# Surrey Collections.

# A CAREW HOUSEHOLD BOOK.

BY

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THE volume from which the following extracts are taken is a paper book measuring about 12 inches by 8, and containing 116 pages, of which the last 27 are blank. It has no description beyond "Howse books pro anno 1607" on the cover (apparently added later), and the names of the accountants are not given; but the internal evidence and dates clearly point to its relating to the household of Sir Francis Carew, of Beddington, who died in 1611, aged 81. I have not been able to follow the history of the book beyond a sale in 1913, shortly before it came into my possession.

The book starts with the week beginning Sunday, 2nd Oct., 1603, and contains weekly accounts down to and including the week beginning 26 Dec., 1603. There is then a gap, and a new series of weekly accounts begins in a different hand, headed, "Memorandum—my enterance into the chardge of the howse at Bedington begane the 15th of Marche 1606 beinge Sundaye" (that is 1607 by our reckoning), and the accounts end at Lady Day

of the following year.

Sir Francis Carew, the son of Sir Nicholas who was beheaded in 1539, had regained possession of his father's estates, and was a man of position and importance. He

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devoted much attention to gardening. His house, says Aubrey, "stands low, in a moorish soil, but much assisted by Art; is a handsome Pile of Building, having before it neat Gardens, not yet finished, with several Canals, and an Orchard; but what more particularly deserves our Notice, is the fine Orangerie, where are several Orange Trees (transplanted from the warmer Breezes of Italian Air, into our more inclement Climate) planted in the open Ground, where they have throve to Admiration for above a whole century; but are preserved, during the Winter-Season under a moveable Covert. They were brought from Italy by Sir Francis Carew, Knt. (who built the old Mansion House;) and it was the first Attempt of this Kind that we hear of." According, however, to a family tradition, preserved by Manning and Bray, Sir Francis Carew raised the trees from seeds of the first oranges imported into England by Sir Walter Raleigh, who had married his niece.

Specimen accounts for several weeks are given below. It will be seen that the details of provisions for the house were dealt with in a separate account (the "book of Cates"), which is not now forthcoming. The present volume contains miscellaneous expenditure (and receipts) for the house, the garden and the farm, including

expenditure on wages and labour.

At Lady Day, 1608, Sir Francis was paying wages to 35 servants of both sexes, amounting for the half-year to £22: 12s. 6d., and ranging from 25s. to each of the first four, including William Joanes, the gardener, to 5s. to Widowe Newe, "of benevolence"—no doubt practically a pension—and 12d. to Alice Watson—no doubt a little girl. It is not possible to distinguish which of these numerous servants were employed respectively in house, garden, dairy or farm, but inasmuch as the expenditure on the garden (and "milke howse") is frequently given separately, none of them, except Joanes presumably, were exclusively employed in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Great Hall is the only part now remaining. The rest of the existing house (which is occupied by the Royal Female Orphanage) is much later.

garden. The accounts show, however, a great deal of extra labour employed in the garden at different times. It may be mentioned that the cook was a man, for his wife sold wardens (pears) to the house in Oct., 1607.

Although the Book of Cates must have contained all the ordinary expenses for food, this account contains a great many extraordinary expenses for food—e.g., when the house had to be stocked with salt fish in the autumn, the expenditure on the fish and on the salt, and on the journey taken to London to buy it, are all duly entered (see pp. 19 and 20). There are numerous entries for buying, moving, or laying down wine—e.g., "Paid to Mathew of the George for a tunne of wyne caske at ijs. vjd. a peece xs. Item more for sherry sack and other sack iijs. ixd." (15th March, 1607), or "Paid to Kinsman for bringinge home of a hogshed and a Terce of wyne ijs. vjd."—the terce itself apparently costing

£4:10s. (30th Nov., 1607).

The keeper of the account also paid for various things which had not been bought by himself, or, though they were not bought at all, involved tips; presents are, of course, specially numerous at Christmas time. The following is an instance of the first: "Deliverid by your apoyntment to Moorehouse man for bringing a pownde granet orringes leamonds and a bottell of wine vs." (20th Nov., 1603). The following, from the account for Christmas week, 1603, is an instance of the second: "Deliverid by your apoyntment to suche a[s] browght you presents this weke; to Misteris Quarlis man for bringing anchoves vjd.; to Nicholas Cokes mayde for bringing a pigg vjd.; to Roger Lamberts sonne for bringing two fatt capons vjd.—in all xviijd." In 1608 a special account was apparently kept of the 14s. 6d. given to "suche as brought newe yeares gifts."

In the epitaph put up in Beddington Church by the grateful nephew, who had succeeded to his batchelor

<sup>2</sup> ? of Wallington or Carshalton.

<sup>1</sup> i.e., apparently four casks, each containing a tun.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Probably Roger Lambert, of Woodmansterne, buried at Banstead, 25th Oct., 1617.

uncle's name and estates, the hospitality exercised by Sir Francis is specially praised. The accounts at this time no doubt reflect the cost of Christmas and New Year's hospitality; for the Book of Cates, which had only reached £6:11s.8d. in one week of the preceding quarter, and on several weeks did not much exceed £4, rises in the last week of 1607 to £11:2s.9d., and in the first week of Jan., 1608, to £13:2s.6d., after which it drops to the old level. These figures do not include "Paid to Mathew for vj gallons of wyne" 24s. in the first week, or 6d. "for a Runlett of wyne bringing whome" in the second. The payments for labour are few, but Ester got 5s. "for helpinge the Cooke in the Kitchen"—presumably pretty hard work—and Burcotts wyfe got 8d. for 2 days "helpinge in the Kitchen," while New (presumably Widow New) had 8d. "for ij dayes turning the spitt." The Christmas box also swells expenditure. After the smiths' bill is entered comes "More to his mans boxe iiijd.," and "Item given in reward to the Millers mens boxe xijd." (27th Dec., 1607). Apparently plate or crockery was hired from London

Apparently plate or crockery was hired from London for the festivities, for the week beginning 10th Jan., 1608, contains the following:—"Item paid to Wakemans wyfe for a daye & halfe to skower vezell vjd. Item paid for the heyer of xj dozen of vezell unto M<sup>r</sup> Stapels xxs.," and the following week, "Paid to Nicholas Parker for the carryinge of the vezell upp and Downe ijs. vjd."

