

thousand Pounds, the more effectually to support the Dignity, and Power of a Vice-Roy (b). The Value of the Presents conferred on this accomplished Favourite, are rated (although, perhaps, with some Exaggeration) by the Lord *Burleigh*, at three hundred thousand Pounds. In the frugal *Elizabeth*, so extraordinary a Liberality must be placed to Love. It was frequently observed, during this Reign, that "*The Queen pays bountifully, although She rewards sparingly (c).*"

Precisely to ascertain the ordinary Revenue of *Elizabeth*, is a Point of some Difficulty. We should wander widely from the Mark, by fixing it so high as five hundred thousand Pounds a Year. It hath been observed (d), that the Profit of the Kingdom, exclusive of the Wards, and the Duchy of *Lancaster*, which amounted to about one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, was one hundred, and eighty-eight thousand, and one hundred, and ninety-seven Pounds; in which Computation the Crown Lands appear to have been included.

The Customs were raised, in the Year, one Thousand, five Hundred, and Ninety, from fourteen thousand, to fifty thousand Pounds a Year, in Pursuance of an Order from *Elizabeth*, who compelled Sir *Thomas Smith* to refund a Part of his pecuniary Acquisition, during the Time that He had been allowed to farm Them.

(e) This Improvement of the Revenue, opposed, without Effect, by the Earl of *Leicester*, the Lord *Burleigh*, and

(b) Birch's Memoirs, V. 2.

(c) Nanton's Regalia, Chap. 1.

(d) Franklyn's Annals, p. 9.

(e) Camden, p. 558.—Mr. Hume justly observes that this Account of Camden, is either difficult, or impossible to be reconciled to the State of the Customs at the Commencement of the subsequent Reign, as They appear in the Journals of the Commons.