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AMES by the grace of Gon, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To Our right trustie and right well beloued Cousin and Counsellor, Henry, Viscount Maundeville, Lord Presi-

dent of Our privie Councell, Our right trustie and right well beloued Cousin, William, Earle of Northampton, Lord President of Our Councell, within the Principalitie and Marches of Wales, Our right trustie and well beloued, Emanuel, Lord Scroope, Lord President of Our Councell in the North parts. To Our right trustie and well beloued Counsellors, Fulke, Lord Brooke; Sir Iohn Suckling, Knight, Comptroller of Our Houshold; Sir George Caluert, Knight, Our principall Secretarie; Sir Iulius Casar, Knight, Master of the Rolls. And to Our trustie and well beloued, Sir Edward Sackuile, Knight; Sir Humfry May, Knight, Chansellor of Our Duchie of Lancaster; Sir Henrie Bellases, Knight and Baronet; Sir Robert Cotton, Knight and Baronet; Sir Nicholas Sanderson, Knight and B ronet; Sir Humfry Lee, Baronet; Sir Thomas Couentry, Knight, Our Atturney generall; Sir Robert Heath, Knight, Our Sollicitor generall; Sir George More, Knight; Sir Walter Couert, Knight; Sir Henrie Wallop, Knight; Sir Iohn Tracy, Knight; Sir Henrie Glemham, Knight; Sir Richard Louelace, Knight; Sir Dudley Diggs, Knight; Sir 10hn Brooke, Knight; Sir Samuel Sandes, Knight; Sir William Strowde, Knight; Sir Iohn Hungerford, Knight; Sir Philip Carie, Knight; Sir Henrie Marten, Knight; Sir William Bird, Knight; Sir Iohn Strangwaies, Knight; Sir Arthur Harris, Knight; Knight; Sir George Paul, Knight; Sir Paul Pynder, Knight; Sir Richard Sutton, Knight; Sir Iohn Wolftenholme, Knight; Sir Rafe Madison, Knight; Heneage Finch, Esquire, Recorder of London; Basil Feilding, Esquire; Robert Hopton, Esquire; Edward Herbert, Esquire; Raphe Freeman, Henrie Garraway, William Turner, Anthonie Abdy, Thomas Monne, Alexander Stafford, William Richardson, George Strowde, Gabriel Haruey, Clement Harby, and Abraham Dawes, Gentlemen, greeting.

WHEREAS Wee have vnderstood by the generall complaints of Our louing Subjects, from al the parts of this Our Realme of England, as also by information

this Our Realme of England, as also by information from Our Ministers, imploied in parts beyond the Seas, that the Cloth of this Kingdome hath of late yeeres wanted that estimation and vent, in forrain parts, which formerly it had, and that the Woolls of this Kingdome

haue, and are fallen much from their wonted values and Trade in generall, to be so farre out of frame, that the Merchants and Clothiers of this Kingdome, are greatly liscouraged. So that great numbers of people, im-

ployed by them and depending on them, want worke, the best meanes of their liuelihood, the Land-lords saile in their Rents and Revenues, wherewith to maintayne their ordinarie charges: and the Farmors have not so

good meanes whereby to raise their Rents, as heretofore they had, and Our selfe also find the desects thereof by the decay of Our Customes and other Duties; and

generally the whole Common-wealth suffreth. So as it is high time to looke into the Cause of this great decay of Trade, and the commodities of this Our King-

dome, as also how to have fit remedies applied for the resto-

restoring the same, to their former flourishing estate.

AND WHEREAS Wee, out of Our Princely care by all good meanes, to encourage Our people in their honest and industrious courses, and to advance the welfare and wealth of Our Kingdomes and Dominions, haue often and seriously considered with Our selfe, and aduised with Our Privie Counsell, of the best meanes how to redresse the many inconveniencies which these things draw vpon Our State, for which purpose by the aduice of Our privie Counsell, We first made choice of twelue persons, to whose care We especially recommended these things by way of preparation, for after remedies to be thought of and resolued vpon; which Committee hauing spent many dayes in this important seruice, and having had many Conferences according to Our directions giuen vnto them, with many Kinghts and Gentlemen of qualitie, of divers Counties of this Realme, with Merchants of seuerall Companies and Societies, with the Clothiers of seuerall Clothing shires, and divers others of vnderstanding and experience; at last returned vnto Vs and Our privie Counsell, a Certificate in writing of their opinions, touching the premisses: Whereupon Wee by the aduice of Our privie Counsell, did presently by Our Royall Proclamation, enter into a way of reformation of some things, which for the present We could fitly doe. But because We found that the Matters worthy of deliberate consideration, in this so great and weightie a worke, are very many, and that the occurrents of Trade are variable, and must be directed and gouerned as Times and Occasions shall serue, or doe varie: And that it is impossible to foresee what may be the future event of these things,