But the payments are by no means all concerned with eating and drinking—there are all the miscellaneous requirements of a big house, glasses, baskets, pots, candles, paper, and so forth. Nick Swan is paid 5s. for horsemeat, going to the Court at Royston, and being four days (11th Oct., 1607)—probably he took a letter. So 2s. 6d. is paid "to one that browght a letter from Sirr Francis Darcy," and 1s. is "given in reward to Sir Gyles Howlands man for bringing a letter from Kederminster" (19th April, 1607). But it must be admitted that most of the errands (or "arands") were concerned with eating and drinking. Here is another: "Given in Reward to my Lord Admiralls foteman that brought the millon

[? melon] xijd. and to the boye that brought the halfe haunch of redd Deere ijs.—in all iijs." (6th Sept., 1607).

It would be very interesting to know why Nick Swan was paid 8d. (that is, a day's wage) "for bringing the base viall from Walton" (2nd Oct., 1603), and whether there was a concert in the Great Hall later. Sir Francis owned property at Walton, where he had a garden, for which occasional payments are made.

In addition to all these miscellaneous items, there are recurring charges for firing and brewing. The amount of wood burnt was evidently very great (see a specimen entry respecting wood on p. 16). Coal was also used (probably charcoal, but possibly what we call coal<sup>1</sup>), for 23s. 4d. was paid "for the carryinge of vij Loads of Coles at iijs. iiijd. the loade" (21st June, 1607). And again payment is made for the carriage of 20 loads and 6 loads at the same rate (8th and 22nd Nov., 1607). Charges for brewing are very numerous, for no one drank tea or coffee in those days—a specimen entry will be found on p. 21.

There are a few entries of personal expenditure for Sir Francis, "To Besse Otes for mendinge your capps and quyves (? coifs) vjd." (18th Oct., 1607), and "To widow Janson mendinge your sheerts iiijd." (14th Feb., 1608). But such entries are rare. "Delivered to you in the oulde plow xxs." was probably a cash payment on some

journey or at some meeting.

In the garden most of the expenditure is for occasional labour. The men got 8d. a day, the women who weeded usually got 4d. The seeds bought will be found in the list on p. 11.

There is a reference to the famous orangery in the account for 10th Jan., 1608, "Paid to Sadler for half a

I have not been able to find any use of coal in our modern sense so early as this in Surrey, though its use at this time must have been spreading in the south of England wherever water carriage was available. But the cost of carriage seems excessively high for charcoal, and Beddington was no great distance from the river. The entry of 22nd Nov., 1607, runs as follows: "First paid to Richard Rogers for the carriage of sixe loads of Coales at iijs. iiijd. per loade xxs. Item more to him for one loade of Dust vjd.

daye sweepinge Downe the sknowe of the orringe howse iiijd.," and payment is also made for work done about "the figg howse" (8th Nov., 1607). In April a "trayning howse" was being erected or repaired (see p. 16), and 404 ft. of quarters and rafters were being sawn up for it (19th April, 1607). Perhaps this was some sort of vinery, but its exact nature does not appear. was in any case a vinery, for in Dec., 1607, Weston, the sawyer, was paid for sawing 180 ft. of "quarter and other things for the vynes," and John Shurlock and his man were paid for five days "about the vynes"—i.e., in erecting or repairing some timber work for them. the meagreness of the entries about the garden is somewhat disappointing. It is interesting, however, to find, "Paid the cherry keeper for xxj<sup>tie</sup> dayes at iiijd. per diem vijs." (21st June, 1607), for Sir Francis seems to have taken special pride in his cherries, and when Queen Elizabeth visited him, he is said to have shown her a cherry tree with ripe fruit, which he had kept back for a month after the usual time by straining a canvas over the tree, and wetting it occasionally, by which means the cherries grew large and were long before they got their colour: when assured of the Queen's coming he had removed the canvas, and a few sunny days brought them to their colour.1

Aubrey tells us that there was a summer house built by Sir Francis at the end of which was a Hawk with a label brought from abroad by him, and on the top was a painting of the Spanish Armada. The payment in these accounts of 5s. 3d. to John Shurlock "for the sawing of ije iij to fote of oken bords for the Dragon howse at ijs. the hundred" (9th Oct., 1603), was probably for work on a similar building. The "Mount house" on which a day's work was done (July, 1607), was also probably some sort of summer house.

How much lawn there was does not appear, but nine men were employed "one daye a peece in the garden mowinge at xijd. per diem" (26th July, 1607), and five

<sup>1</sup> See Manning and Bray.

of the same men appear in the same account as paying 18d. "for grasse in the orchard and walks."

The farm evidently consisted chiefly of grass—no doubt parkland round the house. Seventy-seven acres were mown in the week beginning 26th July, 1607 (see p. 18), and in the next week appears "Paid to Mathew of Carshalton and others for the making of iij xx xvij acres of hey at xijd. per acre and vj viijd. over—in all iiijli. iijs. viijd." The receipts are mostly for wool, tallow, sheepskins or ox-hides, or cheese, or, in the winter, for a little milk. Bran and grains were sold, but the accounts show wheat and barley bought. There was, however, certainly some arable, for there are payments for mending the plough (5th April, 1607) and for cutting barley (16th Aug., 1607) and for thrashing both barley (March, 1607) and oats (Jan. and Feb., 1608). Barley, too, is sold as well as bought. Tithe was paid on corn, for 1s. was "given to the parsons taskers [assessors] at the receaving in of all your corne" (24th Jan., 1608).

