

[FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION.]

EXTRACTS

FROM A

LANCASHIRE DIARY,

1663—1678,

IN THE POSSESSION OF JOHN LEYLAND, ESQ., OF THE
GRANGE, HINDLEY, NEAR WIGAN.

Roger Lowe

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EXTRACTS

FROM A

LANCASHIRE DIARY.

We are indebted to the kindness of John Layland, Esq., of Hindley, near Wigan, for the loan of a very interesting diary kept by a Lancashire man at Ashton in Makerfield, near Warrington, in the middle of the 17th century. Diaries of this period are very uncommon, and those that have previously been printed have generally been kept by persons in a good position in life and moving in the higher ranks of society. In this case, however, the Diarist was a young man, a mercer at Ashton, and at the commencement of the diary he was not out of his apprenticeship, but was acting for his master as manager of a small shop in Ashton village. We have therefore here a contemporary account of the ordinary daily life and thoughts of a man in the middle ranks of life, a small shopkeeper in a small country town, at the commencement of the reign of Charles II., and as such this diary may be considered to be unique and to possess considerable value. It is, moreover, interesting to all Lancashire readers from the fact of the author being a Lancashire man, and so giving a faithful picture of the times in this part of the country.

Of the author of this diary, Roger Lowe, nothing is known beyond what he here records of himself. Although but a young man at the time the diary commences, he was evidently of a religious turn of mind, and throughout there are numerous expressions showing what deep root the Puritanical feelings of those times had taken. This diary is also particularly valuable as it contains many allusions to the ejected and Nonconformist ministers of the neighbourhood of Warrington, with occasional notices of the clergy of the various churches in that district. The Bishop of Chester, Dr. George Hall, was then residing at Wigan, and there are many references to his preaching there.

The ordinary manners and customs of the middle of the seventeenth century are well illustrated, the constant

attendance at "alehouse" whenever friends met or a piece of business had to be transacted, the resort thither directly after divine service both morning and evening, and the frequency with which the local clergyman accompanied his hearers and had 6d. or 2d. "in ale" spent on him. Then too we have mention of the amusement and games of that day, the races at Warrington and Newton, hare hunting, "foomert" catching, &c., a grand game at base ball, when each side had drums playing and other music to encourage them, (but which the Diarist describes as all "Vanity"), playing at bowls in the "bowling alley," Whitsun ales, funeral feasts &c. &c. To the local historian there are many very interesting details which although perhaps trivial in themselves add much to the knowledge of the history of this district during those times. Strangely enough there is no reference to the Civil Wars beyond a mention of a skull being found which was believed to be that of a Scotchman of the Duke of Hamilton's regiment. There are no political references, and only incidental mention of the ordinary local government of that day.

The Diary is far too long to be printed in its entirety, and much of what is there written is of a very uninteresting character, being descriptive of the Diarist's alternate feelings of hope and despondency, according as his various love affairs prospered, or the reverse. With a charming naivety he also records how his visits to "the ale house" left him ill and depressed next day, but this, although, no doubt of value to himself, is now hardly worth printing. The Diary itself is contained in a 4to. volume of some 150 pages, very closely and in many places very illegibly written. Mr. Leyland, in whose family it has been for many years, has had it very carefully transcribed, and he has most kindly allowed us to extract and print all the entries of any importance and value. At the end of the Diary is a long obituary extending to 1678, which contains much valuable genealogical and personal information, and which will be printed nearly entire.

EDITOR.

I.

January, 1662-3.

3 day. Lords day. We came to chappell, Mr. Madocks preached. I was engaged in the Ale-house [to attend] att

ajwedding of Isbell Haselden, and promised to go into Rainford with them.

14. John Battenside, sometime Leigh's schoolmaster, came to towne, and I was with him all night.

February, 1662-3.

8. Munday. I went to Thomas Holly's and William Chadockes to buy swines grasse, which I did, and when I came home I was very pensive and sad in consideration of my povertie, and I sung the 24th psalme, and after I was very hearty, god will comfort and suply the wants of his poor servants &c.

March, 1662-3.

1. Lords day. Att night I being somewhat sad, resorted to Ashton town Heath, and there poured out a prayer to God, being aside of a ditch.

11. Wednesday. My Mr. came to Ashton, and I was halfe afraid of his anger, but the Lord turned it to best, for he said great deals to me which did very much rejoice me. The Lord's name be magnifide.

15. Lords day. Att after evening prayer, there was a few went to Mr. Woods to spend the remaining part of day. I repented, . . . and stayed prayer, and then came our way.

17. Tuesday. I went to the funerals of a child . . . When we came to Winwicke I went . . . to Mr. Barkers to heare Organes. I never heard any before, and we ware very merry. I spent 6d. and so we came home.

29. Lords day went with John Haselden to Wiggin and when I came home I was scarcely well we stayed drinking at Beozy Bourdekins house.

April 1663.

5. Lords day. I was in a troubled condition in my mind considering my unsetledness and that god was highly offended with me therfor I went into Ashton Heathes and kneeled me downe in a ditch and made my prayer to the lord.

6. Munday. Old Mr Woods went to Chowbent and I brought him on his way.

9. Thursday. Mr Woods returned again and said on me told where he had beene and how he had made peace between Mrs. Duckenfield of Blickestaffe and her son James he seemed to be very glad. I went to bring him towards home and he told me he light of a resicite for diseases since he went and paid out a paper and lent me

to write out I told him he had made it himselfe as I suppose he did this it was.

An healinge receipt for a diseased liver first fast and pray and then take a quart of repentance of Ninivah and put handfulls of faith in the blood of Christ with as much hope and charitee as you can gett and put it into a vessell of a cleane conscience then boile it on the fire of love so longe till pale, by ye eyes of faith, a blacks'scum of ye love of the world then scum it off cleane with ye spoone of faithfull prayers. When this is done put in the powder of patience then straine altogether in ye cupp of a humble hart then [drinke it burnening hott next thy heart to cover thee warme with as many clothes of amendment of life as God shall enable thee to beare that and thou maist sweat out all the poyson of wantonnes, pride, whoredoms, idolatrie, usury, swearing, lyeinge, with such like and when thou feelest thy selfe altered from the aforesamed vices take ye powder of say well and put it upon thy tongue but drinke it with thrice as much of do well daily then take the oyle of good workes and anoint therwith eyes, eares, heart, hands that thou be readie and nimble to minister to ye poor distressed members of Christ. When this is done then in god's name arise from sin, willingly read in the bible dayly, take up the croce of Christ boldly, and stand to it manfully, beare all visitations patiently, pray continually, rest thankfully, and thou shalt live everlastingly, and come to the hill of joy quickly to which place hasten us good lord speedly.

12 lords day being comanded by my Mr. to come to Lelgh I went and measure was taken on me for a suit of clothes att noons my Mr. and I went to see his child which was nursed at Morles.

13. Munday I went to Warrington to buy comedities.

15. Wednesday night I went to Mr Woods to be all night Mr Woods had a private day of prayer he would have had me to have come but I said I durst not.

23. Thursday. Mr. Woods came to take leave of every inhabitant and cald upon me I went with him and with great lamentation at his going with advise to every family to live well.

24. Friday. John Woods came to shop and gave me these verses followinge being made by a minister in prison a non-conformist.

Though I am shutt from thy house and my one [own]
 I both enjoy in thee my god alone
 first for thy servant I to prison went
 Now for thy son to prison I am sent
 Forbidden praise was my treason then
 for that was Daniell cast int' Lyons den
 The wheale is turnd preaching is now my crime
 Was it not so in th' apostles time
 rejoice my soule and be exceeding glad
 such measure in old time ye prophets had
 Paul in his hired house in bonds did preach
 in neither I permitted am to teach
 father blest be thy name thy kingdom come
 thy will be done though I remaine dumbe.
 [The remainder of these verses is illegible and obscure.]

26. lords day. I went to Mr. Woods' house with Thomas Smith stayed prayer it was the last lords day night that Mr. Woods stayed in Ashton he intending to goe to Cheshire to live he prescht amongst us out of ye 14 psalme 5 verse the lord is my refuge very much effected he was with parteing with Ashton, gave him 12d. bended [?] but he would take no leave of me for he thought to see me often.

30 Thursday. I went to Leigh to my great greefe my Mr. tooke on me ill that I had gotten with writings and had given me when I have lived as in Warrington Lytle [? Liverpool]. I was sent far to Whitley Greene this night to one William Marsh who lay sicke and had severall times sent for me to write his will which I did. John Haselden went with me in [the] night and William Knowle was there and I composed the man's will somewhat handsomely.

May, 1663.

3 lords day att noone Thomas Smith and severall young women we assembled together in feilds and I repeated sermon. I was this day somewhat pensive this day by reason of some greevences that ware upon my spirit.

5 tuesday * * * this was the first night that ever I stayd up a wooin are in my life.

June 1663.

4. Thursday I went to the funerall of old Mrs. Duckenfeld first to Bickerstaffe, then to Wiggan. I thought I should have mett with Mr. Hayhurst and Mr. Downs

but they were not there. I came considering how one day houses lands goods and friends and all will leave us as I particularised to her that was dead.

5. Friday. I was adopted to be seen and twiddle with Richard Bendman of Ashton.

21. lords day I went to Leigh and there Mr. James Woods came into church was lately married thursday before and his wife was now with him * * * I went with Mary and other wenches to a well bottomes of towne field.

22 Munday. I hearing that old Mr. Woods was at John Robinsons I hasted to goe see him which I did, there we eate and discoursed a while of the times.

July 1663.

5 lords day, after many invitations to goe with Elin Scott to Holland this day I answered her invitation and went to Bamfurlonge where she lived and got her readie. So we went to Holland togethr, and when we came there it was before service time we went into Hugh Worthingtons and spent 2d so went into church a yongge lad preached. Att noone we went to her mothers in Dorton, stayed dinner, then Elizabeth Scott lived att Ashurst Hall and she tooke us downe thither, as we were goeing we looked up and downe stood upon a hill and saw the land round about, its the pleasantt place that ever I saw, a most gallant prospect. Came to Ashurst Hall and Elizabeth tooke us into the chambers up and down a most pleasantt place and gallant walkes we envited Elizabeth's fellow servant to goe take part of $\frac{1}{2}$ a dozen which was done we went together to one Ascroft and as we went we gat winberry, from thence we parted and came home.

18 Saturday I set forward to goe to Thallwall in Cheshire to old Mr. Woods for I had promised him to come and as I was going in Warrington I went into Mr. Pickarings shop and stayed awhile for it rained. I bought a booke of Mr. Loves being his last sermon. I set forward and upon Latchford Heath there were a great company of persons with 2 drums amongst them, the young men were playing att prison barre where I stayed awhile to see them but concluded it was but Vanitie. Came to Mr. Woods where they were glad to see me

19. lords day we went altogether to Linnus church and

20th Monday I came home.

August 1663.

1 Saturday I went to Winwick to the funeral of old John Tankerfeld.

2 lords day Mr. Wood sent for me into Hadicks to Nicholas Bursoes.

3 lords day Mathew Lythgo, Edward Bradshaw, Robert Reynolds came from Leigh, sent for me to Tankerfeld and had wenches that mett them, we ware all afternoons in alhouse, the lord forgive us.

19 Wednesday Richard Naylor came out of Yorkshire and Henry Low and I ware with him very merry and ware adopted brethren.

20 Thursday I was in alhouse with Roger Naylor, when we parted I was somewhat effected and betooke myselfe soliterly into Townesfield and there kneeld me downe on side of a cane butt and prayed.

23 lords day att night Tho. Smith and I went to Robt. Bowbothams to be all night [for] the other [next] day.

24 Robert got us plumes, we hasted away for there was a Race to be run from Coleborne Stockes to Ashton Towne I got a horse and ran with them.

29 Thomas Smith and I went to Edward Clarkes to be all night, as soone as we ware gotten into house he told us that Alis Lealand was lately dead that eveninge a very godly young woman.

II.

The following is a continuation of the extracts from the Diary of a Lancashire man at Ashton in Makerfield during the years 1663 to 1674, the first part of which appeared last week. In the introduction which preceded the first part of the Diary, it was omitted to be stated that after the conclusion of the Diary, a series of explanatory notes relative to the persons and places therein mentioned will be given. We shall feel obliged if any of our readers who are conversant with the local details of the district to which this old diary refers, will kindly send us any particulars they may have collected in connection with any of the persons or places incidentally referred to.

The Mr. James Woods who is so frequently mentioned in the diary was one of the ejected Nonconformist

ministers, and as described in last week's portion of the diary, had left Ashton to live at Thelwall in Cheshire.

EDITOR.

September 1663,

4 Thursday. It was a rainy day and I went with . . . and spend each man 2d and made a sett of Bowlings for each man 2d in ale. I was one to bowle and lost, came home shutt up windowes and went againe and found them in house, got my money that I had lost and came home but a sad day of sicknes I had afterwards.

6 lords day I being very sad in spirit went to Townsfield and up and down att last I got to Towne heathe and upon a ditch side I read a psalm and sunge parte of another and came home being very well satisfied for the lord will be a rocke to those that trust in hima.

10. thursday it was a very rainy day, This day Hambleth Ashton was att Warrington buryed being Munday before hanged att Chester for murder, the lord preserve us from such practises and such end, Amen.

13. lords day. I went to Leigh and att noone John Bradshaw and I went into Vicars feld and talked of former things I was att this time very sad in spirit by reason of my selfe and seeinge my fathers and mothers grave and pondering of other deaths for I went round about church to locke att graves of such as I knew.

15. tuesday. Mr. Woods came to shop to see me and he told me of his sadnes for Elice Lealand's death and he delivered to me a paper of verses that he had made and gave me them to write out and will'd me to come this eveninge to [Henry] Bates in Haddocke he would be there this night and I promised I would come to hime as soon as I had writt them. Some verses I composed upon the sad and serious thoughts of Elice Lealands death

Ann Epitaph upon the death
of Elice Lealand maid of Ashton
who dyed 29 of August 1663

And was buryd 30 August att Ashton Chappell
being lordsday in the eveninge and these
verses were made by Mr James Woods
Senior and was given me to write out
by him 15 September 1663.

Dear Alice though thy portion was but small
in Riches, beauty, things terrestriall

Yet of the inward beauty thou had'st share
Thy soule had ornaments both great and rare.

[And so on for several pages.]

17. Thursday I went to bowling Abbey and lost 12d. att which I was sore grieved.

21. Monday went to Brins to see a Race but it was run before we came so we came to shop againe.

22. tuesday, this night John Haaleden was pretty merry and he goes to John Pottes and sends 6d. for ale and sent for me, it was made in a jelly bowle and I was sent for to the drinking, att this I was neither merry nor sad but in an indifferent state.

[There are many allusions in the Diary to the Diarist's love and affection for a certain Mary Naylor whom he was at this time courting, and in connection with this the following example of "the smallest of God's providences" is too amusing to be omitted.]

24. Thursday. This afternoon I went to Leaabe and when I came home there was a direct N and halfe of M providentially made upon my beeches plaine to view in any mans sight, made of mire with leaping. I looked upon it to be from providence and forkold somethings in my apprehension, the smallest of Gods providences should not be past by without observation.

26. This night there was a Robery done att Olay pitte a young man was stricken of [off] his horse very kindly in night and his monys taken of him.

29. James Naylor envited me to their house. I went and found Mary alone and very pleasant, this night I sauge in shopp by a candle the cheffe verses of the . . . psalme with a lustie and heart cheerfullnes.

October 1663.

8. Thursday. William Scofield a mercer in Warrington came to Ashton and envited me to goe with him to Ale-house where I did and we talked about tradeings and how to gett wives.

13. tuesday. I went up [the] greene to old parson Lees.

The Diarist then describes how some of his friends "attempted a good kibbas (?) to surprize poor parson and I in parson's shop but we defended ourselves awhile but in conclusion I was glad to creepe up into a loft to secure myself but was taken att last and fastened affliction (?)"

He then proceeds to narrate to his friends an adventure he once had with an unruly ram. He calls the ram

a "tupp," and continues, and "coming towards Leigh with tupp in a rope, in feilds the tupp sett upon poor Hodge and so geper knowd (?) me that I cryed out but none heard me. I was almost in a bewailed condition, to save my shynes I lay me down with my head upon my leggs, and he gave me such a patt on the head made me turn up white eyes. I thought and was halfe straide lest I had gotten old Nicks in the rope I prayd to god to delivr me from the tuppe and rope but in the conclusion my bones ware sore, braines sick and heart dead with feare what to do with tupp. I looked att tupp with an angry countenance but I could not tell how to be revenged, kill him I durst not then I should have had the labour to have caryed himme which I could not, faire words would not pacifie him nor angry countenances efright himme but att last I resolved upon a manly resolution thus, —What Hodge art in a streite, whats the reason of this feare and greefe, a tupp a tupp doe that daunt thee, stand upon thy leggs and fight manfully, in answer thereunto I did and gett a kibbow out of hedge and tupp and I fell to it but the tupp orecame me, I could doe no good but downs on my knees againe. I get hold of tuppe hornes and one of his feet and cast him, so now tupp I intand to be revenged on thee and smote him on the head but with great difficultie I get him to Leigh but I never was in such a pynke in all my life as I was with that tupp.