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or to set downe such constant Rules for Trade, as shall not require an addition or alteration vpon iust Reasons and Grounds. Whe have therefore by the like advice of Our privie Counsell, thought fit and resolved to have a standing Commission for these Causes, and to make choice of a conuenient number of persons of qua. litie, vnderstanding experience and iudgement, to bee Our Commissioners, to whose judgement, industrie, and care, We might commit the further searching out and better discerning of the true causes of the decay of Trade, and the finding out of fit and conuenient remedies to be applied for the same, and that after they shall have with mature deliberation, prepared the same, they might from time to time certifie Vs, and the body of Our privie Counsell, of their opinions, to the end that thereupon Wee might giue such order for remedies herein, as may be for Our owne Honor and the wealth and prosperitie of Our people. Know YEB THERE-FORE, That We reposing great trust and considence in your wisedomes, integrities, and good discretions, Haue authorised and appointed; And by these Presents doe authorise and appoint you to bee Our Commissioners; And by these Presents doe give vnto you, or any sixe or more of you, whereof you, the said Henrie, Viscount Maundeville, Lord President of Our privie Counsell ; Fulke, Lord Brooke; Sir Iohn Suckling, Sir George Caluert, Our principall Secretarie; and Sir Iulius Casar, Master of the Rolls, Wee will alwaies to bee one, full power and authoritie from time to time, to take into your considerations and cares the Causes aforesaid, with these particular Articles following.

FIRST

FIRST, what are the true causes, why Wools of this our kingdome of England, are so much fallen from their wonted values, and to consider, what are the most probable meanes, to raise them against to their former price and estimation.

SECONDLY, to aduise of the best meanes, how to prevent the transportation of Wools, Wooll-sels, Wollen-yarne, Fullers earth, Wood-ashes, of this Our king-dome of England, into Forraine parts, or into Our king-dome of Scotland, or Ireland, and how the offendors contrarie to Our Royall Proclamation, lately made in that behalfe may bee DISCOVERED and punished.

Ho w the Woolls of Our Kingdome of Ireland not draped there for the necessarie vse of the Inhabitants of that Our Kingdome, or for merchandize, if they shall hereafter so imploy the same, may most commodiously bee transported and brought into this Realme of England, and here from time to time bee bought vp at reasonable and sit prices, and bee heere imployed.

Ho w the Wools of Our Kingdome of Scotland not there draped, may also bee brought into England and here vsually sold and converted into the draperies of this Kingdome, That so all parts of Our Dominions may mutually bee helpfull one to another, and surther each others common good.

AND least the drawing of so great quantities of Wools from all parts of Our Dominions, into this Our Realme of England, and the great quantities of Wools of the proper growth of this Realme, might bring so great a glut of Wools into this Realm, as that Our people shall not be able profitably to conuert the same into Cloth, and other manusactures, and so Our plentie of

so Royall a Commoditie might vilisie the same, Wee would haue you to consider aduisedly, whither there will bee in truth any such excesse of quantitie, and if there bee, or by this meanes shall be, how the inconuenience which may grow thereby, may bee best preuented or auoyded.

THAT you take into your speciall care, how, and by what meanes the Wools of these Kingdomes and Dominions may be converted, and better imployed vnto the making of Cloth and Stuffes, and other manufactures to the best profit and aduantage, and the wayes and meanes how the Cloth and Stuffe made of Wooll, may bee well and truly made, dyed, and dressed, that so they may recouer that ancient estimation in forren parts, which by ill and deceitfull making, dying and

dressing, they have of late yeeres lost.