Some land was rented, for 12s. 6d. was paid "to

John Lambert for half a yeares rent for Bonners and the pightell at the Mulbery gate." 1

There must have been plenty of sport, both shooting and fishing, though Sir Francis was then too old to enjoy it himself. Both gunpowder and hail shot and birding shot are bought, and there are a number of references to nets. "For a lyne and mendinge the castinge nette vijd." and "More for the mendinge of the dragge iiijd." (4th Oct., 1607). And again: "Paid to Barker for thred for mendinge the tramell xiiijd." (20th March, 1608). There were herons there, for John Williams was paid 8d. "for takinge the herrons" (12th April, 1607), and he was taking eggs shortly afterwards (see p. 17). The swans were, no doubt, carefully guarded, for Blake received 4d. for half a day's work "to fence in the Swanes" (6th March, 1608). They

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Probably John Lambert, of Carshalton, born 1579, son of John Lambert, of Perrotts, in Banstead. Bonners is described as "the close at the Sandehill called Bonners," when the same rent was paid in 1603. A "pightell" is a small close.

had evidently been increasing in number, for among the receipts (5th Sept., 1607) is "of the powelter for viij yonge Synnets at vs. a peece." In the account of the week beginning 13th November, 1603, is the following payment: "for ij erthen pots for the sparowhawkes to bowse [i.e., drink] in—ijd."; and in that of 21st June, 1607, 3s. 6d. was paid "for gesse bells Bretts and Leashes." This clearly points to hawking, for a jess is the technical term for the strap attached to the bird's leg. Brett is obscure (? brat, a cloth, a covering).

There was probably also an aviary, for there is a reference to "the birde-howse," and the continual purchases of hempseed were, no doubt, to feed birds.

The accounts contain, of course, like all such documents, a very great deal of repetition, and it is impossible to print here in full more than a few extracts. I have, however, put together a table of prices of the principal commodities mentioned, which I have grouped roughly under headings.

# TABLE OF PRICES.

# FOOD AND DRINK.

Bacon.—"For ij peeces of the Ribbes of bacon" 7/2 was paid in Dec., 1603.

Beer was not normally bought as it was brewed at home, but in Jan., 1608, 6 barrels were bought at 8/- the barrel, the supply no doubt having given out during the Christmas festivities.

Butter.—In April, 1607, butter was being sold at 4d. a pound and in June a firkin containing 58 lbs. was sold at 4d. a lb. for 19/4. A butter tub was bought from Welles the Cooper for 4/-.

Fish.—For ling and haberdynes, see p. 19. In Feb., 1608, a barrell of fresh herrings was bought for 28/- and a barrell of greene fishe at 30/- per barell. In Sept., 1607, Goodman Tyler was paid 56/- for 46 Carpes at 1/- and 20 at 6d. a piece.

Fruit.—Barberries.—The cook laid out for a peck and a-half of barberries 1/4 (Oct., 1603). Oranges.—Payde for c. of orringes 2/-(Nov., 1603). Pears.—There are a number of purchases of pears varying greatly in price—6 pears 3d., and 50 pears 9d., and 200 wardens 6/- (Oct., 1607). But when Burcott was paid 3/- for a dozen of wardens at the same time it is to be supposed that they were of very special quality. Walnuts.—A thousand 2/8 (Dec., 1603).

Lard.—10d. a lb. (Nov., 1603),

Oatmeal.—A peck 1/- (March and Dec., 1607).

Olives.—A pottell of Ollives 2/8 (Oct. and Nov., 1607).

Peas.—A peck of pezon 4d. (Aug., 1607).

Pepper.—1 lb. 2/6 (Oct., 1603).

Salt.—Baysalt per bushell 1/6 (Oct., 1603), and in Aug., 1607, 1/2. White salt per bushell 1/6 (Aug., 1607).

Sugar.—In May, 1607,  $25\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of sugar were bought at 1/3 a lb., and in Sept. 36/8 was paid "to the grocer for a loafe of Medera suger waying 22 lb. at 1/8 per lb." and "more for 10 lbs. of powder suger at  $1/2\frac{1}{2}$  per lb.—11/3." Next month 23 lbs. of sugar were bought at 1/4 a lb.

Vinegar was bought in June, 1607 at 2d. a quart, and in Sept. 15 gallons and a quart at  $1\frac{1}{2}d$ . the quart making 7/7, and for hooping 5d.

Wine.—Three quarts of claret wyne were bought for 2/- in Oct., 1607. "Malligoe wine" cost 4/- a gallon in Oct., 1603, and white wine 2/8 a gallon in April, 1607. For sack and other references, see p. 3. Wormewood wine was bought at 8d. the quart (March, 1607). For wine casks, see p. 3. In June, 1607, a dozen cane tapps for wyne were bought for 1/-.

Yeast.—To goodwyfe Janson for 4 tanckardes of yeast 1/4 (March, 1607).

# OTHER HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Baskets.—A Kitchen basket 9d. A basket to pack salmons and other fishe 6d., a baskett to bringe orrings in 8d., a new market basket 1/8, a baskett for the kitchenmade 3d. (see also flaskett, p. 20). Two brewinge basketts 4/2 and one to measure graynes 3d. and carryinge whome 5d.—in all 4/10 (Oct., 1607).

Bellows.—A pair of bellows for the baker 1/10 (Jan., 1608).

Brooms.—Two dozen of birchen bromes 2/6 (Oct., 1603). In 1607 burtch brownes were being bought at the rate of 1/- a dozen.

Brushes.—Bought at 2d. and 4d. each in May, 1607. Two long brushes 8d. (March, 1608).

Candles.—Thirty dozen of candles were bought in September, 1607, at 4/- the dozen whereof 20 dozen of 3 in the lb. and 3 dozen small. Two dozen of "smale candells" of 14 in the lb. were bought at 4/- a dozen in January, 1608, and again 7 dozen of "smale candell" at the same rate in February. A wooden candlestick for the kitchen 3d. (Sept., 1607). A "dopp for a candell" 2d. (Dec., 1607, apparently a holder or socket for a candle).

