

AN  
**INDEX OF DATES.**

**COMPREHENDING**  
**THE PRINCIPAL FACTS IN THE CHRONOLOGY AND HIS-**  
**TORY OF THE WORLD, FROM THE EARLIEST**  
**TO THE PRESENT TIME.**

**ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.**

**BEING A COMPLETE INDEX TO THE ENLARGED EDITION OF**  
**BLAIR'S CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES.**

**BY J. WILLOUGHBY ROSSE.**

**IN TWO VOLUMES.**

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**PARLIAMENT—continued.**

II. c. 9) that a parliament shall be held once in the year, or twice if need be, 1311—votes a subsidy of a twentieth of all moveables, 1313—the same, 1314—fixes by statute the prices of provisions, 1315—repeals it, 1316—the lords alone attain the Despencers, 1321—reversed on a petition presented, 1322—summoned by qu. Isabella, deposes the k., 1327. Fifteen held in this reign.

Edw. III. Passes an Act of Indemnity, 1327—dissolved, Oct. 19, 1330—a new one meets, Nov. 26, and impeaches Mortimer; held at Westminster, Sept. 30, 1331—Act passed to prohibit the exportation of English coin, 1335—gives the k. the estates of the Lombard merchants and revenues of Alien Priories; forbids the exportation of English wool, and settles the duchy of Cornwall on the king's eldest son, Mar. 1337—obtains redress of grievances, and grants a subsidy of a tenth, 1339—of a ninth, 1340—gives large supplies, and passes an Act limiting the king's prerogative, which he annuls by a proclamation, Apr. 23, 1341—passes the statute of Provisors against the pope's interference in bestowing English benefices, and confirms Magna Charta again, Apr. 23, 1344—grants large supplies for the war with France, 1345—gives the k. the revenues of all foreign ecclesiastics drawn from England, 1346—held Jan. 15, 1348—another soon after; both make liberal grants; a special Act passed to defuse the law of high treason, 1351—reverses Mortimer's attainder; and, by a statute of *Præmunire*, limits still more the papal power in England, 1352—held at Westminster, approves the treaty of Bretigni, Jan. 20, 1361—grants a tax on wool, and orders the French language to be discontinued in law pleadings and documents, and English to be used in all the courts, 1362—meets Mar. 30, and by Act 40 Edw. III. resists the tribute claimed by pope Urban V., and declares the concessions of k. John illegal and invalid, 1366—grants taxes on wool and leather, and urges the k. to take the title of k. of France, 1369—meets, Feb. 24, 1371—petitions the k. to employ no churchmen in offices of State; and lays a tax, erroneously calculated, on land; to correct the error, another is held in June; imposes a duty on every tun of wine and pound of foreign merchandize; the origin of *tunnage and poundage*, 1372—demands the removal of Alice Pierce and the duke of Lancaster from court, 1376—levies a poll-tax, Apr. 25, 1377. Thirty-seven parliaments during this reign.

RICHARD II. Appoints a council of

regency; banishes Alice Pierce; confiscates her property, and places its subsidies under the management of two aldermen of London, Oct. 13, 1377—meets at Gloucester, Oct., 1378, recognizes Urban VI. as pope; held at Westminster, levies a poll-tax, April 25, 1379—excludes foreign ecclesiastics, and inquires into the disposal of the revenue of the crown, Jan. 17, 1380—an Act surreptitiously obtained against heretics, 1381—repealed, 1382—receives from Wickliffe a statement of his doctrines, Feb. 24, 1383—another, held Nov. 12, grants a large supply, and reverses the Act against Alice Pierce; called to grant a supply; complains of the king's favourites; and, under the influence of the duke of Gloucester, appoints a commission of fourteen to exercise sovereign power for a year, 1386—grants *tunnage and poundage*, 1387—attaints the ministers and some of the judges, 1388—grants *tunnage and poundage* again, 1390—confirms the Act of Provisors; restrains the papal power still more by other Acts, and votes the k. a subsidy, 1392—another, to repress the rebellion in Ireland, Jan. 22, 1393—grants *tunnage and poundage* for three years, 1394—other supplies, Jan. 22, 1397—another meets, Sept. 17; adjourns, 29—assembles again at Shrewsbury; very subservient to the k., Jan. 23, 1398—called by the duke of Lancaster in the name of the k., deposes him, Sept. 30, 1399. Twenty-six parliaments in this reign.

HEN. IV. The same members, summoned again, called a new parliament, which reverses all recent Acts, Oct. 6, 1399—grants *tunnage and poundage*, and passes an Act for the punishment of heretics, 1401—another, to restrict the dealings of *merchant strangers* who visit England; imposes a tax on wool for three years, and *tunnage and poundage*, 1403—other taxes, 1404—on wool and leather, with *tunnage and poundage*; and enacts that persons not possessing twenty shillings a-year in land, may not apprentice their sons to any trade, 1405—continues the taxes, and appropriates a part to the defence of the seas, 1406—regulates the government offices and the king's household, 1407—provides against the exercise of undue influence in the election of the Commons, 1410. Ten parliaments held in this reign, during which their power steadily advances.

HEN. V. Meets, May 15; continues the taxes, and enacts that every representative of the Commons shall be a resident among his constituents, 1413—makes the law against heretics more severe, 1414—summoned by Humphrey,