AND because there are now many Lawes in force concerning the making of Cloth, which for their number and contradiction, doe perplexe and intangle the makers of Cloth, and makes it hard to bee discerned, what the Law is in many particulars, We would have you to collect and observe those Lawes which are most convenient and fit for the present times, to the end that those may be specially Commnaded to be observed, and that such Lawes which are lesse sit for the times, may be spared from Execution, that they intangle not Our People, and this to bee observed, vntill at a convenient opportunitie, one cleere and sit Law may bee made in this Case, and all former Lawes which admits contradiction, or doubtfull interpretation may be repealed.

A ND whereas there is yet no Statute Law made, directing the true making & dreffing of the Stuffs, knowne

by the names of the new Draperies, Our will and pleasure is, that vntill by Law they may likewise bee regulated, that yee conceiue and set downe some sit and conuenient Rules and Orders, whereby the true and substantiall making and dressing of them, may be eniouned to all the Makers and Workers therof, because it is found by experience, that the flight and deceitfull making of those Stuffes, hath brought them out of request, and exceedingly hindred their Sales in forraine parts, where they were in good estimation, and would have increased much more, if the falle making of them had not brought them into discredit.

AND that when good Rules and Orders shall bee conceiued and set downe, for the Making, Dying, and Dreffing of Cloth and Stuffes made of Wooll, that you foresee also the best and most probable waies how those rules and orders may bee put into a due and constant execution, and that those which shall bee trusted therewith, be of such abilities and skill, as that they can, and of such integritie and honestie, as that they will diligently and faithfully performe that which shall bee committed in trust to them.

AND whereas the Broggers and lobbers of Wools are in some places complained of, as meanes to raise the prices of Wooll, and to fallifie the same by vnhonest mixtures by their interposing before it come to the hands of the Clothier and Weauer, who converteth the same, and in some other places, they are desired to bee continued, as necessarie Instruments to conuey Wools by smaller quantities to such Weauers or Clothiers as cannot conveniently furnish themselves immediately from the grower, so as they doe not falsifie their Wools

before

Cloth

before they sell them againe, Wee would have you to take into your considerations, whether there bee any good vse at all to be made of those Iobbers or Broggers of Wooll, and if there be, then to consider in what places and under what conditions they are to be continued.

And because the prieces of dyed Clothes may bee much enhaunced by the deerenesse of the dyes, although the values of Wools bee not raised, Wee will you to enquire into the causes, how dying Stusses become deere, either vpon Patents of priviledge, obtained vpon vntrue and vnsit suggestions for the sole importation of any sort or kind of dying Stusse, or by engrossing of dying Stusses into a sew hands, whereby they become overdeare to the Dyer or Clothier, or by what other meanes or practice the dying Stusses are any way endeared, and to foresee the best meanes you can, for remedie and prevention thereof.

And whereas a suspicion hath bin raised vpon the societies and companies, of the Merchant Aduenturers and other Merchants, and of some companies of handicrastimen, that for their private gaine and particular advantage, they make and put in execution divers Ordinances amongst themselves, for ordering their trades and mysteries which tend to the hurt of the publike, We will and command you, and heereby give you power and anthoritie vpon any complaint to bee made vnto you thereof, to enforme your selves of the Ordinances, Orders, and Constitutions of such Companies and Societies of Merchants, and others for the ordering of their Trade, to the end that if it shall appeare, that any thing therein contained, be vnsit to be continued, as tending to the generall hurt of others, either in making the

Cloth or other marchandise and wares of this Kingdom ouer-deare or otherwise, that the same may bee laid downe, and that no new Orders or Ordinances be hereafter made and executed by the said Companies, or any of them, before they be first perused and allowed of by Vs and Our Privie Counsel, or so many of them as We shall thereunto specially appoint.

AND because it is conceived by many, that by reason of the discouragements happened to Trade, the number of Merchants now applying themselues in course of Merchandize, are of too small a number to manage the same, and that if the number of Traders were enlarged, Tradeit selse would bee enlarged, which is now said by some to bee imprisoned, being for the most part confined to Companies and Societies of Merchants and others excluded, which are not members of those Companies, Wee will and require you to take into your considerations, whether it bee necessarie to give way to a more open and free trade or not, and if it be, then in what manner it is fittest to be done, wherein We would alwayes have you to take care, that government and order in trade may bee preserved, and confusion avoided, and that to be done which may be best for Vs and Our people.