"I remembr another story which once was to my greefe as well as this which occasions me to remembr it likewise that the world may see what streite I have been in and what troubles I have undergone in my life. When I lived with Mr. Livesey he sent me to High Lee to Mr. Henry Lee about a minister for his chappell and going from Budworth to High Lee without victuals I came just att dinner time. Mr. Lee was att dinner I sent lett to him, he sent word I should stay dinner which I did and was very hungry. I was sett at table with servants every servant a great bowle full of porrige upon a great trencher like a pott-lid I and all others had, with a great quantity of porrige [on it] the dishes els ware small and few. I put bread into my porrige thinking to have a spoone but none came, while I was thus in expectation of that I could not obtaine, every man having a home spoone in their pocketts, having done their porridge fell to the other dishes, thought I these hungry Amallakites that I am gotten amongst will devour all if I doe not set upon a

resolution. I looking towards them to see the nimbleness in the exercise of their hands from dish to their mouth made me to forgett my hunger, but I cast my eyes from them thinking it ware best to bethinke myselfe of my one [own] hungry condition." He then describes how having no spoon with him he burnt his mouth severely in his haste to be even with the other servants fearing to miss his share of the other dishes.

16, friday I set forward to Bamfurlong, there I stayed and dranke Botle Ale and cotten Ale and was very merry.

17, Saturday. I had a very sickly day, but the lord instigated the paine, this night was a sad night to me in paine of my head but the lord was favourable to me in the morning for I was in health I blasse God, weeping may indure for a night but joy comes in the morning.

21, Wednesday. I bought a Hen and 6 chickens for 6d.

22 Thursday, we ware together in Alehouse and we ware discoursing of Esops fables. I was speaking of the fable of dogge and peese of flesh who swimming over river caught shadow and lost substance says Roger take [care] of your doing so, which speech did much amaze me for I was troubled att it very sore but I made my prayer to the lord and the lord relieved [me] he is my shepherd he will provide therefore I fear not.

November 1668.

1 lords day. Mr. Woods came to towne. I went to bring him a pipe of tob [tobacco] but could not stay.

6 Thursday att night I went to James Lowes of Newton longe there Mr. Woods was and a company of Christians where we received Comunion and Mr. Woods preacht out of 7 Ecclesiastes 14 verse. Mr. Gregg was at prayer when I came in, it was a joyful night and a sad night.

7 Saturday att night I went with Thomas Rosbotham James Lee, James Naylor a foemart [weasel] huntings but we caught a hedge hogge but nothing else.

8 lords day. Ellen Scott came riding from Holland and her mother was on foote, waiting at Roger Naylors when we mett there I would have turned home againe but they would not lett me but set me behind old woman on horseback, so we rid like Irish folkes.

12 Grays Garard had an Ale, cald neighbors went to spend money, I went and spent and I

came home to bed and left neighbors and musike and all.

13. Friday Jane Wright Mr. Serwoolds maid came to towne and we ware very merry together I accomodated her with Ale and so we parted.

15 lords day it was a very rainy day and Mr. Blakeburns came not to chappell but sent Mr. Barker (?) to read.

22 lords day I went to Leigh and cald of Ann Barrow and shee took me into parlour and gave me spiced beers. Att noone John and I went to Twiss barns to see all those preparations in readines to the casting of Leigh great Bell and third Bell both which bells lay in steeple.

23 I met with Richard Morrell of Warrington apothecarie and John Earle who took me with them to Alehouse.

December 1663. January 1663-4

[Nothing of interest, two pages being lost from the diary.]

III,

February 1664.

6. Thursday before day my fellow apprentice John Chadocks cald me up with Will Parkinson, John Hindlay and others, he was going to be married and had stolne his love away from Mr. Whiteheads, and my Mr. gave assent I should goe with them. I gate a horse of Will Sixsmith, and we went altogether to Billing Chapell and stayed att Humphrey Cowley's till two came againe from fetching Mr. Bispan, when they came they brought word we must meet him att Holland at one Thomas Prescott, we took horse came thither, got the ceremonie overpast and dined. I was sent afores to Wiggan to buy 7 yards ribbon and they came unto Wiggan, we each of us had a yard of ribbon of 12d. per yard and so rid through towne. I saw them through towne and so parted. I was all this while in a sad heart.

13. Friday. I went to Mr. Woods and sat till far of night talking about ministers and other things. He said Mr. Callamy who was put in prison for preaching one Saboth day, had about 500 li [£500] given him in one weeke imprisonment of his beloved people.

18. Wednesday, widow Lowe came and gave me 1s. for a sermon writings.

22. [Sunday]. Thos. Smith and I went to Mr. Woods and ware [there] all night. Mr. Woods was gone to the

funerall of his wife's mother, see I repeated sermon, there was foure young folkes present [who] stayed on purpose to hear respite.

22. Saturday. Tho. Smith and I went to Robert Rosbotham in Parke laus.

25. Thursday. Thomas Atherton was to part with neighbourhood so I was swited amongst neighbours to go to his house to drink and John Potter and I began in discourse concerning the manner of gods worship, he was for episcopacie and I for presbiterie, the contention had like to have been hott but the lord prevented it, it was 2 or 3 days ere we speake [spoke].

March 1662.

12 Saturday, Mr. Maddocks came with Roger Naylor and swited me to Alhouse and as we were drinkinge James Astley a Wiggan man came into house and gave me a letter with a lemmon which was a token sent from Richard Naylor from Wakefield in Yorkshire. They lent me Mr. Gees booke concerninge prayer, he was minister at Eccleston and upon the

15th day, tuesday I was readings in his booke and in consideration of the mans person and gravitie I was posed with sadness and composd these verses.

Renowned Gees thou now enjoyst glory
Yet thy name shall remaine Earths lasting Story—
do., do.

His name was Edward Gees, minister att Eccleston Church, he dyed about or in the year 1660 or 1659 or thereabouts, but the church of God sustained great losse in his death, and Mr. Herles of Winwicke and Mr. Johnsons of Hallsall, who all flourished and dyed about this time aforesaid, in so much as it was the lamentation of Mr. Coleborne att Laigh exercise in his prayer that we now wanted our Heeles, our Gees, and our Johnsons. This was upon the 25th December 1660. Old Mr. Woods joined with him.

21. Munday: Sarah Hasleden sent to me to come write a letter for her to London, which I did, this day John Hasleden came into shop and James Jenkins and I said I had a brace shillings, oh says John Hasleden I have another, come says he lette go to Bar--ing Batys we can get them off [there], it was concluded on and we all went and when it came to the effect of the busines Johns 12d she received but mine she would not and they

were both in the hands of James Jenkins to give her, so John Hasleden bid us goe he thought he could move her to take it in our absence but it would not be. . . We went together into town and went to John Jenkins and there spent each 2d. and were merry in consideration of our doings.

22. Tuesday. I was sadly sick and had a very sick night but the lord restored me in the other [next] morning.

25. Friday. John Naylor's wife came to town and wished me to goe with her into an alehouse, I went.

April 1664.

2. Saturday. John Hasleden and I went into his brothers ground to see Colepitts and this afternoon Thomas Smith and I went to Thelwall to Mr. Woode and stayed till Munday, and as soone as we came thether, after a short rest we went to Gropenall church to visitt one George Clare who lay sick and I went into church yard to look at graves as it is my common custom and there stayd awhile.

3. Lordsday, we went to Limme Thomas and I heard one Mr. Grimshey out of the 86 psalme 8 verse, att noon we came home and stayed to hear Mr. Swetnam att Thelwall out of 1 James 12.

4. Munday. We sett [out] for Ashton, and at Latchford Heath we mett with Roger Naylor and Peter Aspinwall att a little Alehouse, we went to them. I spent my 2d. with them, and we parted to Warrington, where I cald at Mr. Scofield's shop, and John Naylor and he were together, he sent for Ale for me. We discoursed awhile, and then parted [I] went into stationers shop and Thomas Peakes shop, and so bid farewell to Towne and came to Ashton.

7. Friday. My dame [mistress] sent me 4 new bands, which pleased me very well.

9. Easterday. I went to Leigh and at noone John Chaddockes and I went to Latley Common to a house cald Sumners to see one Ann Smith who was there in hold, that had drownd her child in Hurst ground and she was very much greoved as she seemed she satt att chimneys end hanging downe her head and I spoke to her to move her to repent. I came away being very sorrowfull for her, came to Leigh Church and he [Mr. Woods] was at his sermon.

11. Munday I was pensive and sad, and went into

Town feild, and prayed to the Lord, and I hope the Lord heard.

12. tuesday, Thomas Naylor sent for me to make a bond betwene him and Mr. Byrme [which] I did, he gave me 6d. and the neighbourhood of Ashton envited me to goe with them to Alehouse this evening which I did and spent 6d.

15. friday. I was invited to goe with Ann Taylor and Elizabeth Taylor to William Anderton in Pemberton, and there was with us John Hasleden, Emm Potter, and others, we stayed till after sunn going downe and then parted, came to Goose greene and there stayed in a Alehouse, but it was my great trouble to stay or to have gone this gate only they were good customers to me, and I durst not but goe for fear of displeasura.

17 lords day. I began to write sermon. This mornings John Potter and wife and John Hasleden invented to fright me in telling me I was cited to Bishop's court for nonconformitie to common prayer so att noon John Hasleden and I came together to dinner and he caluted me with this that I was cited, att the hearing of which I eat no more but went to Town Heath and prayed to god to deliver me and consulted with myselfe how to doe, but att afternoone it was found out and I was glad.

18 Munday. Lee Bowden Steward att Lodge and Roger Naylor and I ware together [at] John Jenkins and old Mr. Woods came to shoppe and thought I was in Ale, warned me to take heed. I told him I could not trade if att sometimes I did not spend 2d.

20 Wedensday. John Jenkins constable tooke John Hasleden and myselfe to every Alehouse with him in night in answer to a warrant to make private search.

27 Wednesday. Younge John Jenkinson and I went to take Bird nests out in feilds and my legs were cruelly pricked. I was att this time in great fear because shopp was to be cast up and I was afraid it would not answer my Mr. expectation.

May 1664.

3. Tnesday. Henry Feildings an Hour glasse maker whom I had hour glasses of cane and I was engaged for 1 dozen and a $\frac{1}{2}$ of hour glasses and this day I payd him. I tooke 30 glasses more, I had them at the rate of 10s. a dozen and sold them after 12s and he gave me $4\frac{1}{2}$ hour glasses and 6d in money when I payd him.

6. Friday. I had measure taken of me for a new

dublott and was to have a new hatt and a new pair stockins.

8. Monday. I went to Nicholas Bursoo's masle pitt gave marlers $\frac{1}{2}$. . . [Illegible.]

11. Wednesday. I went downe to Roger Naylor he was from home and I spoke roughly to Mary and shee seemed to be very affectionate but I little matered it, I cald her a false dissembling harted person, she took it leisurely.

12. Thursday. Laurence Pendlebury was married this day and he intreated my company. I desired excuse but this evening I went and spent 6d. with them and parted.

15th being Lord's-day Tho: Smith came to me, and we went 2 and 2 together to Cowley Hill to hear Mr. Gregg preach at one Mrs. Harper's in the parlor there. He preached out of 3 Mallesby, 15, 16, 17, 18 verses.

18. Thursday. I went to Billinge Chappell to a race.

20. Friday. John Jenkinson and Joshua Naylor and I went together to take a throstoll nest, and by chance we mett with a pye nest, we tooke [it] every one had one pye, and one we gave to Thomas Winstanly, and so came home. Old Jenkins this day came and payed me for making his will and other things. He payd me 11s. 9d. tooke me to Alehouse and spent his 6d. on me. This night John Jenkins, Constable and I went to lay night hookes but

21 Going there was nothing found.

22 Lords-day I went to Wiggan and heard Mr. John Blakeburn preach.

June 1664.

4 Saturday. Gilbert Naylor came to me . . . and I went into Houghton and Castle Hill in Hindley he would have me goe into Astley's an Alehouse . . . we stayed drinkeinge of 8d and I paid not a id, so we parted and I came to Houghton Common and went into William Reynolds house and William discoursed and told us many things concerning Dean Church, Mr. Tilsley and Mr. Eanger [Angier] who [was] a conformer. When I came to Aahton Mary Naylor had a sweetheart come and I was somewhat grieved and went to Town heath and meditated upon those words, its good to hope and quietly to waite. Observe that hoping and waiting for a possible thing is a famous duty in time of difficultie.

15. Munday. Thomas Jameson was in Jenkins' and

sent for me to come drink with him and we stayed late in [the] night and we began a controversie, he a papist began to speak revilingly of Luther and Calvin, which I labored to defend conceivings them to be usere callumnies of the papists because of his revolt from [their] friendship, we ware in love and peace in our discourse.

14. Tuesday. Ralph Hasleden's youngest daughter was dead, it was conceived she had eaten Asniokke which was laid in butter, he entreated me to go to Warrington to Mr finches to get him come to funerall which I did and called at Winwick and beepoke bread and drinke.

IV.

July 1664.

10 Lords-day. I was envited per widow Taylor to ride before her daughter to the funerall of Thomas Taylor of Sankey Hall and I assented. Raph Hasleden and his wife and Elizabeth Taylor rid altogether. This eveninge I was all night at Sankey Hall, there was att Hall a younge man a Papist named Robert Kenlon he and I conversed longe together about papistrie and after our discourse he was very lovesinge.

11 Monday. . . . went to [Sankey] Hall there was wine and bisketts to be had.

17. Lordeday I went with Thomas Smith to St. Ellin Chappell, Mr. Ambrose preached, we came home att noone and Mr. Asnull preached at Ashton.

24. Lordeday I went with Tho: Smith to Wigan and we heard Bishop preach.

28 Thursday. I was intreated per Richard Asnull to go with him and John Hasleden into Hindlay. . . . and in Mr. Lanokten [Langton] feilds we met and so we parted at platt bridge.

29. Saturday. One Mr. Lowe vicar of Highton came to town and would have me to come to him and abundance of affection he pretended to me but att last we began in disputesinge about Episcopacie and presbittery, he said they were apostolicall, yea quoth I they are apostaticall, from the rites (?) of God and he seemed to be displeased.

August 1664.

8. Munday, being Ashton Wakes

14. lords day. I went to Newton and heard Mr. Blakeburne and he enjoined old William Hasleden and I to come to Rothwells which we did and had 2 pints of wine which he would have paid for but I would not suffer it.

16. Old Mr. Woods came to town and was all night at William Hasledena. After prayer Mr. Woods discourse was concernings wars and troubles that he and old William had beene in together.

17 Att night I went to Douke lane to get Ralph Hasleden to goe for me to Leigh.

18. thursday. This morning we went with cart and waters were up at Pinington bridge.

19 friday I borrowed a horse and went to Humphrey Buroces in Lowton to buy honey and wax of his sisters but they were too hard for me.

20. Saturday. Constables of Hadocke and Golebourne came to have me write their presentments for assizes and when I had done I writt poore is provided, highwales repaired, these queries answered and clarke unawarded, att which they laughed most heartily

22 Munday. I was desired by Bauther Taylor's wife to ride befor Eles her daughter to the funerals of Lucie Taylor of Sankey Hall.

28 Lords day, I went to Leigh, my Mr. was gone to Assizes. Att noone I meet with John Hindley, we went he and I to top of steeple and discoursed of former dayes and passages past and gone. There was buried one Sander Sixes who had his necke broken in ridinge between Dean church and Bent.

29. Munday. Dr. Naylor came to me and we were in John Jenkins and made friends and were merry the lord worked graciously for me in many respects therefore I bless the lord.

30. tuesday. Young Mr. Woods came with his servent to go to George Markland and I got a horse and went with him, we dined at widow Clarkes in Wladle after I came home I went to Robert Rosbotham.

September 1664.

4. lords day. I was with Mr. Sorowcolds servents in Ale-house, and was merry.

6. I went to my father [godfather] Stirrope to buy honey and wax. My father was not att home, so I bargained not.

10. Saturday I was envited to go to the funerals of old Asnull at Bendally Greens.

11. lords day. I went to Wiggan with John Potter to hear Bishop, but he was gone.

12. Monday. Mr. [Henry] Gerrard of Bamfurlonge came to town and invited me to Tankerfields, and gave me Ale and envited me to his house.

