

ART. VI.—*The Rev. John Barwis and his Journals.* By
the Rev. F. B. SWIFT.

THE Rev. John Barwis was a member of the Langrigg Hall family of that name. He was born on July 6th, 1744* and was baptized at Bromfield Church on July 12th† in the same year. He was the second son of John Barwis of Langrigg Hall by his wife Elizabeth daughter of William Brisco of Greenah Hall, Langrigg (a family sprung from the Briscoes of Crofton Hall). John and Elizabeth Barwis had three other children viz. Thomas, William and Elizabeth. John Barwis, the subject of this article, was educated at the ancient Grammar School at Bromfield‡ and at St. Bees School, subsequently going to Queen's College, Oxford. He took the degrees of B.A. and M.A. in 1767 and 1771. His uncle Cuthbert Barwis, D.D. had a notable school in Soho Square. Dying without issue in 1782 he left the school to his nephew. He, however soon relinquished it and went to live at Moulsey in Surrey.

He was ordained Deacon on Sept. 21st, 1783 and Priest on Sept. 26th, 1784 and his College presented him to the living of Niton in the Isle of Wight. Though he was not resident during the last few years of his life he remained Rector of Niton until his death in 1828 at the age of 83.

In 1775 he married Jane, only daughter and heiress of John Allanby§ of Fleet St., London and his wife Martha

* Barwis family papers. So also most of the other information in this Introduction.

† Bromfield Church Registers.

‡ Rev. J. Barwis, Diary, Vol. 3.

§ In his Will the Rev. J. Barwis speaks of his wife Jane as "daughter and heiress of the late John Allanby, Gent of Fleet Street, London" (Carlisle Probate Registry—Proved 1828). THE ROOKE-ALLANBY-BARWIS relationship is given in a private history of the Barwis family written about 1860 by the Rev. W. C. Barwis and others.

daughter of John Rooke of Aikhead near Wigton. John Allanby belonged to a Langrigg family where he possessed some property which came to the Barwises through his daughter's marriage.

The Rev. John Barwis succeeded to his father's estate on the latter's death in 1800. He did not retire from his living but looked after his property in Cumberland by paying visits to Langrigg at intervals. He kept a record of some of these journeys, parts of which I have transcribed for this article.

On reaching the age of 79 in 1823 Mr. Barwis retired from his living though he did not resign it. He appointed Curates to carry on the duty and he and his wife went to live at Langrigg Hall. Here he set himself the task of improving the Hall and the estate. He had a large number of trees planted. (The oak trees on the roadside of the fields of Whinbank Farm are due to his activities). He had the farmhouse called Clappers built about 1820 and obtained by purchase Whinbank Farm and Dovers Land. The last named appears to be the present Home Farm at Langrigg.

From 1823 to the end of his life he kept a Diary. It is contained in three folios and these with the record of his travels already mentioned make four volumes of very interesting reading. Mr. Barwis was a Magistrate of the Counties of Hampshire and Cumberland and his Diary shows him to have been very active in this capacity. In 1827 he had his portrait painted, a photograph of which appeared in these *Transactions* N.S., xxxvii. Owing to the difficulty of getting a Curate he returned to Niton in the Autumn of 1827. He died at the house of William Borradales, Esq.* at Wandsworth on January 25, 1828. He

* William Borradales was a London manufacturer or merchant hailing from Lessonhall near Wigton. His wife Anne was a granddaughter of the Rev. Salkeld Osmotherley, the son of Cuthbert Osmotherley of Langrigg Hall. He and John Barwis were therefore distant relations. Mrs. Jane Barwis outlived her husband by some eighteen years and died at Langrigg Hall in 1840. She

was buried at Niton and a tablet in the Chancel of Bromfield Church commemorates his memory.

