Relief of
 Industrious Poor, iii. 247

- Charitable funds, iii. 246
- Charles I., ii. 17, 102, 116, 136, 144, 158, 247, 264, 305, 321, 331, 342, 354, 366, 391, 394, 404, 415
iii. 23, 42, 47, 51, 76, 78, 84, 121, 142, 181, 202, 205, 228-9, 257, 284, 314-315, 327, 331, 351, 356, 362, 370-71, 374, 419, 445, 449, 452, 469
- Charles II., ii. 133, 154, 194, 302, 307, 341, 349, 351, 364
iii. 45, 53, 60, 75, 111, 180, 230-31, 233, 235, 239-40, 250, 261, 385, 409, 420, 454, 460, 485
- Charles V., ii. 280; iii. 116
- Charles the Great, ii. 44
- Charleston, ii. 1. 197
- Chatham, iii. 391
- Chaucer, G., ii. 172
- Checks, ii. 100; iii. 401
- Cheese, ii. 186, 223, 438, 446
iii. 187, 201
- Cheque, iii. 232, 246
- Cheseman, John, iii. 430
- Cheshire, ii. 49, 95, 104, 412, 438
- Chester, ii. 111, 256, 365, 413, 430
- Chetham, Humphrey, ii. 6, 97-8; iii. 215, 228
- Chichester, iii. 140
- Child, Sir Francis, iii. 231
- Child, Sir Josiah, ii. 222, 277, 281, 288, 307, 321, 433
iii. 6, 16, 33, 66, 78, 91, 97, 109, 136-137, 153, 157, 173, 180, 197, 209, 215, 221, 226, 230, 244, 273, 276, 293, 324, 346, 461-2, 467, 472
- Child labour, ii. 44, 46, 61-4, 100, 104; iii. 416. *See also* Family
- China, ii. 100, 272, 276, 284, 314
iii. 37, 41
silks, iii. 39
- China (pottery), iii. 57, 60. *See* Pottery
- Chippenham, ii. 428
- Chipping Wycombe, ii. 435
- Cholmogory, ii. 328
- Christchurch Hospital, ii. 25
- Christ's Hospital, iii. 412, 413, 433, 452, 454
- Cinque Ports, ii. 157
- Cirencester, iii. 288
- Civil War, ii. 26, 70, 115, 145, 175-6, 264-5, 321, 331, 373, 388
iii. 30, 47, 78, 90, 129-30, 145, 160, 163, 202, 213, 229, 239, 260, 265, 280, 286, 300, 312-15, 318, 324, 333, 426, 454, 455, 459, 469
- Clarendon, Lord, ii. 406; iii. 235
- Class antagonism, iii. 409
- Clergy, iii. 438
- Clerkenwell, iii. 59
- Cleveland, ii. 111
- Clifford, iii. 236
- Clonmel, iii. 202
- Cloth, ii. 2-3, 186-9, 196-8, 201, 211, 227-8, 230, 258, 263-5, 277-8, 286, 319-22, 327-8, 344, 348-9, 354, 363, 462
iii. 71, 100, 102, 108, 111, 145, 430, 432
Charges on, iii. 308
Compulsory wearing of, iii. 45-7, 309
Cost of transporting, ii. 445
Deceits in making, iii. 308, 311, 320-22
Dutch. *See under* Dutch
French, iii. 104, 115
Over-stretching of, iii. 323
Size of a broad, iii. 100
Spanish, iii. 32
Taring of. *See* Tares
Unfinished, ii. 206, 252; iii. 21.
See also Cloth-finishing
- Cloth-dressers. *See* Cloth-finishers
- Cloth-dressers' Society in the West of England, iii. 399
- Cloth-factors, ii. 10, 18, 19, 25-30, 87
- Cloth-finishers, ii. 53-4, 254, 327; iii. 329
Unions, iii. 399-401
- Cloth-finishing, ii. 88; iii. 249, 375-85.
See also Cloth-finishers and Cloth-finishing patent
- Cloth-finishing patent, iii. 374-83
- Cloth halls, ii. 25, 87-8
- Cloth markets, ii. 86-7
- Cloth-workers. *See* Cloth-finishers
- Clothes as legacies, iii. 325
- Clothiers, ii. Chap. 1. § 1. *passim*
ii. 2-3, 7, 9-10, 235, 266, 309, 342, 351
iii. 20, 28, 37-8, 52, 188, 202, 218-19, 243, 250, 254-5, 257-8, 266-9, 276-7, 280, 285, 289, 291, 296, 303-4, 306-8, 311, 315-17, 321-4, 326, 379, 380, 395, 431
- Clothier's Delight, The*, ii. 34; iii. 250
- Clough, iii. 234
- Clover, ii. 373, 374
- Cloves, ii. 286
- Clutton, ii. 119
- Coach-makers, iii. 407
- Coal, ii. Chap. 1. § VI.
ii. 159, 164-6, 173, 445
iii. 13, 21, 72, 99, 180, 190-91, 348, 362, 368-9, 420, 439-40
Cartels. *See* Hostmen
Charges on, ii. 148, 153-4
Cost of transport, ii. 153
Duties on exported, ii. 116
Early history of, ii. 112
Export trade in, ii. 115-17
Importance of, ii. 113-14
Investment of capital in, ii. 118-21

[Contd.]

- Coal, output restricted. *See* Limitation of the Vend
 Prejudice against, ii. 112
 Price of, ii. 130-34, 141-55
 Sack of, ii. 153
 Statistics of, ii. 114-15
 Stimulus to shipping, ii. 117-18
 Undertakers, ii. 140
- Coalbrookdale, ii. 160
 Coal Delfe, ii. 120
 Coal-factors, ii. 149
 Coal-fitters, ii. 135-6, 138, 149, 151
 Coal-heavers, ii. 128, 140, 270
 Coal-hewers, ii. 126
 Coal merchants' associations prohibited, ii. 150
 Coal miners, ii. 123-7; iii. 302, 408
 Hours of work, ii. 125
 Serfdom of, ii. 124
 Term of engagement (yearly bond), ii. 124
 Wages of, ii. 125-7
- Coal mines, drainage of, ii. 116, 121-3
 Coal mining, stages of, ii. 151
 Organization of the industry. *See* *under* Hostmen, Lightermen, Ship-owners, Coal-undertakers, Wood-mongers
- Coalowners, ii. 129, 131, 133-6, 146, 149, 151
 Coasting trade, iii. 117, 120, 122
 Cobden, R., iii. 200
 Cockayne, Alderman, ii. 247; iii. 374-5, 378-9, 382-3
 Cocoa, iii. 157
 Cocoanuts, iii. 126
 Codnor, ii. 163
 Coffee, ii. 287; iii. 126, 186
 Coggeshall, ii. 16; iii. 219, 287, 330
 Company of Clothiers, Fullers, Bay-makers and New Drapers, iii. 397
- Coinage, debasement of, iii. 75, 232
 Denomination of, iii. 77
 Depreciation of, iii. 37
 Purity of, iii. 75
 Reform of (by Elizabeth), iii. 76
 Reform of (1696), iii. 80
 Weight of, iii. 76
- Coke, iii. 54
 Coke, Sir Edward, ii. 10, 24, 188
 iii. 170, 357, 426
 Coke, Roger, ii. 116-17, 191, 319, 321, 346, 463
 iii. 6, 17-18, 64, 91, 119, 130-31, 165, 173, 212, 276, 347, 377, 383, 484, 486
 Coke, Thomas, ii. 378
- Colbert, iii. 103
 Colchester, ii. 13, 17, 46, 59, 267
 iii. 259, 278, 288, 297, 317, 336-7, 350, 390-91, 397, 477, 481
- Coleridge, ii. 123
- 'Colier of Croydon', The, ii. 147
 Colliers, ii. 118, 120, 124, 126, 131, 142, 154; iii. 180
 'Colonial Pact', iii. 158-9
 Colonial shipping, iii. 179-81
 Colonies, iii. Chap. iv. § iv.
 ii. 55, 355, 359, 460
 iii. 47, 121-2, 124-8, 135, 138, 210, 296. *See also* America, Barbados, Carolina, Maryland, New England, Virginia, West Indies
 Acts of Trade, iii. 172-94
 Benefit to England, iii. 155-7
 Conception of a self-supporting empire, iii. 154
 Conflict of interests in, iii. 179
 Cost of establishing, iii. 168-9
 Emigrants to, iii. 159-64
 Fiscal immunities, iii. 171-2
 Investment of capital in, iii. 167-8
 Protected market for, iii. 169-70
 Revolt, causes of, iii. 194-7
 Types of, iii. 157-8
- 'Colouring,' ii. 224, 318, 367
 'Colting,' ii. 43
 Combers. *See* Wool-combers
 Combination Laws. *See* *under* Statutes
 Combinations of employers. *See* Employers
 Combinations of workmen. *See* Trade Unionism
 Commercial crises. *See* Trade depression
 Commission of 1622 on unemployment, iii. 45, 120, 307-10, 327, 336, 341, 348
 Commissions for enclosures, ii. 398
 Commissions for restraint of grain, ii. 450
 Commissions of inquiry into enclosures, ii. 404-6
 Commissions of inquiry into the state of industry, iii. 327, 336
 Commissioners for trade, ii. 27
 Commissioners for trade and plantations, ii. 55, 188, 279, 282, 321, 349, 373
 iii. 14, 18-19, 27, 41, 91, 93, 96, 101, 155, 176, 182, 184-5, 188, 191, 193, 203-4, 217, 220, 353
 Commissioners for wool, iii. 25
 Commissioners of sewers, ii. 375
 Commissioners of the customs, iii. 25
 101, 142, 156. *See also* Customs officials
 Committee of trade (1622), ii. 109; iii. 310
 Common bargains, iii. 215
 Common Law, ii. 405, 432
 Attitude towards restraints on trade, iii. 281-3, 348-51, 360, 365
 Common of shack, ii. 416

- Commons, ii. 394, 399, 411, 413-17
 Rights of, ii. 415, 417
- Companies, iii. 117, 150, 218-19, 235, 308-9, 317, 330, 361. *See also* African, Canary, East India Company, Eastland, French, Hudson's Bay, Joint-stock, Levant, Merchant Adventurers, Regulated, Russia, South Sea, Spanish
 Comparison of joint-stock and regulated, ii. 292-3
 Conflict over the demarcation of spheres, ii. 334
 Types of, in foreign trade, ii. 195
- Company-promoting, iii. 184-5, 215
- Competition, ii. 234, 235, 287, 331, 354
 iii. 17, 41, 113, 116, 157, 193, 197-198, 203
- 'Composition money,' iii. 384
- Conciliation, court of, iii. 396
- Condé, iii. 48
- Considerations on the East-India Trade* (1701), ii. 5
- Constantinople, ii. 286, 335-6, 338, 343-5
- Consuls, ii. 343, 368
- Consumer, ii. 43, 86, 130, 134, 440, 449
 Conflict with producers, ii. 141, 150
- Conventicle Act, iii. 59
- Cooke, J., ii. 388, 392, 406
- Coopers, iii. 371
- Cope, Sir W., iii. 239
- Copenhagen, ii. 318
- Copper, ii. 9, 21, 57, 114, 125, 173-8, 186, 212, 227; iii. 215
- Coppersmiths, ii. 176
- Cops, ii. 99
- Copyholders, ii. 415
- Copyholds, ii. 371
- Cordage, ii. 223, 319, 328, 330
 iii. 21, 57, 134, 193
- Cordell, ii. 339
- Corf, ii. 124
- Cork, iii. 202
- Corn, ii. 227, 319, 328, 371, 421
 iii. 9, 71, 99, 112, 116, 135, 150, 157, 170, 208, 226, 349, 440, 443, 441, 444-6 *See also* Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat
 Bounties, ii. 452-9
 Brokers, ii. 421
 Census of, iii. 441-2, 446
 Chandlers, ii. 421
 Factors, ii. 420-21
 Growers, categories of, ii. 419
 Jobbers, ii. 421
 Laws, ii. Chap. III. § IV.
 Magazines, ii. 419, 435-6, 462
 iii. 441
 Market, ii. Chap. III. § III.
 Merchants, ii. 421, 453, 459 [*Contd.*]
- Corn, methods of providing for the poor, iii. 440-48
 Middlemen, ii. 421-40; iii. 442, 446, 447
 Mongers, ii. 421
 Regraters, ii. 421
 Retailers, ii. 421
 Speculation in, ii. 419, 435-6, 459
 Statistics of exports and imports, ii. 460, 464
- Cornwall, ii. 66, 68, 169-70, 264
 iii. 152, 205, 433, 465
- Coromandel, ii. 299
- Corporate trading, ii. 193
- Corporation of 'Broad Woollen Clothiers' (West Riding), iii. 339
 'Honest London Tradesmen,' iii. 284-5
 'London Merchants,' ii. 137
 'The Poor,' iii. 453, 476
- Corvers, ii. 126
- Cottage, cost of building, ii. 167
- Cottages, ii. 393-4
- Cotton, ii. Chap. I. § II.
 ii. 60, 62, 69, 80, 157, 187, 281, 393
 iii. 42, 44, 55, 114-15, 186, 280, 408
See also Calicoes
 Capitalist organization, ii. 97-100
 Centres of industry, ii. 95
 First mention of cotton industry, ii. 94
 Fustians, ii. 96
 Mills, ii. 11
 Pure cotton cloth, ii. 96-7
 Sources of raw material, ii. 95-6
 Statistics, ii. 97
 Unions of operatives, iii. 401-3
 Wages of operatives, ii. 100
 Wool, ii. 93-9, 281, 344
 iii. 21, 44, 124, 430, 475
 Yarn, ii. 99, 272, 281, 286; iii. 21
- Council of State, ii. 324, 351
 iii. 90, 100, 320, 321, 384
- Council of the North, ii. 135, 139
 iii. 411, 428, 448
- Council of Trade, ii. 324
 iii. 73, 88, 310, 335
- Council Table, ii. 405; iii. 379. *See also* Privy Council
- Courten, Sir W., ii. 305
- Coutts, ii. 421; iii. 245
- Coventry, ii. 90, 101, 120-21, 438, 447
 iii. 247, 296, 337, 345, 415, 441
- Cowper, J., ii. 408
- Cowper, Thomas, iii. 398
- Craft Guilds, iii. Chap. v. § VI.
 ii. 5, 72, 141, 169
 iii. 61, 207, 251, 279, 355, 391
 Clothing corporations, iii. 336-9
 Handicraft element, revolt of, iii. 333-4 [*Contd.*]

- Craft Gilds, Non-freemen's disabilities, iii. 344-51
 Search, iii. 339-44
 Stuart incorporations, motives for, iii. 331-6
 Survival, iii. 330
 Craftsmanship, ii. 57
 Cranfield, Sir Lionel, iii. 357
 Craven, ii. 123
 Credit, ii. 3, 6, 10, 22, 27-9, 79, 121, 233, 252, 255, 266, 318, 333, 419, 422, 439
 iii. 10, 89, 169, 195, 218-47, 307
 Crediton, iii. 477
 Creditors, iii. 219, 307
 Crimea, iii. 214
 Crimps, ii. 138, 149
 Crisp, Nicholas, ii. 354
 Criston, ii. 389
 Criteria of national prosperity, iii. 6-7
 Crompton, S., ii. 61, 80
 Cromwell, Oliver, ii. 264-5, 306, 331
 iii. 23, 123, 130, 170, 235, 312, 453
 Cromwell, Thomas, ii. 14
 Croppers. *See* Cloth-finishers
 Croppers' Society, iii. 399-400
 Crow, Sir Sackville, ii. 343
 Crowley, Ambrose, ii. 164-5, 167-8, 178
 iii. 57, 215
 Establishment of, ii. 178-83
 The Law Book of, ii. 179
 Crowley, John, ii. 179
 Crowley, R., ii. 147
 'Culling' of money, iii. 78, 229
 Cumberland, ii. 115, 125, 174, 371, 381, 383, 401, 413, 428; iii. 280, 384
 Cumberland, Earl of, iii. 384
 Cuming, iii. 245
 Cunsey Companies, ii. 165
 Currants, ii. 187, 281, 337, 338, 340, 344, 345, 350
 Currency commission, iii. 90
 Currency crisis, influence on trade, iii. 310
 Currency, inflation of, iii. 298
 Curriers, iii. 407
 Customs duties, ii. 197, 216, 242, 244
 iii. 6, 10, 12, 17-18, 21, 71-2, 102, 105, 123, 125, 131, 135, 141-4, 171-2, 186, 226, 271, 312, 322, 385. *See also* Book of Rates, Tariffs
 Customs officials, ii. 262, 324
 iii. 142, 146, 307, 385. *See also* Commissioners of the customs
 Cutlers, ii. 4, 59, 92, 166, 171, 358
 iii. 334. *See also* Sheffield
 Factors of, ii. 166, 171
 Cutlery, ii. 4, 8-9; iii. 8, 20. *See also* Cutlers and Knives
 Organization of the trade, ii. 171-172
 Cyprus, ii. 94-5
 Cyprus wool, ii. 98
 Danzig, ii. 199, 318, 320-21, 324-5, 440, 462-3
 Darby, Abraham, ii. 160, 167; iii. 54
 Darcy, Edward iii. 355, 360-61
 Darlington, ii. 82, 111, 153; iii. 245
 Dartmouth, Lord, iii. 299
 Dates, ii. 187
 Davenant, Charles, ii. 173, 250, 277, 281, 297, 299, 301, 357, 425-6
 iii. 15-16, 18, 40, 46, 62, 64, 66, 68, 91, 109, 134, 139, 145, 165-6, 197, 205, 209, 216, 242, 326, 351, 485-6
 Davis, ii. 360
 Dearth, ii. 432, 458, 461; iii. 305, 346.
See also Famine
 Debtors, iii. 160, 224, 316
 Decker, M., iii. 6, 62, 485
 Declaration of Independence, iii. 196
 Defoe, D., ii. 8, 11, 16, 61, 69, 81, 87, 89-90, 113, 153, 156, 251, 280, 296, 389, 421, 446, 448
 ii. 38, 50, 106-7, 165, 220, 228, 273-4, 299, 480, 487
 Dekker, T., iii. 418
 Delft, ii. 212
 Deloney, T., ii. 54
 Demand and Supply, ii. 143
 Demesne, ii. 416
 Denmark, ii. 205, 318-20, 324-5
 iii. 98, 117, 131, 144, 149, 185
 Denton, ii. 124
 Depopulation, ii. 401-3, 405-9, 415
 Depopulation Arraigned, ii. 406
 De Portal, Henry, iii. 352
 Derbyshire, ii. 95, 103, 105, 108, 111, 115, 169, 399, 412
 iii. 55, 224, 257-8, 260, 419, 438
 Dericost, iii. 213
 Derwent, River, ii. 103
 Destitution, prevention of, iii. 439-53
 Devizes, ii. 428; iii. 350
 Devonshire, ii. 3, 18, 66, 69, 95, 169-70, 252, 284, 353, 390, 412
 iii. 205, 256, 260, 263, 288, 302, 305, 398, 452
 Dozens, ii. 188
 de Vos, Cornelius, iii. 372
 Diamonds, ii. 304
 Diggers, ii. 403, 416
 Digges, Sir Dudley, ii. 277, 279, 289;
 iii. 183
 Dimensions, statutory, iii. 322-26
 Dionysius Periegetes, iii. 31
 Director, stipend of, ii. 308
 Discounting of bills, iii. 231 note, 232, 241
 Discourse of the Common Weal of this Realm of England, A, iii. 63, 87
 Dissenters, iii. 5
 Distaff, ii. 44
 Distillers, ii. 113