Cloth, Linen, etc.—Two ells of kitchen clothes and thread 2/1 (April and Sept., 1607). Two ells of linnen for kitchen clothes 2/4 (Dec., 1607). Paid to Richard for 3 yards of cloth for the raping of his bread in at 11d. a yard 2/9 (Nov., 1607). Three yards of

boulter 1/6 (July, 1607). Two yards of fine boulter at 1/- a yard and 3 yards of coorse boulter at 6d. a yard (Feb., 1608). To Evance the pedlar for 88 yards of Dyaper of several sorts £7 14/10 (May, 1607). A yard of wadmowell for the carters 9d. (July, 1607) (wadmal, coarse tow). For thrumes for mappes for the howse 3d. (Jan., 1608—thrums for cloths for cleaning?) Canvas at 1/6 an ell (Dec., 1603). An ell for an ash cloth 1/2 (June, 1607).

Cork.-3 lbs 1/6 (Jan, 1608).

Glasses.—Beer glasses generally cost 9d. each, sometimes 8d. Wine glasses cost 6d.

Glue.—9 lb. of glewe 8d. (Feb., 1608).

Leather.—Halfe a hide of whit lether 2/8 (May, 1607).

Malt.—20 quarters bought at 17/- a quarter (Sept., 1607). In October and November it was costing 16/6 But it was not often bought (see under Labour, making malt).

Nails are generally described by their price, 600 of sixepeny nayles or 600 of fippeny nayles. But in May, 1607, lathe nayles are bought at 1/5 a thousand and repracion nayles at 1/6.

Oil.—In Oct., 1603, the armorer laide owt for a quarter of neats foot oile 1/4. In Oct., 1607, Danyell's dinner at Walton cost 6d., "when he went to make cleane the holberds." A quart of neats foot oil was then costing only 1/2, but it was sometimes as low as 1/—e.g., in May, 1607, when a quart was bought for the stable.

*Paper.*—For 5 quires of writing paper 1/8 (Nov., 1603). Two quire of paper 10d. (April, 1607). A quier of white paper 4d. and a quire of kitchen paper 4d. (May, 1607).

Pots and Pans, etc.—Four earthen panns 1/-, four pipkins 10d., two redd pipkins for the kitchen 3d. (April, 1607). Five pipkins 1/3 (Oct., 1607). Two dozen of littell stone potts 2d. each and four dozen trenchers 1/2 (Jan., 1608). A chaffinge dishe 1/- (May and Dec., 1607). Two courte dishes for the baker 4d. (June, 1607). A payle for the kitchen 9d. (Sept., 1607). To the butler for a tostinge forke 9d. (Jan., 1608). A leather jack for the maids 2/6 (Dec., 1607).

Scent.—Two pounds of orris pounder and cloves 4/2 and two bushels of roses 4/- (June, 1607). The latter was presumably for preserving at home, but in Dec., 1607, 4d. is paid for "the bringe whome of the scinte a boxe and other things."

Soap.—For 1 lb. of sope 4d. (Oct., 1603). In 1607 it is being bought at  $3\frac{1}{2}d$ . a lb.

Starch.—2 oz. of blue starch 3d. (Nov., 1603), 1 lb. of white starch 2d. and 2 oz. of blue starch 2d. (June, 1607), a pound of white starch and 2 oz. of blue 6d. (Dec., 1607).

Thread.—A pound of pack thred 8d., white thred 2d. (May, 1607),  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb. of pack thread 6d. (Aug., 1607).

 $Wax. -\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of red wax 3d. (Jan., 1608).

## THE GARDEN.

Baskets.—A dozen garden baskets, six at 5d. each and six at 3d., 4/-(Oct., 1607).

List.—For liste that the gardener hadd of William 3d. (Nov., 1603).

Seeds. 1—For Coleflore seeds 1/- and for syves (chives) 9d. (Mar., 1607). To Joanes (the gardener) for 2 oz. of sweete marjeran 1/4, pursland seede 2d., for Bazell seede 2d., ½ oz. of Coleflore seeds 2/6—in all 4/2 (March, 1608). I oz. sweet marjoram seed 10d., pursland seed 2d. (May, 1607). A pinte of canary seed 3d., a pinte of Rapeseed 2d. (July, 1607). A quart of canary seade 6d. (Nov., 1603). Hempseed was generally bought at 1/4 the peck, but in March, 1607, it was up to 1/6, and in July down to 1/-. Mustard seed, of which a good deal was also bought, varied considerably in price. In November, 1603, half a peck cost 8d., and in December, 1607, a peck cost 2/-. But in March, 1607, a peck of muster seed cost only 10d.

Tools.—To Joanes for 4 syethes 3/1, waterpotts two 1/4, a trewell to remove plants 6d. (here follow items for sweet marjoram and pursland seed already quoted, but as the total is given as 20/7, something must be omitted, May, 1607). To Joanes for two spades 1/7, a shovell 1/5 (Oct., 1607), a shovell 1/3 (July, 1607).

## FARM PRODUCE.

Barley.—14 quarters sold at 14/6 a quarter (Nov., 1607), 20 quarters bought at 16/- a quarter (Dec., 1607).

Beans.—2 bushells sold (May, 1607).

Bran was constantly being sold, the usual price being 8d. a bushell. In May, 1607, a bushell and a peck of brane were sold for 10d., and two bushells of "branne for your stable" were bought for 2/6.

Cheese.—Cheeses are sold at various prices (two for a shilling, 5 for 3/8, one for a shilling, etc.) but without indication of size or weight.

Hops.—Paid to Mr. Arnold for halfe a hundred of hoppes wanting 6 lbs. at £3: 10/- the hundred—30/10 (June, 1607). No doubt hops were grown somewhere on Sir Francis's land, for in Nov., 1603, 8d. was paid to the Carters for their dinners when they went for hop poles, and there is a similar entry when hops were fetched in Oct., 1607.

Oats.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pecks of oats bought for 1/9 (Oct., 1607), and 3 pecks of oats "for the Carter's horses when they went to London" in Feb., 1608, cost 1/6. There are no large purchases or sales.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some of these seeds were clearly not bought for the garden—e.g., the continual purchases of hempseed were, no doubt, for the aviary, but they have all been grouped together here.