The *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1828 (Vol. 98 pt. 1) gives an obituary notice of him which notes

“ When his present Majesty was Prince of Wales he was appointed one of his Chaplains but was advanced to no higher distinction in the Church. At length finding age advancing, about four years ago, with the permission of his Diocesan he retired to his paternal property; but being obliged by the want of a Curate to return to the Isle of Wight at the latter end of last autumn, he resumed his clerical duties; and in administering the Sacrament at Christmas in a damp Church to a large number of communicants, after having performed the morning and evening services, caught a cold attended with fever & died on his way home to Cumberland, as before stated; thus surviving less than a year, one of his oldest & most valued contemporaries, the Rev. Dr. Collinson, the late Provost of his College. To the last he was mindful of his flock, and a short time ago he invested a sum of money in the hands of trustees to add to the endowment of the Parish School of Niton, which, thus assisted, he conceived would be fully adequate to the instruction of all the poor children in the neighbourhood. Strongly imbued with a taste for learning and polite literature, he devoted a large portion of his leisure to their cultivation. Within a very few years of his death after again reading through most of the Greek and Latin classics, he added to his knowledge of other languages, a complete acquaintance with the best Italian authors. Although too much engaged by the active duties of his station to become a professed writer, he was author of several minor compositions in prose and verse, which evinced both fancy and judgment, and his epistolary style was remarkable for ease and felicity of expression.

In politics, Mr. Barwis, like his family before him, was a whig, and having become acquainted with Mr. Fox, during his contest for Westminster, whom he greatly admired as a scholar, as well as a statesman, he ever afterwards supported the whig interest, both in Cumberland and Hampshire, and at the last general election seconded the nomination of Mr. Curwen for the former County. In religion he was a temperate but firm supporter of the Church of England. For many years he favoured the just claims of the

was buried at Niton. In passing it is interesting to notice that her husband's mother lived to the age of 101 and that his grandmother Elizabeth the daughter of Cuthbert Osmotherley, reached the age of 90.

Catholics; and while on their part securities were offered to the Establishment, he was their strenuous advocate; on that principle he took an active part in the election of Lord Grenville, as Chancellor of Oxford; but when unconditional Emancipation as demanded he became decidedly averse to any further concessions.

He passed through a long and useful life, conspicuous for beneficence, integrity, and independence, and although he attained the advanced age of more than fourscore years, his friends have to regret that it was not extended to a still later period; as few men at any age, more completely possessed the *mens sana in corpore sano*."

John and Jane Barwis had no issue. By his Will Mr. Barwis left his estate to John Barwis the only surviving son of his brother William Barwis, M.D.

The Diaries are contained in four volumes:—

VOLUME I extends from May 11, 1818 to July 23, 1822. It is mainly an account of journeys from Niton to Langrigg and back made by carriage and stage coach and is not continuous.

May 11-Sep. 28, 1818. *First Journey* north was made by way of Newbury, Oxford, Hockley, Lichfield, Ashbourne, Chorley, Lancaster, Keswick and Allonby. The journey south by Penrith, Harrogate, Barnsley, Sheffield, Coventry, Oxford and Winchester. The Cumberland parts of this section of the Diary are transcribed almost in full in this article together with extracts from the non-Cumberland portions.

June 21-Aug. 15, 1820. *Second Journey*. By way of Oxford, Birmingham, Manchester and Kendal to Keswick and then on to Langrigg Hall where they arrived on June 26. After this date the Diary is not resumed until August 10 when the return journey begins. It was made by post chaise to Penrith and then by stage coach along the same route as the way north as far as Oxford. From there the travellers went on to Southampton, passing over to Cowes by steam boat, and arriving at Niton on August 15th.

July 8-23, 1822. *Third Journey* by way of Bishops Waltham, Farnham, London, St. Albans, Leicester, Buxton, Manchester, Lancaster, Kendal and Keswick.

The remaining pages of Volume I includes expenses of travelling Post from Southampton to London and from London to Langrigg, 4 July, 1823.

VOLUME 2 covers the period Sept. 13, 1824 to Sept. 16, 1825, inclusive. The Rev. J. Barwis was now living at Langrigg Hall and the volume gives a day to day account of his activities.

VOLUME 3 covers the period from Sept. 17, 1825 to Feb. 18, 1827, and VOLUME 4 from Feb. 19-Oct. 7, 1827.

On October 7, 1827 Mr. Barwis records that everything was packed up for his journey to the Isle of Wight. On the return journey to Cumberland he died at Wandsworth on January 15, 1828.