18. friday att night between the hours of 7 and 8 departed this life Richard Boardman, in Ashton, John Potter and I went to ring bell)

18. I went with John Potter to Wiggan to hear Bishope.

19. Mr. Henry Gerrard came to town and carred me to go with him, he spent his 6d. on me and envited me to come to Bamfurlonge.

20. lords day. It was a very rainy mornings and I was for to go to Leigh but was prevented by rains I went to Chappell.

October, 1664.

2. lordesday. I went to the funerall of old John Jenkins to Winwicke and att after drinkeinge I went with John Potter and Ralph Low churchwarden to Hall Winwicke [Winwick Hall] and went to see Chappell and went to top of house and up and down and then we parted.

5. Wednesday. This day the Under Sheriffe of Lancashire Mr. Robert Grainsworth came to towne and sent for me he was very frendly with me by reason I write for his mother.

9 lords day . . . we went to Prescott to a christening and drunke att Edward Darblshire clarks of church . . . there was sextons making a grave for one Jack or George Massey a Runner who was buryed this day, att after evening prayer we went into Darblshire house againe and stayd and drunke.

16. lords day I went to Leigh, Mr. Henwar preached att noone.

31 munday. I overtook Mr. Battershie. I went to Wiggan and bought 1 doz and $\frac{1}{2}$ of twist fox coates for Raph Jenkins and stuff for a cap.

November 1664.

3. Wedneseday. Ellain Scott came from Bamfurlonge and Richard Weinwright and I and Peter Buckstone were all at Tankerfields taking leave of her we had a wassall [wassall bowl (?)]

27. lords day. Henry Low, Dr. Naylor, James Naylor and I had a 12d sent from Yorke from Henry Gyles to be drunke amongst us and this day we ware together to spend the 12d

31st. St Andrewes day. I went to Bamfurlonge to Ann Grainsworth to cast up her accounts.

December 1664.

18. lords day. I went to the funerall of Henry Ashton son of William de Whittleighs Greene, att coming home

there was Thomas Harrison and others and we cald at Heapsys and spent 2d apeece so came home and att John Jenkins we did as before we parted and so bid farewell to one another when twopeny flaggon was concluded.

19. Munday. Robert Nelson came in to shop and through my importunance was prevailed with to let me understand the words ware up in staunching blood, which is privately used amongst countray persons and not publicly known and the words are to be seriously said 3 times together and so hath been used to staunch blood

there was a babe in bethlam borne
and christianed in the water of fern Jordan
the water it was both wild and wood
the child it was both meeke and good

Staunch blood in god's name.

Say this three times together.

21. Wednesday I was with the Hearthman that came to view Hearthes in Ashton and spent 4d.

24. On this night I saw a Comett in the aire, a star with a traine along with it.

January 1664-5.

8th. Iords day, att noone I went home with Robert Rosbothome to dinner and this night Thomas Smith and I went together to John Taylors in Goleborne and heard Mr. Woods preach and we had a sacrament, we came home this night.

9. Munday I was sent to the funerall of my brothers child cald Ralph [he] dyed att Mr. Gerards house in Windle and was buried att St. Ellins this same day.

14. Saturday. We went to young Mr. Woods in Ather-ton where he lived with his wife.

15th. [Sunday] We all went to Houghton Chappell and heard Mr. Lever preach, att noone John Hampson took me home with him to dinner. The next day we intended home but Mr. Woods would not suffer us but all afternoon we shuffled att table in bent, there was Tho. Moxon and I and Peter Twisse played with Mr. Woods and his partners, we beat them.

February 1664-5.

9. Thursday. I went to Blackley Hurst to the funerall of Mr. Thomas Blakeburne who was buryed att Winwicke.

26. Iords day I went to Winwick, there was no preaching att Ashton.

27. Munday. Mr. Robt. Grensworth came from London and called on me and forced me to go with him to Bamforlonge. . . . we stayed till 12 o'clock in night drinking and afterwards we came home and

28. tuesday. I was sick all day but ere night the lord restored me.

March 1664-5.

2. Thursday. Henry Houghton came to me to have me make a lease for him of his house between Mr. Byrom de Byrom and him.

3. friday, I went to his house to buy a heifer in calve and I bought her for 8*l*s. and he was to keepe her a month.

14. tuesday, Henry Houghton came to me and William Crouchley and had me to go with them to Parr Hall to seals lease to Mr. Byrom, he sealed it and Mr. Edward Byrom and his two brothers that were distracted went and brought us to an Ale house where we sat drinkeinge a good while.

26. lords' day, I went to Leigh and John Chadocke and I walked after the brookeside in Elate fields then went into church and Mr. Crampton preached and I was glad of it.

April 1665.

2. ford's day. John Haelden and I went to the Lees beyond Holland to heare Mr. Baldwin preach . . . and so went to one Mr. Lawrence Hallowall where Mr. Baldwin was, and he preacht in the forenoone, and intended to preach in the afternoone, but we were prevented by some women that came into the house, and some of them were Papists.

3. Munday, Mr. Banister de Banks came through Ashton, being alone at forest of dallimere (Delamere) being accompanied with store of gentry.

5. Wednesday. I went to Standish to the funerall of, Ann Johnson, and I came into the church when Mr. Bowker was preaching, for it was a day of Humiliation for the King's Navy (Navy) set out,

11. tuesday. I went to the funerall of Grace Gerald, to Winwicks, who was there interred.

30. lords day. Mr. Pilkington pearson of Gros-son? preacht here and att night I went downe to him and envited him to take a flaggon, we went to Thomas Leeches and stayd awhile and so parted.

May 1665.

2. tuesday my brother with his wife came with his

beasts removing out of Windle into Houghton to Dazy Hillocke to Peter Rylands house, he that was the sequestrator and I brought them towards Houghton.

7. lords day. Mr. Byrom came to town. Mr. Bowker preachd.

15. Munday night I went to be all night at John Robinsons there was old Mr. Woods and Mr. Martindale.

17. . . . Mr. Leigh scholemaster of Ashton came in

June 1665.

1. Thursday. I went with . . . to Henry frances, in Pemberton, to see the burning well, and we had 2 eggs which was so done by no material fire. We returned backe to Watts, of Whitleige greene, and there I had information that Robert Pendlebury had sent for ribbinge to make ptt, which caused my haste to shop, and thence to Roberts.

5. Munday. . . . we went to the alley, and played att bowles. John Jenkins and I beat Mr. Potter, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Chadocke in each of them, 4d. in ale.

11. lords day. In the afternoon I went to Newton to hear Mr. Taylor preach. I was very pensive and sad att this time in consideration of my condition in this world, but god is the rocke to which I hold, and the waters of consolation is still distilled from him amidst the greatest discouragements.

18. lords day I went to Wiggan and heard Mr. Kenion pastor of Prestwidge, [Prestwich] most excellently preach.

25. lords day Mr. Taylor preacht att Ashton

27. tuesday this afternoon I spent with Mr. Barker vicker of Standish and Mr. Launder had to acquaint me that if I wase [for marrying] Mr. Martindale had and could provide a good wife for me, a woman in Chester, his one sister of Major Jellyes daughter, hath 120*l*. to her portion. I was glad of the business and had some hopes of freedom from my Mr.

29. thursday. I was at this time sadly troubled concerning Mrs. Rowthornes death who died at Bold Hall where she was borne and there carried to Lodge in Chowbent and upon the 31 of June was interred at Leigh, she was carried dead from Bold to Atherton in a horse litter.

July 1665.

1. lords day. Mr. Hammar preached att Ashton and att night Mr: Smith and I went to old John Robinson's and there repeated both sermons.

V.

August 1665.

6. lordeday. Edward Hayhurst junior of Chowbent sent for me this mornings and wished me to goe with him to Denton green, he wooed Tho: Hollands daughter and I promised him I would, he hyred me a horse and we went to Denton green to one Darbshires Alehouse and sent for her but she was gone into church and the wife sent for us so we went and stayd there till she came home and were much made of but we had a rainy eveninge home.

8. tuesday. Richard Orme came and I went with him and John Potter isto Windle to seale Indentures I had made for to bynd Henry Orme prentice to Josiah Clarke saddler, when he was bound we ridd upp to Denton green I thanked him [he] let me ride behind him and att Denton green we stayd and playd three games of bowles and spent each 2d

12. I went with Mr. Launders to Goleborne Copp and played att bowles.

13. lords day. Edmund Hayhurst came and enjoined me to go to Mr. Sorowould to move him to goe act the buisness for him for a marriage.

14. betime this morning I went to Mr. Sorowould upon that buisness, on my coming home at Winwick . . . was Mr. Mather an attorney and there was a dispute and he defended Thomas Lyons case and provoked us to much passion but John Potter and I were for peace and this Mather puts us all in one and intends to sue us.

23 day. I went to Warrington and John Potter too on purpose to know his [Mr. Mather's] pleasure and Mather said he would be dwell with me that was all, as John Potter and I came home we were exceedingly hungry and whiles we were eating and drinking we had almost fain out about presbittary and episcopacia.

September 1665.

3. lords day. I went to Billinge chappell, when evening service was done Mr. Blakeburne envited me into house but I could not goe.

12. tuesday. In the afternoone I went to John Robinson, ther was a private day and a sacrament, old Mr. Woods preached, I came as he was preaching and I received the sacrament.

October 1665.

[Nothing of interest.]

November 1665.

1. Wadensday. I went to Leigh and when I came into towne I found Ralph Jenkins in the stocks and a fire upon the Crosse by him, he had beene all night there.

5. lords day. I went to Billinge Chapel and heard Mr. John Blakeburne preach.

7. tuesday night I went to Thomas Smiths Thomas and I went to his fatherleys [father-in-law's] Peter Lealand--[In another place occurs the word "brotherleys" for brother-in-law's?]

December 1665.

21. I went to Warrington, I bought some comodities of Mr. Worrall.

22. I went with John Potter and Thomas Harrison to Manchester we were up very early and got to Boethes towne by day came [to] Earlome and then we came to Manchester and in the first place we went to church and looked about us and anon the quiristers [choristers] came and we stayed mornings prayer, I was exceedingly taken with the melodie, I showed Thomas Harrison Mr. Sandforth where he was to doe his buianes I gat my buianes perfected with Mr. Howham John Potters buianes was to be done with one Robert Johnson a draper.

30. Saturday. Robt. Rowbotham sent for me, Mr. Woods was come to his house and I went and Mr. Woods preached.

Jennery 1665.6.

2. tuesday. I went a huntynge and the hare took into the rabbits holes and I was exceedingly wearied.

10. Wednesday I went a huntynge awhile and then came home.

15. Munday. I rid to Standish on purpose to buy me a smite of brown shagge but there was none. I came back to Wigan and stayed to speak to Mr. Pilkinton. I had the compenis of one Hugh Toppin, of Warrington who told me there was the head of some Christian lay hare to publicke view above ground and that it was charitie to bury it which I said I would doe.

16. Tuesday. I went to bury it, it lay in the high

lame as one goes to barly mans just the crosse cawsaw, I carried it in my hands to the dungeons slit (!) in the town field and there buried it. I diged the hole with my fingers, it was supposed to have been a Scott, and there slaine when Duke Hamleton invaded England.

17. Wednesday. I went to Warrington and payd Richard Worrell all I owed him.

19, Friday. I went to the funerall of old Mrs. Birch.

february 1665-6.

2, friday. I went with John Potter and his wife to his wife's sister, who lived at a place called Lawnes . . . after dinner we went up to Holland to Thomas Prescotts . . . att this time there was one Gaskell, who owned Tower hill house above the Lawnes had hanged himself.

4, lords day. I went with John Potter to Billinge Chappell and at noone we came to Henry Birchalls to dinner where we stayed all afternoons and drunks.

5. I was sent for to my deare sister Ellin and about 8 of clock in night she dyed.

6, tuesday. I went to the funerall of my deare sister, she was buried att Winwink per Mr. Potter. Mr. Watt came to the funerall.

30, Saturday. Mr. Bowker came to Ashton & I went to bring to Nicholas Brookes house for there he was all night and in the way we fell out extremely about religion but on

11th, lords day in the morninge when he came to Ashton backe againe he sent for me and we ware freinds.

March 1665-6.

8, thursday. I went to Mr. John Blakeburn to Winstanley to treate with him about Mathers buisness. I told him they had assessed me in Ashton for a personall estate and I had none so he told me what course to take which I did, after awhile I parted, att my cominge to Ashton I resolved to set forward to Leigh and from thence to Light Okes but when I came to Leigh Sir Henry Slater was in towne. I got my Mr to go with me to him and so acquainted him with my buisness. . . . I parted and went from Leigh to Mr. James Woods house who lived then at James Dawsons in Atherton. I stayed till noone readinge in the booke of martirs and then departed to my brothers who lived at Rylands house at Dalry Hillcock and stayed awhile there and so went to Leigh where I found Sir Henry Slater and Mr. Roethorne at Robinsons and Thomas Naylor who was Sir Henry clarks made great professions of love to me writt me an

order and caused it to be signed by the two Justices and would have nothing for his labour so I came home. I found the lord a helper of me in my distresses, his holy name be praised.

12. Munday, I was advised to give this order I had gotten from the Justices to the Constable which I did.

18. lords day, this evening I went to old John Robinsons, Mr Woods was there and preached.

27. tuesday. I went to Laverpools to buy comodities, I light of Mr. Reynolds, Sir Williams Steward, who enjoined me to come to Mr. Christians to him. We spent most of the afternoon in drinking. I parted and came to Mr. Johnson's shop, where I gate some bulnes done, and in the doings of my affaires I met with Mr. Swift, whome I intended to go to. He lived in Chester, and was a Bristol marchant, and traded in Bristol goods. I was to go to him the next morninge, which I did, and went up to his chamber where he lived, and caused a pottle of butt end ale to come up, so I gat my bulnes done, and then set forward for Ashton, and made Hightown on my way (and) cald of Mr. Low, the Vicar, and we went to the clarks house, and ware merry awhile, and then I came home.

April, 1666.

18, good friday. John Hasleden's wife was under the pangs of childbirth, and they sent for me to pray by her which I did, att this time I was in great sadness not knowing what to doe.

16. monday. I went to Leigh to pay some moneys to my Mr. William Durnell was in town about his daughters marriage with Mr. Chadooke, he sent for me and I rid behind him home. The remainder of this month to the 14th May I was sadly afflicted with pains but the lord restored me.

May 1666.

23. munday was the first day I could say I was well, so that it pleased God to afflict me for 5 weekes just. The last day of this month I was but weak, and I went with Joshua Naylor to Whitleigh greens on purpose to recreate myselfe. Mr Sorowoolde man came for me, att my cominge home I had a booke of Mr. Ambrose late minister of Preston who at the end of his booke had these psalms in meter—

Psalm 100.

All men of mortall birth,
that dwell in all the earth

O make a noise to god with joys
 And serve the lord with mirth
 &c., &c.

Psalm 108. 1 part.

O god I fix my heart
 My glory bears a part
 and as my tongue so shall my songs
 praise thee with musicks art,
 &c., &c.

Psalm 150.

praise praise the lord most high
 within his sanctuary
 in topmost tower of his great power
 with praise him magnifie
 &c., &c.

June 1666.

3. lords day I went to Billinge Chappel to hear Mr. Blakeburne and he was glad to see me recovered, he took me into Humphrey Cowleys and spent 8d on me and then I walked downe to Blackley hurst and so parted.

8. Friday I went to bringe John Jenkins wife old Cook towards Winwick.

24. lordesday. We went to the Brinne and cald at Bamfurlong of younge Mr. Gerard and he accomodated us with drinks so returninge thanks we parted and came to Brinne.

28. thursday I set forwards for Chester, widow Jaxon lent me a horse and near Frodsham bridge the horse halted extremaly, I alighted off and puld a single splkeinge out of his foote and the horse did a little halt. I got well to Chester by Gods helpe, went to Mr. Swift to whom I payed ten pound. I lay at Dragon, I went to hear organs and the queristers [choristers].

29 friday I sat homewards haveinge as I thought well done my buisnes, and at Warrington I lighted and stayed awhile.

July 1666.

1. lords day, the schoole master of Ashton [Mr. Leigh] came and entreated me to goe with him to Standish to speak to Mr. Bowker to be his friend for the obtaiinge of a schoole near Preston. I went with him. . . . at noone we dined with him [Mr. Bowker] at Thomas Taylors in the Brick house [in Standish] and he promised to doe what in him did lye.

2. Munday Mr. Hopwood his wife were at John

Jenkinsons and sent for me. I went and spent me 4d which was contrarie to Mr. Hopwood,

3, tuesday I resolved for Leigh. . . . There was John Chadocke came by and Mr. Holewist, I rid behind John Chadocke to Lowton smithy and so came to Leigh. . . . I came home with sad spirit and I cald of my brotherley Henry Houghton and he was gone to be married.