And amongst other things which We conceive to bee hindrances of a faire and free trade, We will and require you to consider, how farre it shall bee fit to admit of a joynt stocke in Companies or Societies of Merchants.

And also whether it be at all fit, to allow any Merchant to be also a Retayler, at least of those sorts of merchandize which himselfe returneth from beyond the Seas.

And

And because the life of Commerce and Trade is money, whereof a greater scarcitie is now found in this Our Kingdome then hath bin in sormer times, We will and require you with all diligence and care, to take into your considerations, what are the principals causes and occasions thereof, and by what meanes Coyne and Bullion, may bee hereafter more plentifully brought into this Kiugdome, and how the same may be here kept and preserved from exportation, vnlesse it be onely in Cases necessarie, and profitable for the State.

THAT to preuent an apparant consumption and consusion, which cannot otherwise be auoyded, ye diligently observe the true ballance of the trade of this Kingdome, least the importation of Marchandize from forren parts, exceed the exportation of our owne native Commodities, and consider of some sitting courses to reduce the same to more equalitie, and to thinke vpon the gaine or losse that comes to our Kingdome, by the course of exchange now vsed by our Merchants.

AND wee require you likewise to take into your considerations, the waies for the improvement of the native Commodities of this Kingdome, to the best advantage.

A ND the auoyding of vaine and vnprofitable returns of the Commodities of forren Kingdomes in superfluities, and the wastfull consumption thereof, which must needes exhaust the wealth and treasure of the Kingdome.

AND for the better increase of the wealth of the Kingdome, and the importation of Coyne and Bullion, from forren parts, where We have traffique and Commerce, We would have you consider what native Commodities

modities of this Kingdome are of that necessarie vsefulnesse to Our neighbour Nations, that they may fitly returne home a proportion of Coine or Bullion, for a supply of Treasure, and to aduise in what manner that may be best done.

And because the maintenance of Our Nauie, and the shipping of Our Kingdome is a principal meanes to aduance the Honor, Strength, Sasetie, and Prosit thereof, Wee will and require you chiesly and aboue other things, seriously and carefully to consider by what good wayes and meanes, Our Nauie, and the Shipping of this Kingdome, may bee best maintayned and enlarged, and Mariners bred vp and encreased to surnish the same, and to this end Wee require you to take into your best and most mature considerations and judgements these things following, which Our selfe conceive to bee very good meanes to attaine vnto that end Wee especially ayme at, as aforesaid.

FIRST and principally, that the Herring-fishing vpon the Seas and Coasts, appertaying to Our owne Realmes and Dominions, may be evidertaken by our people for the common good, for the encouragement whereof Wee shall be alwaies readie to yeeld Our best assistance and protection, the worke it selfe being apparantly profitable for the Vinder-takers of the same, and the consequences thereof for the good of Vs and Our people, being by Gods blessing such and so many as no one atchieuement can equalize.

AND to the end that the shipping of other Nations may not bee imployed for the bringing in of forraine Commodities, whilest Our owne shipping shall want imployment, We will and require you to take into your

considerations, how Our Lawes doe now stand in force, for the prohibiting of merchandize to bee imported in forraine Bottomes, and to adulse what is fit to bee done therein.

A ND further, to aduise if it be not behoofull to put in execution Our Lawes and Statutes established and continuing in force, which enioune the Merchant strangers, aswell Denizens as not Denizens, to imploy and bestow the proceed of their merchandize imported hither on the native Commodities of this Realme, to bee exported by them, and by what meanes they may most still be done.

AND to the end Our Merchants may be encouraged and enabled to export the Cloth of Our Kingdom, which they would doubtlesse performe more amply if they had better advantages to make their returnes vpon, Wee would have you to take into your consideration by what meanes to enlarge their returnes, and with what sorts of merchandize, which may bee most prostable for Our Kingdome, and to avoid those things by which they are now stopped and prevented.

And because Our Merchants trading into the East-land Countries, were wont to make good returnes by Corne, which they have neglected of late to their owne hurt, and hurt of the Kingdome, Wee would have you to consider how to give them encouragement in that Trade, and to doe it so as Our owne Dominions may be supplyed in times of want, and yet in time of plentie, the Husbandrie and Tillage of this Realme not to bee discouraged.