Volume 1 is not a Diary at all in the strict sense of the word. It appears to have been kept for the purpose of comparing the methods and ways of travelling from the Isle of Wight to Langrigg and back. At the beginning of Volume 2 Mr. Barwis records that having retired "I had conceived the idea of keeping a Journal of incidents of various sorts every day as they occurred with such occasional remarks as men that I met with and Books that I read might suggest. With that view I bought this Folio of blank paper, meaning to pursue the plan and design." The filling up of this folio made it necessary for him to buy two more.

Fortunately the volumes have been preserved by subsequent generations of the Barwis family and have now come into my possession as the descendant of one of that name.

As it is only after the departure from Lancaster that the Diary is concerned with Cumberland, that part dealing with the journey from the Isle of Wight to Lancaster is not given in full. The extracts I have given are however fairly complete and only such minor things as the weather

are omitted. The same applies to that part of the return journey covering Greta Bridge to the Isle of Wight. The rest of the Transcription is given word for word except for a journey to Edinburgh and a few remarks of a derogatory or of an intimate family nature.

In the part of Volume 1 here transcribed the spelling and punctuation have been preserved.

THE DIARY.

[Extracts only are given from 11 May, 1818 to May 22, 1818 inclusive].

On the eleventh day of May 1818 being Whitmonday set out with the intention of going into Cumberland. Left Niton at $\frac{1}{4}$ past eight in the morning. James Wheeler, Henry Kent and William Casford with two carriage and one saddle horse made up the number of men & horses. Arrived at Yarmouth $\frac{1}{2}$ past eleven having travelled from Niton to that place by Shorwell, Brixton Mottleston & Brook the road in some places very bad in others fair. The morning very fine and the Spring forward the trees breaking out into Verdure. The Country from Niton to Yarmouth with the Sea all the way on the left very interesting. Webster took the Carriage over without taking it in pieces. Some difficulty occurred in getting the Horses into the Vessel. The black mare very refractory. Passage took up only $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. The wind and tide were both favourable. At Lymington no difficulty occurred in landing. At that place the fair was begun and an abundance of Cheese pitched so much as to block up the Main Street. The Horses were put to where they landed & went on without stopping by Brockenhurst Lyndhurst and Brough the Newforest to Redbridge a distance of fourteen Miles. Made out this day sixteen Miles to Yarmouth six the Passage, 14 from Lymington to Redbridge these put together make thirty six miles. Paid a good deal of attention to the Horses after arriving at the Anchor Inn Redbridge. This is not a first rate House. Dined off a Mutton Chop & pint of Port wine. The weather in the morning was very fine, but in the Evening some rain fell. The Expense of dinner tea Servants & etc. for one Night £1. 4. 0. Horses at the Inn 0. 12. 0. Servants of the Inn Waiter etc 4. 0. Total expense 2. 0. 0.

May 12 At five minutes after seven set out from Redbridge.

got to the George At Winchester by $\frac{1}{4}$ past nine. Breakfasted at

Winchester Expenses of Horses	6	4
Servants		3
Ourselves		4
	<hr/>	
	6	11

Left Winchester about $\frac{1}{2}$ past twelve. The road by Sutton to Whitchurch pretty good some Hills. Beyond Whitchurch very hilly & bad travelling—went through in one Stage from Winchester—stopt to water at the Carnarvon Arms Whitway—got to Newbury by five o'clock the Coach Horses a good deal tired. Dined at the Pelican kept by Mr. Botham a very splendid House upon a Beef steak and a pint of Sherry

Made out this day 40 Miles

Expenses of the day 2. 13. 6.

It appears that travelling with three Horses and two Servants will be fully equal to the expense of travelling Post. Perhap real measure from Redbridge to Newbury will be not more than 38 miles but certainly 40 Post miles.

May 13th. Staid to Breakfast. Bill for selves & Servts	1.	9.	6
Horses		15.	9
	<hr/>		
	2.	5.	3
Servants at Inn		6.	
	<hr/>		
	2.	11.	3
Turnpikes & etc		2.	6

From Newbury to Illesly by Abindon to Oxford with only baiting on the Road at a Waggon Inn. The distance twenty six Miles this day's work, got to Oxford by 3 o'Clock. Excellent cultivation of Beans between Ellesly and Drayton. First thing after stopping at the Angel Inn to call on the Provost of Queens. Looked into the Common room & found there Dickenson and Wheatley. Returned to the Angel Inn to sleep. Here it was discovered that the Servants had left their Shirts behind them at Niton.