- Division of labour, ii. 4-5, 12, 65, 384 ;
iii. 2
- Domestic System, ii. Chap. I. *passim*
- Dorchester, iii. 432
- Dordrecht, ii. 213, 229, 265-6, 268 ;
iii. 125
- Dorsetshire, ii. 95, 104, 111, 382, 438 ;
iii. 257, 446
- Dover, ii. 261, 289 ; iii. 57, 445
- Downing, Sir George, ii. 325 ; iii. 73,
101
- Dozens, ii. 228, 263. *See* Devonshire
- Drainage of land, ii. 374-5, 411
- Drake, Francis, iii. 210-11, 355
- Drapers, ii. 19, 27-8, 92, 224, 253-4
iii. 41, 103, 218-19, 280, 307-8, 328
- Drawbacks, iii. 146-7, 174, 193
- Drill-plough, ii. 378
- Droitwich, iii. 348
- Drugs, ii. 227, 272, 286, 288, 344
- Dry Exchange, iii. 220
- Dublin, iii. 202
- Ducats, iii. 377
- Dudley, ii. 173
- Dudley, Dud, ii. 158, 160, 163 ; iii.
214
- Dudley, Sir Matthew, iii. 184
- Duffers, iii. 145
- Duffield, ii. 163
- Dugdale, W., ii. 375
- Dumping, ii. 162, 175
- Dunkirk, ii. 154, 212
- Dunkirkers, ii. 154, 193, 241, 392
- Dunning, ii. 392
- Durham, ii. 110, 124, 128, 178, 192, 401,
406, 412
Dean of, ii. 401
- Dutch, ii. 106, 118, 146, 174, 228, 241,
248, 264-5, 270, 275-6, 283, 287, 289-
290, 294, 299-301, 308-9, 312, 321, 324,
330-32, 345, 347, 349, 354-6, 359-60,
368, 375, 461
iii. 15, 69, 97, 113, 121, 123, 129, 133,
135-7, 145-6, 148-50, 152, 173-6, 199,
231, 236, 273, 296, 317, 321, 378, 380,
383, 385. *See also* Holland
Capital, iii. 212-13
East India Company, ii. 275, 303,
306 ; iii. 40
Rivalry in the Levant, ii. 346
Seas, ii. 289
Wars, ii. 133, 145 ; iii. 91, 137, 295
First, ii. 145, 276
Second, iii. 126, 296
West Indies, iii. 177
Woolen industry, iii. 28, 382
- Dutch Bay-Hall, iii. 288, 297, 336-
337
- Dutch immigrants, iii. 57, 60
- Dutch ribbon looms, ii. 102 ; iii. 52-
53
- Dwina, ii. 328
- Dyeing, ii. 12, 15, 354-6
iii. 21, 57, 89, 124, 157, 203, 309,
327, 362, 377-8, 383, 425. *See also*
Dyers
- Dyer, J., *The Fleece*, ii. 23 ; iii. 56
- Dyers, ii. 1, 4, 17, 54, 113
iii. 37, 56, 291, 375, 407. *See also*
Dyeing
- Earthenware, ii. 92 ; iii. 114. *See also*
Pottery
- East Anglia, ii. 13, 69, 86 ; iii. 259
- East Barnet, iii. 420
- East Country, ii. 161, 316 ; iii. 98. *See*
also Baltic
- East Friesland, ii. 199, 200, 205, 210
- East India Company, ii. Chap. II. § II.
ii. 178, 196, 329, 339, 344, 348-9,
354, 368
iii. 36-8, 40-41, 43, 65, 71-2, 88, 91,
98, 122, 144, 156, 183, 212, 214, 226,
238, 314-15
Bullion, export of, ii. 277-86, 314 ;
charter and regulations, ii. 271 ;
controversies raised by, ii. 277 ; con-
troversy over its form, ii. 291 ; dis-
couragement of individual enterprise,
ii. 297-8 ; Dutch rivalry, ii. 274-6 ;
economic significance, ii. 269 ; effects
on navigation, ii. 289-91 ; establish-
ment charges, ii. 300 ; export of Eng-
lish commodities, ii. 283-6, 309 ;
foundation, ii. 270 ; growth of trade,
ii. 314-15 ; imports, ii. 286-9 ; indi-
vidual trading tolerated, ii. 303-4,
313 ; interlopers, ii. 303-13 ; loan to
the State, ii. 310-11, 313 ; loans raised
by, ii. 293-4 ; new East India Com-
pany, ii. 309-11 ; permanent joint
stock, ii. 274-6, 293-4 ; position
after the Revolution, ii. 307-9 ; posi-
tion during the Interregnum, ii. 305-
307 ; position under the Early Stuarts,
ii. 305 ; price of stock, ii. 295-6 ;
problem of protecting the East India
trade, ii. 299-302 ; profits earned by,
ii. 294-5 ; proposal for a regulated
company to carry on the trade to
India, ii. 312 ; return on capital in-
vested in, ii. 295 ; Skinner's Case, ii.
305 ; stock, ii. 292-4 ; temporary
joint stocks, ii. 273-4, 293 ; trade
with China and Persia, ii. 284-6 ;
United East India Company, ii. 311
- East Indies. *See* India
- Easterlings, ii. 227
- Eastland Company, ii. Chap. II. § III.
ii. 195, 266, 332, 334, 340, 348, 462
iii. 120, 128-9, 220, 296, 378
Branches, ii. 321-2 ; constitution
and ordinances, ii. 317-18 ; curtail-
ment of privileges, ii. 325 ; demand

- for protection, ii. 321; difficulties abroad, ii. 320; difficulties at home, ii. 322; end of, ii. 325-6; opposition of the interlopers, ii. 323; reasons for its creation, ii. 316; sphere and nature of its trade, ii. 318-320; withdrawal of official support, ii. 324
- Economic freedom**, ii. 25, 31, 351, 410, 433
 iii. 268, 292, 293, 318-19, 324, 347
- Economic individualism**, iii. 265, 386
- Economic nationalism**, ii. 197
- Economic status**, ii. 6
- Economic thought**, ii. 277; iii. 6, 290
- Economics**, contact with politics, iii. 2; postulates of agrarian, ii. 409
- Economy**, national, ii. 437
- Eden, Sir F. M.**, ii. 2; iii. 351, 392
- Eden, Sir W.**, iii. 115
- Edict of Nantes**, iii. 60, 369
- Edinburgh**, ii. 421; iii. 148, 245
- Edward III.**, ii. 174; iii. 59, 353
- Edward VI.**, ii. 20, 116, 257
 iii. 58, 75-6, 117-18, 417, 458
- Edward the Elder**, ii. 44
- Egmont, Earl of**, iii. 481
- Elbe, River**, ii. 209, 217
- Elbing**, ii. 318-19; iii. 296
- Elector Palatine**, ii. 122
- Elizabeth, Queen**, ii. 9, 61, 68, 92, 109, 112, 122, 124, 129-30, 142, 152, 156, 159, 174, 196-9, 201-2, 204, 206, 208, 214, 242, 253, 256, 262, 269-70, 272, 274, 280, 330, 336-7, 352-3, 363-5, 371, 379, 388, 391, 398-400, 402, 429-430, 449, 452
 iii. 14, 45, 58, 71, 75-6, 83, 99, 116, 117, 148, 152, 159, 168, 207, 209-12, 214, 219, 228, 232-4, 238, 252, 256, 282, 292, 303, 305, 313, 327, 329, 331, 337, 340, 351, 353, 356-61, 367, 372, 376, 378, 384, 391, 417, 419-20, 432, 441, 458
- Ell**, ii. 33-4
- Elsinore**, ii. 318
- Embezzlement**, ii. 48-9, 59-61
- Embroiderer**, iii. 280
- Emden**, ii. 115, 199-200, 204-5, 210
- Emigrants to the Colonies**, iii. 159-67
- Emigration of artisans**, iii. 47-50, 189, 203, 317
- Empire development**, iii. 185
- Employer, a model**, ii. 180
- Employers, combinations of**, iii. 391, 396, 408
- Employment, term of**, ii. 36, 76-7, 391; iii. 287, 301-2, 318
- Ems, River**, ii. 209
- Enclosures**, ii. 382, 397-418; iii. 32, 164; change in public attitude towards, ii. 408-10; disturbances caused by, ii. 400-401, 403-4, 406-7, effect on corn-growing, ii. 411; factors influencing the progress of, ii. 412; legislation on, ii. 398-402; methods of, ii. 385, 416-18; objects of, ii. 397-8; penalties on, ii. 405
- Enfield**, ii. 399; iii. 432
- Engineering**, ii. 375; iii. 11, 57
- England, advantages of**, iii. 7-8
 Comparison with other countries, iii. 7-13
 The workshop of the world, ii. 189
- England's Commercial Policy**, iii. 250
- England's Great Happiness**, authorship of, ii. 396
- 'English House'**, ii. 229
- English Linen Company**, ii. 111
- Engrossers**, ii. 21, 422, 430-33, 435-6
- Engrossing of holdings**, ii. 386
- Enterprise, discouragement of**, ii. 297-8
- Entrepreneur**, ii. 4, 6, 8-9, 14. *See also* Undertakers
- Enumerated commodities**, iii. 124-6, 128-9, 174-6, 195
- Equality of opportunity**, ii. 78, 237
- Essex**, ii. 68, 382, 387, 389, 412, 438
 iii. 24, 27, 44, 250, 256, 258, 260, 262, 287, 291, 311, 317, 397, 413
- Essex, Earl of**, iii. 68, 228
- Etherley**, ii. 153
- Ethics**, ii. 409, 452
- Europe: economic influence of the Continent on England**, iii. 7
 the 'Toy Shop' of, ii. 173
- Evelyn, J.**, iii. 165, 236, 369
- Exchanges. See Foreign exchanges**
- Exchequer**, ii. 418; iii. 78, 231, 282, 359
 Stop of the, iii. 236-7
- Exchequer bills**, iii. 242
- Excise**, ii. 145, 153, 388
 iii. 27, 145-7, 169, 236, 312, 356
- Exeter**, ii. 46, 191, 194, 243, 251, 255, 267, 364
 iii. 20, 112, 256, 276, 297, 312, 394, 432, 452, 477-8
 Guild of Incorporated Weavers, Fullers and Shearmen, iii. 331
 Worsted Combers, iii. 332, 334
- "Exports pay for imports,"** iii. 17, 312
- Exports, proportion of general and woollen goods (1700-1800)**, ii. 188
 Invisible, iii. 95
 Nature of English, ii. 187
 Statistics of, ii. 189
- Eyder, River**, ii. 217
- Factors. See Caps-factors, Cloth-factors, Coal-factors, Coal-fitters, Corn-factors, Cutlers-factors, Meal-factors, Merchants-factors, Tin-factors**

- Factory Act, iii. 435
 Factory System, ii. 1-3, 8-9, 11-12, 18, 31, 42, 53, 57, 63-5, 69, 81-4, 103-4, 176, 179
 Fairclough, iii. 230
 Fairford, iii. 214
 Fairs, ii. 82, 419; iii. 79, 221. *See* Stourbridge Fair
 Fallow, ii. 374
 Falmouth, ii. 453
 Family, as the unit of industry, ii. 63
 Size of, ii. 392
 Famine, ii. 400, 463; iii. 441, 445. *See also* Dearth
 Farming the taxes, iii. 142, 236
 Farms, consolidation of, ii. 382; large, ii. 383-4, 386; small, ii. 382-4. *See* Engrossing
 Farriers, iii. 407
 'Fathers of the Poor', iii. 472
 Faversham, ii. 438; iii. 23
 Mercers' Company, iii. 335
 Fellowship of English Merchants for Discovery of New Trades, ii. 327
 Fens, ii. 375-6, 411; iii. 57, 59
 Feudal incidents, iii. 145, 318
 Fielding, H., iii. 264, 426, 461, 464
 Fiennes, Celia, ii. 44, 91, 104, 115, 427
 'Fifteenths', iii. 140
 Filesmiths, iii. 408
 Fillers, ii. 166
 Finance, iii. Chap. v. § 1.
 Finers, ii. 163, 167
 Finery, ii. 156
 Fire of London, ii. 26, 145-7; iii. 296, 347
 Fire-places, ii. 112
 Firmin, Thomas, iii. 473
 Fish, ii. 223; iii. 20, 94, 96, 106, 108, 112, 119-20, 123, 134, 177, 178
 Fish Days, iii. 35, 45, 117-19
 Fisheries, iii. 8-10, 21, 132, 140, 147-53, 167, 171, 309, 316
 Fishermen, iii. 161, 213
 Fitch, ii. 270
 Fitzherbert (*Book of Husbandry, The*), ii. 50
 Fitzherbert, iii. 238
 Flanders, ii. 109, 111, 115, 117, 185, 202, 256, 320, 373-4, 377
 iii. 49, 56-7, 60, 104, 137, 215, 304, 380, 383. *See* Low Countries.
 Flax, ii. 109, 187, 227, 318-19, 393
 iii. 21, 133, 183, 186, 206, 407, 429, 471, 476
 Flemish immigrants, iii. 57, 59-60
 Flintshire, ii. 115
 Florence, iii. 73
 Florida, iii. 126
 Flour, ii. 421, 422, 423, 425-6, 432, 463; iii. 187. *See also* Mealmen and Millers
 Flushing, iii. 48
 Fly shuttle, ii. 15, 35, 37, 48, 57; iii. 54. *See* Kay
 Foley, Robert, iii. 215
 Foley, T., ii. 164
 Folkestone, iii. 25
 Foreign bills of exchange, iii. 220-21, 242-3
 'Foreign bought and foreign sold', iii. 348-9
 Foreign exchanges, ii. 242; iii. 37, 76, 78, 80-84, 98, 243, 296; 316
 Foreign trade, ii. Chap. II. *passim*
 ii. 11; iii. 7, 18, 89, 410
 Corporate trading, ii. 193; criterion of, ii. 277; exports, nature of, ii. 187-9; importance of, ii. 184; statistics of, ii. 188-9; survey of, in 16th century, ii. 186-7
 'Foreigners', ii. 129; iii. 344. *See also* Non-freemen
 Forestallers, ii. 142, 422, 430-32, 435-6
 Forest of Dean, ii. 156, 158-9, 169, 173; iii. 368
 Forest of Mendip, ii. 169
 Forge, ii. 163
 Forgemen, iii. 408
 Fortrey, Samuel, ii. 410; iii. 100, 155, 166
 Ports, ii. 300-1, 356-60, 362
 Founders, ii. 113, 163, 166; iii. 408
 Foundling Hospital, iii. 435
Four Books of Husbandry, ii. 374
 Fox, Charles, iii. 114-16
 Fox, George, iii. 261
 Frame-work knitting, ii. Chap. I. § IV.
 ii. 9, 59-60, 62, 92; iii. 282, 408. *See also* Knitting *and under* London
 Company's charters, ii. 105; company's joint stock, ii. 107; frames, export of, ii. 105-6; frames, hiring of, ii. 9, 108; frames, price of, ii. 106, 108; growth of manufacture in provinces, ii. 106-8; Lee's invention, ii. 104; wages, ii. 107
 France, ii. 7, 12, 95-6, 109, 117, 185-6, 188, 253, 276, 309, 312-13, 316, 320, 363, 365-6
 iii. 7, 11, 16, 19, 24, 26, 29, 40, 48-9, 68, 74, 76-7, 88, 94, 97-110, 113, 115, 121, 138-9, 142, 144-5, 151, 165, 175-7, 180, 196-7, 206, 215, 233, 238, 240, 277, 295, 297, 304, 320, 323, 367, 370, 378, 477. *See also* French, French Silks, French Trade.
 Company of Merchants of London trading into France, ii. 363
 Frankfurt, ii. 222
 Freedom of contract, iii. 268, 271
 Freeholders, ii. 371, 379, 386, 415
 Freemen of a borough, iii. 344
 Free miners, ii. 5, 162, 168-71