FURTHER, whereas Our East-land Merchants in former times, did lade their ships with Hemp and Flax rough

rough dressed in great quantities, which did not onely helpe them much in their returnes, but did also set great numbers of Our people on worke with dressing the same, and converting the same into Linnen Cloth, which kind of Trade, We vnderstand, is of late almost given over by bringing in of Hempe and Flax readie dressed, and that for the most part by Strangers, Wee commend vnto your care by what meanes this hurtfull error in Trade may be reformed to the helpe of Our Merchants, and the reliese of Our poore Subjects.

AND BECAUSE the Companie of Merchants trading for the East Indies, have been much taxed by many for transporting the Coine and Treasure of this Realme to furnish their Trade withall, or that which would otherwise have come in hither for the vse of Our Subjects, and that they doe not return such merchandize from thence as doth recompence that loss vnto Our Kingdome, Wee will and command, and by these presents doe authorise you to enquire and search, whether that Companie doe justly and truly performe their contract with Vs, concerning the carrying out of Money, and to consider by what meanes, that Trade which is specious in shew, may really and truly be made prositable to the publique, without exhausting the treasure of Our Kingdome.

And because Weevnderstand, that a great masse of Treasure is yearely spent upon Linnen Cloth, brought and bought from beyond the Seas at deare Rates, and for that it is conceived if the Fishing so much desired by Vs, be throughly under-taken and Our shipping, encreased, it will require much greater proportion of Hempe for Cordage and other uses, in the crast or my-

sterie

sterie of Fishing, which would set an infinite number of Our people on work, in preparing and making the same, We commend vnto your considerations the best wayes how the sowing of Hempe and Flax may be encouraged and vnder-taken within this Kingdome, whereby so much good would redound vnto Vs and Our people.

AND for that it is very fit to commend the wearing of Cloth of Our Kingdomes to other Nations, by Our owne example at home, We would have you to confider by what meanes the Cloth and Stuffes made of the Woolls of these Our Kingdomes, may bee more frequently worne by Our owne Subjects, to what sorts of people, to what purposes, and in what manner it were

fit the wearing thereof were enjoyned.

AND generally, Our will and command is, that with all care and diligence yee apply your selues to enforme Vs and Our privie Counsell from time to time, of these and all other things, which in your experiences or out of your judgements yee sinde or conceive, may bee a meanes to advance and quicken Trade, raise agains the native Commodities of Our Kingdome, encourage Traders, Clothiers, and the Wooll-growers and Manufactors, or to remoove the impediments or discouragements thereof; And to that purpose Wee hereby give you power and authoritie, to send for such persons to attend you, and to have view of all Records and Writings, as you shall finde needfull for your better information in any thing concerning this Our service.

IN WHICH your trauailes or in the execution of this Our Commission, if any Complaints shall bee presented or offered vnto you, which concerne the interest

or particular grieuance of any particular persons in points of Trades or Commerce, Wee will and require you to endeauour by all good meanes, so to mediate and perswade with the Parties, as that yee may set a sinal end thereunto, if yee can, or if yee shall sinde any wilfully stubborne or restactorie, that yee send both them and their Causes vnto Our Counsell board, there to bee surther ordered; that such of Our Subjects as should intend their Trades, be not delayed or diverted there-from, by vnnecessarie suits and vniust vexations.

AND Our pleasure and command is, that when and so soone as yee shall maturely have considered and resolued vpon any materiall Parts or Points of these Our Instructions, that yee certifie the Body of Our privie Counsell thereof from time to time, that by their advices We may proceed to a present Reformation of the same, as occasion shalrequire, without the expectation of a totall and absolute reformation of enery part of these Our Instructions all at once, for that of necessitie must be the worke and labour of a long time, when timely redresse may happily be given to some, while others are in handling; And this Our Commission to stand and bee in force, vntill Our pleasure be signified vnder Our privie Seale or great Seale, to determine and declare the same to be void. IN WITNES whereof Wee have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents, Witnesse Our selse at Westminster, the one and twentieth day of O-Stober, in the twentieth yeere of Our Raigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the fixe and fiftieth.

EDMONDES.

Per breue de prinato sigillo.

Examinat. per Io. BEMBOWE.