May 14. Called on Doctor Thompson St. Edmunds Hall—saw him. Went to call on Dr. Cole of Exeter—found that he was out of Oxford. Mr. Bonham of Brasenose and Mr. Breeks of Queens found neither of them. After calling upon John Bonham Frederic Borradaile and Doctor Thompson dressed and went to dine with the Provost.

May 15 Ordered Horses to be put to. Bill at the Angel for ourselves	1. 14. 6.
Servants	15. 6
Horses	1. 9. 6
Ser at Inn	10. 0

4. 9. 6

Went to Wolvercot and saw the Paper Mill belonging to Charles Swan. Inspected the operation of paper making walked about the Garden & Ground.

Set off on the road to Woodstock 8 miles the road very heavy and dirty proceeded without stopping to Chapel House ten miles This day made only 18 miles. Turnpikes 2. 6

Arrived at Chapel House before four o'clock. The Country from Oxford flat and dreary but fertile and the crops promising. Chapel House is pleasant enough and is the centre of the Duke of Beaufords hunt. Heythorp the ancient Mansion of the Earl of Shrewsbury left desolate and without an Inhabitant. Dined at Chapel House upon a Beef Steak and pint of Sherry. The Inn kept by a young couple of the name of Dudley. Charge for dinner not very moderate and charged for Wax lights in a very ordinary and smoky room.

The Bill for Dinner Tea Bed & etc.	19. 6
Servants	6. —
Horses	12. 0
Servants at Inn	3. 6

2. 1. 0

Turnpikes very high this road 1.

May 16 Saturday. Started before 7 in the morning intending to go to Stratford on Avon to breakfast but leaving a pair of boots sent the Servant back for them from the 5 mile stone at Long Compton. Being obliged to wait breakfasted at the George Shipston a House kept by Starling.

Here breakfast came to 7s. Horses 3. 6. making in all with Serv^{ts} of the Inn 0. 12. 6.

From Shipston went on through Stratford to Hockley House without stopping 23 miles. Made out this day—33 miles.

Shipston and Henley in Arden both very ancient—in many parts built with wooden beams framed into one another and Plastered with lime between. The Country about Shipston very fine and so all the way to Hockley House the roads very good.

May 17 Sunday. Bill at Hockley House ourselves & Serv o.	19.	10
Horses	12.	6
Servants of Inn	3.	6

I. 15. 10

Went on in the morning to Sutton Colfield leaving Birmingham on the left

From Hockley House to Sutton fog and rain all the way

Sutton Colfield 18 miles

To Litchfield 10 miles

Made out this day 28 miles

Passed through Litchfield to Mr. Atkinson's Maple-Hayes—Maple Hay is about one Mile from Litchfield is a delightful place took up Lodgings after dining for the night.

Monday 18. Walked about Mr. Atkinson's Grounds and farm went afterwards to see the Cathedral with Mr. & Mrs Atkinson and Mrs. Broughton. The Cathedral not very large but very interesting. Monuments and memorials to Mr. Garrick Dr. Johnson Dr. Darwin Anna Leward & Lady Mary Wortley Montague. Returned to Maple Hayes to dinner and slept there. Mr. Atkinson has an Estate at Maple Hayes of about 500 acres and elegant House with Garden Hothouse and every convenience externally and internally. His own Industry has raised him to wealth and respectability from very small beginning. He now in all the Habits of Life and the comforts and conveniences that opulence can bestow takes the lead of both his former Partners in Trade Messrs W & R Borradailes. Saw in Litchfield one of the Prebendaries Rev Henry Whin a man dedicated to the business of collecting rare & ancient Books of which he has made a large collection. In this pursuit he has expended his income for many years. Nothing can exceed his enthusiasm in this his favourite walk & he shows his rare editions with great pleasure to everyone that wishes to see them.