- Free ports, iii. 143-7
 Free Trade, ii. 110, 117, 173, 214, 249, 254, 262, 266-7, 275, 305-6, 311-13, 358-9, 363, 432, 462-3
 iii. 2, 15, 17-18, 50, 88, 110-11, 116, 173. *See also* Report on Free Trade Internal, ii. 253-4, 437
 Free traders, ii. 209, 228, 324. *See also* Interlopers
 Freights, ii. 136, 148, 259, 320, 461, 463
 iii. 95, 102, 117, 132, 135, 137, 191
 French, ii. 106, 110-11, 115, 268, 299, 308, 336, 345, 347, 359, 360-1
 iii. 71, 152, 176, 178-9, 199, 214, 273, 353, 368-9. *See also* France
 Gloth, ii. 347
 Competition, ii. 101
 Lawn, ii. 112
 Rivalry in the Levant, ii. 346
 Silks, ii. 101; iii. 18
 Trade, iii. 16, 18, 98-116
 West Indies, iii. 158, 177
 French Company, ii. Chap. II. § VIII.
 ii. 235, 366; demand for incorporation, ii. 363; opposition of the outports, ii. 363
 French immigrants, iii. 57, 161, 367-9.
See also Huguenots
 Frere, Mr., ii. 400
 Friendly societies, ii. 127
 iii. 391-2, 398
 Friesland, Count of East, ii. 200, 205, 210
 Friezes, iii. 280
 Friperers, iii. 228
 Frobisher, ii. 360
 Fruit, ii. 320
 Fuel, ii. 223; iii. 189, 215
 Scarcity of, ii. 160
 Fuggers, iii. 233-4
 Fullers ii. 1, 4, 17, 51; iii. 51, 54, 164, 306, 321, 323, 329
 Fuller's earth, cost of transporting, ii. 445
 Fund of credit, iii. 223
 Furness, ii. 164-6, 168
 iii. 219, 244, 247
 Furs, ii. 187, 223, 227, 328, 360-61
 iii. 95, 157, 177, 407
 Fustians, ii. 94-7, 99, 100, 111, 227
 iii. 44, 408, 430, 475
 Fustic, iii. 124
 Galls, ii. 347
 Gambia, ii. 354
 Gambia, River, ii. 353
 Gardiner, R., ii. 154
 Garrard, William, ii. 336
 'Garret Masters', ii. 6
 Garway, ii. 339
 Gascony, iii. 99
 Gaskell, P., iii. 397
 Gateshead, ii. 130
 Gee, Joshua, ii. 458; iii. 62, 92, 214
 General Chamber of Manufacturers-of Great Britain, iii. 205
 Genoa, ii. 193, 202; iii. 228, 353
 Gentlemen clothiers, ii. 13-14
 Ironmasters, ii. 14, 164
 Tanners, ii. 14
 George I., iii. 189, 297
 George II., ii. 442
 George III., ii. 392, 460
 iii. 54, 113, 302, 407
 Georgia, iii. 126
 German capital, iii. 212
 Engineering, ii. 122
 Immigrants, iii. 57
 Merchants, ii. 227
 Miners, ii. 174
 Germany, ii. 12, 44, 61, 109-10, 186, 188, 196, 199, 202-3, 205, 207-8, 222, 228, 239-40, 242, 252, 261, 263
 iii. 7, 40, 48, 52, 104, 108, 125, 129, 234, 304, 308, 378, 382. *See also* Hamburg
 Ghibellines, ii. 310
 'Gift Coal', ii. 137, 145
 Gig mills, iii. 51, 354
 Gilbert's Act, iii. 482-3
 Guild Merchant, iii. 215, 247
 Guild restrictions, iii. 12. *See also* Craft Gilds
 Guild System, ii. 1-3, 5, 37, 70, 171.
See also Craft Gilds
 Ginger, iii. 157, 214
 Glapthorne, iii. 389
 Glasgow, ii. 92, 111
 Glass, ii. 92; iii. 214-15, 355, 359
 Makers, ii. 85, 113; iii. 57
 Patent, iii. 367-370
 Sellers, ii. 92
 Gloucester, ii. 445; iii. 257, 387, 443, 452, 477
 Gloucestershire, ii. 3, 10, 15, 25, 36, 39, 41, 43-4, 67-8, 104, 115, 267, 379, 399, 407
 iii. 171, 245, 263, 266, 269, 306, 316, 324, 345, 377, 385, 392, 396
 Clothiers, ii. 351; iii. 52
 Glove-making, ii. 60; iii. 425
 Gloves, ii. 189; iii. 14
 Goa, ii. 305
 Godalming, ii. 105
 Godfrey, M., iii. 242
 Godfrey, Sir Edmund, ii. 147
 Gold, ii. 187, 319, 355-6. *See also* Money
 Gold and silver thread, iii. 373
 Goldsmith, Oliver, ii. 408; iii. 151
 Goldsmiths, iii. 78, 84, 229-38, 241, 243-4, 280, 315
 Goldsmith's notes, iii. 222, 231-2, 242
 Googe, B., ii. 374

- Gorges, Sir A., iii. 239
 'Goths and Vandals of the open fields', ii. 416
 Government loans, ii. 242; iii. 232-41, 243
 Gower, J., iii. 208
 Grain, ii. 223. *See also* Corn
 Granaries. *See* Corn Magazines
 Grand Lease, ii. 130
 Graunt, iii. 202
 Gravesend, ii. 200, 289
 Gray, W., ii. 119; iii. 368
 Graziers, iii. 28, 32, 201. *See also* Wool growers
 Great Fens, ii. 375
 Great Rebellion. *See* Civil War
 Greenbank Colliery, ii. 119
 Greenland, ii. 284, 331; iii. 133, 152
 Greenland Company, ii. 332; iii. 152-4, 363
 Greenwich, ii. 178
 Grenville, George, iii. 187
 Gresham, Sir Thomas, ii. 399; iii. 56, 67-8, 76, 83, 214-15, 219, 228, 233-4, 358
 Grimsby, iii. 344
 Grinders, iii. 408
 Grindstones, ii. 129
Groans of the Plantations, iii. 175
 Grocers, ii. 92, 240
 Groningen, ii. 208
 Groseilliers, ii. 360
 Grotius, iii. 148
 Guardians of the Poor, iii. 474
 Guelphs, ii. 310
 Guilford, Lord, ii. 122
 Guinea, ii. 352-4. *See also* Africa
 Gums, ii. 354
 Gunfounder, iii. 222
 Gun-makers, ii. 358
 Gunpowder, ii. 227
 Gurneys, iii. 245
- Haberdashers, ii. 92; iii. 93, 360
 Haberdashers' Company (Andover), iii. 350
 Hagers, ii. 126
 Hale, Chief Justice, ii. 392; iii. 419, 426, 456, 470-1
 Halifax, ii. 21, 23, 87-8, 92; iii. 44, 292, 466
 Halifax, Marquess of, iii. 141, 145, 240
 Hallamshire, iii. 334
 Hamburg, ii. 96, 196, 199, 201, 204-7, 209-11, 228-30, 265, 266-8, 324
 iii. 48, 57, 73, 132, 134-5, 137, 296, 298, 304, 320
 Hammermen, ii. 163, 167
 Hampshire, ii. 111, 374, 438; iii. 24, 291, 351, 454
 Kersies, ii. 188
- Hansards, ii. 186, 197, 203-7, 210, 214, 242, 316. *See also* Hanseatic League
 Significance of the conflict with the Merchant Adventurers, ii. 203
 Hanseatic League, ii. 185-6, 196, 203-5, 208, 213, 228, 316. *See also* Hansards
 Harborne, William, ii. 185, 336, 338, 343, 346
 Harman's *Caveat*, iii. 422
 Harrison, W., ii. 373, 379
 Hartingfordbury, iii. 464
 Hartlepool, ii. 94; iii. 430
 Hartlib, S., ii. 373
 Harvest, ii. 67
 Harvest labour, ii. 395
 Hasted, E., ii. 380
 Hastings, iii. 368
 Hatfield, iii. 431
 Hats, ii. 2, 7, 100; iii. 14, 61, 111, 187, 188, 192-3, 279, 408, 425
 Hat industry (American), iii. 192
 Hatton Garden, iii. 59
 Haug and Co., ii. 174
 Hawkers, iii. 145. *See also* Pedlars
 Hawkhurst, iii. 144
 Hawkins, Sir John, ii. 352-3; iii. 209
 Hawkins, William, ii. 352
 Haynes, John, ii. 15, 25
 Hayward, Rowland, ii. 336
 Heath, Chief Justice, iii. 462
 Heath, Sir Robert, iii. 77
 Hemp, ii. 109, 187, 227, 319, 350
 iii. 21, 133, 183, 185-6, 206, 354, 407, 429, 471, 477
 Henry IV., ii. 315
 Henry VI., iii. 252, 344
 Henry VII., ii. 398
 Henry VIII., ii. 93, 109, 174, 326, 364, 398
 iii. 75, 83, 411-12
 Henzey, Joshua, iii. 215, 367, 369
 Hereford, iii. 283, 477
 Herefordshire, ii. 412, 427; iii. 257
 Heresbach, ii. 374
 Heriots, ii. 371
 Herne, Sir Joseph, iii. 184, 215
 Herrings, ii. 187; iii. 149. *See also* Fisheries
 English red, iii. 152
 Hertford, iii. 257, 464
 Hertfordshire, ii. 46, 399, 412, 438, 444; iii. 256, 262, 283, 286, 291, 302, 408, 428, 437, 440, 445, 457, 464
 Hides, ii. 186; iii. 126, 193
 Higgles, ii. 440
 Higham Ferrers, iii. 256
 Hillmorton, ii. 403
 Hinton, Benjamin, iii. 230
 Hirst, W. ii. 73
 Hispaniola, ii. 353
 Hitchcock, Robert, iii. 150

- Hitchin, iii. 469
 Hoarding, ii. 435
 Höchstetter, Daniel, ii. 174-5
 Hoddesdon, Christopher, ii. 199, 214, 234
 Hogshead, iii. 175
 Holborn, iii. 479
 Holidays, ii. 59
 Holinshed, R., iii. 56
 Holland, ii. 95-6, 109, 115, 117, 161, 190, 202, 209, 236, 239, 280, 303, 320, 329, 332, 402, 445, 453, 459, 460
 iii. 7, 10-12, 40, 47-8, 73-4, 78, 90, 96, 100, 102, 104-5, 110, 124, 132, 133, 137-8, 140, 143-4, 147-8, 151, 153, 164, 177, 202, 206, 212, 225-6, 239, 295, 308, 318, 320, 381-2. *See also* Dutch, Low Countries, Netherlands, United Provinces
 Dutch carrying trade, iii. 122, note
 Hollis, iii. 317
 Holt, Chief Justice, iii. 350
 Homer, Henry, ii. 408, 411, 447
 Hops, ii. 186, 226
 Horse-furniture, ii. 7
 Horses, ii. 233; iii. 128, 187
 Horton, ii. 389
 Hosiery. *See* Frame-work knitting
 Hospitals, iii. 419, 472
 Hostmen of Newcastle, ii. 128-38, 142-3, 146, 154, 192; iii. 264, 361
 Hot-pressers, iii. 407
 Houghton, J., ii. 373, 376, 396, 411, 415
 iii. 64, 92, 200, 240
 Hounslow Heath, ii. 406
 Hours of labour, ii. 37, 50, 55-9, 167, 173, 394-5
 iii. 249, 389, 403-6, 479
 Household System, ii. 1-3
 'House of call', iii. 404
 Houses of Correction, iii. 415-16, 423-7, 430-31, 443, 451, 453, 455, 472.
See also Bridewell
 Houses, overcrowding in, ii. 401; iii. 414
 House-wifery, iii. 436
 Housewives' cloth, iii. 280. *See also* Huswives
 Howes, John, iii. 413, 424
 Hoymen, ii. 437
 Hoys, ii. 154, 335; iii. 132
 Huddersfield, ii. 88
 Hudson, ii. 360
 Hudson's Bay, ii. 196; iii. 95
 Hudson's Bay Company, ii. Chap. II.
 § VII.: antecedents, ii. 360; case against it, ii. 361; defence of its monopoly, ii. 362
 Huguenots, ii. 101, 110; iii. 162, 206, 367. *See also* French immigrants
 Hull, ii. 111, 166, 191, 193, 254-5, 259-260, 322, 328
 iii. 135, 152, 256, 258, 330, 345, 366, 477
 Hulton, ii. 124
 Hume, D., iii. 64, 68-9, 92, 97-8
 Hungary, ii. 188
 Huntingdonshire, ii. 375, 406, 412
 Huntsman, iii. 54
 Husbandmen, iii. 282, 466
Husbandrie, A discours of, ii. 374
 Husbandry, iii. 254-5, 263, 280, 417, 436-8, 451. *See also* Agriculture
 Of Flanders, ii. 374
 Husbands, ii. 138
 'Huswives cloth', ii. 2. *See also* Housewives
 Iceland, ii. 284
 Illegal workmen, ii. 41; iii. 402
 Imperial economic relationships, principles of, iii. 194
 Imports, mercantilists' attitude towards, iii. 13
 Statistics of, ii. 189
 Impressment of sailors, ii. 118
 Income tax, iii. 141
 Indentures of apprentices, ii. 41
 Independent producer, ii. 1, 3, 5-6, 31, 162, 171; iii. 249
 India, ii. 185-8, 270-73, 279-86, 288, 290-91, 297, 299-300, 302, 304, 309-313, 315, 328, 335, 348, 358, 361
 iii. 10-11, 15, 39-41, 66, 72, 73, 102, 107, 138, 139, 148, 152, 156, 180, 210, 212
 Indian textiles, iii. 36-44. *See also* Calicoes
 Indigo, ii. 272, 286, 288; iii. 186, 214
 Industrial control, methods of, iii. 327
 Industrial life organized on a class basis, iii. 280
 Industrial organization, stages of, ii. 1
 Industrial Revolution, ii. 4, 64, 68-9, 120, 159, 178, 188, 250, 378
 iii. 53, 55, 89, 215, 249, 269, 274, 313, 368
 Industrial schools, iii. 416, 425, 430, 435, 473
 Industries, infant, iii. 357
 Industry, ii. Chap. I. *passim*
 Agriculture, connexion with, iii. 18, 65-8, 79-81. *See also* Rivalry
 An 'art', iii. 292
 Control shared with the State, iii. 338-9
 Corporate regulation of. *See* Craft Guilds
 Devolution of control, ii. 183
 Dispersion of, ii. 68-9
 Integration of, ii. 164-5, 177-9, 432; iii. 214
 Proposal for reorganization on a guild basis, iii. 336
 Protection of, iii. 3, 13, 50
 Standardization of. *See* Standardization

