

Why did people want the king back in 1646?

Case study 1: Effects of war, 1642-45 - Source 7

An order from Parliament in 1644 about paying for Parliament's army

(Catalogue ref SP 16/506/45)

What is this source?

This is an Ordinance from 1644 (and this copy of it was published the following year). This ordinance set up a new type of army, which came to be known as the New Model Army.

An ordinance was a law passed by Parliament without the approval of the king.

What's the background to this source?

The Civil War was still dragging on in late 1643. Neither side could achieve a final victory, although Charles had the upper hand. This changed when Parliament made an alliance with the Scots. Parliament also decided to introduce a completely new army. The New Model Army was a well-disciplined force commanded by Sir Thomas Fairfax. It was also properly paid for.

One of the biggest problems faced by both sides in the Civil War was supplying, feeding and paying their soldiers. War was a very expensive business. In many cases, hungry soldiers ended up plundering the local countryside. Poorly paid soldiers usually fought badly as well. Parliament tried to tackle this problem by setting up the New Model Army. Wages were to be paid regularly and the soldiers were well trained and disciplined.

It's worth knowing that ...

The amounts of money listed in this source are very large. London's bill of £8000 would be about £1 million today. Paying for this new army was very expensive. The New Model Army was also unusual in that many of the soldiers had strong religious and political ideas. As they fought, the officers and soldiers began to debate what England should be like once the war was over.

The New Model Army came to be controlled by Puritans. By 1645 the most high profile Puritan in the army was Oliver Cromwell.

Your turn: What can we learn from this source?

1. What was the purpose of this ordinance?
2. Look at the list of counties and towns to be taxed. Which one is nearest to you and how much did it have to pay?
3. How do you think people felt when they read this new measure?
4. What was the role of the County Committees?
5. Does this source help to explain why County Committees were unpopular?
6. How does this source help to explain why many people were supporting Charles in 1646?



Source 7

BE it Ordained, and it is Ordain-
d by the Lords & Commons
in Parliament assembl'd, That
there be forthwith raised and
formed, for the defence of the King and
Parliament, the true protestant Religion
& the lawvs & liberties of the Kingdom an

Army consisting of six thousand six hun-
dred Horse, to be distributed into Eleven
Regiments; And of one thousand Dra-
gooners, to be distributed into ten Com-
panies; And of fourteen thousand four
hundred Foot, to be distributed into
twelve Regiments, each Regiment of
Foote to consist of twelve hundred, and
each such Regiment to be distributed into,
and to consist of ten Companies. Which
said Army shall be paid according to the
Establishment hereafter to be made by
both houses of PARLIAMENT, and shall
be under the immediate command of Sir
THOMAS FAIRFAX, Knight,



And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the severall sums hereafter herein mentioned, shall from the first day of February, one thousand six hundred forty foure, Taxed Levied and paid, for the maintenance and payment of the said Army and charges incident in manner and forme following.

Viz.

There shall be monethly charged, untill the first of December next if the War shall so long continue.

VPon the City of *London* and the County of *Middlesex*, the summe of Eight thousand fifty nine pounds, and fiftene shillings.

Upon the County of *Essex* monethly, the summe of six thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds.

Upon the County of *Suffolke* monethly, the summe of seven thousand and seventy pounds.

Upon the County of *Norfolke* monethly the summe of seven thousand and seventy pounds.

Upon the City and County of the city of *Norwich* monethly, the summe of three hundred sixty and six pounds.

Upon the County of *Lincolne* monthly, the summe of two thousand and seventy pounds.



Upon the county of *Hereford* monethly, the sum of two thousand four hundred thirty two pounds and ten shillings,

Upon the Isle of *Ely* monethly, the summe of seven hundred twenty eight pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

Upon the County of *Cambridge* Monethly, the summe of two thousand one hundred and seventy one pounds, six shillings and eight pence.

Upon the county of *Huntington* monethly, the summe of one thousand and twenty pounds.

Upon the county of *Kent*, with the citie and county of the city of *Canterbury*, and the Cinque-ports monethly, the sum of seven thousand and seventy pounds.

Upon the county of *Surrey*, with the Borough of *Southwark* monethly, the summe of two thousand pounds.

Upon the county of *Sussex* monethly, the summe of three thousand nine hundred and twenty seven pounds fifteen shillings and six pence three Farthings.

Upon the county of *Derby* monethly, the summe of five hundred and sixteen pounds.

Upon the countie of *Rutland* monethly, the sum of one hundred and eightie four pounds,

Upon the countie of *Warwicke* monethly, the summe of three hundred pounds.

Upon the countie of *Leicester* monethly, the summe of two hundred and fifty pounds.

Upon the county of *Norhampton* monethly, the summe of four hundred and fifty pounds.

Upon the countie of *Bedford* monethly the summe of one thousand pounds.



And that the said severall summes of mony may bee duly Taxed, Levied and paid, as is hereafter Directed: Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the severall and respective Committees hereby appointed for the severall and respective Cities, Counties, and places aforesaid, shall within eight daies next ensuing the publication hereof, meet together at some convenient

place in every of the said cities, counties, and places respectively, and afterwards seven of them at the least, shall twice in every weeke at the least, meet at such convenient places as they shall think fit, & appoint for the more speedy execution of this Ordinance;

and forthwith the said Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required to direct their warants to such number of persons as they shall thinke fit within their severall and respective Divisions, to be Assessors of the said rates; which said persons are hereby authorized and required, to affesse all and every person and persons, having any reall or personall estate within the limits, circuits, and bounds of their respective divisions, according to the rate and proportion in this Ordinance mentioned.