16, munday I went with John Potter and Joshua Naylor to Henry Birchall to see a cock to fight. I was ill troubled in my mind that I went.

28, lords day. I went to Wiggan on purpose to hear the Bishop for I was somewhat discomposd in mind by reason of Eum Potter and me falling out and I went to shake it off me and I heard the Bishop, he preached against atheisticalnes.

VI.

August 1666.

1. Wednesday, I went to Newton faire in the afternoon and met my Mr.

5. lords day I went to Billings Chappall to hear Mr. Blakburn, I went in the afternoon.

13. I went to Wiggan but came too late to hear the Bishop preach.

20. lords day I went to Wiggan to hear the Bishop preach, there was buryed behind the great church door within the church one sarjant Lanckshaw [?], he lived in the Scowles.

24. friday being Bartholomew day I hired a horse and went with Thomas Leech to Cromon. Mr Pilkington was parson, we went to Chorley it was the faire. . . . we went to see a show concerning the lives of man from his infancie to old age, I came homewards and in Wiggan Mr Bowker gave me part of a bottle or two of Rosbury Ale and so I came home.

September 1666.

2, lords day I went to Wiggan to hear the Bishop but he was gone to Knowsley and he had burned 4 or 5 bay of stabelinge and shipeninge this mornelinge by the carelessness of the grooms who let the candle burne att his beds head and he fell asleepe

18. friday I went to Winwick and Mr Potter invited me to dinner and att after prayers for it was St Matthews day Mr Potter went with me to the Springs and we spent 4d.

19. Saturday I went to my brothers into Burton wood and on lords day mornings we came for Ashton and cald to see Braidley Hall which I admired {wondered} to see so goodly a fabrick lying wast.

October 1666.

13th friday. I went with Raph Winstanley and John Potter to the funerall of old Mr. Bankes of Winstanley who was interred at Wiggan. Mr. Blakeburns preached.

16 monday. Mr. Blakeburns wisht me to go with John Naylor and Will Chadocks to see what people would give towards the reliefe of such needie p'sons as had sustained loss by the great fire in London and to set their names downe which we did over the ope halfe of Ashton.

November 1666.

8 lords day I went with John Potter to Winwick and Mr. Potter envited me to dinner and I went.

30 friday. St. Andrews day I went to Garsword about widow Taylors buisnes of exchanginge the lease and Sr Willfann [Gerrard] made a promise on the way between the hall and kitchin that he would speake to his son for it was he that must doe that buisnes

December, 1666.

2. lords day John Potter and I went to Billinge Chappell. Mr. Blakeburns preached, it was a cold day and at noone Humphry Cowlys house was so thronged that we could not ataine a fire to sit by but we sacrificed ourselves ore the twopenny fagon in a cold chamber, att noone there was Henry Birchall with us the younger, we had each of us a messe of pottage, we spent 3d a pison.

15. Saturday. I went to the dolefull funerall of the reverend Mr. John Blakburne at Winwick. Mr. Potter preached in a very patheticall maner out of the 14 Revelations 1 part of the 13 verse, blessed are the dead that dye in the lord ; he in the close of his sermon spoke excellentlie truly the' mournfullie in commendation of Mr. John and indeed the neighbourhood sustaine great losse by his death.

16. lords day I went to the funerall of Ann Taylor who was married to Ralph Ashton in Abram and I went fastings from home, so at noone when we had buried the

corps and expected according to custome to have some refreshment and ware a companie of neighbour sate together round about a table the Dr. comes and prohibits the filling of any drinks till after prayers so I came home hungry and Thomas Harrison and right true harted Ellen tho' heastie yet all love did much refresh my hungry pallet with a bigg cup of ale [half] full and after that $\frac{1}{2}$ full again of good pottage.

21. friday night. I went into old William Haselden in Ashton, his wife was sicke and read in the practice of pietie and as I was reading she gave up the ghost. Mr. Heywood had invited me to his house in Oldham and because Emma had gone to Chadocke Hall I resolved to goe that night.

27. We came to Manchester about three or four o'clock in the morning and with much adoe got a fire in Stennell street att one Humphrey Pascookes, where we stayed till prayers in the church and then we went to mornings prayer. When it was done we went into a little old womans house att going out of the church and we bought a puding for a 1d and a loose 1d and sate part and gave the rest to old woman and so parted to Oldham where we stayed till Munday and then came home away by Middleton and over Walkden Moore where we come much disconsolated but with much trouble of mind and weariness of body we came home.

January 1666-7.

2. Wednesday I went to the funeral of younge John Potter of Lilly Lane to Winwicke.

February 1666-7.

2. Saturday mornings, Thomas Parkinson came to me to write a letter to his wife for he had been under the execution of a warrant and was gotten from his attendancers.

5. tuesday I went to Wigan to Mr. Jolley I entreated Mr. Karle curate his assistance and I told him all my mind.

[6 or 18.] Wednesday I received that sad sorrowful newes of Mr. Wood's death and upon the

[The Diary is here unfortunately imperfect.]

[March 1666-7.]

28. Thureday. I went with Constable of Ashton to helpe him to gather the Pole mony.

April 1667.

7. lords day. I went to Wiggan and heard Bishop.

22. lords day. I went to hear Mr. Gregge who preacht at John Suttons and when we ware att Partridge by reason it was a rainy day we went to hear Mr. Aspinall it was neare and we all runn home very wett but John Smith had lost gloves and turned againe from Par Hall and found them.

23. lords day. I went to hear Mr. Gregge preach att William Turners in Par, att afternoons I came home and there was some Leigh persons att chapel and I ingaged them into Tankerfields where I spent 6d.

May 1667.

2. Thursday. I went to Warrington . . . and as I came home I intended to call on Mr. Potter [the Vicar of Winwick] mcerly out of love but he would [not] goe to take part of 2d. in Beere and seemed as if he ware angry which troubled me very sore.

17. friday. I went to Warrington and sold Josephus a booke soe cald concerninge Jewish warra.

19. lords day, I went with others into Windle to Cowly Hill to Mrs. Harper's house and heard Mr. Gregge preach out of these words, Try all things but hold all fast that which is good.

June 1667.

9. lords day. I went to one Tickles house in Sutton and heard Mr. Gregge out of these words beware yee of the laven of the pharisees which is hipocresie.

23. lords day, I sat forward for Chester faire.

25. today. I came home.

28. friday. I went with . . . to Croston to Mr. Pilkington's man who owd my Mr. 8s but I could not get it.

July 1667.

9. lords day. I went to James Lowes on Neawton Common where Mr. Baldwin preacht.

10. Munday. I went to Warrington faire and mett Mr. Swift,

15. Munday. I went to Halsall . . . att Ormeskirke I stayd and spent 2d and went into church and look'd in Earls Darbyes Tombs and soe came home. I cald att Holland and gave my horse 4d in ale.

18. thursday. I went to Prescott . . . I came away by my brothers who lived att one Traves house near Windleshay Chapel and . . . soe came home and att the gate that enters into the further end of Town field coming from Dock lane I found a shoe with a silver claspe in the highway.

28. Munday. I went to Warrington . . . and

from Warrington I went to Mr. Potter's, and soe I went to the schools and Mr. Jones and I went to the Springs and sent for John Potter who came, as we came home we cald at Heeples and there had a hott rye loafe and butter and I had some sugar and nutmeg given me att Warrington, I would have a flagon burnt for John and had,

August 1667.

2. tuesday. I went to Neawton faire and to the race with John Potter but stayed not longe nor was very merry.

4. lords day. I went to Standishe Church and heard Mr. Bowker preach and dined with him.

6. tuesday. I went with William Hasleden to Wiggan to speake to Mr. Earle to marry him.

September 1667.

8. Munday. I went to Winwick to Mr. Potters funerall and Elizabeth Taylor rid behind me.

18 Wednesday. I went to Warrington and I promised [Thomas] Peake to serve him 3 yeares for 20 ll. [£20.]

29. lords day. I went to Chester faire. . . . I went to the Castle to see a man condemned a prettie younge man he was and very sorie I was. I gave a man 2d. in ale to let me admittance into Castle yard and he took me up and downe, the souldiers was most of them all drunke and glad I was when I was was gotten out of the gates from amongst them.

October 1667.

28. I quitted myselve of all shop affaires in Ashton, and resigned them over to Thomas Hamond and ingaged myselve in Thomas Peakes service. After I came to him I found his wife of soe cross a disposition that it put me in a troubled condition.

[The diarist was very ill in December.]

Upon the 23rd of March, 1667-8, we (Emma and I) consummated our grand designs of marriage att Warrington done by Mr. Ward, minister of Warrington att my cozen Beckelinson house. William Eccleston was my good friend.

[The diary here breaks off.]

februarie 1668-9.

6. Saturday. William Eccleston enjoiined me to goe the lords day following to Broadoake and give Mr. Haryes [Henry's] daughter a note, this day Mr. Jones, Winwick Schoolemaster sent for me to come to Winwick upon Monday followinge for his patron Mr. Leigh would come and he would make a speech.

7. lordeday. I went to Broadoaks, Mr. Greggs preached out of 2 Phillip 8, 10.

9. I went to Winwick and heard Mr. Jones make his speech to Mr. Leigh I went to Hall Winwick and dined there.

11. Thursday. I went to Bonalley Greens to get a debt oweinge me by Mr. Gerard Schoole-master, Att my returne home I mett with Mr. James Woods, coming out of his uncles Raph Lowes, so he asked me to goe with them to the Alehouse and I went with them, Mr. Woods was very hartle and healthfull, I spent 2d,

March 1668-9.

7. lords day. I went to my Cousen Robert Rosbothom and heard Mr. Baldwin preach out [of] Rom, 25, 26 verses.

11. Thursday, honest Mr. Hayhurst came to Towne to see me and I was glad to see him.

14. lordeday, I went to Leigh to bid a farewell to poor Mr. Braddley Hayhuret. Mr. Lever preeht out 14 Pro, 9 verse. At my coming home I cald on my sister Katherine,

19. friday. I went to the funerals of Ellen Petter daughter to Thomas Potter and [she] was interred at Winwick as we came into Winwick Church yard Captaine Risley's soldiers were trainging and when we were at prayers in the church upon the funeral's occasion the souldiers discharged their Musquets three times.

20. Saturday. I went to Winwick Schoole to get Mr. Jones to pay me 30s, but gat none.

27. Saturday. I went to Leigh bought of my Mr. 9 yard and a $\frac{1}{2}$ of Cerds for a suite of clothes for myselfe.

[March 1669-70.]

5. lords day. I received some peece of disgrace in the Chapell from Mr. Atkinson by reason I did not with others stand up at the readings of the Gospell but as to the publike it was litle noted but I tooke it heineously in my one [own] thoughts by reason I had bespoke my thoughts to him befor that I could not conforme to any such formes but att after evening prayer I went to him and told him my mind to the full that standing att Gospell with other ceremonies now in use was a mere Romish fopery and I should never doe it but sith [since] and I could not come to the publike ordinances without publike disturbance for a ceremoniall failinge I should thenceforward betake my selfe to such receptacles where I could to my poor abilitye serve God

without disturbance. Ralph Winstanley Atkinson's disciple of the black tribe of God came in and spoke his venoms in a very arrogant manner but I sife to God for refuge.

16. Munday. I went to Edge Greene to get some money owing to me by Nicholas Cronker, cald att Tho: Whittle and tooke a pipe of Tob [Tobacco].

12 March 1673-4. I went with Cozen Robt Rosbothome to Rixham faire.

[Here the Diary ends.]

VII.

In the introduction to the first portion of this quaint old Diary [*Local Gleanings* April 21st] it was stated that at the end of the Diary was a sort of local obituary which contained some interesting facts. Some extracts from the first portion of this obituary appear below, embracing a mere list of names of those who died in Ashton-in-Makerfield or near there from 1661 to 1669. There is continuation of this list for 1671 to 1679 which contains more full details of the principal persons buried, and which will appear in due course.

EDITOR.

BURIALS 1661 TO 1669. [EXTRACTS ONLY.]

21 February, 1660 [1661] was interred att St. Ellins, Josiah Oburle.

24 March, 1660 [1661] dyed young Georg Bradshaw, clerke of Leigh.

8 July, 1661 dyed Mr. Charnley, Ashton Schoolmaster.

2 August, 1661 dyed William Byrom of Downall Greene.

30 December, 1661 dyed Dr. Richard Gerard.

10 April, 1662 was interred James Jolley, had bene a Courtier.

12 April, 1662 was interred old Dr. Clough.

19 June, 1662 dyed Ann daughter of Hugh Hindley of the Pookes [small pox].

23 June, 1662 was buried Bryan Lowes last wife.

8 November 1662 was buried old John Madocks de Crowe Lane and Tho: Buresco they both being pins-folkes, [they] mett att the further end of Newton and went to the church together.

2 January 1662] [1663] dyed William Stanley from Bryan Lowe and left his estate to Emms uxor Peter Aspinwall :

14 May 1663 Edward Calland of Crosse was buryd.

4 June 1663 old rich Mrs. Duckenfield of Bickerstaffs was buried. she was aged.

1 August 1663 was intarred old John Tankerfield att Winwicke.

7 September Munday 1663 Hamblett Ashton was hanged att Chester for killing a Tapster at Nantwich in Cheshire.

11 July 1664 was buryed Tho Tailor de Senkey he was Gawthiers Tailor brother.

21 August 1664 Lucia the wife of the affoconamed Thomas Tailor was buryed, thay were both buryed on a Munday and left great Riches no man knew how.

2 October 1664 was buryed old John Jenkins the flower of that generation.

13 December 1664 was buryd Henry the eldest sonn of William Ashton de Whitleigh Green.

9 February 1664 [1665] Thursday was buryd Mr. Thomas Blackburne of Blackly Hurst.

3 April 1665 Mr. Henry Banister was drawn on a Litter dead through this town, being slaine by Colket att Sir Philip Edgerton att a Race on Forrest of Dalamara.

11 April 1665. was interred Grace Geward alias Manchester a young woman unmarried.

31 June 1665 was interred Mrs. Mary Bothorne, mother to Mr. Atherton of Atherton and Beawsey.

19 January 1665 [1666.] was interred old Mrs. Birch, her husband was a reader and schoolmr. at Ashton.

8 June 1666 was buryd Margaret uxor old John Jenkinson. She was calld Old Cocks.

13 October, 1666, Old Mr. Bankes, of Winstanley, was interred.

15 December, 1666, was interred Mr. John Blackburne.

2 January 1666 [1667] was interred cozen John Potters eldest son named John, a very hopefull youth.

10 February 1666 [1667] Lords day [at] night dyed old Mr. James Woodes.

20 July 1667 was interred Thomas Leech of this townes innkeeper

8 September 1667 Munday was buryd Mrs. Potter formerlis Margrett Lye (?) uxor Rich. Lye (?) de Parklans.

13 January 1668 [1669] was interred att Gropnell in Cheshire Mrs Woods with her husband.

25 Feb. 1668. [1669] was buryed Richard Landers, Mr. Lander's brother, he died out of Hoome.

Two leaves backward are the names of such as dyed within my Aprentiship and providentiallie I was cald to the funerall.

VIII.

May 1671.

13th, Thursday. William Watt son of Will. Watt dyed of the pookes [small pox] was a child interred at Winwick.

19 friday dyed John Plumpton, Crookebeckt, he dyed in the outhousing of Jobe Jenkinson.

15 Munday, Margret the daughter of James Thomason marryed to Rigbie of ye gate in Houghton dyed and was buried at Deana.

June 1671.

17 friday died Eles the daughter of William Hasleden of Whitlough Green locksmiths.

July 1671.

8 lordeday Edmond the sonn of Adam Gaskell lyes near Dr. Cloughs.

August 1671.

23 [Monday.] A child of Henry Houghton, of Hasdock, was nursed with ff . . . Lowe and lyes at Chappell.

25 Wednesday, Marye the daughter of Ldn Knowles lyes att Winwick.

September 1671.

[No entries of interest.]

October 1671.

16 Munday, A child of Dr. Cloughs, interred at Winwicke.

17 Tuesday, Thomas Kellitt, lyes att Ashton Chapell.

20 Friday, this afternoone dyed Eles Manchester of . . . and Saturday was buryed att Winwick.

November 1671.

13. Saturday between the hours of 4 and 5 in the morning dyed Mr. Potter, Vicar of Winwick, he heard Thos. Gifford's passing peale on his dyeing bed, and asked who was dead, and he lived about half an hour after. He was buryed on the lord's day after in the chanoell att noone and his wife's coffin was bared all over and he laid on top of her.

27 Wednesday, a son of Richard Cloughs interred att Winwick.

December 1671.