- Infantile mortality, iii. 166, 434
 Informers, iii. 285, 324
 Ingram, Sir Arthur, iii. 357
 Inland bill of exchange, iii. 220-21, 242
 Inn, ii. 420
 Inns of Court, ii. 297
 Inspector-general of exports and imports, iii. 93, 102
 Instruments of production, ii. 31, 35.
 See also Looms and Frame-work
 Insurance, ii. 127, 181. *See also Friendly societies and Marine*
 Intercourse, merchant strangers of the, ii. 231
 Interdependence of financial centres of Europe, iii. 298
 Interest, ii. 30, 270, 293-4
 iii. 7, 10, 91, 212-13, 222-7, 230, 233-9, 241-2, 246, 315
 Interlopers, ii. 208-9, 212-213, 216, 222-23, 228, 235, 239, 241, 243, 248-9, 251, 259, 262-6, 268, 297-8, 303-13, 323, 327, 343, 346, 350, 354, 356.
 See also Merchant Adventurers
 International trade, iii. 3-4, 15-16
 Inventions, iii. 8, 10, 41, 50-56, 352, 361, 364
 Investment of capital in industry, ii. 4, 9, 11-12, 118
 Investment of capital in the English colonies, iii. 95, 167
 Investment of English capital abroad, iii. 213, 225, 316
 Investment of foreign capital in England, iii. 212-13, 225, 316
 Ipswich, ii. 110, 191, 255, 322-3, 445
 iii. 159, 219, 349
 Clothiers, ii. 445; iii. 349
 Ireland, ii. 95, 105, 111, 168
 iii. 24, 26, 31, 47, 94, 97, 124, 126, 165, 193, 197-206, 219, 244, 308, 316
 Cost of labour in, iii. 203
 Lord deputy of, ii. 158
 Irish cattle, iii. 198-200
 Cloth, iii. 201-5
 Linen, iii. 205-6
 Wool, iii. 29, 31, 200-201
 Worsted yarn, iii. 201
 Iron, ii. Chap. 1. § VII.
 ii. 60, 277, 286, 358, 443
 iii. 2, 20-21, 114, 183, 188-93, 214, 220, 296, 368, 408, 429. *See also Metal trades*
 Branches of the industry, ii. 155
 Capitalist organization of the industry, ii. 162-4
 Cost of making, ii. 163
 Free miners, ii. 168-9
 Importation of foreign, ii. 160-61
 Integration of industry, ii. 164
 Methods of making, ii. 156
 Middlemen, ii. 166
 Iron, migration of works, ii. 158-9
 Mobility of labour, ii. 168
 Price agreements, ii. 165
 Scarcity of fuel, ii. 156-8
 Use of coal, ii. 159-60
 Wages, ii. 166-7
 Workers in, ii. 166-72
 Ironmaster, ii. 6, 14
 iii. 189-91, 219, 244, 247. *See also Iron*
 Ironmonger, ii. 7, 166, 178; iii. 190-1, 280
 Ironstone, ii. 163-164, 166
 Irrigation, ii. 376
 Isle of Wight, ii. 391; iii. 482
 Italian merchants, ii. 227
 Italy, ii. 100, 188, 205, 240, 320, 328.
 iii. 16, 20, 96, 105, 108-9, 122, 215, 236, 378
 Ivory, ii. 355-6
 Jack of Newbury, ii. 54. *See Winchcombe*
 Jamaica, ii. 368; iii. 157, 167, 180
 James I., ii. 91, 100, 109, 112, 116-18, 142, 158, 175, 191, 210, 212, 216, 228, 247, 251, 258, 262-3, 269, 275, 305, 322, 339, 348, 366-7, 394, 402, 435
 iii. 19, 21, 23, 28, 36, 52, 58, 75-6, 90, 93, 101, 111, 119-20, 129, 152, 161, 164, 180, 211-12, 224-5, 238, 276, 284, 309, 312, 327-8, 331, 354, 356-7, 360, 362, 366, 368, 372-3, 375, 378, 381-5, 419, 423, 430, 445
 James II., ii. 307; iii. 25, 104, 151
 Japan, ii. 276, 284
 Jenkinson, Anthony, ii. 285, 329, 335
 Jennies, ii. 100
 Jersey School, iii. 431
 John, ii. 170, 257
 Joiners, iii. 407
 Joint stocks, ii. 9, 20, 98, 107, 110, 227, 271, 297-8, 300, 303, 306, 330, 333, 337-8, 348, 352, 357, 361
 iii. 169, 184, 202, 210, 235, 353, 474
 Stages in the evolution of, ii. 274
 Terminable, ii. 273
 Joint-stock companies, ii. 9, 121, 176, 195, 292, 358-9, 369. *See also Companies*
 Comparison with regulated companies, ii. 292-3
 Tax on, ii. 309
 Joint-stock system, iii. 215-18
 Journeymen Gilds, iii. 387-8
 Journeymen, ii. 13, 23, 30, 35-8, 40, 44, 55, 58, 71, 76-7, 107, 171
 iii. 279-80, 285, 288, 302
 'Jovial Cutlers', The, ii. 168
 Justices of the Peace, ii. 149, 393, 399, 406, 425, 428-9, 447, 451
 iii. 161, 252-4, 257, 264-5, 268, 275, 323, 405, 418, 441-52, 455, 457, 464, 470, 486
 Jutland, ii. 318

- Kay, John, ii. 15, 37, 48, 105; iii. 54.
See Fly shuttle
- Kayll, Robert, ii. 115, 279
- Keale, R., ii. 279
- Keelmen, ii. 113, 127-8, 131, 152;
 iii. 392
- Keel-load, ii. 131
- Keepers, ii. 166
- Kempe, John, iii. 353
- Kempthorne, Captain, ii. 194
- Kendal, ii. 50, 93, 445; iii. 247
- Kendrick, John, ii. 7
- Kent, ii. 68, 157, 378, 380-2, 388, 399,
 412, 438, 445
 iii. 23-4, 26-7, 144, 219, 256, 263, 276,
 291, 378, 384
 Cloths, iii. 376
 Farmers, ii. 373
- Kent, N., ii. 374, 384
- Kersies, ii. 66, 69, 228, 230, 238, 263,
 319; iii. 219, 377
- Keswick, ii. 175-6
- Kett's Insurrection, ii. 415
- Kidderminster, iii. 280, 338
- Kidders, ii. 421
- Kilvert, Richard, iii. 370
- King and Queen's Corporation for the
 Linen Manufacture in England, The,
 ii. 110
- King David*, ii. 194
- King, Gregory, iii. 165
- King's Bench, iii. 464
- King's Lynn, ii. 255; iii. 216, 247, 338,
 348, 366, 432, 477
- Kinsale, iii. 202
- Kirk Leatham, ii. 181
- Knaresborough, ii. 111
- Knitting, ii. 62; iii. 425, 476, 482. *See*
also Frame-work knitting
- Knitting school, iii. 430
- Knives, ii. 4, 172, 187, 189, 356. *See*
also Cutlery
- Knox, W., iii. 116
- Labour, the cause of value, iii. 199
 Division of. *See* Division
 Mobility of, ii. 52, 65, 168, 390;
 iii. 461, 465, 467
 Price of, iii. 194. *See also* Wages
 'The poor man's inheritance', iii.
 300
 The standard of value, iii. 474
- Labour costs, ii. 5
- Labour exchanges, ii. 172; iii. 240
- Labour notes, iii. 240
- Labour rate, iii. 433
- Labour unrest, ii. 124; iii. 249, 298,
 388-9, 401. *See also* Trade Unionism
- Labourer. *See* Agricultural labourers
- Lace, ii. 7, 62; iii. 14, 19, 52
- Laders, ii. 421
- Laissez faire*, iii. 265, 270-71, 291, 300,
 313, 324, 386
- Lambard, W., iii. 31
- Lancashire, ii. 49-50, 79, 95, 110-11,
 387, 427
 iii. 205, 256, 263, 280, 398, 402
- Lancaster, ii. 94; iii. 345, 392
- Lancaster, J., ii. 270
- Land bank, iii. 239, 244
- Land drainage. *See* Drainage
- Land register, iii. 230
- Land tax, iii. 141, 145, 485
- Land tax assessments, ii. 385
- Land, transfer of, ii. 386
- Landlords, ii. 372
- Landlords, absentee, ii. 376
- Landowners, ii. 162, 451; iii. 199, 223,
 225, 232, 307
- La Rochelle, ii. 363
- Large-scale production, ii. 6, 8, 16-18
- Latimer, Bishop, ii. 379, 409
- Laud, Archbishop, ii. 404, 406; iii. 159,
 449-50
- Laurence, E., ii. 385
- Laurence, J., ii. 374
- Lavenham, ii. 53
- Lavington, ii. 428
- Law Courts. *See* Common Law
- Law of diminishing returns, ii. 151
- Law of nations, ii. 244; iii. 149
- Law of nature, ii. 244
- Law of Settlement, ii. 409; iii. 161, 457-
 469
- Law, disregard of, iii. 324, 326
- Lawns, ii. 9, 111
- Layston, iii. 457-8
- Lea, River, ii. 440, 447
- Lead, ii. 186-7, 225, 227, 277-8, 286, 344
 iii. 21, 53, 99, 112, 208
- Leaseholds, ii. 371, 379
- Leather, ii. 23, 61, 189, 227
 iii. 13-14, 21, 32, 71, 112, 188, 329,
 331, 408
- Leather-workers, iii. 333
- Lee, J., ii. 409
- Lee, William, ii. 104-5; iii. 51
- Leeds, ii. 38, 50, 54, 74, 77, 87-8, 259,
 260, 266-7
 iii. 292, 299, 326, 338, 466
- Leeds Mercury*, *The*, ii. 126
- Legacies to poor, iii. 418, 431
- Legal decisions, iii. 281. *See also*
 Common Law
- Legal workmen, ii. 41
- Leghorn, ii. 347; iii. 72, 136
- Leicester, ii. 92, 111; iii. 288, 481
- Leicester, Earl of, ii. 337, 353; iii. 365
- Leicestershire, ii. 21, 105, 108, 403, 405,
 407, 409, 412; iii. 398
- Leland, ii. 69, 172
- Lemons, ii. 186
- Lennox, Duke of, iii. 328, 354, 384

- Letter Books of Holroyd and Hill, The*,
ii. 83
- Levant, ii. 34, 95, 100, 195-6, 335-7,
348, 350
iii. 10, 73, 107-8, 117, 122, 130, 138,
152, 180, 214-15, 311. *See also* Turkey
- Levant Company, ii. Chap. II. § v.
ii. 266, 270, 273, 285-6, 290, 303, 309,
329-30, 334-5
iii. 125, 128-9, 210
Apprentices, ii. 341-2; beginnings
of the Mediterranean trade, ii. 335;
conditions of membership, ii. 341,
352; constitution, ii. 340; control
of the Levant trade, ii. 342; erection
of two companies, ii. 337; expen-
diture, ii. 344; factors, ii. 345-6;
foreign rivals, ii. 346-7; later history,
ii. 351; nature of its trade, ii. 344;
organized as a joint stock, ii. 338-9;
position during the Interregnum, ii.
350; position of the ambassador, ii.
342-4; rivalry of interlopers, ii. 350;
rivalry of the East India Company,
ii. 348; rivalry of the Russia Com-
pany, ii. 349; termination of the
joint stock, ii. 339-40
- Levellers, ii. 403
- Lewes, ii. 162
- Lewis, Isle of, iii. 150
- Liddington, iii. 448
- Liège, iii. 57
- Lighe, Roger, iii. 415
- Lightermen, ii. 113, 138-40, 149, 151,
446; iii. 289
- Lime, iii. 446
- Lime-burners, ii. 113, 212; iii. 214-15
- Limerick, iii. 202
- Limitation of the Vend, ii. 131-4.
See also 'Rings'
- Limited liability, iii. 218
- Lincoln, iii. 256, 330, 345, 430-31
- Lincolnshire, ii. 21, 375, 399
iii. 257, 262-3, 284, 420
- Lindsey Level, Lincolnshire, ii. 375
- Linen, ii. Chap. I. § v.
ii. 60, 94, 97-9, 186-7, 227, 319, 446
iii. 20-1, 37, 42, 55, 57, 61, 94, 99,
104-5, 108, 110, 127-8, 188, 193, 206,
407, 473
Bounty on, ii. 111
Centres of industry, ii. 111
Companies, ii. 110-11
Condition in eighteenth century, ii.
111
Developed by aliens, ii. 110
Draper, *ii.* 14; iii. 214, 219
Efforts to produce raw material in
England, ii. 109
Foreign, ii. 112
French, ii. 112
German, ii. 112
- Linsey-woolsey, ii. 50, 111
- Linton, ii. 397
- Lisbon, iii. 113
- Little masters, ii. 171
- Liverpool, ii. 165, 250, 312, 358-9, 365;
iii. 245, 247
- Livery companies. *See under* London
Provide coal, iii. 441
Provide corn, ii. 435; iii. 441
- Living, cost of, iii. 200, 439
- Livre, value of, iii. 100, 107
- Lixall, iii. 234
- Lloyds Bank, iii. 245
- Loans to small producers, iii. 246
- Lock, Michael, ii. 328
- Lock-makers, ii. 176
- Locke, John, iii. 7, 70, 73, 79-80, 224, 433
- Locks, ii. 173
- Lodgings, cost of, ii. 424
- Lombe, John, ii. 103
- Lombe, Thomas, ii. 103
- London, ii. 3, 9-10, 15-16, 20, 23, 25,
27, 30-31, 35-7, 39-40, 48, 59, 66, 71,
82, 91-2, 95, 98, 101, 104-6, 109,
113-14, 118, 121, 128, 130, 136, 138-9,
142-6, 148, 149, 151, 153-4, 166,
170-72, 186, 188-9, 191, 193-4, 202-4,
210, 215, 217-18, 226, 228, 235, 244,
249-56, 258-61, 264, 267, 269, 271,
289, 316, 321-3, 325-7, 329, 332,
351-3, 358-9, 363, 421, 423, 426-7,
435-40, 444-5, 447, 453, 459, 461
iii. 20, 27, 39, 42, 51, 53, 58, 60-61,
72, 76, 91, 93, 101-2, 105, 113-14, 123,
139, 142, 145, 148-50, 160, 170, 182,
184-5, 191, 197, 202, 213-14, 219, 222,
230-1, 233-4, 238, 242, 244-6, 256,
260, 264, 270, 272, 279, 283-5, 288,
298, 303, 307, 311-12, 314, 317, 321,
323, 329-30, 339-40, 346, 348-9, 363,
367, 372, 386-7, 389-91, 403-6, 411-15,
417-18, 420, 432-7, 440-41, 446, 452-4,
458, 461-2, 472-3, 476-8. *See also*
Fire and Plague
Crafts—Apothecaries, iii. 331;
bakers, ii. 392, 423, 439; beaver-
makers, iii. 332; bowyers, iii. 331;
brewers, ii. 112, 439, iii. 341; brick-
makers, iii. 332; butchers, iii. 331-2;
cappers, iii. 331; carpenters, iii. 248,
342-3, 390, 441; clockmakers, iii.
332, 342; cloth-workers, ii. 3, iii.
340, 343, 384; coachmen, iii. 332;
combmakers, iii. 332; cooks, iii.
341; cordwainers, iii. 35; carriers,
iii. 331; dyers, ii. 357, iii. 331,
385; fanmakers, iii. 335; felt-
makers, ii. 6, iii. 192, 331, 351, 388,
390; fishmongers, iii. 348; founders,
iii. 331, 334, 340, 342-3, 346; frame-
work knitters, ii. 6, 105-8, iii. 342;
fruiterers, iii. 331; gardeners, iii.

- 331; gutstring-makers, iii. 332; glass-sellers, iii. 335; glaziers, iii. 332; glovers, iii. 332-3, 342; gold and silver wire-drawers, iii. 335; goldsmiths, iii. 341; gunmakers, iii. 332; haberdashers, iii. 331; hat-band-makers, iii. 332; hatters, iii. 331; horners, iii. 332; joiners, iii. 390; merchant taylors, iii. 340; musicians, iii. 331; needlemakers, iii. 335; patten-makers, iii. 335; pewterers, iii. 386; pinmakers, iii. 331, 373-4; playing-card makers, iii. 331, 373; plumbers, iii. 331; poulterers, iii. 342; sawyers, iii. 390; scribes, iii. 331; shipwrights, iii. 331, 390; shoemakers, ii. 23; silk throwers, ii. 102-3, iii. 332; skimmers, iii. 386; soapmakers, iii. 332, 365; spectacle-makers, iii. 322; starch-makers, iii. 331-2; tile-makers, iii. 332; tinsplate-workers, iii. 335; tobacco-pipe makers, iii. 332, 335; turners, iii. 331; upholsters, ii. 92, iii. 331; vintners, iii. 370-71; weavers, ii. 102, iii. 52, 333, 341, 418; wheelwrights, iii. 335; wherry-men, watermen, and lightermen, ii. 140; wood-mongers, ii. 137, iii. 331; woolmen, iii. 287, 331
- Dominating position of, ii. 249-52
 - Foreign trade of, ii. 249-50
 - Growth of, ii. 251
 - Jealousy of the industrial growth of the provinces, ii. 106-8
 - Population of, ii. 249-50
 - Provincial jealousy of, ii. 244, 249-261, 358
 - Steelyard, ii. 211
 - Workhouses, iii. 476
- London capitalists, ii. 252, 337, 352
 Looking-glasses, ii. 187
 Looms, ii. 9, 15, 35, 39, 48, 66
- Broad, ii. 32, 37
 - Hiring of, ii. 31
 - Narrow, ii. 32
 - Number employed by, ii. 17; iii. 305-6
 - Price of, ii. 31
- Long Parliament, ii. 247; iii. 260, 312, 332, 364
 Lorraine, iii. 367
 Louis XIV., iii. 77
 Low Countries, ii. 12, 115, 186, 188, 196-198, 222, 228, 230, 240, 242, 252, 263, 375
- iii. 19, 76, 117, 206, 304, 358, 377-8.
 - See also Flanders and Holland
- Lowndes, W., iii. 79-80
 Lowther, ii. 111, 125
 Lubeck, ii. 207, 209
 Luddite riots, iii. 52
- Lumber. See Timber
 Lustrings, ii. 101
 Lymington, iii. 105
 Lyons, iii. 234
- Macaulay, Lord, ii. 379
 Macclesfield, ii. 101; iii. 47
 Maces, ii. 272, 286
 Machiavelli, ii. 308
 Machinery, ii. 6, 8; iii. 55, 166, 249, 311, 401. See also Inventions
 Madder, iii. 362
 Madeira, ii. 187
 Magna Carta, iii. 406
 Magnus Intercursus, ii. 197
 Maid-servant, iii. 448
 Maidstone, iii. 337
 Malt, ii. 438, 453; iii. 14, 443, 447
 Maltmakers, iii. 442
 Malus Intercursus, ii. 197
 Malynes, G., ii. 226, 281, 331, 433
 iii. 63, 74, 81-2, 88, 220, 223, 355
 Manchester, ii. 11, 25, 80, 89, 92-3, 95, 98-9, 111, 359, 390
 iii. 44, 292, 402, 466
- 'Manchester Act' (1736), iii. 44
 - 'Manchester chapmen', ii. 98
 - 'Manchester cottons', ii. 93, 188
 - 'Manchester men', ii. 90, 447
- Manchester Mercury, The*, iii. 401
 'Manchester School', iii. 109. See also Free Trade
 Manor, ii. 372, 382, 385, 416, 440
 Mansell, Sir Robert, iii. 360, 368-9
 Mansfield, iii. 261
 Mansfield, linen draper, iii. 245
 Mansfield, Lord, iii. 402
 Manufacturer, definition of the term, ii. 14
 Marches, wardens of the, ii. 399
Mare Liberum, ii. 275; iii. 148
 Marine insurance, ii. 195
 Mariner, apprentice to, iii. 279. See also Parish apprentices
 Market, clerk of, ii. 425
 Market, efforts to establish a national, ii. 253-4
 Market regulations, ii. 429
 Markets, ii. 1-2, 4-6, 9-10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 70, 99, 133, 136-8, 140-41, 190, 223, 412-13, 451
 iii. 20, 28, 79, 145, 158, 167, 169, 172, 177, 186-7, 195, 203, 221, 305, 308, 323, 380, 440-41, 443, 445-6. See also Blackwell Hall, Cloth Halls, Cloth markets, Corn market
 English and French contrasted, iii. 12
 Home and foreign compared, ii. 190
 Markham, G., ii. 376
 Marl, ii. 378; iii. 446
 Marseilles, ii. 347; iii. 177