Straw.—7 hyell<sup>1</sup> of straw sold for 2/4 (May, 1607, and again in Oct.), 3 hyell sold to Nick Swan in Nov., 1607, for 1/-.

Shins.—Sheepskins are constantly being sold at various prices, ranging from 6d. to 2/2 each. Calf skins were sold at 9d. each.

Tallow.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  stone of tallowe sold at 1/10 a stone (Oct., 1607), 60 stone sold at 1/8 a stone (Jan., 1608).

Tares.—Halfe a quarter of Tares 9/4 ("to sowe" erased, Feb., 1608). A bushell 4/- (see p. 21).

Wheat.—2 quarters bought at 26/8 a quarter (Nov. and again Dec., 1603). 4 quarters bought from Goodman Tyler at 32/- a quarter (Oct., 1607), and another 4 quarters from him "which is to be delivered at Candlemas next cominge" £6:8/- (Nov., 1607).

Wool.—7 lbs. of Lambswool at 6d. a pound, and 14 lbs. of lockes at 4d. a pound were sold to the Cook in Oct., 1607. But the Beddington sheep were evidently grown for their mutton, not for their wool.

#### LIVE STOCK.

Cattle.—In April, 1607, an oulde cowe and her calfe were sold for 38/—. In May a bull was sold for £3:6/8. In August £8 was received of the butcher in Sowthwarke for two fatt kyne, and a bull was bought for 56/8. In September a browne cowe was sold for £5, and two kyne and a calfe for £9:6/8, and a cow and ealf were bought for £3:13/4. In Jan., 1608, among the receipts is £5 "for a fatt oxe beinge a herryott uppon Mr. Turners deathe of Hame."

Sheep.—Paid to Bartlet for 10 sheep at 8/- each £4, and for one sheep 7/-, paid to Mr. Roger Trapes for 20 sheep £7: 10/6—in all paid for 31 sheep £11: 17/6 (Oct., 1603).

# VARIOUS REQUISITES OF FARM AND STABLE.

Cart harness.—Paide for halfe a side of whit leather 3/, for a cart sadell 8d., for a payre of haymes 6d., for two payre of traces 3/, for a coller 1/8—in all 11/ (Dec., 1603). Paid for a payre of Cart Ropes and two payre of geares wayinge  $18\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. at 4d. per pound 6/3. Item two payre of pypes 1/4, two backbands 1/, one cart sadle compleat 3/, a payre of tuggs 1/8, in all 6/– (June, 1607). For hempen halters for the cart horses 2/– (Nov., 1607).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No doubt the same as hile or hoyle, sheaves. See Wright's Dialect Dictionary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> John Turner, of Ham (Blechingley detached), where he probably built the house, which has the date 1582 on a carved oak mantelpiece. He was buried at Blechingley, according to the Register, on 9th Dec., 1607.

Dairy.—Six ells of cloth bought for cheese clothes at 7d. per ell (April, 1607). Three ells of cheese cloth at 10d. an ell (June, 1607), when a cream pot price 2d. was also bought. Paid for two creame clothes and streners 1/6 (March, 1607). An ellne of cheese clothes 10d.; a creame clothe and a streaninge clothe 10d. (Aug., 1607).

Gloves.—To the Carters for two payre of harvest gloves 1/- (Aug., 1607).

Hurdles.—A dozen of hurdells 4/- (May, 1607).

Lanterns.—A lanthorne for the stable 2/2 (Sept., 1607). A lanthorne for Carters 1/8 (Nov., 1607).

Oil.—A quart of neats foote Oyle for the stable 1/- (May, 1607).

Osiers.—150 osyers to sett 3/6 (Feb., 1608).

Pitch cost 2d. a lb. in 1607.

Poison.—For Ratts bane 2d. (Nov., 1603).

Saddlery, etc.—Paid to George the Sadler of Croydon for two elnes and a halfe of Canvas for a pillion 2/6, for garthe webb 6d., Black lether 2/-, a Redd skin 1/6, cotten 1/4, a payre of pillion garthers 1/—in all 8/11 (May, 1607).

To Clarke of Croydon for a boote for the coatche horse 1/4 (Jan.,

1608).

Shot.—Hayle Shott or burding shot was bought, the price being 2d. or  $1\frac{1}{2}d$ . a lb. In Nov., 1607, 16 lb. of gunpowder was bought at 1/2 a lb.

Tools.—A spade to cut hay for Cattle 1/4 (Jan., 1608).

## LABOUR.

All labour is paid by the day, except the servants whose wages appear in the quarterly lists. Payment by the week seems to be unknown.

The ordinary labourer got 8d. a day, but skilled men, like Carpenters, of course got more. In Nov., 1603, the carpenter gets 1/2 a day and his man 1/-, and in Nov., 1607, John Shurlock was being employed "aboute the figg howse" at 1/4 a day (which seems the highest wage paid to anyone), and Keneby (his man) at 1/2. In April Irons was employed on the training house at 1/2 a day, and his labourer got 10d. In Oct., 1603, John Shirlock (presumably the same man) had been employed for 2 days' work "with meate and drinke," getting 1/8, and his man 1/4—in all 3/-, but the nature of the work is not specified.

The Cooper, who was in continual request, only got 8d. a day.

Felling and hewing "of whiell Timber" was paid at 1/- a day in Nov., 1607. Felling and cleaving rails in Newgate Coppie was paid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Probably timber suitable for wheels (see Wheelwright).

at 1/4 a load in March, 1607. To John Williams for the felling of one Elme on Olives backeside 8d. (Dec., 1603).

Fencing was done at 4d. a rod (March, 1607). Two days mending the rails in the Courses 1/8, and 5 rods of pale at 4d. a rod (Oct., 1607). Setting up the gate at the upper Mill, two men 1/- each (Oct., 1607).

Fishing.—To four men going into the water at Walton to fish 4/-(Oct., 1607).

Glasier.—To the glasier of Croydon for 16 quarres of glasse 1/4, and pininge of 5 casements at 4d. per peece.