14 Thursday-in the morning Adam Gaskall that lives over against Dr. Cloughes hanged himselfe but the reason is not as yet knowne onely there is a common report that the Inhabitants of Bitter footes Estate are haunted by spirits but the rather is to be believed that Mr. Banks of Winstanley deprived him of his inheritance he was halre [hair] to. He was buryed att Ashton Chapell.

15 Friday about 7 or 8 of the clock in the evening dyed Robert Pendlebury cald Marquess and was buried on Monday the 18th day att Winwick.

23 Saturday about the hower of 9 o'clock in the dyed John Hasleden a very old man borne house att the mill in Goleborne was [interred] on Sunday the 24th att Winwick.

January 1671-2.

1 Munday dyed Tho: Littler an old man was interred att Winwick.

February 1671-2

9 Friday about 3 of the clock this evening dyed William Berchall alias Crossman he maryed the younger daughter of Edward Clarke and he was interred att Winwick on Saturday the 10th of this February.

March 1671-2.

28 Thursday night about 10 of the clock dyed Izbell the wife of Henry Berchall of Teandband was interred the 29th att Winwick.

April 1672.

18 Friday, dyed Mary the mother of Thomas Gerrard of Hollinhey, was interred the 19th att Winwick.

19 Saturday dyed Susan the wife of Samuall Darblshire and was buryed on Sunday the 20th of Aprill att Holland. She came to John Darblshires, Samuall her husbands fathers, on pleasure and was there delivered of a child, and was visited with a distemper called Crease, and of it dyed.

29 Munday a bastard child of Jane Crouchleys who is now att House of Correction dyed and was interred att Chappell. In a this year, 43.

May 1672.

6 Munday dyed Humphrey Markland alias Locker, and was interred the other [next] day att Winwick.

12 lordeday James Abram who was a osterer to the priests att Brinne went and bathed in the middle Damme as we goe over the head of to Wigan and was drowned

between 2 and 3 of clock : I was by when they took him out of water which was by thrusting a pikill into his bodie and so lifted him up and dragged him to the side by Tho: Worthington.

June 1672.

12 Wednesday was killed a lad cald Benchall he was drawing Coales in lower lane and a coale fell on his necke and so kild him, buried at Ashton Chapell.

25 June dyed Margret Benchall sister to King the Shoemaker was interred at Winwick.

July 1672.

8 Wednesday dyed Richard Ashton oditor of the cole pitta, dyed about 8 of the clock in the morning buried att Winwick.

9 Tuesday, this morning about 7 of the clock dyed Mary Wallis daughter to John Wallis in towne to the great greife and lamentation of the neighbourhood, was interred the day after att Winwick.

10 Wednesday dyed from Ince Hall Mr. John Gerard, Sir William Gerard his youngeest sonne, he was married to Mr. Gerard daughter of Ince Hall and there dyed and the day after Esquire Gerard his eldest brother caused him to be fatched in the bottom of reirns (?) and brought to Winwick and was interred in the tombe under the great stone in Sir William his chappell.

20 Saturday evening dyed one frances sister to Henry france, she dyed from Richard Weinwrights house on Whittleigh Green, she was widow to a man that formerly made glasse in Pamberton and was interred att Ashton Chapell.

August 1672.

8 Saturday dyed Robert son and haire [heir] to David Pandleberie, was interred the lords day after att Winwick.

September 1672.

[nothing of interest.]

October 1672.

15 Tuesday was interred att Ashton Ohapell a child of Charles Gerards.

21 Munday dyed Margret Berchall daughter to the Kinge, was interred att Chapell.

November 1672.

[nothing of interest.]

December 1672.

3 Tuesday was buried att Winwick Thomas Houghton bitter footes sonne.

15 lordeday John Lowe cald White Knight dyed.

23 Munday dyed John Clough the youngest sonne to Dr. Jarris Clough.

31 dyed a wench basely begotten of the body of Anne Gerard cald Buckstones.

January 1672-3.

18 Saturday about midnight dyed William Knowles burleyman and 20 Munday was buried on which day my little John was christened.

20 Munday dyed Josiah Madvike a lusty young man, apprentice to Tho: Collard.

February 1672-3.

15 Saturday dyed old Richard Worthington out of Park Lane who had lived a long time in extreme paine.

March 1672-3.

7 friday night dyed Capt Sorrowbold, an old cannibell that hath overthrowne many families but he hath now arrived att his one [own] place, abundance of gold andilver is found under his handes.

9 lordeday dyed a child of Roger Naylor junior a young Papist.

13 dyed a daughter of John Layland buried att Chapell.

17 Monday dyed Thomas Gaskell cald Sparse was buried att Chapell.

April 1673.

1 tuesday dyed Anne Gerard daughter to Will. Gerard alias Manchester aged 5 weeks.

27 lordeday night dyed William Ashton of the Crosse was buried on Tuesday after att Winwick.

29 Tuesday was buried at Chapell a child of Ned Pooles, at the same time dyed James Lower [who] lived in Lower lane a colliar.

From 1. May 1672 to 1. May 1673 are dead and buried within Ashton quarter in all 44.

IX.

May 1673.

18 lordeday morning was found dead in the bed a child of Henry Lowes cald Gfb catt.

June 1673.

26 A child of John Leylands dyed. This evening dyed the wife of Roger Halesden cald Shortarme and was buried the 27 being Friday att Winwicks.

July 1673.

[Nothing of interest.]

August 1673.

21. lordeday dyed William Harvie cald Nuttoo he lived with Dr. Sherlocke att Winwicke but came to Ashton and there dyed.

September 1673.

1 Monday A poore woman had a child dyed from John Chadocks in the Flower lane and buryed it att Chapell and none to accompanie her to the funeral but god and herselfe.

Att the same time dyed old Margerie Woorton she was mother to Dicke that is Esquire Gerards huntsman.

October 1673.

18 Saturday There was interred two children att Winwicke, the one was James and the other Thomas Clough, being hrethren and sons of old Thomas Clough, who was formerly Sir William Gerards huntsman.

November 1673.

22 Saturday night dyed Tho. Berchall, cald King a shoemaker was buryed the other day att Winwicke.

29 Saturday dyed old Heronles Chadocks his wife, was buryed att Chapell.

December 1673.

14 lordeday dyed $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour past 12 at noone old Mr. John Launder att Winwicke.

January 1673-4.

February 1673-4.

[Nothing of interest]

March 1673-4.

7 lordeday two children of youngs Roger Lowes a twindle.

16 Munday a child of Roger Lowes a twindle, About the same time was buryd a child still borne of Gilbert Cookson was brought in a baskett.

April 1674.

1 Wednesday dyed uxer of Matthew Low, her name was Margrett, she was sister to old Emm, [Emma Darbshire, a midwife], and as Emm was going towards her grave honest Humphry Harison was sent for backe again and as it after proved it was to the death of his sister.

3 Friday she was buryd and Humphry occasioned her to be set downe before his feldgate and there was a dolefull and lamentable parteing see as did effect most that were present.

The whole this year is 39.

May 1674.

6 Wednesday night dyed old William Darbishire a maylour.

7 Thursday there came a led to the Coale pitt with a horse for coales and in looking into the Ginn pitt fell downe and soe was kild—it was not the Ginn pitt—he was sonn to Tho: Arowmith of Lewton Common.

24 lordeday was hurried at Chapell old John Lythgroe wife, of Westlegh who was mother to John Leyland his wife. [She] came to tent her daughter tyedinge in and here dyed.

29 friday was buried a twindle of John Leyland.

30 Saturday Tho: Calland sod his wife fled for debt to Ireland and the towne to assist that speedie expedition gave them one fifteenth (!) and when they came to Lirple [Liverpool?] this morninge theire youngest child dyed and like an hower after its death was buried and they forthwith took shipping after.

31 lordeday was buried the other twindle of John Leylands.

June 1674.

21 lordeday was interred att Chappell a daughter of William Gerards.

30 Tuesday dyed Tho: Greenhough son of John Greenhough in the Park lane, a lustie fresh young man.

July 1674.

[Nothing of interest.]

AUGUST 1674.

7 friday night being our Wakes a child of John Turtona.

8 Saturday in the afternoon Elizabeth Hey daughter to Tho: Hey de Lillylane.

12 Wednesday was interred att the Chapell, Crofts Cubb an old woman so cald for her right name I know not.

September 1674.

5 Saturday was interred a boy of John Leylands. death tooke him in his foote, he was hurried at Chappell.

7 Munday dyed William Koxe, he was a Collier and a very honest man.

26 Saturday dyed Anne Kerrison of the towne heath who had many winters there habitated her onely selfe and was very frequent in her discourses with her Cattell as beasts, doggs & catte.

October 1674.

[Nothing of interest.]

November 1674.

1 lordeday dyed Ellin Coups and gave all her goods to John Hunt, gardener at Garwood.

14 Saturday dyed Nicholas Croft a webster that worked with Tho: Whittle and was buried this eveninge.

25 Tuesday was interred a child of John Lowes calld Frims, It was his eldest daughter,

December 1674.

6 lordeday dyed old Jesse Whittell mother to Thomas Whittle de Edge Greene. Its reported that the Spode playeinge upon Edge greene she had a mind to sit in a chaire to heare him play and [to see] Elen Shawe dance, not many weeks before her death. She was 84 years of age and upwards.

January 1674-5.

6 Wednesday being twelfth day in Christmas dyed the wife of Roger Haleden in the Park Lane.

18 Tuesday dyed a child of John Lowes calld Frims.

22 Tuesday dyed Rachall Lyon at Bispham Hall who was the housekeeper there and it was reported that she left Mr. Bispham all shes had which was £120 a very proud young woman she was as I myselve can witness for being in Holland Church one Lord's day at the funerall of Samll Darbishirew wife I sat in the pewe with her. She could not sit without derision of a poore old man the sate with us and laught so hartille as I judged little devotion in her.

24 Lordeday dyed a man that lived on Houghton Hillscke called Bittler Foote, a Strip Hedge, an arrant theefe and had sometimes been stocked and as was supposed walkd up and down doing acts of theeverie especially striping Hedges and would have come to his son in lawes Dicke a Berchall and there have drunken away his reason in sixpeenny flaggon for those stolne goods. He came to be huried as they were taking Rachell Lyon from the horse litter bottom to the Beere.

On this same day was drowned in the Bryn Damme a lad of . . . Kitts, he and two others went into an old boate there and as was supposed the gogelinge of the boate put them in fear so that the two other lads leapt out but he was drowned.

February 1674-5.

8 Saturday, we had news per Preston Post that Thomas Resbottom eldest sonn to Elizabeth Kenion was drowned att Wyre water, he had been in Ireland certaine yeares and was now come home because imployment faild and

stayd with his mother some months and wanted a place, at last he was preferred to Daniel Chadocke in Preston and was occupied in his service as in riding about for the preferment of his sale of wines. Att this preferment he was occupied in getting wines to shore at Wyre or in seeing it arrive but he was drowned and 3 more, he swam the longest of them all and was buryed att Pooton, [Poulton.]

9 Tuesday was buryed a child that dyed from Roger Lowe junior, a poor orphan and the constable being John Clough charged people to goe to ye funerall. It was covered in some poor linen but it was brought to the grave without any [other] covering, a very ghastly sight it was supposed to be borne in or about Standish.

26 Friday was buryd old Roger Haselden cald Short-arma.

March 1674-5.

28 tuesday was buryed att Winwicks Tho : Lyon a young man owned Ormbery Lee in the Park lane and was involved in such debts as his land was supposed would not redeem and had nothing to live on but what his sister Elles in Cheshire, where he dyed from, did relceve, he was very unfortunate in his life.

April 1675.

8 Saturday dyed a child of Ralph Cunley, collier.

21 Wednesday was interred at Chapell, William the son of Gilbert Cookson.

42 in all this year.

May 1675.

1 Saturday came through the Towne William Bradshaw, borne in Neawton and dyed att Brinns cald He dyed att his fathers house in Neawton and was buried att Winwicks.

29 Saturday dyed uxer John Houghton Baw hally.

June 1675.

6 lordaday in the mornings about sun rising dyed Mary Knowles, Tho, Knowles burley man his eldest sister whose death was much bewailed, a very hopeful younge woman and is now without question arrived att her wished for haven of rest. She wrote down with her own [own] hand the text to be preached att her funerall which was 120 psalm 5 verse, " woe is me that I sojourne in Mesoch " the consideration of which makes her the more bewailed now dead; she forethought her death in the time of her health and is now in blisse,

16 Wednesday about $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour past 2 of the clock this afternoon dyed old Oliver Potter, he was a shoemaker by trade very diligent in his callinge, a constant keeper of his shop.

23. Wednesday dyed Mr. James Sorrowcoid of Eyebridge.

24 Thursday dyed Richard Talbott de Parke lane.

25 Friday dyed Alexander Potter 3rd son to cozen John Potter de Lillylane who in his lifetime was never supposed to have any genius, a meer child, yet now att his death caid father and mother and prayed forgiveness of his faults in cheating them of a $\frac{1}{2}$ l. and wished them to live in peace and that his sister Ellen would leave off swearing and so dyed and without question is now att rest.

X.

July 1675.

27 Tuesday night dyed James Haaleden de Gladdin Key browe locksmith, he was very deformed in bodie like a Beansheafe.

August 1675.

18 Wednesday about 10 of the clocke dyed Mr. Coe att Eyebridge he was school master there to Mr. Sorrowcoids child and one that Mr. Sorrowcoid reposed great trust in the Tutoringe of this soune and left him 10 li (£10) per annum and his diet till his soune came to age. About the 4th of August dyed a chamber maid from Garwood.

25 Wednesday dyed Elecor Margret Ticks, she was housekeeper att Eyebridge and was so left per Mr. Sorrowcoid and there dyed. This is the 3rd that is dead from thence in a few weekes; all dyed in a hot fever.

30 about 1 clocke in the night dyed uxer Tho: Clough.

Sept 1675.

12 lordaday dyed Izibell Whitteill sister to Tho: Whitteill a malleaholy woman allwayes att home seldom or never scene abroad either att church or markt.

17 fryday was intarred a child of the millers of the Bryn

October 1675.

5 Tuesday about 2 of the clocke this afternoone dyed Mr. Cuthbert Clifton, the great and profane monster of Jesuiticall impietie, his abode was and had been longe att Brynne and Garwood where he dyed

19 Tuesday on Wigin Fair day dyed Henry Kenion of ye hole, he hath an estate in Lower lane,

November 1675.

28 Tuesday was interred att Chappell old Gabriell's wife, a poor woman that had received 4s. per month out of Town lye.

December 1675.

29 Wednesday night dyed James Darbishire son of old John Darbishire who was brought [up] and lived a Protestant and had married Dicke Ashton's widow oditer of Londs Cole Pitt, who was a Papist till now she married him. All the while he was a husband he was as I may say metamorphosed to what he was before, it pleased God to visit him with sickness and then she turned her religion and was a meane in his languishment to turne him which he did and so dyed. A very sad story if rightly understood for young men to be carefull both whom and where they marry.

[a note here. John Leyland His book 1728.]

January, 1675-6.

6. Thursday night about 6 of the clocke dyed John Darbishire, father to the aforesaid James who expressed before his death that his son being perverted by Papists had burst his hart.

21. Friday night about 6 alock a lad of Roger Naylor maltman dyed.

February 1675-6.

6. lordeday Margrett the wife of David Pendleberie de Lew Banke was delivered of two Twindles and the one dyed and was buryed at Chapell.

March 1675-6.

3. Friday about 5 o'clocks in the morninge dyed that mirour of providence and housekeeper Hias wife of Peter Leyland. As also about the same time departed that rucster of extravagancie and gluttonie Margret Greenhough.

8. Saturday. Mr. Peter Bradshaw the popish priest at Brynne Hall was this day interred att Wigan, he was uncle to Sir Roger Bradshaw of Hay [Haigh].

18. Tuesday slept in Jesus that incomperable practitioner of Christianitie, Cozen Robert Rosbothom who lived desired of all and dyed lamented of all, very usefull in his place, a loving and dear husband a tender harted father, a right good neighbour and a very pious Christian, one who lived justly to his neighbour, soberlie to himself, and pliously to god. . . . The only wise god thought the earth not worthe such a jewell should longer sojourne here and as if the seraphims and blessed Saints

above were restless till this holy man was invested with themselves in glory on purpose to make their heavenly melody more harmonious. The same god call him to his rest to the participation of his heavenly joyes about two of the clock this same Tuesday which day he call gods people together for humiliation and that god appointed for his day of exaltation, . . . he now hath received the Crowne att his age of 46.....

Since 1 May 1676 to May 1676 dyed 44.

May 1676.

22 Monday was interred att Standish Mr John Bowth my loving friend, a very fat man, he had been att the Deanes Court and gott att Chorley and gott a fall which proved his death.

June 1676.

