

will come to prayers there. Church being done, I back to Sir Johns house, and there left him and home; and by and by to Sir Wm. Pen and stayed a while talking with him about Sir J. Mennes his folly in his office, of which I am sick and weary to speak of it; and how the King is abused in it – though Pen, I know, offers the discourse only like a rogue to get it out of me; but I am very free to tell my mind to him in the case, being not unwilling he should tell him again if he will, or anybody else. Thence home and walked in the garden by brave Mooneshine with my wife above two hours, till past 8 a’-clock; then to supper, and after prayers to bed.

29. Up and by coach with Sir W. Pen to Charing cross, and there I light and to Sir Ph. Warwicke to visit him and discourse with him about navy business, which I did at large – and he most largely with me, not only about the navy but about the general Revenue of England, above two hours I think, many staying all the while without; but he seemed to take pains to let me either understand the affairs of the Revenue or else to be a wittnesse of his pains and care in stating of it. He showed me ended many excellent collections of the state of the Revenue in former Kings and the late times and the present. He showed me how the very Assesments between 1643 and 1659, which was taxes (besides Excize, Customes, Sequestracions, Decimacions, King and Queenes and Church lands, or anything else but just the assesments) come to above 15 Millions. He showed me a discourse of his concerning the Revenues of this and foreign States. How that of Spayne was great, but divided with his kingdoms and so came to little. How that of France did and doth much exceed ours before for quantity; and that it is at the will of the Prince to tax what he will upon his people; which is not here. That the Hollanders have the best manner of tax, which is only upon the expense of provisions, by an excize; and doth conclude that no other tax is proper for England but a pound rate or excize upon the expense of provisions. He showed me every perticular sort of payment away of money since the King’s coming in to this day; and told me, from one to one, how little he hath received of profit from most of them, and I believe him truly. That the 1200000*l* which the parliament with so much ado did first vote to give the King, and since hath been re-examined by several committees of the present parliament, is yet above 300000*l* short of making up really to the King the 1200000*l* – as by perticulars he showed me. And in my Lord Treasurer’s excellent letter to the King upon this subject, he