Haymaking.—To Mathew of Carshalton and others for the makinge of 77 acres of hey at 1/- per acre and 6/8 over—in all £4:3/8 (Aug., 1607).

Killing Moles was paid for at 1d. a head.

Malting.—Making a quarter of malt varied from 1/4 (April, 1607) to 1/2 (July, 1607), and 1/6 (Feb., 1608).

The Mason got 1/2 a day and his labourer 10d. (Feb., 1608).

Mowing.—Grass and tares 1/- an acre (see p. 18, July, 1607), 5 acres of barley at 8d. an acre (Aug., 1607).

Sawing.—To the sawyer for sawing 404 ft. of quarters and rafters for the trayning howse at 1/10 the hundred (April, 1607). To Hill the sawyer for the sawinge of 1206 foote of boards at 1/10 the hunderd—22/-; Item for Breakinge 17 foote of timber at 2d. the foote 2/10; Item the makinge of two sawpitts 1/4; Item the cuttinge the timber into lengthes 1/-; Item more for two breakinge kerves¹ of 21 foote a peece longe at 2d. the foote 7/- (June, 1607). But in Oct., 1603, John Shirlocke was getting 2/- a hundred foot for sawing "oken borde for the dragon howse."

Plumber.—In April and May, 1607, he received 1/- a day. But as in May there appears "to Ottye's wyfe for the plummers lodginge 8d.," it would seem that he received lodging as well.

Smiths work.—The smith usually sent in a bill, the particulars of which are not preserved, but two of the accounts for March, 1607, contain detailed entries, viz.:—To Ottye for 3 stock locks 3/6; Item more 4 staples for the catches 1/10; Item a staple for a Barr in the parke 3d.; Item for Iron for the Bazon 1/10; Item 4 showes for the black nagge 1/-; Item 4 showes for the baye straye 1/-; Item 4 removes for Roberts horse 4d. The second is as follows:—To Ottye for 4 showes for the cartehorse 1/-; two curten rodds for the Caroache 1/10; one new key 4d.; a hooke 2d.; a newe pronge and mendinge of a nother 1/4; your owne key mendinge 3d.; mendinge a hand Iron 3d.; mendinge a skoope 4d.; in all 5/3. In June, 1607, 1/8 is paid for 5 little hanging locks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Probably curved spans of timber for the roof.

Thrashing.—For thrashing and making up of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  quarters of barley at 8d. a quarter 3/8 (March, 1607). Thrashing oats 8d. a quarter (Jan. and Feb., 1608).

Wheelwright.—Paid to Waker the Wiler and his man for one Day a peece mendinge the Carts 2/4 (July, 1607). Paid to the Wiler for settinge of two fellows in the wheeles 2/4 (Nov., 1607).

Woodcutting.—In Oct., 1603, "stake woode" and stack wood and bavins are made at 8d. a load, and billets at 6d. the load. In 1607 and 1608 stack wood, bavins and billets all cost 8d. a load to make.

## WOMEN'S LABOUR.

The standard wage for women in 1607 was 4d. a day (see p. 17). They were employed often under "Garden" and "Milkhowse," and in unspecified work—no doubt farm labour.

When Burcott's wife does a day in the kitchen she gets 4d. (March,

1607).

In Nov., 1603, spinning  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of wool cost 1/6, and 5 pair of stockings were knitted for 8d. a pair. In July, 1607, Waker's wife is paid 6/—for making 6 dozen of diaper napkins and 3/—for 8 table cloths.

A payment of a different kind is that of 5/- to Widow Rogers in

reward of keeping of Joane in her sickness (March, 1607).

## FIVE WEEKS EXTRACTED FROM THE ACCOUNTS.

For the weke begining on Sondaye the xxxth Daye of October [1603].

Re for xiiij sheep skines vijs. Re for one oxe hide vijs.

Richard Hoar demandeth that he layde owt at London for j<sup>li</sup> of peper ijs. vjd. and for xvj bushell of bay sawlt at xviijd. the bushell xxiiijs. and for iiij bushell of white sawlte at xvjd. the bushell vs. iiijd. and for portage vjd. to a carman to carry it to Sowthorke xd. and for the carridge of the sawlte from Sowthorke to Bedington and for a daye for himselfe providing it iiijs. ijd. in all

xxxvijs. iiijd.

It. to Bushes man for bringing a letter

It. payde to Watson for five Dayes iijs. iiijd. and to Sadler for iij Dayes di. ijs. iiijd. and to John Waker for halfe a daye vjd. in all

iiijd.

vjs. ijd.

It. for weding in the garden this weke

vijs. ixd. ob.

It. payde to the Smith as appereth by the particulers of his bill

iijs.

It. to the millar for Divers times packing of the mustard quarne

vjd.

It. paide to John Barker and to Home for making of xv lodes di. of stake woode at viijd, the lode xs. iiijd. and for viij lodes of bavens vs. iiijd. and for vj lodes of billetts at vjd. the lode iijs. in all

xviijs. viijd.

It. for iij yards of backridge 1

xvd.

It. for Cates for the howse this weke ended the vth Daye of November 1603 as appereth by the booke of Cates

jli. xiijs. iijd.

Sum vli. viijs. iiijd. ob.

The weeke beginninge the xxvjth of Aprill 1607 beinge Sonday.

of Newton the fellmonger for xiiij ) xxxs. iiijd. sheepskins at ijs. ijd. a peece  $\int$ Mor of him for ij Calve skins xviijd. More for ijc xxxijli. of owld pypes at [Received] xjs. viiijd.jd. the pound 2 Itm for v cheeses iijs. viijd. Itm a bushell & a halfe of brane xijd.

## Some xlvijs. xd.

Firs	t paid to Davis for vjc of sixepeny nayles iijs.	
Itm	vj <sup>c</sup> of fippeny nayles ijs. vjd.	ixs. viijd.
Itm	ve of tenpeny nayles iiijs. ijd.	
Itm	one thowsand of Lathe nayles for the trayninge \(\)	xvjd.
	howse	x, ju.
Itm	paid for ij Elnes <sup>3</sup> of Kitchenclothes and thred	ijs. jd.
Itm	paid for a cheese hoope	vd.
Itm	to Besse for vj Basketts	xviijd.
Itm	more for a Tunell <sup>4</sup> jd. and a pynte of browne	ijd.—in all iijd.
	flowers	ija.—in an iija.