- Marshall, W., iii. 302
 Mart towns, ii. 259, 260. *See also* Merchant Adventurers
 Marx, K., ii. 86
 Mary, Queen, ii. 440, 449; iii. 76, 417
 Maryland, ii. 357; iii. 157-8, 160, 175
 Maslin, ii. 427, 438
 Masons, iii. 390
 Massacre of Amboyna, ii. 276
 Masterpiece, ii. 108
 Masts, ii. 227
 Materials, shortage in world supply of raw, ii. 100; iii. 186 and note
 Matthew, F., ii. 445, 447
 May, John, iii. 321
 McCulloch, J. R., ii. 456
 Meal, ii. 432
 Meal factors, ii. 422-3
 Mealmen, ii. 420-23, 431
 Measures. *See* Bushel
 Meat, ii. 374, 410
 Consumption of fresh, iii. 166
 Medical relief, ii. 167; iii. 420
 Mediterranean, ii. 186, 194, 335, 337, 344, 349, 360
 iii. 96, 99, 122, 125, 129, 136. *See also* Levant
 Mellor, ii. 80
 Mendip Hills, ii. 169
 Mercantile System, iii. Chap. iv. *passim*
 ii. 448-9, 454, 463-4; iii. 353, 367, 375
 Mercantilism. *See* Mercantile System
 Mercantilist school, iii. 72, 85, 98
 Mercator, *The*, iii. 107
 Mercer, iii. 228, 280
 Merchant Adventurers, ii. Chap. ii. § 1.
 ii. 20, 66, 184, 191-2, 195, 275, 297, 316-19, 322-3, 325, 332, 334, 344, 365, 445
 iii. 23, 76, 212, 219-21, 233-4, 238, 304-5, 308-9, 314, 320, 376-85, 391
 Antwerp, relations with, ii. 197-203; apprenticeship, ii. 217-18, 220, 232-3; arguments against their monopoly, ii. 243-9; banished from Germany, ii. 207; concerted action against, ii. 260-61; constitution of the company, ii. 214-15, 260; credit transactions, ii. 225; debts of, ii. 247, 258, 260; Government, relations with, ii. 262-6; Hansards, relations with, ii. 203-11, 213; impositions, ii. 225, 245, 247-8, 257-8, 269; interlopers, relations with, ii. 208, 213-14, 222-3, 239-41, 248-9, 259, 262-7; joint stocks, ii. 227; later history, ii. 266-8
 Mart towns, ii. 239-40, 259-60; Location of the mart town: at Antwerp, ii. 197-203; at Delft, ii. 212; at Dordrecht, ii. 213; at Emden, ii. 199-200, 204-5, 210; at Hamburg, ii. 201, 204-6, 210-11; at Middelburg, ii. 209-12; at Rotterdam, ii. 212-13; at Stade, ii. 208, 210
 Members, control over, ii. 218-19; membership, admission to, ii. 216-18; membership, size of, ii. 226-7, 243-4; New Hanse, ii. 216, 224; Old Hanse, ii. 223; place in history, ii. 266-9; 'politic government' in trade, ii. 232-41; prices, control of, ii. 233-4, 239, 245-6; privileges abroad, ii. 229-32; production restricted, ii. 237-8; provincial branches, relations with, ii. 254-61; public services, ii. 241-2; quality, maintenance of a standard, ii. 226, 234-6, 246; regulation of trade, ii. 222; retailers, exclusion of, ii. 221-2, 256; seasons for shipping, ii. 223, 238-9, 259; shipping, ii. 223, 238-9; 'show days', ii. 224; 'stint', ii. 224-5, 237-8; tares, ii. 235-6; trade, nature and extent of, ii. 227-8; trade thrown open, ii. 266-7; trade, regulation of, ii. 222-226
 Merchant, a 'mere,' ii. 351
 Merchants, ii. 15, 23, 25, 27-8, 30, 54, 86-9, 166, 170-71, 185-6, 190-91, 221-2, 288, 295
 iii. 8, 102, 120, 144, 146, 213-14, 219, 221-2, 225, 227, 229-30, 232, 234, 236, 239, 241, 280, 289, 303, 306-7, 315-17, 319, 322, 452. *See also* alien merchants, corn merchants
 Apprentices of, ii. 191-3
 Factors of, ii. 193, 323, 331, 339, 342, 345, 348-9, 366
 'Merchants' exchange', iii. 84
 Merchants, travelling, ii. 89-90
 Metal trades, ii. 6-8, 62; iii. 190.
 See also Iron
 Metal workers, ii. 3; iii. 408. *See also* Iron
 Methuen Treaty, iii. 112, 114
 Meynell, iii. 213
 Michell, iii. 373
 Middelburg, ii. 20, 206, 209-12, 234; iii. 48, 122
 Middle classes, iii. 313
 Middlemen, ii. 6, 15, 18-19, 141, 191.
 See also Coal-fitters, Corn-middlemen, Factors, Iron-middlemen, Tin-factors, Wool-middlemen, Yarn-brokers
 Middlesex, ii. 7, 145, 390
 iii. 53, 253, 262, 270, 276, 291, 351, 406, 413, 476
 Middleton, ii. 163
 Middleton colliery, ii. 126
 Middleton, Sir Hugh, ii. 391
 Midland revolt under James I., ii. 403

- Midlands, ii. 105, 107, 173, 403-4
 iii. 190-91, 398, 408
 Millers, ii. 420-21, 426; iii. 282. *See also* Flour
 Mills, ii. 422
 Mill-stones, ii. 223
 Mineral Battery Company, ii. 174-7;
 iii. 361
 Mines Royal, ii. 174-7; iii. 361, 388
 Minimum wage, iii. 254, 275
 Mint, ii. 272; iii. 6, 73, 75, 78, 87,
 229, 315
 Misselden, E., ii. 193, 233, 273
 iii. 11, 31, 82, 86, 88, 90, 221, 226,
 296, 319-20, 329, 381
 Mobility of labour. *See* Labour
 Mogul, ii. 278, 300
 Mohair, iii. 125, 407
 Molasses, ii. 187; iii. 14, 108, 125, 177-9
 Mompesson, Sir G., iii. 373
 Monasteries, ii. 440; iii. 410-11
 Money, iii. Chap. iv. § 11.
 ii. 3, 161, 271, 328, 345, 377, 461
 iii. 2, 6, 14, 16, 47, 155, 167, 189, 198,
 221, 223, 240, 308-10. *See also* Coin-
 age
 Mercantilist opinion about money,
 iii. 62-7
 Money-lending. *See* Usury
 Money-market, iii. 316
 Purchasing power of, ii. 33
 Reasons for importance attached
 to money, iii. 67-70
 Restraints on export of, iii. 70-74
 Monitors, ii. 180
 Monmouthshire, ii. 175, 399; iii. 452
Mons pietatis, iii. 247
 Monthly assessments, iii. 141
 Moore, *Target for Tillage*, ii. 404
 Moore, *The Crying Sin of England*, ii.
 407
 Moravia, ii. 318
 Morea, ii. 340, 345
 Morea Company, ii. 340
 Morrall, Walter, iii. 432
 Moscow, ii. 327-9, 334
 Mountjoy, Lord, iii. 372
 Mozing mills, iii. 51
 Mulberry trees, ii. 100; iii. 186
 Mun, Thomas, ii. 190, 277, 278, 279, 281,
 283, 289, 294-5, 305, 345, 348
 iii. 17, 36, 63, 65, 69-70, 72-3, 82,
 85, 88, 109, 222
 Municipal Corporations Act (1835), iii.
 351
 Municipal experiments in poor relief,
 iii. 410-16
 Loans, ii. 121; iii. 246
 Trading, iii. 216
 Munitions, ii. 223; iv. 68, 316
 Murano, iii. 369
 Muscovy, iii. 135. *See also* Russia
 Naamah, ii. 31
 Nail-makers, ii. 58, 173
 Naples, ii. 105
 Napoleon, ii. 185
 Narva, ii. 240, 327, 334
 Nasmyth, James, ii. 79
 National Debt, ii. 368
 iii. 233, 237, 240, 241
 Naval stores, ii. 223, 252, 290, 316, 319,
 328, 331
 iii. 14, 110, 116, 120, 122, 126, 130-
 132, 149, 182-6
 Navigation Acts (*see also* Statutes):
 Act of 1651, iii. 121-4; Act of
 1660, iii. 124; Acts after 1660, iii.
 124-6; Adam Smith's view criticized,
 iii. 137; early history of, iii. 116;
 effects of, iii. 130-36; Ireland's posi-
 tion, iii. 128; political argument for,
 iii. 136-40; reasons for permanent
 adoption, iii. 128-30; Scotland's posi-
 tion, iii. 126-7; under Early Stuarts,
 iii. 120-21; under Elizabeth, iii. 116-17
 Navigation, art of, ii. 241, 290-91
 Navigation System, iii. Chap. iv. § 11.
 Navy Board, iii. 185
 Needles, iii. 52
 Negroes, ii. 353, 355-8, 368, 370
 Netherlands, ii. 94, 196-9, 201-2, 206,
 209, 227, 316, 350
 iii. 52, 129, 221, 303, 308, 378. *See
 also* Holland
 Net-makers, ii. 85
 Newbery, ii. 270
 Newbury, iii. 311
 Weavers, iii. 349
 Newcastle, ii. 91, 113-17, 125, 127-30,
 134, 136-9, 144-6, 148, 152-4, 191-
 192, 215, 218, 227, 254-5, 260, 322,
 328, 401, 461
 iii. 121, 131, 135, 282, 314, 361, 368-
 369, 420
 Hostmen. *See* Hostmen
 Merchant Adventurers, ii. 257-9,
 322, 349; iii. 247
 Relation to London, ii. 113-14
 'Newcastle Voyage', ii. 117
 New College, Oxford, ii. 16
 Newcome, Henry, iii. 389
 Newcomen, Thomas, ii. 123; iii. 54
 New draperies, ii. 263
 iii. 57, 238, 328, 337
 New England, iii. 157-62, 167, 169, 171,
 176, 180-81, 183-4, 188, 190-96
 Newfoundland, ii. 194; iii. 96, 112, 152,
 161, 176, 180, 316
 Company of the Newfoundland Plant-
 ation, iii. 188-9
 New Hanse. *See under* Merchant Ad-
 venturers
 New Lanark, ii. 178, 181
 New Sarum, iii. 256

- New World, iii. 8, 168, 187, 296. *See also* Colonies
- New York, iii. 162, 167
- Nieuport, iii. 122
- Non-freemen, iii. 351, 459
- Norden, J., ii. 377
- Norfolk, ii. 21, 23, 46, 69, 74, 109, 374-375, 382, 389, 399, 406, 412, 427, 438
iii. 47, 252, 257, 272, 337, 435
- Normandy, iii. 74, 115, 367
- North, Sir Dudley, ii. 192, 341, 345
iii. 5, 15-16, 20, 64, 66, 70, 73, 109, 226, 230, 232
- North, Roger, ii. 132, 152, 345, 380, 407
iii. 230, 263, 275, 389, 426, 465, 471, 481
- Northampton, ii. 375, 412-13
iii. 350, 418, 446
- Northamptonshire, ii. 371, 387, 389, 403-4, 412, 435
iii. 253, 256, 262, 388
- North-East passage, ii. 283, 326, 360
- Northumberland, ii. 111, 128, 174, 401
iii. 215
- North-West passage, ii. 283, 284, 360, 362
- Norway, ii. 318-20, 325; iii. 98
- Norwich, ii. 13, 21, 31, 38, 46, 53, 61, 67, 83, 84, 86, 101, 252, 255, 260
iii. 40, 53, 59, 60, 159, 245, 257, 279, 286, 296, 338, 357, 397, 399, 414-15, 421, 430, 432, 441, 458, 477, 482
- Notes of Hand, ii. 29. *See also* Bills of debt
- Nottingham, ii. 105, 108, 121
iii. 246, 247, 286, 346, 350, 389, 408, 432
- Nottinghamshire, ii. 53, 93, 152, 163, 412
iii. 208, 214, 260, 263, 302, 399, 434
- Novgorod, ii. 328
- Nuremberg, ii. 205, 209
- Nutmegs, ii. 272, 286
- Oakham, iii. 448
- Oats, ii. 428, 438
- Oder, River, ii. 318
- Ogden, *Description of Manchester*, ii. 98-100
- Oil, ii. 186, 187, 320, 328, 337
iii. 112, 152, 157, 203, 303-4
- Old Colonial System, iii. Chap. iv. § iv.
- Old Gloucester Bank, iii. 245
- Old Hanse. *See under* Merchant Adventurers
- 'One man, one trade', ii. 221, 253
- Open-Field System, ii. 377, 395; defects of, ii. 395-6; possibility of improvement, ii. 397
- Oranges, ii. 186
- 'Orders and Directions' (1631), iii. 449-52
- Ordinance of 1654, iii. 280
- Ordinance, ii. 174, 175, 187, 290
- Organzine silk, ii. 103
- Orinoco, River, ii. 368
- Ormond, Duke of, iii. 202, 206
- Osborne, Sir Edward, ii. 270, 336-7
iii. 215
- Ostend, ii. 212; iii. 122
- Ostend East India Company, ii. 313
- Oswestry, ii. 253
- Outports, ii. 189, 191, 217, 251, 254, 263, 323, 326, 358, 359
iii. 105, 114, 120
- Overseers, ii. 394; iii. 418, 436, 438, 450, 455, 456-8, 464, 466, 467, 470, 478, 486-7
- Owen, Robert, ii. 178, 179, 181
iii. 240, 474
- Owlers, iii. 24. *See under* Smuggling of wool
- Ownership of materials, iii. 249
- Oxford, ii. 153, 160, 433, 446, 447, 456
iii. 78, 247, 351, 413, 479
- Oxford, Earl of, iii. 106
- Oxford, Lord, iii. 228
- Oxfordshire, ii. 56, 385, 389, 399
Rising in, ii. 400
- Pack-horses, ii. 447
- Pack-house, ii. 45, 47
- Packman, ii. 50
- Paisley, ii. 111
- Palatinate, iii. 48
- Pallavicino, iii. 228
- Paper, iii. 57, 61, 99, 104, 110, 145, 193, 214, 352-3 note, 408
- Paper blockade, ii. 206
- Paper credit, iii. 222
- Paper money, ii. 456; iii. 242-4, 246
- 'Parallelogram', The, ii. 179
- Paris, ii. 101; iii. 298
- Parish apprentices, ii. 40, 38, 42, 107
iii. 290, 416-17, 435-9, 451-2, 454, 456, 463, 477
Infants, iii. 433-5
Nurses, iii. 433-4
- Parker, H., ii. 229, 237
- Parma, Duke of, ii. 205, 206
- 'Par of exchange', iii. 81-2
- Partnership, iii. 215, 218
- Pasture farming. *See* Sheep-farming
- Patents of Monopoly, iii. Chap. v. § vii. ii. 91; iii. 51, 314
Categories, iii. 352-6; projectors, iii. 356-7; Statute of Monopolies, iii. 361; unpopularity, iii. 357-9; validity tested at common law, iii. 360
Grants of—Alum, iii. 372-3; cloth-finishing (Cockayne), iii. 374-85; glass, iii. 367-70; gold and silver thread, iii. 373; pins, iii. 373-4; playing cards, iii.