9 Friday This morninge dyed Thomas Knowles burlyman. I went with him about February into Cople beyond Standish to view a yonge woman and staying over late and comelinge home in the night we saw in the field next beyond Brynn Damme an Aperition, he saw it first and then I in likenes to a coffin upright and moving at first towards us and then froward us in the same way we went and att Bridge went down and vanished but we were both frighted.

17 Saturday. Tho: Shaws one that worked in Mr. Jameson Marle pitt was well and dead in our hours time it is supposed he was sweltd.

July 1676.

20 Thursday a child of Esquires Gerard.

August, September, October, 1676.

[nothing of interest.]

November 1676.

2 Thursday being our Court day was buried one Bett Morria.

6 Monday dyed that sicophant Edward Stockaley whose pollicie and naturall indowments tended to the subversion of the poore Tenants, being Steward att Garawood and is now dead and hath received the reward of his deserts like a dissembling knave as he was.

20. Monday night between the hours of 12 and 1 of clocke departed this life Madam Gerard, Esquire Gerard's wife, who was sister to Sir Thomas Preston, a very charitable woman.

December, 1676.

7. Thursday dyed uxer John Greenhough de Parks lane.

27. Wednesday dyed Dammeris Nayleur.

Januarys, 1676-7.

13. Saturday dyed James the eldest soune of Lawrence Edleston dyed of a paine in his knees, it was supposed to be the evil, a very courteous and hopefull young man and without controversie is now in heaven.

February, 1676-7.

8. Thursday about the hower of 9 and 10 of the clock dyed Eillin Rigbie. She was sadly afflicted with the evil.

March 1676-7.

7. Wednesday was buried old Dill a Lealand.

18. Iordeday dyed prateling John Fletcher de Lowerlane, he was observed to be a very proud man both in gate and apparall and one that gloryed in his own disourse.

April, 1677.

16. Munday was interred a child of James Byrons.

27. Friday dyed Tho: Gerard de Hollin Hey on the Munday before he was on horseback Intendinge to the funerall of David Pendleberis, but sickness at that juncture surprized him and he was constrained to retreat. He was a man of a sober temperate and very solid judicious nature and a very usefull man in the affaires of the towne. All his failance that ever I could discerne was that he was a little too curious in prying too high above the stars, of an astronomieall nature, foretellinge future evants but in the close of his dayes I think he was much reformed, and I think he was a good man tho' he did truste himself too much in the planetarie orbe and starie constellation but whiles he kept amongst us in this world out of the planets he was a good neighbour in all respects, very well accomplished with good moral parts.

May 1677.

26 Saturday Mrs. Jane Lanckton [Langton] dyed was well at 6 o'clock in the evening and dead. She was sadlie possessed of Satan in a corporall sense as it was exprest that Satan would speak to her and she to him.

June 1677.

7 Thursday Eillin the widow of Tho. Kightly came to live in ye house where Jane Lanckton dyed out of and ye day after shee came she dyed.

16. Saturday. dyed Eillin uxor, Bawin Atherton and on this day was buried Mrs. Moses mother.

July 1677.

14 Saturday was interred two new borne twindles of James Chadockes of Walleighe Greene.

August—September 1677.

[Nothing of interest.]

October 1677.

24. Wednesday night dyed William Hasleden junior whose greatest fault was to be too observant to his fathers commandments [which] were two: (1) doe no good, doe not communicate thy goods to beggars, the world is full [of them], the (2) was: trust noe bodie, lend nothing, all the world is knaves, and by this may be guessed what a useless man he was at his age eyther to the neighborhood or to the poore.

31. Wednesday dyed old William Hasleden, he tidd to Winwicke friday before to his sons interment, worldly minded caltiffe he was in all concernes as may prove sufficiently by the former relacon.

November 1677.

[Nothing of interest.]

December 1677.

20. Thursday dyed old Edward Clarke, de Lower Lane, an old professor.

24. Munday night dyed Henry Berchall cald Nower Hary.

January 1677-8.

26. Saturday was interred Mr. Farington a preist att Brynn that there had lived 16 years and was the house-keeper there or caterer for the Priests.

February 1677-8.

1. fyday dyed Wile Lyon married to John Ashbroke in Hellable in Cheshire and from thence brought to Winwicke and there interred, dyed of an impost.

[The entres are now irregular.]

August 1. 1678. Thursday dyed William Woorton, shoemaker he was old Dr. Woortons brother an honest poor man.

September 29. 1678 lords day was interred a child of Joseph Garards.

November. 11. 1678 Munday dyed John Chadocke son of Will: Chadocke of Whittleigh Greene.

November. 14. 1678 Thursday, Edward Marsh went to the funerall of old John Orford de Hadocke and his child was drowned in a hole.

December 30 1678. Lords day, a boy of Laurence Sedon dyed through his mothers tableing [dining] in another house and leavelog her children in her house. [He] was sadly burnt.

NOTES.

At your request, I venture to send a few notes on the above Diary, which, in common with many other readers, I have perused with interest. Much of its value lies in the picture which is presented of Lancashire life and manners in a village which was of some importance from its position, Ashton-in-Mackerfield, being situated nearly midway on the main road between Warrington and Wigan. Some noteworthy points of interest are referred to at the end of this communication. An especial importance seems to attach itself to the obituary entries, which almost rank in value with a parish register. The existing register books of the Chapelry of Ashton do not indeed commence until after Lowe's time; the baptisms beginning in 1698, the marriages in 1712, and the burials in 1764. This portion of the Diary ought, therefore, to be printed without abridgement.

It is to be regretted that the extracts from the Diary generally, which have been read in your columns with so much curiosity, have not been presented with greater fulness. In a multiplicity of ways light might be thrown upon subjects by the most trivial or nonsensical entries; and a more exact estimate might be hazarded of the writer. He seems to have been a man of active mind and habits, known in his neighbourhood as much for his ready pen as for his religious convictions. It was with the view of cultivating a holy life that daily records of thoughts and events were recommended to be kept by writers of devout manuals. The common use of shorthand in the days of Roger Lowe's youth has an intimate relation to the same matter, the art being extensively used for the purpose of retaining the outlines of the discourses of favourite ministers. Lowe himself, as we find from several entries in the journal, was a diligent writer of sermons. It is noticeable that in one of the books with which, as an entry in the diary (28th May, 1666) shows, Lowe was familiar, viz., the well-known Isaac Ambrose's *Media: the Middle Things*, published three or four times between 1650 and 1660, there is a section (chap. iv., § ix., page 86 Ed. 1659) in commendation of the keeping of diaries—a matter which was then regarded as a characteristic of reflective Christians. The chapter is headed "Of the time of our Self-tryal" (i.e. self-examina-

tion). After discussing the subject he adds: "To this purpose we read of many Ancients that were accustomed to keep Diaries or Day-books of their actions, and out of them to take an account of their lives: Such a Register to God's dealing toward him, and of his dealings towards God in main things the Lord put into a poor creature's heart [i.e. into his own heart] to keep in the year 1641, ever since which time he hath continued it, and once a year purposes by God's grace to examine himself by it. The use and end of it is this: (1) Hereby he observes something of God to his soul, and of his soul to God. (2) Upon occasion he pours out his soul to God in prayer accordingly, and either is humbled or thankful. (3) He considers how it is with him in respect of time past, and if he have profited in grace to find out the means whereby he hath profited that he may make more constant use of such means; or wherever he hath decayed, to observe by what temptation he was overcome that his former errors may make him more wary for the future; besides many other uses, as of his own Experiences and Evidences, which he may, by the Lord's help, gather out of this Diary." The next section, therefore, gives the entries from Ambrose's journal for the month of May, 1641, a section of some autobiographic value (pages 88-90). In his chapter on "Experiences" (vi., and *Seq.*, pages 176 *seq.*), he advises that there should be three heads in a Diary, *viz.*, for Experiences, Texts, and Dispositions to be prayed for. "This method a poor creature and servant of Christ hath followed in his own particular practice; whereof I shall give you a taste in the following section." The next section is accordingly taken up with passages from his journal referring chiefly to events in the years 1647 and 1648 (pages 182-9). Such advice as Ambrose gives in regard to diaries was often urged by ministers as a means of fostering religious thought; and this intention is apparent throughout the diary which has been printed in your columns. This Diary may indeed have taken its origin from the very passages just cited, Ambrose being a man whose deep spirituality and practical christianity made his works intensely popular in Lancashire. Angier, Martin-dale, Newcome, Robert Meek, Heywood, and other well-known Lancashire ministers, all kept journals. The Rev. Joseph Hunter in his *Life of Oliver Heywood* (page v.) described that age as "peculiarly the age of diaries. There are many existing of his period; there are few

earlier, and there are few later. They were part of the religious exercises of the devout of those days. One head of the advice given to him (Haywood) by his father when he entered the University was to keep a written record of his private meditations."

The evidence which is afforded of the religious life at that time, and of the relations between Episcopalians and Nonconformists, constitute an important feature of the Diary. In spite of many grotesque entries when touching upon holy things, the writer was evidently a man of sincere piety. But he had been brought up under the influence of an active and organised presbyterianism. The village of Ashton-in-Mackerfield in the parish of Winwick was in the Fourth (or Warrington) Classical Presbytery, which comprised the parishes of Winwick, Leigh, Wigan, Holland, and Prescott; in all which places we read that Lowe had acquaintance. The ministers of the immediate neighbourhood of Ashton, who were named in the Parliamentary Ordinance of 1646 as constituting part of the Class, were Charles Herle, of Winwick, James Wood, or Woods, of Ashton, Bradley Heyhurst of Leigh, and Thomas Crompton of Astley. They were all earnest Presbyterians, and their names are often introduced into Lowe's diary. The influence of his intercourse with these and other churches appears in many entries in the journal; and these passages also illustrate the writer's love of religious controversy—a fault very common in that age. In too many of these entries theological rancour—"presbittery," Lowe rather happily calls it—seems to get the better of his charity.

" And Presbyter and Independent
Are turn'd to plaintiff and defendant."

On the 25th Feb. 1663-4, he and John Potter fell into high debate: "he was for episcopacy and I for presbittery;" and an estrangement from his friend for two days was the consequence. On the 29th of the following July he engages with Vicar Lowe of Hightown (i.e. Huyton) on the same topic, in the course of which the mercer makes a good retort. The Vicar said that his party "were apostolical," "Yea," quoth Roger, "they are apostolical from the rites of God;" at which the Vicar seemed to be displeas'd. Another falling out, on the 28th August, 1665, nearly

occurred with John Potter again; but "exceeding hunger" prevented it from being serious. In the same controversy (10th Feb. 1665-6) Lowe "fell out extremely" with Mr. Bowker, another neighbouring clergyman; but the next day, being Sunday, the latter sent for Lowe, who records, "and we were friends." Indications are not wanting, as this entry shows, of the exercise of the more kindly feelings. Lowe was upon good terms with the clergymen of the neighbourhood, and does not scruple to add the Saints' days to some of his entries. As a rule the names of the clergymen who are introduced into the journal may be found in the lists in Baines's *Lancashire*, but several dates and names are now added, "Grosson" (30th April 1665) is *Croston*, of which James Pilkington was rector (see 24 August 1666 and 28th June, 1667). There is some confusion in regard to the *Rev. Mr. Barker* or *Bowker* of Standish or Winwick; as also in regard to the *Rev. Mr. Blackburn*; neither of whom appear upon Baines's lists of the local clergy. There are probably two of the latter name, the second being *Mr. Thomas Blackburn* the nonconformist minister of Newton, described in the Parliamentary Survey of 1649 as a "godly preaching minister." His notices of the Nonconformist ministers are more distinct.

J. E. B.

II.

Several of the Nonconformist ministers mentioned in the Diary will be found in the notes to Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*, section Deanery of Warrington.

Mr. JAMES WOODS, the minister of Ashton-in-Makerfield (before the passing of the Bartholomew Act), and its representative in the Presbytery, is called by Calamy an indefatigably laborious man, "who was in his study, even to the last, both early and late." In 1648 he put his hand to the fierce *Harmonious Consent* of Warden Heyrick, calling himself "preacher of the Word at Ashton in Makerfield." In the Parliamentary Survey of the Church Lands immediately afterwards he is set down as the Incumbent, "a very godly preacher." Ashton was then returned as a chapel to Winwicke, 4 miles 132 poles and 2 yards distant. Woods was already ejected when Lowe heard him (15th April, 1663) on the occasion of one of the first-mentioned of his meetings for private prayer; and the Mr. Maddock,

who is named, had perhaps taken his place. The affection with which Woods was regarded by his former parishioners is seen in such entries as that of 23rd April 1663, as also in his occasional visits to the parish (22nd June, 1643, &c.) from his new residence at Thelwall (in Cheshire, near Warrington. Orton relates a curious anecdote illustrative of the favour with which the ministrations of Mr. Woods were received. On the Sunday following his ejection, an old woman, who had heard the service of his successor (Mr. Maddock?), remarked that if only Mr Woods had gone into the pulpit and shook his grey beard, "it would have done us more good!" The entry about his preaching at Leigh Church, 9th April, 1664, is probably incorrect. Calamy says that he died in 1688, aged 63; but the entry in the obituary, 10th Feb. 1666-7, seems to be the more correct date. This entry sets right the date in the Diary "6th or 13th Feb. 1666-7." Grappenhall, where he was buried, is close to Thelwall, the village of his residence.

Mr. JAMES WOODS, the son of the foregoing, whose marriage in June, 1663, is noted by the Diarist, was minister at Chowbent. It is he who is meant in the note on Aug. 30, 1664. He was of the same spirit as his father, and suffered temporary ejection. There are some curious particulars of the old chapel at Chowbent and its occupation by Episcopalian and Presbyterian in Hibbert Ware's *Memorials of the Rebellion*, p. 249. Members of this family preached in the village for above a century. To the foregoing succeeded another son, who, for his military services against the Pretender, went by the name of "General Woods," or "the Old General."

Mr. THOMAS GREGG, who is mentioned in the Diary 15th May, 1664, 22nd and 29th April, 1667, 19th May, 1667, 9th June, 1667, 7th Feb., 1669, was minister of St. Ellen, or St. Helens, and was allowed to keep his chapel without conforming. He is described as a very courageous man, "preaching mostly in the chapel, or openly in houses, in the face of danger, and yet was never imprisoned." His name with most of the other ministers mentioned in this note is found attached to an humble address and petition (of the ministers of the Gospel in the countie palatine of Lancaster) to the King, December, 1660.

Mr. JOHN ANGLIE (4th June, 1664) was minister of Denton, a venerable man who had received ordination at the hands of Dr. Lewis Bailey, the author *The*

Practice of Piety, a work which is mentioned by Lowe, 20th Dec., 1666. So much was Angier respected by the Bishop of Chester and others that he continued to hold his chapel without making any formal profession of conformity. Calamy speaks of him as "a sweet moderate Catholic healing spirit." On this account his name is not to be found in the *Harmonious Consent* of the Lancashire Ministers. As Moderator of the Manchester Presbytery for the time being, his name is attached to the Presbyterian arguments in Moseley's *Excommunicatio Excommunicata*, 1658. He has also claims on our remembrance as the author of the remark on long sermons: "I would rather leave my hearers longing than loathing."

MR. JOHN TILSLEY, M. A. of Glasgow University, was the minister of Deane Church (Diary 4th June, 1664). He was as active a member of the Second (or Bolton) classis, as Gee was of the first. In 1647-8 he is described in the Manchester parish registers as "minister of the Word of God at Deane Church but living in Manchester." Bishop Wilkins, after the Bartholomew Act allowed him to hold a lecturer's place in the church; but he suffered ejection under the two other bishops. He died at Manchester, 1684, and was buried at Deane 16th Dec.

Mr. Finches, 14th June 1664, was Mr. HENRY FINCH, formerly of Walton, and a preacher in "the *field-country*" (so Calamy mis-names the Fylde). After the ejection he retired to Warrington, where Lowe saw him; but he subsequently settled at Birch Chapel, Manchester.

The "MR. BALDWIN" who is mentioned in the Diary (2nd April, 1665, 9th July, 1667, 7th March, 1668-9) seems to be Richard Baldwin who is returned in the Church Survey of 1649 as minister of Holland, near Wigan, which had been made into a separate parish by order of Parliament. He is described as "a very able minister of honest life." There was also a ROGER BALDWIN who had been ejected from Rainford, and who had a congregation at Monk's Hall, near Eccles, a notice of whom will be found in the Rev. T. E. Poynting's *History of Monton*, page 17 (Johnson and Rawson, Manchester).