<sup>1</sup> Probably the "ridger" in cartharness, or chain passing over the saddle-tree and hooked either side into the shafts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The pipes would be nearer  $\frac{1}{2}d$ , the pound if 11/8 is right. But the addition is in any case wrong. There are other errors in arithmetic.

³ i.e., ells.

<sup>\*</sup> i.e., a funnel. The reading "browne flowers" is not very clear, but there is a similar entry under the previous week, "Besse Otes for Brome flowers iijd. and tappes jd.—in all iiijd." (? Genista tinctoria, for dyeing).

Itm paid to Sadler for waxe	ijd.
Itm paid to Robert for horsemeat ijd. and porters } ijd.—	in all iiijd.
Itm paid to the Plumer for iiijc and a)	
halfe and xij pound of pypes at $\{iiijli. vjs.   ijd. the pound \}$	
Itm more for xl pound of soder at \ xxvis viiid \ vli. x	cvjs. viijd.
Itm more for iiii Dayes worke at xiid	
the Daye	
Itm paid to John Williams John Barker and Henry Thorneton for iiij dayes and a halfe apeece makinge of Billetts at viijd. the daye	ixs.
Itm more to John Williams for takinge Herons Eggce	viijd.
Itm paid to Robert Rogers for mendinge the pales	
iiij Dayes at $xd$ . the daye iijs. iiijd. and for one (iij Dayes to helpe him at $xd$ . the daye ijs. $vjd$ . in all	vijs. xd.
Itm paid to Allin Letts for iij Dayes at Walton	iijs.
Itm paid to George Sadler for iij dayes Di	ijs. iiijd.
Itm Nick Swane for iiij Dayes	ijs. viijd.
Itm Ester for helpinge to carry in beare	iiijd.
Itm paid to Anthony Warden for bringe whome of the pypes and soder	ijs.
Itm paid to Irons for v Dayes about the traynige	
howse at xiiijd. the Daye vs. xd. and fyve Dayes his Laborer at xd. the Day iiijs. ijd. and	xijs. iiijd.
ij <sup>c</sup> of Lathes at xiiijd. the hunderd ijs. iiijd.	Aijo. Ilija.
—in all	
Itm paid Widow Wonham iiij Dayes Di. xviijd.	
Widowe Laye iiij Dayes Di. xviijd. Sturmyes wyfe iiij Di. xviijd. Ewencs wyfe iij	
Dayes di. xiiijd. Watsons wyfe v dayes xxd.	xijs, iiijd.
Widowe New v dayes xxd. Dewbery wyfe	jot mjet
vj dayes ijs. Hatchers wyfe iiij dayes xvjd.—	
in all	
Itm paid to Tanner for Widow Hatcher ix Dayes widinge in the garden at iijd. the Day ijs. iijd.	
Julyan vij dayes xxjd. Widow Hubbard	we wiid
vij Dayes xxjd. Mabell Hubbard vij Dayes	xs. vijd.
xxjd. Millers wyfe vij Dayes xxjd. for him selfe ij dayes xvjd. in all	
Itm paid more to him for the mendinge of the glasse \	
windowes at two severall tymes	xviijs.

<sup>1</sup> i.e., solder.

A CAREW HOUSEHOLD BOOK.		
Itm paid to William Blake for the makinge of sixe quarters of maulte at xvjd. the quarter		
the second Daye of Maye 1607 as appeareth particularly by the Booke of Cates	iiijli. vjs. ijd.	
Somme xvli. vijs. ixd		
The weeke beginninge the xxvj <sup>th</sup> of July and ended to of August 1607.	the first daye	
Receaved of Nicholas Hiller	xli.	
for a bushell of brane	viijd.	
of John Williams, Sadler Thorneton		
Blake and Letts for grasse in the orchard & walks	xviijd.	
Some— $xli$ . ijs. ij $d$		
First given in Reward to Sr Walter Rawley's man } for bringe iij Ducks	xviijd.	
Itm paid to Richard White for a Dozen Mowells	xijd.	
Item hemp seed j peck xijd. Sande iiijd.—in all xvjd.		
Itm paid to John Willinas, Sadler, Blake, Dewbery and Rapkins for Mowinge of xlvij¹ acres of grasse at xijd. per acre viz. ij Courses xxx acres ix Demye in the Padock, ij Di. at Mulbery gate viij Di. the ij closes at Sindhill:	iij $li.\ \mathrm{xvij}s.$	
xx in the Dove hows meade, in all xlvij acres —some		
Itm more for iij Acres of Tayres at xijd. per acre	iijs.	
Itm paid to Richard Gardner the Sadler as appeareth by the particulers of his bill	xljs.	
Itm paid to Sabulon <sup>2</sup> for a nett for William	iijd.	
Itm Widowe Wonham fyve dayes xxd. Sturmyes wyfe v dayes xxd. Watsons wyfe v dayes xxd. Ewencs wyfe v dayes xxd. Widowe New v Dayes xxd. Dewberyes wyfe v dayes	xijs. vjd.	
whereof i and a halfe at the milke howse xxd	Aijo. vju.	

whereof j and a halfe at the milke howse xxd. Widowe Laye iij dayes Di. xviijd. Hatchers

wyfe iij dayes xijd .- in all

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These figures are given as entered, but they must be wrong. The number of acres was clearly 77. It will be observed that the first name which should presumably be Williams is wrongly written.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sabulon is no doubt Zabulon Mathew, who appears in the list of servants.