- 373; salt, iii. 365-7; soap, iii. 362-5; tobacco, iii. 374; wine, iii. 370-72
- Paterson, William, iii. 240
- Patrimony, ii. 192, 216, 218; iii. 340
- Paul, Lewis, iii. 54, 56, 61, 249
- Pawn-broking, iii. 247-8
- Pearls, ii. 187
- Peas, ii. 438
- Pedlars, ii. 89-93, 180, 224, 240-41; iii. 421
- Peebles, ii. 47
- Pembroke, Earl of, iii. 365
- Penn, William, iii. 159, 173, 183-4
- Pennsylvania, iii. 61, 160, 183
- Pepper, ii. 226, 270-72, 276, 286-8, 300, 312; iii. 315
- Price of, ii. 287
- Pepys, S., iii. 231
- Perceval, Lady, ii. 442
- 'Permission ships', ii. 370
- 'Permission Trade', ii. 304, 309
- Persia, ii. 100, 284-6, 328-9, 334, 348-50; iii. 41
- First Voyage to, ii. 285
- Peterborough, iii. 288, 431
- Peter the Great, ii. 332-3
- Petty, Sir William, ii. 5, 14, 58, 190, 251, 388-90, 432
- iii. 4, 15, 63, 65, 69-70, 91, 141, 165, 200, 202, 209, 239-40, 262, 276, 487
- Pewterer, a 'rare', iii. 59
- Pewterers, ii. 170; iii. 49, 347
- Philip II., ii. 185, 197-8, 202, 270, 365
- iii. 117, 211, 303
- Philip V., ii. 368
- Piece-wages. *See under Wages*
- Piece-work, ii. 77, 390
- Piers the Plowman*, ii. 44
- Pilgrim Fathers, iii. 159
- Pilton, ii. 95
- Pin-makers, ii. 176-7
- Pins, iii. 14, 373
- Piracy, ii. 154, 193-4, 261, 302, 366; iii. 210
- Pitch, ii. 186-7, 227, 319
- Pitt the Younger, iii. 114-15, 146, 205
- Plague of London, ii. 26, 147, 266
- Plantation Office, iii. 163
- Plantations. *See Colonies*
- Plasterers, iii. 390
- Plattes, Gabriel, ii. 377
- Playhouse, iii. 418
- Playing-cards, iii. 355, 359-60, 373
- Plot, R., ii. 160
- Plymouth, ii. 46, 267, 322; iii. 432, 477
- Poland, ii. 12, 205, 318, 321, 460; iii. 323
- Politics, contact with economics, iii. 2
- Pollexfen, John, ii. 282; iii. 40, 62
- Pomerania, ii. 318
- Pontefract, iii. 312
- Pool, device of, ii. 132, 165
- 'Pool,' The, ii. 138
- Poor Law Inquiry Commissioners, iii. 481
- Poor Relief, iii. Chap. vi. *passim*
- Act of 1536, iii. 416-17; allowance system, iii. 481-4; almshouses, iii. 419; Charles I.'s Orders and Directions, iii. 449-53; Civil War, effects of, iii. 453-5; destitution, causes of the increase in, iii. 410; destitution, prevention of, iii. 439-49; employment of the poor, iii. 428-33, 469-71, 487; houses of correction, iii. 423-7; municipal experiments, iii. 410-16, 430-32, 478; outdoor relief, iii. 419-421; overseers, iii. 456-7; parish apprentices, iii. 435-9; parish infants, iii. 433-5; poor rates, amount of, iii. 479, 484-6; poor rates, compulsory, iii. 411, 414, 416-18; private charity, iii. 418-19; rogues and vagabonds, iii. 421-8; roundsmen, iii. 432-3; settlement regulations, iii. 457-69; work-houses, iii. 471-81
- Popham, Sir John, iii. 462
- Population of England, ii. 249, 374, 409, 415, 457, 464
- iii. 11, 59, 164-6, 435, 486
- Of the Colonies, iii. 156, 165
- Porcelain, ii. 187
- Porte, The, ii. 344, 346
- Portland, Countess of, iii. 385
- Portsmouth, iii. 197, 216
- Ropemakers, iii. 389
- Portugal, ii. 185-6, 188, 252, 256, 270, 303, 316, 320, 326, 329, 352, 364-6
- iii. 48, 77-8, 96, 105, 108, 111-14, 117, 122, 126, 142, 155, 158, 180, 220, 304
- Portuguese, ii. 227, 276, 280, 335, 353, 355, 359-60, 368; iii. 377
- Potashes, iii. 186
- Potterne, ii. 428
- Potter's Field, ii. 88
- Pottery, iii. 114. *See China and Earthenware*
- Poundage, iii. 141
- Power, Mr., ii. 400
- Premiums of apprentices, ii. 40, 192-193, 341; iii. 288-90, 437
- Preston, ii. 111; iii. 345
- Price agreements, ii. 165, 178, 422. *See also 'Rings'*
- Made illegal, ii. 149
- Prices, ii. 5, 116, 143, 151, 189, 233-4, 241, 245, 267, 298, 323, 330, 366, 401, 407-8, 418, 422, 425-7, 433, 455-9, 463
- iii. 63-5, 69, 76, 79, 81-3, 93, 97-8, 123, 177, 179, 258, 260, 275-6, 353, 436, 439, 441, 446, 486
- Statutory regulation of, ii. 141, 150. *See also Assize of bread*

- Printers, iii. 281
 Privateering expeditions, iii. 210. *See also* Piracy
 Privy Council, ii. 3, 24, 66, 80, 132, 137, 142, 144, 154, 157, 175, 215, 235, 251, 253-4, 258, 265, 271, 283, 301, 305, 307, 309, 322, 324, 339, 343, 366, 379, 398, 399, 400, 402, 404, 406, 429-33, 435-6, 439, 445, 458, 461
 iii. 76, 129, 159, 161, 189, 219, 256-9, 265-6, 278, 286, 304-6, 311, 323-4, 327, 341, 359-60, 366, 369, 377, 379-380, 384, 388, 395-6, 405, 412-13, 416, 441-52, 454-5, 461
 Producers, conflict with consumers, ii. 141, 150
 Production, restriction of, ii. 237. *See also* Limitation of the Vend
 Profits, ii. 9
 Profit-sharing, ii. 272
 Prohibitions, iii. 14, 17-21, 107, 109
 'Projectors,' ii. 415; iii. 356-7, 370
 Promissory notes, iii. 221, 278
 Protection of agriculture, ii. Chap. iii. § iv.
 of industry, iii. Chap. iv. § 1.
 Provident fund. ii. 127. *See also* Friendly societies
 Provision trades, ii. 437
 Prussia, ii. 318
 'Public Register for General Commerce', iii. 238
 Puritans, iii. 159, 196, 209
 Putters, ii. 126
 'Putters out', ii. 108
 Pym, John, iii. 362, 371
 Quakers, iii. 161
 Quality, standard of, ii. 234-5; iii. 321
 Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, iii. 433
 Queenborough, ii. 325
 Radisson, ii. 360
 Rails, conveyance of coal by, ii. 152
 Railways, ii. 152
 Raleigh, Sir Walter, ii. 233, 402
 iii. 148, 167, 354, 376-7
 Ratcliffe, Robert, iii. 389
 Ratio between gold and silver, iii. 75
 Ratio of foreign and English currencies, iii. 74
 Rationalization of industry, ii. 268
 Ratisbon, Diet of, ii. 206
 Reading, ii. 25, 27, 54, 111; iii. 311-12
 Rebellion of 1715, ii. 114
 Redemption, ii. 216; iii. 340
 Redwood, ii. 354, 355
 Reeds and gears, ii. 31
 Re-exportation trade, iii. 13, 107, 110, 134, 136, 144, 147
 Reformation, iii. 209, 454
 Regraters, ii. 142, 422, 430-32
 Regulated companies, ii. 195, 227
 iii. 216, 297, 301, 302, 321, 351, 357, 358
 Compared with joint-stock companies, ii. 292-3
 Not incompatible with joint stocks, ii. 297
 Relief of the poor. *See* Poor Relief
 Rellinger, iii. 234
 Renforces, ii. 101
 Rent, ii. 11, 92, 167, 384, 406, 410, 419, 446, 451, 454, 461; iii. 7, 113, 200, 208, 224, 229, 461, 463, 470; rack, ii. 376; rise in, ii. 376-7
 Report of a Parliamentary Committee (1751), iii. 290, 326
 Report on Free Trade (1604), ii. 213, 228, 243, 329, 340
 Report on the State of the Woollen Manufacture of England (1806), ii. 5, 70; iii. 399
 Retail trade, definition of, ii. 221
 Retailers, ii. 140, 144, 146, 149, 221, 256, 274, 317, 333, 341, 426, 462
 iii. 102, 220, 285. *See also* Corn retailers
 Retaliation (tariffs), iii. 17, 19
 Reval, iii. 133
 Revolution of 1688, iii. 240, 265, 387
 Reynolds, R., ii. 165, 167, 181; iii. 116
 Rhine, River, iii. 125
 Ribbon looms. *See* Dutch ribbon looms
 Ribbons, ii. 101
 Rice, ii. 223; iii. 125-6, 172, 175, 177
 Richard II., iii. 87
 'Richmond Shilling', ii. 148, 154
 Riga, ii. 325; iii. 133
 'Rings', ii. 128, 136, 140, 151, 165, 422, 436-7. *See also* Cartels, Limitation of the Vend, and Price agreements
 Riots, ii. 127, 140, 172, 376, 399, 401, 403-4, 406-7, 452
 iii. 394-5, 447-8
 Rising of the Northern Earls, iii. 449
 Rivalry between agriculture and industry, ii. 463; iii. 28, 33, 200
 River transport, ii. 444-7
 Roads, ii. 440-44; iii. 431
 Roberts, Lewes, ii. 95, 191, 445
 Robertsbridge, ii. 163
 Robinson, H., ii. 445; iii. 17, 239
 Rochdale, ii. 21, 89
 Rochester, ii. 445
 Roe, Sir Thomas, ii. 211, 278, 283, 285, 320; iii. 6
 Rogues, iii. 421-8
 Romans, ii. 156
 Romney Marsh, iii. 24
 Romsey, iii. 291
 Ropemaker, iii. 432
 Ropes, ii. 187
 Rose Island, ii. 328

- Ross, iii. 365
 Rotherham, ii. 167
 Rotterdam, ii. 212-13; iii. 48, 122, 213
 Rouen, ii. 462
 Roundsman system, iii. 432-3
 Rowley, ii. 336
 Royal adventurers into Africa, ii. 354
 Royal Exchange, ii. 191; iii. 56, 231
 Royal Fishery of Ireland, iii. 215
 Royal Lustring Company, ii. 101
 Royal Society, ii. 373
 Rozer, E., ii. 21
 Rudolph II., Emperor, ii. 207
 Rum, iii. 177-9
 Rupert, Prince, ii. 360-61
 Rural exodus, ii. 391; iii. 252
 Rural society, classes of, ii. 372
 Russia, ii. 12, 161, 187, 195-6, 284-5, 327-8, 330-31, 333-4, 348-9, 464
 iii. 49, 98, 129, 133, 135, 185, 387
 Russia Company, ii. Chap. II. § IV.
 ii. 266, 273, 336, 348-50, 360
 iii. 117, 125, 152, 311
 'Decline of its fortunes, ii. 330;
 'discovery of Russia', ii. 326; effects
 of Civil War, ii. 331; exclusiveness
 ended, ii. 333; expeditions to Persia,
 ii. 328; legal status, ii. 327; 'mono-
 poly in a monopoly', ii. 329; nature
 of its trade, ii. 328; survival on a
 regulated basis, ii. 332; tobacco pro-
 ject, ii. 333
 Russian commodities, ii. 350
 Russian iron, ii. 162, 166
 Rutland, ii. 389-90, 393, 412; iii. 256-7,
 447
 Rye (corn), ii. 186-7, 411, 427-8, 435,
 438, 453, 457, 461-2
 iii. 440, 443, 447
 Rye, iii. 27, 283, 459
 Ryswick, Peace of, iii. 105
- Saddleworth, ii. 88
 Sail cloth, ii. 7, 62; iii. 21, 47, 186, 193
 Sail-makers, iii. 407
 St. Albans, iii. 257, 276, 481
 St. Bartholomew's Hospital, iii. 411-13,
 454
 St. Distaff's Day, ii. 45
 St. George's House, iii. 415
 St. Giles Hospital, iii. 414
 St. Malo, iii. 24
 St. Petersburg, ii. 333-4
 St. Thomas's Hospital, iii. 412-13, 454
 Salisbury, ii. 446; iii. 291, 339, 344-6
 Tailors' Guild, iii. 343
 Salisbury, Earl of, iii. 431, 437
 Sallee, ii. 355
 Salt, ii. 7, 186, 187
 iii. 99, 104, 127, 134, 150, 348, 359,
 362, 446
 Patent, iii. 365-7.
- Saltmakers of Great Yarmouth, iii. 366
 Saltpetre, ii. 187, 286, 288; iii. 36, 358-
 359
 Salt-works, ii. 124
 Sample, sale by, ii. 88, 420, 422
 Sandwich, iii. 337
 Sandys, Sir Edwin, ii. 17; iii. 188, 215,
 300
 San Sebastian, iii. 105
 Saris, Captain John, ii. 284
 Savery, ii. 123
 Saw-mill, iii. 52
 Saw Smiths' Society, iii. 408
 Saxony, ii. 174
 Say-makers, iii. 259
 Says, iii. 320, 337
 Scandinavia, iii. 131-2, 134
 Scarborough, ii. 155
 Scarlet cloth, ii. 189
 Scarlett, J., iii. 80
 Scheldt, River, ii. 205
 'Scheme of the Trade between England
 and France', iii. 101
 Schetz, Jasper, iii. 233, 234
 School, ii. 62. *See also Industrial and
 Spinning*
 Schools provided by employers, ii. 167,
 181
 Scotland, ii. 31, 34, 44, 59, 94, 105, 107,
 111, 124, 126
 iii. 23, 126, 127, 149, 206, 308, 316,
 444
 Scottish invasion in 1640, ii. 114
 Scottish merchants, ii. 365
 Scribblers, ii. 53
 Scrivener, iii. 227-9, 235, 238, 241, 331
 Sea-coal, ii. 112; iii. 215
 Sea-coal meters, ii. 140-41
 Seamen's wages, ii. 152, 155
 Search by guild officials, iii. 339-44
 Searchers of cloth, iii. 329
 Sea service, apprenticeship to, iii. 436-7
 Selden, John, iii. 223
 Self-interest, ii. 409-10, 412; iii. 319,
 327
 Self-sufficiency, ii. 110, 464; iii. 2, 13,
 15
 Senegal, River, ii. 353-4
 Serge, ii. 189; iii. 320, 385
 Servants' board, ii. 390
 Seven Years' War, ii. 165; iii. 158,
 297-8
 Severn, River, ii. 12, 173, 144-5
 Settlement system (poor relief), ii.
 391; iii. 457-69
 Seville, ii. 367
 Shaftesbury, iii. 477
 Shares, ii. 292, 368-9; iii. 216-17
 market in, ii. 293
 speculative character of, ii. 296,
 369
 Shearmen. *See Cloth-finishers*

- Sheep, ii. 296; iii. 32
 Sheep-farming, ii. 386, 398, 410
 Sheep-masters turn clothiers, ii. 12
 Sheffield, ii. 6, 166, 172; iii. 55, 392, 407
 Cutlers, ii. 356; iii. 408, 436
 Cutlers' Company, ii. 6, 73, 171
 Sheppard, W., iii. 349
 Sherley, Anthony, ii. 285
 Sherley, Sir Thomas, ii. 285
 Sherman, Mr., ii. 347
 Shields, ii. 7, 153; iii. 365
 Shipbuilding, iii. 9, 11, 89, 154, 180, 184, 226, 296. *See also* Naval stores cost of, iii. 131, 149
 Shipman, William, iii. 362
 Shipowners (coal trade), ii. 135-8, 144, 149
 Shipping, ii. 118, 250, 289-91, 453
 iii. 7, 102, 107, 114, 172, 298, 309.
 See also Navigation Acts
 Shipwrights, ii. 58, 358
 Shoemakers, ii. 23, 61; iii. 247, 279, 447
 Shoes, ii. 2; iii. 174, 187
 'Shop' (workpeople), iii. 400-401
 Shopkeeper, ii. 47, 91, 419, 447; iii. 222
 Shops, ii. 91; iii. 79
Short Essay upon Trade in General, A, iii. 398
 Shotley Bridge, iii. 57
 Shrewsbury, ii. 27, 252-4
 iii. 78, 263, 331, 430, 433
 Mercers' Company, iii. 351
 Shrewsbury, Countess of, iii. 419
 Shropshire, ii. 27, 115, 412, 427
 Shutz, ii. 174
 Siberia, ii. 328
 'Side,' ii. 9
 Sidney family, ii. 163
 Sidon, ii. 94
 Silesia, ii. 318
 Silk, ii. Chap. 1. § III.
 ii. 62, 106, 141, 187, 227, 285-6, 288, 344-5, 348-50
 iii. 14, 20-21, 24, 36-8, 42, 44, 54, 57, 59-61, 89, 96, 99-100, 104-5, 108, 110, 114, 122, 125, 183, 186, 263, 309, 407
 Beginnings of the modern factory system, ii. 103
 Dependence upon foreign raw material, ii. 100
 French competition, ii. 101
 Hostility of native silk workers towards aliens, ii. 102
 Journymen, iii. 286
 Large-scale production, ii. 7, 104
 Stockings, ii. 189
 Throwers, ii. 7, 102-3; iii. 20
 Weavers, ii. 104; iii. 18, 20, 270, 279, 408
 Silver, ii. 187, 319. *See also* Money and Ratio
 Silver and gold thread, iii. 321, 373
 Silver, value of, ii. 454, 456
 Sitwell, ii. 165
 Sizing, ii. 56, 80
 Skinner v. the East India Company, ii. 305
 Skins, ii. 186-7; iii. 126, 177, 228, 333, 385-6
 Slave trade, ii. 353, 355
 Slaves, iii. 194, 423
 Smallholders, ii. 382-6
 'Small wares for grocers', ii. 186
 'Small wares for mercers', ii. 186
 Smallware trade, iii. 401
 Smith, Adam, ii. 4-5, 55, 177, 270, 298, 379, 451, 454
 iii. 2, 5, 28, 34, 50, 54, 63-5, 69, 89, 108-9, 114, 116, 136-7, 185, 265, 327, 351, 396, 466
 Smith, John, iii. 30-31, 33
 Smith, Sir Thomas, ii. 379
 Smiths, ii. 112-13; iii. 407
 Smith's Bank, Nottingham, iii. 245
 Smuggling, ii. 313; iii. 94, 105, 109, 176, 179, 182, 195, 201
 tea, iii. 144
 wool, iii. 23-8
 Smyrna, ii. 94-5, 286, 344-5, 349-50
 'Smyrna merchants', iii. 237
 Smythe, Sir Thomas, ii. 273
 Soap, ii. 186; iii. 61, 145, 355
 Boilers, ii. 113
 Patent, iii. 362-5
 Socialism, experiments in, ii. 148
 iii. 441
Societas, iii. 216
 Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, ii. 160
 Society of the Fishery of Great Britain and Ireland, iii. 150
 of the Free British Fishery, iii. 151
 of Planters of Madder of the City of Westminster, iii. 362
 of Saltmakers at the North and South Shields, iii. 366
 of Soapmakers of London, iii. 364
 of Soapmakers of Westminster, iii. 363
 Soils, ii. 412
 Sol, value of, iii. 102
 Soldiers, ii. 242; iii. 280, 318, 419, 459, 486
 Solingen, iii. 57
 Somers Islands, iii. 182
 Somers, Sir John, ii. 309
 Somerset, Duke of, ii. 398
 Somersetshire, ii. 3, 15, 25, 68, 111, 119, 440
 iii. 162, 262, 269, 288, 395, 398, 459, 460