There are two references to ADAM MARTINDALE, 15th May and 27th June, 1665. Both passages refer to that period of Adam's life when he was finding "good employment both ministeriall and mathematicall." The

first reference is explained by a passage in Martindale's *Diary*, page 177, from which it appears that after Christmas, 1664, he was received as tutor into the family of Sir Richard Hoghton, of Hoghton Tower. Martindale's presence in Roger Lowe's neighbourhood is due to his being the home of his sister Margaret, who in the year 1665 "died in Ashton-in-Makerfield, and was there buried" (page 179). It would be interesting to refer to the original of Lowe's obituary to see if he has made a note of the burial of this lady. The second reference made by Lowe to Martindale finds a confirmation at page 234 of the *Diary* of the latter, where the writer speaks of lodging at "my brother [Nathan] Jollie's house in Chester." The Editor of the *Diary* shows that Jollie was brother in half blood to Mrs. Martindale (see pp. 71, 224).

Other famous ministers are noticed by the diarist. At St. Helena, 17th July, 1664, he heard ISAAC AMBROSE of Preston preach. This entry gives a clue to the date of the death of this divine, which does not appear to have been correctly recorded. The event is said to have occurred in 1663-4 (see Mr. Thompson Cooper's *Biog. Dict.*); but it must have been late in the year. On the 28th May, 1665, Lowe notes that upon reaching home he read certain Psalms in metre "in a book of Mr. Ambroses, late minister of Preston." The death of Ambrose, who was well-known throughout Lancashire, directed greater attention to his works, the pathos and beauty of which were appreciated by the late Rev. Joseph Hunter. Of these works his *Looking unto Jesus* was the most popular. But the Psalms copied by the Diarist are taken from the last page of the *Metrix: The Middle Things*, 4to, 1659 (page 676) and were put there for the purpose of provoking cheerfulness amongst Christians. They are not the composition of Ambrose, but are described as having been "translated by Mr. W. B." "Apart" in the second line of the second passage should be "a part."

EDWARD GEE, the son (as à Wood conceives) of a Lancashire man of that name who was beneficed in Devonshire, was a native of Banbury. He was educated at Newton school, Lancashire, and Brasenose College, and was afterwards appointed to some benefice in Lancashire (a curacy at Winwick, as appears by Mr. Beaumont's excellent History of that Parish), and made chaplain to Dr. Parr, Bishop of Sodor and Man, to

whose living of Eccleston, near Chorley, Gee succeeded in 1646. He may have derived much of his religious zeal from his birthplace. The associate of Hæls, he became a strict and unyielding Presbyterian. He took an active part in the establishment of that government in Lancashire, acting for a short time as the "Scribe" or secretary of the Manchester Presbytery. In 1648, as "Minister of the Gospel at Eccleston," he signed the *Harmonious Consent* of the Lancashire Ministers (page 29). He is called by Martindale "a great knocker for Disputation." For two years Nathaniel Heywood was an attendant upon Gee's Ministry; but Gee was not present at his ordination. Gee was the author of some works, none of which appear in the printed Catalogus of the Chetham Library. Of one of these, *A Treatise of Prayer*, 1653, 8vo., a book of some rarity, a copy is now before me, having been given to the world by the publisher of Heyloke's *Sermons*, and of the *Life of Mrs. Brettargh*. This book is that to which Roger Lowe refers, 12 and 15 March 1663-4. It contains some political reflections, many of which it is apparent are due to a brief imprisonment the author had suffered for too ardent Scotch proclivities about the time of the battle of Dunbar. There is in the Bodleian Library a copy of Gee's *The Divine Right and Original of the Civil Magistrate from God*, 1658, 8vo. A. Wood says that Gee was the author of another book concerning the Oath of Allegiance. He died 26th May, 1660, and was buried in his parish church of Eccleston. (*Athen. Oxon.* ii. 258, iii. 504; *Hunter's Life of Heywood*, 89; *Life of Martindale*, p. 90.) One is disappointed that the remainder of the epitaph, which Roger composed "in consideration of the man's person and gravity," is not given. As Gee died before the ejection of 1662, he is not found in Calamy's *Memorial*. There is a notice of him in *Winwick: its History and Antiquities*, 1876, page 71, where the careful historian has added some useful references. It may be remarked that the Mr. Gee then doubtfully mentioned, "who was called Curate of Newton," was Mr. George Gee, who occupied that curacy from (at least) 1617 to 1638-9 when he died. Moreover, there was a Robert Gee, who in 1641-2 writes himself "Pastor at New Church" also in Winwick Parish. For a curious notice of three Gees, all brothers, who preached on one occasion in Manchester, see Martindale's *Diary*, page 91, or Newcome's *Diary*, *sub. an.* 1658. A short

time after this last date there was a Mr. George Gee, a shoemaker, living in Manchester, who may have been a connection of the above family. He had a son, Edward, admitted a sub-sizar at St. John's College May 9th, 1676, aged 17 (a Wood's *Festi Oxon.*, vol iv., p. 888, Ed. Bliss.) J. E. B.

III.

[A.] In the interesting *Diary of a Lancashire apprentice* (No. 327.) April 9, 1663) the Editor prints a receipt for a "diseased liver," which the young Puritan mercer had received from his minister, Mr. James Woods. Such allegorical applications often and naturally suggested themselves to those who dealt with the sicknesses of the soul. The following prescription is found at the end of a book of medical recipes, which belonged apparently to a physician, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, written probably when the Plague was in England in 1562-3.

"A proved Meadyoyn for the plague or pestilence.

"Take a pownde of good hard peemanno, and washe hyt well with the waters of your eyes, and lett hyt lie a good whyle at your harte: take also the best fyns fayeth, hope and charite that you can gett, a lyke quantitie of alle, myxed together, wyth your soule evyne full, and use thys confessoyn every daye yne your lyffe whyles the plague of God reygneth. Thenne take bothe your handfulls of good woorkes commendyd of God, and keepe thams cloce yne a cleane consciyence frome the luste of vayne glorye, and evere as you are able and see necessyrie, so use thams. Thys meadyoyn was fownde wryttens yne ane olde Byble booke, and yt hath beene practyzedd and proovyd trewe of many, bothe men and woomene, and although thys meadyoyn seemyth sowere and goyth agaynst the stomack, yet receyve hyt yne tyme, yf ye wylle be saffe and suare frome the sykkenes. The meadyoyn ys of soycha strengthe and vertue that through the grace of Almyghtie God byt preservyth the sownde, and poorgyth the synke frome alle peastyent infectoyn; but be you ware of thams that serve you of stuffe, for somme Potycaules gyve guid pro quo, and sophisticalle good stuffe, and use to utter counterfeytt druggs. You may perchance be deceavyd at the sygne of the *Crosse Keyes*, but yf you resorts to

the *Crosse of Obyaic Crucyfyed* you shalbe sworn there, with your devowte prayers, to have good and perfyghte stuffe. *Probatum est.*"

(*Bowlinson MS., Bodl. Libr., C. 816, fol. 85b.*)

Oxford.

W. D. MACRAY.

[B.] The following are the entries from the Grappenhall Registers, showing the exact dates of the deaths of the Rev. James Woods, so often referred to in Roger Lowe's Diary and that of his wife.

"1666-7. Feb. 12. Buried Mr. James Wood of Thelwall minister."

"1668-9. Jan. 12. Buried Mrs Alice wife of Mr. James Wood of Thelwall."

In the Diary, Sept. 10, 1668, is mentioned that Hambleth Ashton, who had been hanged for murder, at Chester, was buried at Warrington. This is confirmed by an entry in the Warrington register under this date which simply records, "Mr. Hamellett Ashton buried." It appears from the obituary, Sept. 7, 1668, he was hanged for killing a tapster at Nantwich.

Thelwall.

J. PAUL RYLANDS.

[C.] In the Leigh Registers (which I have recently had an opportunity of examining by the kind permission of the Rev. J. H. Stanning) are the following entries relating to the Lowe family.

"Oct. 15. 1639. Mr. Lowe of Westleigh buried.

"June 3. 1663. Alice dau. of Robert Lowe of Bedford buried.

"Dec. 21. 1664. A child of Robert Lowe buried.

"June 3. 1665. Thomas Lowe of Pennington buried.

"Nov. 25. 1669. Jane wife of William Lowe of Pennington buried.

In the Diary [April 7, 1667] Roger Lowe records that he attended the funeral of a child of his masters. On referring to this date in the Register I found the entries of two burials:

"James son of Richard Marshall of Atherton.

"A son of Lawrence Hardman of Pennington. Which of these two was the son of his master must I fear at any rate at present be left to conjecture.

Hindley near Wigan.

J. LEYLAND.

[D] In the Diary 9 April 1663, is a reference to "Mrs. Duckenfield of Bickershawe (? Bickerstaffe) and

her son James Duckenfield," and in June 4 1668 there is an account of Mrs. Duckenfield's funeral. A short note of her family may be of interest.

Mrs. Frances Duckenfield was the daughter of George Preston of Holker near Cartmel in Lancashire Esq. and was married to Robert Duckenfield of Duckenfield near Stockport Esq., the representative of the Duckenfields of Duckenfield. Her marriage settlements were dated 21 September 1618. Her husband died and was buried at Stockport August 30 1630, leaving by his wife who survived him a family of 7 children, 5 sons and 2 daughters. The eldest son and heir was Colonel Robert Duckenfield, so well known in the civil wars, who carried on the Duckenfield descent, the second son was William and third son James. Mrs. Duckenfield appears to have subsequently lived at Bickenstaffe, near Wigan, where she died in June, 1668, and was succeeded in her estates there by her third son, James Duckenfield, Esq., who was the founder of the line of Duckenfields of Hindley. He was baptised at Ashton-under-Lyne, 2nd May, 1624, became an utter barrister of Grays Inn; is spoken of in 1664 as of Hindley Hall, near Wigan, and died in 1706, in which year his will, which is dated May 18, 1704, was proved. He married Radcliffe, daughter of Richard Bold, of Bold, Esq., by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Peter Legh, of Lyme, Knight, and by her (who was born in 1632) he had issue James Duckenfield, born 1654, Anne Duckenfield, living 1704 and married to Nicholas Bold, of Widnes, gent (marriage licence dated August 3, 1698) and five other daughters, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, Frances and Martha, all living in 1704 and mentioned in their father's will.

In the Diary, under date April 3, 1665, is a statement that "Mr. Banister de Banks came through Ashton, being slain at forest of dellinere (Delamere), being accompanied with store of gentry;" and in the obituary, under the same date, there is more information given, to the effect that "Mr. Henry Baulster was drawn on a litter dead through this town, being slain by Colket att Sir Phillip Edgerton, att a Race on Forrest of Delamere." These entries are exceedingly interesting, as they confirm the account of the death of Henry Bannister as given in the Bannister pedigree and correct it in detail where it is stated that he was

alsin in the Isle of Man. Henry Banaster of Bank Esq. who is here referred to was the son of Henry Banaster of Bank Esq. (who died 1641,) he married Dorothy daughter of Roger Nowall of Read Esq. She survived her husband and was living in 1676. He was buried April 11, 1665, leaving no issue. His murderer Colket or Colcooth was condemned and executed at Chester for the murder.

J. P. EABWAKER.

IV.

Amongst many other things of value in this interesting Diary are the illustrations it affords of the Lancashire dialect. Very noteworthy, too, are such points of interest as the casting of Leigh bells (22nd Nov., 1668); the illustration of the use of the Passing bell which, before the war, might have been heard in every parish, and the general disuse of which is to be regretted; the instance of hurried burial (6th Feb., 1665-6); the collection for the Great Fire of London (16th Oct., 1666); &c. Most of these entries are capable of illustration; as also are many others. Several of the notes in the Diary will be found explained by the obituary entries.

With reference to the numerous passages about "accommodating" one another with ale, some (particularly teetotalers) may see in the custom more than is really implied by it. The morning draft at the ale-house was merely the draft that accompanied the first meal, and is almost equivalent to our word "Breakfast." On the frequenting of ale houses for such purposes, see *Ascheton's Journal* (Chetham Soc. Vol. XIV., page 1). Jefferson, in his *Book about the Table*, cautions readers of old Biographies not to attribute tavern-hunting propensities to sober and discreet gentlemen, who, though they always opened the day with drink and gossip at an ale-house, were no wastrels or ill-livers (vol. 1 p. 219). The interpretation of *wassell*, *Diary*, 8rd Nov., 1664, is not quite correct. The phrase was a well established one.—See Shakespeare, *Hamlet*, act 1, scene 4:

"The king doth wake to-night, and takes his rouse;
Keeps wassell."

The names which Roger Lowe gives to his ales, and the experiences which he gives of their effects, call to

mind the eight kinds of ale which John Taylor, the water-poet, commemorates in his *Penniless Journey* as having met with in Manchester at the house of John Pinner :

“ And then eight several sorts of ale we had
All able to make one stark drunk or mad.”

Roger Lowe seems to have had the reputation of a scholar amongst his neighbours : and many of them resorted to him for writing letters, and drawing up wills and other documents (30th April 1663 ; 18th Feb., 21st March, 1663-4 ; 12th April, 20th August, 1664 ; &c.) From this it appears that like Adam Martindale he found plentiful opportunities “ for earning moneys by making writings for neighbours.” (*Life of Martindale*, page 46.) Lowe probably acquired this fluency through reporting the sermons of ministers. His entries of “ sermon writings” for his neighbours (18th February, 1663-4, &c.) afford testimony to the wide-spread practice of taking notes of the heads of the discourses of preachers. In Simon Ford’s funeral sermon on Lady Langham, 8vo., 1665 (page 116), the following remarks occur after the preacher had alluded to the lady’s library of Divinity :—“ I might reckon also, as a part of her *daily task*, the *reading over one sermon a day*, most dales, out of her note-books (for she constantly pan’d the sermons she heard), and I could wish that other great *sermon writers* would herein follow her example, and not turn their *notes to waste paper* so soon as they have filled their books, as ’tis to be feared too many do. By which practice of hers (learned from the mention of the like in the *Life of the Young Lord Harrington*) by frequent *inoculation*, she fixed in her memory all that she had heard, and had it in a readiness for the direction of her conversation when ever she had need to make use of it.”

22nd Sept., 1663. The jollity of this day is explained by the fact that it was the occasion of the annual fair in the village.

The curiosity of the Dialect to hear “Organs” (at Winwick, 17th March, 1662 3 : “I never,” says he, “heard any before” ; at Manchester, 22nd December, 1665 ; and at Chester, 28th June, 1666 illustrates the rigour with which they had been shut out of churches during the Interregnum. “Right glad am I,” declares an old author, 1662, “that when Musick was lately shut out of our Churches, on what default of hers I dare not

to enquire, it hath since been harboured and welcomed in the Halls, Parlors, and Chambers of the primest persons of this Nation. Sure am I, it could not enter into my Head to surmise that Musick would have been so much discouraged by such who turned our Kingdom into a Commonwealth, seeing that they prided themselves in the arms thereof, an *impaled Harp* being Molty of the same Thanks be to God, I have lived to see Musick come into request since our nation came into *right Tune*, and begin to flourish in our Churches and elsewhere."

The Byroms of Parr Hall (12th April, 1664; 14th March, 1664-5), in the parish of Prescott, are referred to in *Byrom's Remains*, vol. I. 614. The house is called an ancient seat of the Byroms of Byrom. (See Baines, *Old Ed.*, Vol. iii. 713.)

The Comet mentioned, 24th Dec., 1664, will be found referred to in *Martindale's Diary* (page 179): "There was a dreadful comet (some thought two or more: See *Wing's Computatio Catholica*) in November and December, 1664."

5th April, 1665. This "day of Humiliation for the King's Navy set out" is in reference to the Dutch War. The occasion is noticed by Pepys and Evelyn, the latter stating that it was "for successes of this terrible war, begun doubtless at secret instigation of the French to weaken the States and Protestant interest. Prodigious preparations on both sides."

The Burning Well near Pemberton (1st June, 1665) no longer exists. It was caused by a temporary escape of carburated hydrogen gas. It is described in Baines (vol. ii., 189, new ed.), who quotes the following from an old geography: "At Antliff, 2 miles from Wigan, is a very rare phenomenon much visited by curious travellers, which is called the Burning Well. 'Tis cold and hath no smell, yet so strong a vapour of sulphur issues out with its water that upon putting a lighted candle to it, it instantly catches the flame like spirits, which lasts several hours, and sometimes a day in calm weather, with a heat fierce enough to make a pot boil, though the water itself remains cold, and will not burn when taken out of the well, any more than the mud of it."

18th January, 1665-6. Cawsaw is probably causey, i.e. causeway.

27th Dec., 1668. Walkden Moor in winter was then

an inhospitable district. The Eccles register has about this time the entry of the burial of a man who had perished in crossing it.

The entry on the 6th Feb. 1668-9 adds another name to the published lists of the School-masters of Winwick School. This Mr. JONES may have been the successor of Ralph Gorse, M.A., who educated at the school the celebrated John Howe (See Mr. Beaumont's *Winwick*, page 78). Mr. Jones's patron, "Mr. Leigh," was Piers Leigh, Esq. of Lyme (Baines III. 644).