Itm John Williams Sturmy Jo. Barker Sadler Thorneton Nicholas Blake Dewbery Rapkins and Allin Letts one daye apeece in the garden mowinge at xijd. apeece per diem in all	ixs.
Itm paid to Nick Swane for vij dayes	iiijs. viijd.
Itm Ester for vj dayes	iiijs.
Itm Cole for vij dayes	iiijs. viijd.
Itm paid to Danyell for ij pound of shott	iijd.
Itm paid for the cryinge of a white graye mare taken up at Norbury by Rapkins viz. at Croydon ijd. at Reigate & at Sowthwarke—in all	vjd.—more $ijd$ .
Itm to Robert for horsmeat & porters carrynge	iiijd.
Itm paid this weeke for Cates for the howse ended the Second of August 1607 as particularly appeareth by the booke of Cates	lviijs. xd.

Some xjli. js. xd.

The weeke beginninge the  $xv^{th}$  of November 1607 and endeth the  $xxj^{th}$  of the same.

Receaved—for a bushell of Brane viija	
make the control of t	
First paid to Mr Gardiner for a quarter of great \	
owlde lings vili., one quarter of great new	
Lings vli., three quarters of great newe habar-	,
dynes injet. xs., one quarter of great outde	•
habardynes xxxs. Halfe a hundred of greene	
Lings liijs. iiijd.—in all	
Itm paid for a quarter of white saulte xijs	
Itm paid for ij great Basketts and packinge corde ijs. xd	
Itm given to his man xijd	
Itm paid to a porter for carryinge Downe of iij	,
basketts from the Inne	•
Itm paid for Tooell on the Bridge viijd	
Itm paid to a porter for the carryage of the salte to \	
Mr Gardiner	•

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Harbardynes" are salt or sun-dried cod fish. "Green" is no longer commonly used here of fish, but "green fish" is the ordinary term still in Newfoundland for unsalted cod.

Itm paid for a flaskett <sup>1</sup> and a littell baskett for Besse Otes	xxd.
Itm paid to Mr Gardiner for iij mattes	xviijd.
Itm paid for a Boulte of Sacken xvs. xd. three quarters of pack thred vjd.—in all	xvjs. iiijd.
Itm paid for Mr Boys his Dinner and myne	ijs.
Itm my supper xijd. fyre ijd., my dinner the next daye xijd.—in all	ijs. ijd.
Itm our horsmeat	ijs.
Itm paid to the Carters for their dinners viijd, and horsmeat xij—in all	xxd.
Itm paid to Nicholas Parker for the carryage of iij basketts to London vjd. and the bringinge whome of a loade of fishe vs.—in all	vs. vjd.
Itm Allin Letts iij dayes	ijs.
Itm paid to the Cooke for Basse	xijd.
Itm paid to the Smithe as appeareth by the particulers of his bill	vjs. ijd.
Itm paid to Kennybie for ij dayes worke at the store howse Doore and the fishe chamber at xiiijd. a daye	ijs. iiijd.
Itm paid to Rogers for settinge upp of iij Rodds of paell	xijd.
Itm paid to Danyell for vj pound of Burdinge shott	xjd.
Itm paid to Dewberyes wyfe for j daye at milkehouse	iiijd.
Itm paid to the Wiler for settinge of ij fellowes in the wheeles	ijs. iiijd.
Itm more to him for iij carte wheele nayles	iiijd.
Garden { Itm paid to George Sadler for iiij dayes }    Garden   Garden   Garden   Itm paid to Nick Swape for iiii dayes }	ijs. viijd.
and a halfe there	iijs.
Itm more to him for j daye to London	viijd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A flaskett is a long, shallow basket.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> i.e., no doubt stripping moss off trees. Evelyn says, in the chapter in his "Silva" (1662) on the infirmities of trees: "Moss (which is an adnascent plant) is to be rubbed and scraped off with some fit instrument of wood, which may not excorticate the tree, or with a piece of hair-cloth after a sobbing rain."

Itm paid to Robert for horsmeat ijd. porters } carriage ijd.—in all	iiijd.
Itm paid to Blakes daughter in reward for bringe podings	vjd.
Itm paid this weeke for Cates for the howse ended the xxj <sup>th</sup> of November 1607 as appeareth particularly by the Booke of Cates	vli. ixs. vd.

Some xxviijli. xiijs. iijd.

The weeke begininge the xiij<sup>th</sup> of Marche 1607 and endeth the xix<sup>th</sup> of the same [1608].

Receaved {	for a Bushell & iij pecks of brane xiiijd.  for milke ijd. for graynes ijs. vjd.	iijs. xd.
	First given in Rewarde to Thomas Newes daughter for bringinge a pigg	$\mathrm{vj}d.$
	Itm paid to Nick for iij dayes } goinge of arands	ijs.
	Itm more to him for a Daye & a halfe in the garden	xijd.
In the garden {	Itm paid to Sadler for iiij dayes in the garden	ijs. viij $d$ .
	Itm paid to Widow Laye for one daye	iiijd.
	Itm paid for a bushell of Tarris	iiijs.
The state of the s	Itm more for a Tubbe	iiijd.
	Itm paid more to a porter to bringe it to the carte	ijd.
	Itm paid for a pound of wyer	xijd.
	Itm paid to Thomas Waker for makinge of xij quarters of maulte at xviijd. p quarter	xviijs.
Brewinge {	Itm paid to Richard for brewinge iijs. Ewence xijd. Ester for helpinge to carye in the beare iiijd. and the Cooper for ij Dayes about the Tubbes xvjd.  —in all	vs. viijd.

	Itm paid to the Smithe as appeareth by the particulers of his bill	ijs. vd.
	Itm givn to the poore at Croydon	vjd.
	Itm delivered to Nick Swane in full paymt of his yeares wages for the yeare to come	XX8.
Milkehowse	Itm paid to Dewberyes wyfe for halfe a day at milke howse	ijd.
	Itm paid for ij longe brushes	viijd.
	Itm paid to Burcott for the bringe of them and other things	ijd.
	Itm paid this weeke for Cates for the howse ended the xix <sup>th</sup> of Marche 1607 as appeareth particularly by the Booke of Cates	iij <i>li.</i> viijs. ijd.

Some vjli. vijs. ixd.