- Sorting of wool. *See under* Wool
- Sound, the, ii. 319-20, 324
 iii. 2, 117, 134-5
- Southampton, ii. 255, 446
 iii. 61, 256, 344, 366
- South Carolina, iii. 193
- South Sea Bubble, ii. 368-9; iii. 218
- South Sea Company, ii. Chap. II. § X.;
 iii. 153
 History of, ii. 368-70
 Methods of trading with the
 Spanish colonies, ii. 367
- South Seas, ii. 362, 368-9; iii. 180-
- Southwark, iii. 412-13
- Sowing corn, instrument for, ii. 377
- Spain, ii. 7, 100, 161, 185, 186-8, 196,
 198, 200, 202, 206-7, 252, 256, 269-70,
 275, 278, 280, 314, 316, 320, 326,
 335-6, 364-70
 iii. 7-8, 16, 31-2, 66, 69, 77, 105, 108,
 109, 112, 117, 123, 126, 142, 148, 156,
 158, 165, 175, 180, 211, 212, 297, 304,
 305, 320, 378, 400
 Importance of the trade with, ii.
 365
- Spanish America, ii. 370
 Cloth, ii. 251; iii. 32
 Colonies, trade with, ii. 367
 Netherlands, ii. 211, 231; iii. 295
 Treasure, ii. 274, 365; iii. 210, 303
 War (1739), ii. 149; iii. 297. *See*
also War of the Spanish Succession
- West Indies, ii. 187, 367
 Wool. *See under* Wool
- Spanish Company, ii. Chap. II. § IX.
 Erection of, ii. 365
 Dissolution, ii. 366
- Speculation, ii. 369
- 'Speenhamland System', iii. 481, 483-4
- Spencer, Sir William, ii. 400
- Spice Islands, ii. 275-6
- Spices, ii. 227, 271-5, 286, 288, 300, 312,
 335, 344, 348; iii. 36, 117, 134
- Spilman, John, iii. 214, 352
- Spinners, ii. 1-4, 8, 10, 13, 17-18, 35,
 44-51, 67-8, 97-9, 393
 iii. 3, 203, 249, 254-5, 258, 260, 305-
 306, 425, 431, 475, 482
 Defects of hand spinning, ii. 46-7;
 earnings, ii. 49-50; embezzlement, ii.
 48-9; exploitation, ii. 50-51; irregular-
 ity of supply, ii. 47-8; organiza-
 tion of the industry, ii. 45-6; women
 and children employed as, ii. 44
- Spinning schools, ii. 47, 110; iii. 432,
 469
- 'Spirited farming,' ii. 373
- 'Spiriting' of servants, iii. 163
- Spirits, iii. 145
- Spitalfields, ii. 101; iii. 59-60
 Silk industry, iii. 270
- Spooling, ii. 15
- 'Square', the, ii. 179, 182
- Squatters, ii. 414
- Stade, ii. 199, 206, 208, 210, 234
- Stafford, ii. 427
- Staffordshire, ii. 115, 168, 173, 399
 iii. 368
- Stage coaches, ii. 446
- Standardization of Industry, iii. Chap.
 V. § V.
- Stannaries of Cornwall and Devon, ii.
 170
- Staper, Richard, ii. 270, 336, 339
- Staple, merchants of, ii. 20-21, 227
 iii. 22, 23, 389. *See also* Wool staplers
- Staple towns. *See* Mart towns
- Starch, iii. 332, 355, 359
- Star Chamber, ii. 251, 405; iii. 364, 371
- 'Statesmen' of Cumberland, ii. 381, 413
- Statistics, defective character of, iii.
 93-4
 of coal, ii. 114-5; of corn, ii. 459-
 460, 464; of cotton, ii. 97; of exports
 and imports, ii. 189; of tonnage, iii.
 139; of woollens, ii. 188
- Statute-hirings, iii. 301-2
- 'Statute-labour', ii. 441
- 'Statute-wages', iii. 275, 407. *See also*
 Wages assessments
- Statutes.* (*See also infra* Statutes)
- 1361, ii. 449
- 1388, ii. 391; iii. 410
- 1390, iii. 251-3
- 1394, ii. 449
- 1437, ii. 449
- 1445, iii. 252
- 1463, ii. 461
- 1464, iii. 278
- 1495, iii. 422
- 1497, ii. 216, 244
- 1504, ii. 323; iii. 348, 422
- 1529, ii. 129
- 1531, iii. 417, 422-3
- 1534, ii. 449
- 1536, iii. 376, 410, 416-17, 428,
 435
- 1540, iii. 116
- 1545, iii. 224
- 1547, ii. 23; iii. 417, 423
- 1548, iii. 388
- 1549, iii. 117
- 1552, ii. 90, 428; iii. 224, 321, 323,
 329, 417
- 1555, ii. 31-2, 39, 440, 449; iii. 417
- 1559, ii. 68, 157; iii. 117
- 1563, ii. 394, 398, 400, 428, 449;
 iii. 417
- 1564, iii. 118
- 1566, ii. 327, 334, 376-7
- 1571, ii. 449; iii. 224, 234
- 1572, iii. 417-18, 423, 439
- 1576, ii. 68; iii. 429, 439
- 1581, ii. 157; iii. 118

Statutes :

- 1585, iii. 118
 1589, ii. 393
 1593, ii. 400, 402, 450; iii. 118, 423
 1598, ii. 401; iii. 120, 254, 323,
 418, 423, 439
 1601, ii. 195; iii. 439
 1604, ii. 91; iii. 254, 423, 450
 1606, ii. 363
 1607, iii. 344
 1610, iii. 424
 1624, ii. 24, 68, 254, 450, 461; iii.
 324, 354
 1649, iii. 100
 1650, ii. 431
 1656, ii. 450
 1660, ii. 116, 450, 462
 1662, ii. 67; iii. 216, 423
 1663, ii. 110, 303, 431, 450, 462
 iii. 65, 74, 88
 1664, iii. 198
 1665, ii. 133, 146, 149-50
 1667, iii. 193
 1670, ii. 450, 452, 463
 1671, iii. 236
 1673, ii. 325, 326, 453
 1678, iii. 104, 105
 1681, iii. 201
 1685, iii. 458
 1689, ii. 176, 266, 325, 351, 451,
 454; iii. 104
 1690, ii. 361
 1691, iii. 458
 1697, ii. 29, 91; iii. 244, 420, 437,
 458, 464, 467
 1698, ii. 301, 310-11, 357; iii. 221
 1699, iii. 188, 201, 204-5, 427, 451
 1702, iii. 427
 1704, iii. 185
 1705, iii. 106, 221
 1709, iii. 244
 1710, ii. 133, 138, 149, 367, 425
 1712, iii. 458
 1721, ii. 96-7; iii. 405, 408
 1723, iii. 478, 480, 482
 1730, ii. 139, 149
 1732, iii. 192
 1736, ii. 96
 1738, ii. 149; iii. 326
 1741, ii. 350
 1744, ii. 150
 1745, ii. 112
 1749, ii. 98; iii. 401, 407
 1750, ii. 350, 359; iii. 191
 1754, ii. 341, 351
 1756, iii. 266, 269-70
 1757, ii. 128; iii. 270
 1758, ii. 425
 1765, iii. 326
 1767, iii. 434, 436
 1768, iii. 406
 1772, ii. 432

Statutes :

- 1773, ii. 396, 452, 462, 464; iii.
 270, 408
 1774, ii. 60, 96
 1775, ii. 393
 1777, ii. 49
 1778, iii. 436
 1780, iii. 205
 1782, iii. 482-3
 1784, ii. 49
 1785, ii. 49
 1788, ii. 128, 150
 1791, ii. 49
 1795, iii. 469, 482
 1809, iii. 324
 1813, ii. 314; iii. 324
 1814, iii. 324
 1815, ii. 462, 464
 1821, ii. 360
- Statutes :
- Apprentices (1563), ii. 36, 38, 40-42,
 58, 65-6, 75-6, 105; iii. 5, 207, 253-4,
 256, 260, 263-4, 271-2, 274, 279, 280-81,
 283, 287, 291-2, 301, 340, 350-51
 'Bubble Act', ii. 369
 Combination, iii. 388, 395-6, 405,
 407
 Employment, iii. 70-73, 91
 Inmates, ii. 402
 Labourers, iii. 251
 Merton (1235), ii. 416
 Monopolies, iii. 332, 360-61
 Navigation, ii. 95, 321, 325; iii.
 1, 3, 47, 64, 102, 116-40, 173, 177-8,
 193, 195, 318
 Settlement, iii. 457-69
 Spitalfields, iii. 270
 Tillage, ii. 402, 404-5
 Trade, iii. 172
 Usuries, iii. 234
- Weavers' Act, ii. 31-2, 39
 Worsted Acts, ii. 49
 Steam-engine, ii. 123; iii. 54-5
 Steel, ii. 166, 171, 227; iii. 57, 114, 193,
 359
 Steelyard, ii. 199, 204, 206, 207; iii. 304
 'Stint', ii. 224, 237, 238
 Stockholm, iii. 298
 Stocking Makers' Association, iii. 408
 Stocking-trader, ii. 108
 Stockings, ii. 104-5, 189; iii. 53, 111
 Stock-jobbing, ii. 296; iii. 184, 217,
 356
 Stockton, iii. 460
 Stoddard, George, iii. 228
 Stourbridge, ii. 173
 Stourbridge Fair, ii. 89
 Stow, John, ii. 403, 439
 Strafford, Earl of, iii. 202, 205. *See also*
 Wentworth
 Straits, ii. 252, 335
 Stratford, ii. 446

- Strikes, ii. 124, 126; iii. 358, 389, 399-402, 409
 Stroud, ii. 12, 68, 69
 Stroudwater, iii. 266
 Stuarts, Early, ii. 398, 429, 449, 452
 iii. 30, 121, 169, 181-3, 228, 233, 256, 269, 293, 300, 313, 324, 327, 333, 337, 341, 352, 357, 375, 432
 Early Stuart surveys, ii. 385
 Stumpe, William, ii. 6, 16, 85; iii. 215
 Subsidies, iii. 140-42
 Subsistence farming, ii. 419
 Sudbury, ii. 53; iii. 258-9, 477
 Suffolk, ii. 25, 46, 68, 375, 382, 389, 412, 437-8
 iii. 47, 219, 250, 257-8, 262, 306, 311, 317, 320, 376, 378, 384, 423, 427, 437, 447
 Cloth, ii. 188, 318, 323
 Clothiers, ii. 323
 Sugar, ii. 187, 320, 354-5, 357, 359
 iii. 106, 108, 111-12, 124, 126, 155, 157, 167-8, 172, 174-5, 177-9
 Bakers, ii. 113
 Plantations, iii. 95
 Sully, ii. 105
 Sunderland, ii. 113-14, 178
 Supercargoes, ii. 272
 Surat, ii. 276, 302
 Surrey, ii. 144, 157, 422, 433
 iii. 291, 368, 413
 * Surveyors' of coal, iron and lead, iii. 321
Susan of London, ii. 335
 Sussex, ii. 157, 163, 371, 438, 445-6
 iii. 23-7, 367-8
 Sutton, ii. 130
 Sutton Courtenay, ii. 433
 Swalwell, ii. 178-9, 183
 Swansea, ii. 115
 Sweden, ii. 160, 318-20, 325
 iii. 98, 135, 144, 185, 189-90, 295, 297
 Copper, ii. 175
 Iron, ii. 161-2, 166
 War, iii. 296
 Sweet oils, ii. 187
 Swift, J., iii. 144
 Switzerland, iii. 52
 Sword-blades, ii. 186
 Syria, ii. 187
 Tailors, budget, iii. 403; embezzlement, ii. 60; hours, ii. 58, iii. 403-6; journeymen and apprentices, proportion of, iii. 279; unions, iii. 403-7; wages, iii. 263, 274, 403-7
 Industry organized on a capitalist basis, iii. 403
 Tallies, iii. 236-7, 242
 Tallow, ii. 187; iii. 71
 Tames of Fairford, ii. 12; iii. 214
 Tangier, ii. 194
 Tanning, ii. 18
 Tapestry, ii. 85, 227; iii. 59
 Tar, ii. 186, 187, 227, 319
 Tares, ii. 201, 212, 235-6; iii. 320
 Tariffs, ii. 203; iii. 14, 17-21, 109, 111, 113, 127. *See also* Customs duties
 Dutch, ii. 211
 French, iii. 100, 102, 104, 107
 Foreign, ii. 230, 361; iii. 186, 295, 308-9, 311
 Preferential, iii. 172, 186
 Walls, iii. 296
 War of, iii. 102
 Taunton, ii. 61, 267; iii. 288, 394
 Taverns, iii. 99, 354
 Taxation, iii. 8, 11-12, 140-47, 305, 318.
 See also Customs duties *and* Excise
 Taxes paid by artisans and labourers, iii. 143
 Tea, ii. 141, 287, 314-15; iii. 144, 146
 Teasels, iii. 52
 Technical Training, iii. Chap. v. § III.
 See also Apprenticeship
 Tenants' compensation for improvements, ii. 377
 Tench, N., ii. 325
 'Ten of coal', ii. 131
 Tenters, iii. 321, 323-4
 'Tenths', iii. 140
 Terminable stocks, ii. 273
 Testimonials, ii. 391, 439
 Textile processes, ii. 39, 57, 61
 Thames, River, ii. 139, 155, 158, 438, 445, 447
 iii. 52, 289, 313
 Thames shipbuilders, iii. 180
 Thevenart, Abraham, iii. 369
 Thirty Years' War, ii. 211; iii. 296, 308, 310, 382
 Thomas, D., iii. 64, 66
 Thoresby, R., ii. 87
 Throwers. *See under* Silk
 Thurland, ii. 174
 Tierra del Fuego, ii. 368
 Tiles, iii. 329
 Timber, ii. 223, 227, 290-1, 319, 328
 iii. 126, 130-32, 134, 149, 157-9, 177-8, 180-81, 183-6, 368
 Cost of transporting, ii. 445
 Time bargains, iii. 218
 Tin, ii. 186-7, 227, 286, 344
 iii. 13, 21, 99, 112, 208, 359
 Factors, ii. 170
 Mines, ii. 123
 Organization of the industry, ii. 170
 Tanners, ii. 170
 Tinkers, ii. 90
 Tintern Abbey, ii. 175
 Tiplers, iii. 442
 Tiverton, ii. 16, 46; iii. 291, 336, 394, 399, 477
 Tobacco, ii. 333; iii. 49, 53, 121, 124,