Tuesday 19. After ten in the forenoon left Maple Hayes proceeded on the Road for Sudbury. Some difficulty and some error in finding the way crossed Needwood Forest late inclosed consisting of 15,000 Acres of land—all at present in cultivation. Crossed the Dove into Derbyshire at Sudbury the Seat and Park of Lord Vernon. The Country very fine and well wooded. The Turnpikes frequent and very high. This day they came to several shillings not less than four or five. The Country from Sudbury to Ashbourne by Cubley very fine and towards the latter beautifully romantic. Reached Ashbourne $\frac{1}{2}$ past three.

Made this day only 24 miles.

Ashbourne is situated in a delightful vale and is a very neat Town. In it are one Hospital for widows of Clergymen one for aged persons who have been married & one for single Persons—a free Grammar School of ancient and extensive Structure. Mr. Shepley the Incumbent read a Lecture in the very large and antique Gothic Building. In a Chancel detached are various monuments and memorials of the family of Boothby

Stopt to bait at Sudbury

Expense of Horses & Ser ^{ts}	o. 5. 6
Turnpikes	o. 5. 0
	<hr/>
	o. 10. 6

Stopt at the Greenman Ashbourne. The state in which the Horses arrived began to shew the laborious work of constant travelling. The black mare so far stood her work the best of the three.

May 20 Dinner at Ashbourne	o. 15. 11
Horses	12. 6
Servants of the Inn	3. 0
For stuffing the Collars & pad & leathern flap to protect Horses Shoulder	7.

Took Post Chaise the first Stage to Newhaven and had the Carriage Horses led

Expense of Chaise	14. 6
Turnpikes this day	3. 6

The first Stage to Buxton 20 miles. After breakfasting walked about the place the Circus and other buildings erected by the Duke of Devonshire magnificent. Expense of stopping

3. 9. 11

The road from Asbourne to Newhaven very hilly but pleasant til coming among stone fences which have a bad effect the Country abounds in lime stone of which fences are made. At Newhaven met droves of cattle going to Ashbourne. Fair holden on the 20 of May. Breakfasted at the Eagle Inn.

The road from Buxton to Whalley Bridge over a very wild barren and hilly district but the road excellent. Passed through Disley to Bullocks Smithy. Sign of the White Lion. The House well enough externally but evidently not much frequented by dining Company.

Made this day in all 35 miles that is nine to Newhaven eleven to Buxton and fifteen to Bullocks Smithy.

May 21. Dinner at Bullocks Smithy Horses Servants etc

£1. 7. 0
12. 6

Set off $\frac{1}{4}$ past seven for Manchester by way of Stockport 9 miles the road not to complain of went through Stockport by Manchester to Bolton 11 miles—and from Bolton to Chorley 11 miles the road hilly near Bolton but very good. It is all the way a grazing Country and would be of little consequence but for the Cotton Manufacturing. The Coal Pits are numerous.

At one o'clock left Bolton the road very good all the way to Chorley. Arrived at the Oak Inn $\frac{1}{2}$ past three. Chorley is a manufacturing Town and has nothing curious about it. Both here & at Bolton all the Stones generally called headstones are laid flat over the graves of those whose memory it is their design to prolong. Made out this day 33 miles. Expense of the day Turnpikes included of which there are 8—and charge for breakfasts & Horses £2. 2s. 10d.

The price of provisions at Chorley very high Mutton $9\frac{1}{2}$ Beef $8\frac{1}{2}$ and grain of all kinds very high.

The passage through Stockport Manchester and Bolton very disagreeable. All the way from Litchfield the Inhabitants of the lower orders exhibit a very different appearance from that of the same class in the Isle of Wight Hampshire Berks and Oxfordshire. The men seem to be large in body clumsy & of rough features their dress dirty and slovenly. The appearance of the women still more different. This the case through Derbyshire Cheshire and Lancashire. The dirty Bedgowns of the women and their stuff Petticoats and blackyarn stockings with strong Shoes (some of them in wooden shoes) make a striking contrast to the uniform neatness of the more southern females. At Chorley indeed was a very handsome & clean looking maid of the Inn (no male waiters) but she was the first from Litchfield nay from Chapel House in Oxfordshire that had an air of neatness about her. The persons of the men are robust but they do not seem to possess activity of motion. 32 Miles this day. At Chorley good accommodation.