The "place of disgrace" which Roger received at Ashton Chapel, for not standing up at the reading of the Gospel (5th April, 1669), perhaps took the form of a public reproof from the minister, Mr. Atkinson. Roger has very well stated his view of the matter. There appears to be no rubric in the Prayer book urging a standing posture; but it was named in the Scotch Prayer book. The custom was, however, already established in the time of Chrysostom; and it was adopted in England. (See Campion and Beaumont's *Interleaved Prayer Book*, pp. 88, 85). Bp. Buckeridge in a sermon, 1618, has the remark that it was then customary to stand at the Creed and reading of the Gospel, and to sit at the reading of the Psalms and Chapters. The matter before the Civil War formed a subject of enquiry in the Bishop's Visitations, one of Bishop Williams' questions being whether the Minister "called upon" the people to stand at any other times than at the Creed and Gospel. On the other hand, in the London Petition against Bishops, 1640, standing up at *Gloria Patri*, and at the reading of the gospel was enumerated among some of the Bishop's innovations; and Prynne made the same complaint in regard to Hereford Cathedral.

J. E. B.

V.

In the Diary May 2, 1667, Roger Lowe refers to "Mr. Potter," and in the obituary under November 11, 1671, he gives an account of his death, describing him as "Mr. Potter, Vicar of Winwick." This, however, is a misnomer, and it is strange he should be so called, for MR. THOMAS POTTER, here styled "Vicar of Winwick," was really the *Ovrate* there. The following extracts from the Winwick registers, relate to him and his family:—

1656, Sep. 5, *Baptised*, John, son of Mr. Thomas Potter, minister at Ashton.

1661-2. Feb. 24. *Baptised*, Richard, son of Mr. Thomas Potter, curate.

1667. Sep. 10. *Buried*, Margret vx. of Mr. Thom. Potter, curate.

1671. Nov. 12. *Buried*, Mr. Thomas Potter, curate.

The entry in the Diary Sept. 8, [p 10] 1667 should read *Mrs. Potter's* funeral not *Mr. Potter's*, as shown by the above extracts. The death and burial of Mr. Potter are not referred to in Mr. Beaumont's "Winwick."

There are occasional references in the Diary to Winwick Grammar School, which was founded about 1568 by Gowther Legh, son of Sir Peter Legh, knight and priest, whose monumental brass is still to be seen in Winwick Church. Sir Peter Legh, knight, grand nephew of Gowther, built the schoolhouse in 1618. There were formerly upon the gables of the building large oval carvings of the Legh crest (out of a ducal coronet a ram's head, holding in the mouth a branch of leaves), surrounded by a fretwork ornament. Most of these fell down about 1859, and were so much decayed with age that it was not possible to replace them.

As noticed by your correspondent J. E. B. last week the entry under date Feb. 6, 1668-9, adds the name of Mr. Jones to the list of Winwick Schoolmasters recently published by Mr. Beaumont. He succeeded Mr. Gorse.

[In Mr. Beaumont's list the 8th schoolmaster is given as "Radulphus Gorse, B.A.," who was appointed to Winwick from the King's School at Chester in 1644. Mr. Ralph Gorst, B.A. (as his name should be written) left Winwick in 1667 when he was elected to the Head-mastership of Macclesfield School, a post he held till his death. He was married at Macclesfield in 1671, and both he and his wife died and were buried at Macclesfield in 1674, leaving no issue. Mr. Thomas Gorst, his nephew, acted as his executor.—EDITOR.]

Under date March 19, 1668-9, there is a mention of "Captain Risley's" soldiers training. There were two Risleys living at this time, either of whom might have been a Captain. *John Risley*, of Risley, Esquire, who was buried in linen at Winwick, 19 July, 1682; and *John Risley*, his son and heir apparent, who was buried at Winwick as "John, son of John Risley, Esq." 30 March, 1676. The latter was the father of Captain John Risley, of Risley (born 1675 and died 1702) the last of that family.

On June 31 1668, Lowe records the burial of "Mrs. Mary Rothorns mother to Mr. Atherton of Atherton

and Bewsey." John Atherton of Atherton Esquire married Mary dau. of Richard Bold of Bold, Esquire (by Anne his wife, dau. of Sir Peter Legh of Lyme Knight.) According to Dugdale's Visitation Mr. Atherton died circa 1656, and from this entry in the Diary his widow appears to have married Rawthorne, Esquire. The "Mr. Atherton of Atherton and Bewsey" whom the diarist calls the son of Mrs. Rawthorne was Richard Atherton, Esquire, who succeeded to Atherton on the death of his father, and inherited Bewsey from Dame Margaret Ireland who died in 1675. He was born 22 September 1656; and on 27 November 1676 married at Warrington Isabel, daughter of Robert Holt of Castleton and Stubley, by whom he had John Atherton, his successor, and other issue. He married secondly Agnes, dau. of Miles Dodding of Canishead, Esq. by whom he had no issue. In 1671 Mr. Atherton was elected M.P. for Liverpool, but was unseated on petition; he was Mayor of that Town in 1684. On the 22d June 1684 he was knighted at Windsor by the king. Sir Richard's grandson, Richard Atherton of Atherton and Bewsey, Esquire, dying on the 14th November 1728, left an only child Elizabeth who was married to Robert Gwilym of Walford, co. Hereford, Esquire, in whose family the estates remained until the marriage in 1797, of Henrietta Maria Gwilym (heiress to her brother Atherton Legh Gwillym who died s.p.) to the Hon. Thomas Powys, afterwards Lord Lilford, father by her of Lord Lilford, and of the present Bishop of Sodor and Man.

"1666 October 18. Old Mr. Bankes of Winstanley, interred."

This would be William Bankes of Winstanley, Esq., son of James Bankes, Esq. He would then be about 82 years of age.

The following extracts from the Winwick Registers show the accuracy and value of this interesting old Diary, and may be of help in identifying one or two of the persons mentioned.

1664. Feb. 9. Mr. Thomas Blackburne of Blackley Hurst.

1666. Dec. 15. Mr. John Blackburne of Blackley Hurst.

1675. Oct. 6. Mr. Juthbert Clifton

1676. July 20. Winifride daughter of William Gerard, Esquire.

1676. Nov. 23. Mrs. Anne Gerard wife to William Gerard Esquire.

(This lady was mother of Sir William Gerard fifth baronet.)

Two local families of whom little is known are occasionally referred to in the obituary portion of the Diary. One of these is the family of the SOROCOLDS, "Capt. Horrowcodd an old cannibell that hath crethrowne many families &c" having died March 7 1672-3. His burial is recorded in the Winwick Registers under date March 10th as "Mr. John Sorocold." He was most probably a descendant of one of the Sorocolds of Barton, near Manchester. George Sorocold (son of James S. of Barton) was of Ashton-in-Makerfield in 1664, and married to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Edward Birchall of Ashton, by whom he had a son James Sorocold living in 1664.

The Winwick Registers contain the following notices of this family:—

- 1667-8. Feb. 3. *Bapt.* James, son of Mr. James Sorocold.
 1723. Oct. 14. *Bapt.* Martha, daur. of Mr. George Sorocold of Middleton. Born 28 Sept.
 1655. Nov. 30. *Bur.* Mr. Gorgus Sorocold of the Rav. Bridge.
 1666. Aug. 5. *Bur.* Mrs. Elizabeth Sorocold of the Age Bridg.
 1672-3. Mar. 10. *Bur.* Mr. John Sorocold.
 1719. Nov. 23. *Bur.* Mr. James Sorocold of Middleton
 1719. Dec. 19. *Bur.* Mrs. Sorocold of Croft, widow.
 1720. May 23. *Bur.* Mrs. Grace Sorocold, of Middleton, widow.
 1722. Dec. 23. *Bur.* Mr. James Sorocold of Middleton.
 1723. Nov. 20. *Bur.* Martha, daur. of Mr. George Sorocold, of Middleton.
 1725. Oct. 3. *Bur.* Mrs. Elizabeth Sorocold, of Croft.
 1730. May 12. *Bur.* Mr. Geo. Sorocold of Croft. *affd.*
 (i.e. affidavit made that he was buried in woollen.)
 1730. Feb. 11. *Bur.* Mrs. Jane Sorocold of Croft, widow, *affd.*
 1735. Sep. 9. *Bur.* Mr. William Sorocold, of Prescott.
 1736. Mar. 17. *Bur.* Jane, dau. of Mrs. Catharin Sorocold of Prescott, widow.
 1737. Mar. 26. *Bur.* Mrs. Sarah Sorocold of Prescott, *aff.*
 1737-8. Mar. 14. *Bur.* Mrs. Margaret Sorocold of Winwick, a young woman. *affd.*
 1752. May 15. *Bur.* Mr. George Sorocold, of Winwick, gentleman.

1767. Jan. 27. *Bur.* Mrs. Mary Sorrowold, of Warrington, widow *Æt.* 84.

1778. Mar. 24. *Bur.* Mr. John Sorrowold, of West Derby, in Childow Parish. *Æt.* 85.

The other local family is that of the LAUNDERS, the diarist stating that "December 14, 1673, dyed old Mr. John Launders, att Winwicke." Although this was a highly respectable family, the only mention of it in the Visitation of Lancashire, 1684-5, is the marriage of Mr. Arthur Burrou, of Warrington, to Joane, dau. of John Launder of Winwick, co. Lancaster. The following extracts from the Winwick Registers throw some light upon the history of the family.

1667. July 18. *Bapt.* Thomas, son of Mr. John Lander.

1669-70. March 16. *Bapt.* Ann, daughter of Mr. John Lander.

1695. March 28. *Bapt.* Margret, dau. of Mr. Thomas Lander of the New Hall.

1696. March 6. *Bapt.* Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. Thomas Lander of New Hall, in Ashton.

1703. Aug. 17. *Married.* Mr. Leigh Banks of Winstanley in Wigan psh. and Mrs. Alice Launder of Ashton. Married at Ashton, by Lyocoe.

1681. Jan. 5. *Bur.* Mrs. Jane Launder, widow, buried in Livers.

1687. Aug. 27. *Bur.* John, son of Mr. John Lander of the New Hall. *aff* (i.e., affidavit that he was not buried in linen).

1688-9. March 20. *Bur.* Margaret wife of Mr. John Lander. *aff.*

1692. Decr. 10. *Bur.* Mr. John Launder of Ashton. *aff. Mort.*

1695. July 23. *Bur.* Mr. Thomas Launder of Ashton. *aff.*

1702. Mar. 6. *Bur.* Mr. Arthur Launder of Ashton, Clarke.

1726. April 22. *Bur.* Mrs. Elizabeth Lander, of Ardshaw of Sambridge (!) parish in Cheshire.

The MR. PETER BRADSHAW who is described as the popish pest at Brynns Hall and who was buried at Winwick March 8, 1675-6 was 4th son of Roger Bradshaw of Haigh Esq. by Anne his wife, dau. of Christopher Anderton of Lestock, co. Lanc. Knt. Three of his sisters were nuns.

J. PAUL BYLANDS, F.S.A.

Thelwall, nr. Warrington.

VI.

In the Diary (Dec. 19, 1664), is given the formula "privately used by country persons" for staunching blood, which "words are to be seriously said three times together." In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for July, 1835, will be found a somewhat similar charm for staunching blood taken from an old book of medical recipes written in 1610. This runs as follows:—

To staunch bloude.

There were three Maryes went over the floude ;
The one did stand, the other stente bloude :
Then bespake Mary that Jesus Christ bore,
Defende gods forbod thou shouldste bleede anye more.

"The three Marys here named were probably the Virgin Mary, the Egyptian Mary, and Mary Magdalene. Whether these words are to be spoken as an exorcism or worn as a charm is not mentioned."

Mrs. Frances Duckenfield, whose death is noted in the Diary, 4th June, 1663, and of whom an account appeared in *Local Gleanings* for July 21, left certain lands in Mobberley, co Chester to the poor of Hindley. This charity is set forth in full in Mr. Leyland's "Memorials of Hindley," p. 88-9, from which it appears that by deed dated 29 September, 1662, "Mrs. Frances "Duckinfield, otherwise Croston, of Bickershaws widow, "late wife of Robert Duckinfield of Duckinfield in the "county of Chester Esq., conveyed 4 closes of land in "Mobberley, Cheshire to 8 trustees in trust that 50s be "be given yearly to the Minister of Hindley Chapel, "£4 to the poor of Hindley and Abram, 20s. to the "master of the Hindley Free School, and the rest to "the heirs of Ann Atkinson, daughter of Thomas "Atkinson, of Cookfoster, co. Middlesex, by Elizabeth "one of the daughters of the said Mrs. Frances Ducken- "field."

Under date August 10, 1676, Lowe records the death of "Mr. Coe at Eyebridge, he was schoolmaster there to Mr. Sorowold's child and one that Mr. Sorowold reposed great trust in the Tutoring of his sonne and left him 10li (£10) per annum and his diet till his sonne came to age." Of Mr. JOHN COE very little appears to be known. His name is first met with in 1636 as Curate of Warrington, where he appears to have remained till 1646. In one of the Harleian MSS. (2071. f 197) he is

spoken of as "now parson of Lymme Church" in Cheshire, and it would appear from a record in the Consistory Court at Chester that he was there till shortly after the Restoration, as he is styled, in 1661, "Mr. John Coe rector of one of the Medieties of Lymme." His subsequent history is for the first time known for this Diary. The following entries from the Warrington Registers show that he was married, and had a family, the births and deaths of several members being there recorded.

1635. Mar. 29. *Bapt.* Marie d. of Mr. John Coe, Curate of Warrington.

1635. May 7. *Bur.* Marie d. of John Coe, curate.

1636. Dec. 20. *Bapt.* Wm. s. to John Coe, minister.

1637. Dec. 24. *Bapt.* Nathan s. to Mr. John Coe.

1637. Mar. 2. *Bur.* Wm. s. to Mr. Coe, minister of God's word.

1640. Aug. 25. *Bapt.* Sarah d. to Mr. Coe.

1644. June 17. *Bur.* Barra d. to Mr. Coe.

1646. Apl 21. *Bapt.* Peter s. to Mr. Jehn Cooe, minister.

It will probably be recollected that in the early part of the Diary there are occasional references to Lowe's friend JOHN CHADDOCK and on February 5 1663-4 he gives an account of how his friend "had stolen his love away" and how he was married to her at Holland by Mr. Blspam. From the Lancashire Visitation of 1664 it appears that John Chaddock of Chaddock, co. Lancaster who died c. 1634, married Emma, daughter of John Potter of Ashton co. Lanc. and had issue John Chaddock, who died unmarried, and Thomas Chaddock of Chaddock. The latter died c. 1644 leaving by his wife Jane dau. of Richard Tonge of Tonge, co. Lanc. two sons Thomas Chaddock of Chaddock aged 24 in September 1664 and John Chaddock of Leigh aged 22 and then married to Mary dau. of Wm. Tipping of Irlam co. Lanc. It is by no means improbable that the last mentioned John Chaddock is the friend whose love adventures are recorded by Roger Lowe. His friends the Potters are often mentioned.

The "Mr. BISPAM" who officiated at this wedding and who is referred to in other places in the Diary deserves a passing note. He is most probably to be identified with William Blspam, M.A., who was presented in May 26, 1628, to Lymm church (second mediety) and was afterwards Prebendary of Chester, Rector of E-~~LEIGH~~

so Chester, and also of Brindle so Lancaster. Walker states that he was ejected in 1642 but restored in 1662. This may be true as regards some of the other preferments but is not true of Lymm. He died in 1685 aged 89. It is however quite possible that the Mr. Blapham of the Diary who was then residing near Wigan may have been a son or other relation of the Rector of Lymm.

In various places in the Diary there are references to Mr. Hayhurst. Thus Lowe expected to have met him and Mr. Downes on June 6, 1663, at Mrs. Duckenfield's funeral; in March, 1668-9 he records that "honest Mr. Hayhurst came to Towne" and that on the 14th of the same month "I went to Leigh to bid a farewell to poor Mr. Bradley Hayhurst." Of Mr. Bradley (or Braydley as he often writes himself) Hayhurst's early life we do not know much, but in 1661 he was presented to Taxal Church in Cheshire (on the borders of Derbyshire), by Edmund and Reginald Downes where however he appears to have remained for about 2 years only. We next meet with him about 1670 when he was presented to Macclesfield Church, and it is probable that it was on his taking this living that Roger Lowe records his leave taking in Ashton in March 1669. He remained at Macclesfield for about 10 or 12 years, and is said to have died in 1682-3, but there is no entry of his burial in the Macclesfield Registers. His connection with Macclesfield then ceased and he may possibly have died at or near Ashton or Winwick.

EDITOR,