- 129, 142, 145-6, 155-8, 169, 171-2, 174-5, 181-2, 186, 373-4
- Tobacco-growing in England, iii. 169-171, 195
- Tobacco-pipe makers, iii. 282
- Tobacco (Spanish), iii. 171-2
- Todin, Mr., iii. 59
- Tolley's case, iii. 281
- Tom Paine Hall, ii. 88
- Tooke, T., ii. 457
- Toplis, William, iii. 399
- Tory Party, iii. 106-7, 111, 113-14
- Toulon, iii. 177
- Towns, ii. 412, 419
 - Corporate, iii. 280
 - Market, iii. 280
- Townshend, Lord, ii. 378; iii. 481
- 'Toys', ii. 7
- Trade, ii. 243-9, 287-8, 298; iii. 303. *See also* Balance, Foreign, Free, International
 - Cycle, iii. 299
 - Depression, ii. 66, 243, 280
 - iii. 58, 90, 180, 211-12, 319, 430, 439. (*See also* Unemployment)
 - (1528), iii. 303
 - (1586), iii. 303-5
 - (1620-4), iii. 305-10
 - Etiquette, ii. 223
 - 'Follows the flag', iii. 3
 - General maxims, iii. 13
 - Interactions of, iii. 16
 - Internal free, ii. 253, 437
 - 'Ought to be free and not restrained', iii. 288, 291
 - Statistics, defective character of, iii. 93-4. *See also* Statistics
 - Triangular nature, iii. 96
 - 'Well ordered and ruled', ii. 232-241; iii. 86
- Trade Unionism, iii. Chap. v. § VIII. ii. 8, 172; iii. 276, 318
- Trades Increase, The* (pamphlet), authorship of, ii. 115, 279
- Trades Increase, The* (ship), ii. 289
- Trailers, ii. 126
- Transport, ii. 440-48
 - Cost of, ii. 16, 152-3, 252, 445; iii. 191
- Treasure. *See* Money
- Treaties (commercial) with France, iii. 99 (and note), 106-16
 - With Portugal, iii. 111-14
- Trent, River, ii. 111, 255, 260, 444, 446 iii. 323
- Trigg, F., ii. 403
- Trinity House, iii. 367
- Tripolis, ii. 343
- Trough rent, ii. 9
- Trowbridge, ii. 440; iii. 390
- Truck wages, ii. 51, 60, 172-3 iii. 266, 277-8, 394
- Tuckar, ii. 85
- Tucker, Dean, ii. 55, 447, 464 iii. 54-5, 271, 294, 327, 465
- Tucker, Lazarus, iii. 233, 234
- Tudors, ii. 68, 386, 401
 - iii. 116, 264, 292, 300, 324, 445
- Tudor surveys, ii. 385
- Tunis, ii. 261
- Turkey, ii. 100-101, 252, 336, 338, 343, 346-9, 351
 - iii. 20, 109, 230, 378. *See also* Levant
- Turkey Company. *See* Levant Company
- 'Turkey' merchants, ii. 61
- Tull, Jethro, ii. 377
- Tunnage, iii. 141
- Turnips, ii. 373, 374, 377-8, 397, 411
- Turnor, T., iii. 236
- Turnpike system, ii. 443-4, 447
- Twisters of silk, iii. 52
- Tyburn, ii. 290
- Tyndale, ii. 409
- Tyne, River, ii. 114, 119, 129-30, 135, 146, 153
- Tyrol, ii. 174
- Tyzack, iii. 367, 369
- Ulster, iii. 197
- Underground workers, ii. 152
- Undertakers, ii. 121-2, 140, 375 iii. 184, 467. *See also* Entrepreneurs
- Unemployed, provision of work for, iii. 416, 428, 443, 453-4, 469-71, 487. *See also* Workhouses
- Unemployment, iii. Chap. v. § IV ii. 35, 64-7, 78, 127, 404. *See also* Unemployed
 - Attitude of the State towards, iii. 300-303
 - Causes of, iii. 294-300
 - Condition of unemployed artisans, ii. 65-7
 - Crisis of 1528, iii. 303
 - 1586, iii. 303-5
 - 1620-4, iii. 305-10
 - Fund for, ii. 133
- Unfinished cloth. *See* Cloth
- United Provinces, ii. 211-12, 231, 235, 275
 - iii. 23, 60, 381. *See also* Holland
- Universities, scholarships at, ii. 242
- Upholster, iii. 281
- Uppingham, iii. 447, 448
- 'Usurer's Exchange', iii. 220
- Usury, iii. 222-7. *See* Interest
 - Bill, iii. 224
 - Commission, iii. 228
- Utrecht, Treaty of, ii. 368; iii. 106
- Vagrants, ii. 401-2; iii. 421-8, 431, 443, 449, 452, 454, 460, 472
- Van Dall, Paul, iii. 234
- Vandeput, Mr., iii. 213
- Vaughan, R., ii. 376

- Velutelli. *See* Acerbo
 Velvet, ii. 227
 Vend. *See* Limitation
 Venetians, ii. 335, 336, 345-6, 360
 Venice, ii. 337, 338; iii. 73, 242, 330, 369
 Venice Company, ii. 337
 Vermuyden, Cornelius, ii. 375
 Verna, ii. 169
 Verselini, iii. 367
 Vice-Admiralty courts, iii. 195
 Victuals, ii. 222; iii. 21, 128, 199
 Village banks, iii. 247
 Villeinage, ii. 371
 Vinegar, iii. 104, 355, 359
 Vintners, ii. 363; iii. 370-71
 Violet, T., iii. 72
 Virginia, ii. 357; iii. 121, 129, 155, 157, 158, 160-62, 167, 171-2, 175, 180-81, 183, 188-9, 193, 212, 452
 Virginia Company, iii. 160, 169-70, 186, 188, 374
 Vologda, ii. 328
- Wage dispute, appeal to public opinion, ii. 126
 Wage-system defined, ii. 31; iii. 248-9
 Wages, ii. 2, 5, 14, 23, 49-50, 52-5, 59, 67-8, 76, 100, 107, 131, 142-3, 145, 161, 173, 398, 451
 iii. 7, 39, 47, 49, 107, 133, 142, 146, 161, 203-4, 280, 287, 289, 298, 307, 339, 345, 388, 394-5, 399, 408, 421, 432, 447, 466
 Assessments, iii. 255-64, 270, 272, 405-7, 483
 Economy of high, iii. 273
 'Iron Law', iii. 277
 Piece, ii. 2, 33, 37, 77, 167, 172, 393; iii. 302
 State regulation of, iii. 251-78
 Theories of, iii. 272
 Truck. *See* Truck wages
 Variations, causes of, ii. 390
- Wakefield, ii. 87; iii. 44
 Wales, ii. 68, 102, 110, 159, 253, 381, 389
 iii. 124-5, 261, 279-80, 413, 479, 484-5
 Wallingford, iii. 346
 Walloon immigrants, iii. 60, 161, 337
 Walpole, Robert, iii. 146
 Walsall, ii. 163
 Walsingham, iii. 376
 Wantage, ii. 433
 Wapping, ii. 290
 War, economic effects of, ii. 154; iii. 296-9
 War of the Spanish Succession, ii. 367; iii. 83, 105, 296-7
 Warping bars, ii. 60
 Warwick, iii. 257, 459
 Warwick, Earl of, iii. 259
 Warwickshire, ii. 7, 115, 388, 403, 405, 412; iii. 262-3
- Warmley Company, ii. 177
 Warrington, ii. 7
 Watches, ii. 189
 Watchmaking, ii. 5, 60
 Water-Eaton, ii. 400
 Waterford, iii. 202
 Watermen, iii. 289
 Water-power, ii. 167-8, 175
 Wax, ii. 187, 227, 328; iii. 321
 Way-leaves, ii. 152
 Weald of Kent, ii. 157, 159
 Wealth, growth of English, iii. 209-12
 Mercantilist opinion about, iii. 2-3, 62-7, 70
 Wear, River, ii. 114
 Weavers, ii. 1, 3-4, 13-15, 17-18, 31-7, 67-8, 82-3, 98-9
 iii. 201, 203, 250, 254-5, 258-9, 266-269, 277, 279-80, 283-4, 286-8, 302, 305-6, 311, 395, 425, 432, 436
 Women, ii. 35-6
 Unions of, iii. 392-7
 Weekly Bills of Mortality, iii. 406
 Weights, use of false, ii. 51
 'Well ordered and ruled trade', ii. 232-241
 Welsh cloth, ii. 188, 254
 Wentworth, ii. 404; iii. 449-50. *See also* Strafford
 Weser, River, ii. 217
 Wesley, John, iii. 298
 West and North of England contrasted, ii. 11-13
 Westbury, ii. 66; iii. 286
 Westcote, ii. 3, 95; iii. 295
 West Country, ii. 37, 43, 67, 69-72, 77-8, 82, 243, 249, 251-2, 286, 363, 447
 iii. 202-3, 236, 263, 266, 297, 302, 304, 311, 393-5, 400, 443
 Organization of industry in, ii. 13-69
 'Western reds and blues', ii. 188
 Westfield, ii. 157
 West Indies, ii. 95-7, 185, 355, 359
 iii. 8, 44, 95, 157, 175
 French, iii. 158
 Westminster, iii. 363-4, 404, 406, 413, 455, 476
 Westmorland, ii. 46, 61, 93, 174, 401, 427-8, 445; iii. 263, 280
 Weston, Sir Richard, ii. 374
 Westphalia, Circle of, iii. 20
 West Riding. *See* Yorkshire
 Whale-fishery, ii. 370; iii. 21, 152-3
 Whale-oil, iii. 14, 363
 Wheat, ii. 11, 186-7, 396, 411, 426-7
 431, 435, 438, 453-4, 457, 461, 464
 iii. 356, 440-41, 443, 445-7
 Wheeler, John, ii. 192, 214, 226, 233, 240; iii. 22
 Whickham, ii. 130
 Whig Party, ii. 307; iii. 106-7, 114-15

- Whitchurch, ii. 253
 White, Sir Thomas, iii. 246
 Whitelock, B., ii. 264
 Wigginton, iii. 468
 Wilkes, Thomas, iii. 366
 Wilkinson, iii. 467
 William of Wykeham, ii. 16
 William III., iii. 215, 233, 297
 William III. and Mary, ii. 91, 115; iii. 60
 Willoughby, Sir Francis, ii. 163
 Willoughby, Sir Hugh, ii. 327
 Willoughby, Lord, iii. 68
 Willoughbys of Nottinghamshire, iii. 208, 214
 Wiltshire, ii. 3, 15, 17, 25, 31, 42-3, 56, 66, 68, 111, 115, 387-8, 428, 446
 iii. 255-8, 260, 262, 268-9, 275-6, 284, 286, 305, 311, 377, 385, 395, 438, 455
 Winchcombe, John, ii. 6, 16, 54, 85
 iii. 215
 Winchelsea, ii. 9, 111
 Winchester, ii. 16, 446, 456
 iii. 346, 350, 424
 Winchilsea, Earl of (ambassador), ii. 343
 Winchilsea, Earl of, ii. 394
 Winders, ii. 126
 Windmills, iii. 55
 Windsor, Dean of, iii. 228
 Wine, ii. 141, 186-7, 281, 320, 337-8, 363-4, 446
 iii. 14, 99-101, 104-5, 108, 110-14, 117, 120, 134, 141-2, 145-6, 183, 354
 Candia, ii. 337, 344
 Merchants, iii. 228
 Patent, iii. 370-72
 Rhenish, ii. 227
 Spanish, iii. 371
 Winlaton, ii. 178-9, 182-3
 Winter, Sir John, ii. 120-21
 Wire-drawing, ii. 174
 Wisbech shoemakers, iii. 389
 Witney, ii. 34, 50, 56, 67
 Wood, ii. 186-7; iii. 99, 117
 Wolsley, Thomas, ii. 398; iii. 300, 303, 448
 Wolvercote (Oxford), iii. 352
 Wolverhampton, iii. 55
 Wood (banker), iii. 245
 Wood, William, iii. 65
 Wood (voyage to India), ii. 270
 Wood, ii. 112, 140, 164; iii. 152. *See also* Timber
 Substitute for, ii. 159
 Woodmongers, ii. 140, 144, 147
 Woodstock, ii. 399
 Wool, ii. 1-3, 10, 12-13, 16, 19-25, 28, 30, 45-6, 94, 102, 110, 186, 197-8, 258, 281, 393, 410
 iii. 22-34, 39, 43, 144, 188, 203, 208, 305, 321, 375, 415, 429, 431, 476
 Wool broggers, ii. 267. *See also* Wool staplers
 Brokers, iii. 308. *See also* Wool staplers
 Carders, ii. 3, 17, 46, 83
 Cardmakers, iii. 218
 Cards, ii. 46, 175; iii. 14
 Chapmen, ii. 3, 79. *See also* Wool staplers
 Combers, ii. 3-4, 13, 51-3, 67, 83
 iii. 201, 203, 249, 258, 287-8, 425; Union of, iii. 397-9
 Dealers, iii. 218, 307. *See also* Wool staplers
 English, iii. 31-2
 Export, ii. 242; iii. 22-34, 65, 308-309, 311
 Foreign, iii. 32
 French, iii. 29
 German, iii. 29
 Growers, ii. 18-25; iii. 33-4, 214
 Irish. *See* Irish wool
 Jobbers, ii. 19; iii. 308-9. *See also* Wool staplers
 Merchants. *See* Staple, merchants of
 Middlemen. *See* Wool broggers, Brokers, Chapmen, Dealers, Jobbers, Staplers
 Mingling of, iii. 308, 321-2
 Packers. *See* London woolmen
 Smuggling, iii. 23-8
 Sorters, ii. 17
 Sorting, ii. 12, 15, 22-3
 Spanish, ii. 28, 30, 56
 iii. 29, 31-2, 89, 295
 Staplers, ii. 19-25; iii. 308
 Woollen Industry, ii. Chap. I. § I.
 ii. 1-5, 7, 9, 188, 217, 262-7, 283-6, 289, 303, 319, 325, 327, 344, 351, 358, 363
 iii. 10, 19-21, 94, 96, 99, 100, 106, 113-14, 129, 134-5, 157, 161, 188, 194, 204, 208, 249, 254, 263, 266, 279, 286, 288, 292, 295, 321, 328. *See also* Cloth
 Centres of, ii. 68-9
 Division of labour, ii. 4-5
 Importance, ii. 10-11
 Organization, phases of, ii. 11
 West and North of England contrasted, ii. 11-13
 West Country:
 Apprentices, ii. 37-44
 Cloth-finishers, ii. 53-4
 Clothiers, ii. 13-18
 Connexion between industry and agriculture, ii. 65-8
 Defects of the West Country domestic system:
 Children, employment of, ii. 61-4
 [Contd.]

- Woolen Industry, West Country :**
 Embezzlement of material, ii. 59-61
 Hours of labour, ii. 55-9
 Industrial friction, ii. 55
 Unemployment, ii. 64-5
 Journemen, ii. 35-7
 Middlemen (cloth), ii. 25-31 ;
 (wool), ii. 19-25
 Spinners, ii. 44-51
 Weavers, ii. 31-35
 Wool-combers, ii. 51-3
- Yorkshire :**
 Apprentices, ii. 72-6
 Connexion between industry and
 agriculture, ii. 79-81
 Domestic manufacturers, ii. 70-
 72
 Factory clothiers, ii. 84-5
 Journemen, ii. 76-7
 Merchants, ii. 27, 54, 86-9
 Merits of the Yorkshire domestic
 system, ii. 77-9
 'Opulent clothiers', ii. 81-2
 Worsted industry, ii. 82-4
- Worcester, Marquess of, ii. 123**
Worcestershire, ii. 25, 27, 387, 399, 427, 445
 iii. 171, 262, 324, 368, 377, 460, 477
- Work-fund, iii. 4**
Workhouses, ii. 109 ; iii. 297, 427, 430, 431, 433, 453, 455, 471-82
 Public attitude towards, iii. 480
- Workhouse test, iii. 481**
Worldidge, ii. 374
Worsted industry, ii. 13 note, 45-53, 82-4, 100 ; iii. 38, 61, 201, 286, 334, 337-8, 399, 430. See also under
 Colchester, East Anglia, Norfolk,
 Norwich, Suffolk, Wool-combers
- Wortley, ii. 389**
Yarmouth, iii. 11, 20, 149, 316, 338, 348
Yarn, ii. 1-2, 10, 13, 18-19, 31-34, 39, 44-51, 62, 95, 97-9, 281, 344 ; iii. 188
Yarn brokers, ii. 19
 choppers, ii. 19
 makers. *See Spinners*
- Yarranton, Andrew, ii. 14, 30, 47, 61, 159, 407, 435, 445**
 iii. 48, 161, 484
- Yearly bond, ii. 124 ; iii. 302**
Yeomen Gilds, iii. 387
Yeomanry, ii. 70, 372, 378-86
 ambiguity of term, ii. 379
 decline of, ii. 385-6
 income of, ii. 381-2
 Kentish, ii. 380-81
 unique position, ii. 378
- York, ii. 94, 111, 254-60, 317, 322-3, 328 ;**
 iii. 78, 338, 351, 424, 430, 432
 Merchant Adventurers, ii. 86-9,
 218, 256-7, 259 ; iii. 351
- Yorkshire, ii. 4, 12, 14-15, 21, 27, 33, 36, 46, 49, 54, 67, 69-72, 74-5, 79-90, 97, 110, 115, 125, 388, 427, 447**
 iii. 205, 256-7, 260, 262-3, 266,
 275-6, 285-6, 289, 298-9, 301-2,
 326, 329, 338-9, 372, 398-9, 401, 415,
 459. *See also under* **Woolen In-**
 dustry (Yorkshire)
- Young, Arthur, ii. 34, 49, 51, 53, 82, 85, 100, 123, 125, 167, 377, 380, 382-3, 389-90, 392, 413, 416, 418, 427, 442, 456, 460**
 iii. 34, 45, 204, 245, 274, 482, 484
- Zeeland, ii. 115, 202, 209**
Zinc, ii. 174

THE END