May 22. Dinner at Chorley Horses & Servants for preceeding

Night	I. 11. 6
Servants of the Inn	3. 6
Breakfast & etc Garstang	11. 0
Turnpikes to Lancaster	4. 0

£2. 10. 0

Left Chorley at $\frac{1}{4}$ past seven went through Preston to Garstang to breakfast. Walked out to see an ancient Castle in ruins called Greenhaugh property of the Duke of Hamilton. It stands in a beautiful * upon a Hill. Crossed the River Ribble before entering Preston. The road good to Garstang but crowded with Turnpikes. For a four Wheeled carriage drawn by two Horses and one Saddle Horse the Turnpikes cost about 2d per mile. Arrived at the King's Arms in Lancaster $\frac{1}{2}$ past three. Bespoke Lamb Chops for Dinner and went to walk round the Castle and Church. The situation & Structure of both especially the latter is singularly striking. Addition to the Dinner Cold Roast Beef Pudding with custards & Jellies. This House kept by Pritt has the name of being the best in Lancashire. The accommodation is certainly very good. Made out this day 30 Miles nominally and in Postmiles 32 miles. To such Stages the Horses seemed quite equal. Saw at Garstang over the door of an Ale House the head & horns of some kind of a Stag. The head as large as the head of an ordinary Horse and the Horne branching out many feet each way. The head and Antlers are said to have been dug up in the bog of Allen in Ireland where they were six feet from the surface. The man whose property it is had it given him to be used as his Sign and he says has refused one hundred Guineas for it.

[From here to September 17th the Diary is given word for word with the exceptions mentioned earlier].

May 23 [1818]. Dinner at Lancaster selves & Servants with Horses	I. II. 6
Servants at Inn	4. 6

Left Lancaster at $\frac{1}{4}$ before seven, the King's Arms a very good Inn & not extravagant, kept by a man of the name of Pritt. Market day at Lancaster, in consequence were met many country people on their way to market—very rough looking. The road to Kendall. Arrived at the King's Arms kept by one Jackson by $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10. Had a very good breakfast, called upon and saw Rev. Mr. Whitelock. A crowded Market. About 2 o'clock set off for Lowwood after a stage of 22 miles from Lancaster to Kendal. Came very steady to Low-wood and dined at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5 off a Char & Lambs chops. Made out this day, the stage from Kendal to Low-wood being 13 miles,—35 miles.

. Dined at Low-wood upon a Char and lamb chops and pint of Sherry. The weather delightful and the views of Winandermere

* A word is omitted here in the MS.

in the highest perfection. The stillness of the Lake made the reflexion from its surface an exact duplicate of the surrounding scenery. The snow tipt the tops of the mountains showed its reflexion from the water as smooth as a mirror. Richard Sharpe Esq. M.P. seems to be well known at Low-wood, & use made of his name for the purpose of recommending certain walks & stations from which the beauties of the Lake are most discernable. Here trees of every discription seem to flourish particularly the larch introduced & planted in hundreds of thousand by the late Dr. Watson Bishop of Landaff. The Bishop's widow lives at Caldgarth in the House built by her husband.

May 24 Sunday.

Staid to breakfast at Low-wood near to which reside two twin Brothers of the name of Tupper, West Indian Merchants. They were busily employed this morning in inspecting a yacht they keep for the purpose of sailing on the Lake. Their time is spent in sailing fishing and shooting Woodcocks.

Dinner for selves Servants and Horses with breakfast in the morning

	1.	19.	2
Servants of Inn		4.	6
Turnpikes		1.	11
		<hr/>	
Total	2.	5.	7

Did not leave Low-wood Inn kept by Ladyman a tolerably good house till one in the afternoon. The stage to Keswick through the mountain of Westmoreland and Cumberland is terrifically grand but very hilly and difficult for horses drawing a carriage. There are some delightful situations but in general very wild even after passing Rydal. Did not reach Keswick till 5 o'clock. Dined upon veal cutlet and sweetbread and pint of sherry. The weather unusual fine, not a cloud to be seen calm and bright. Snow still visible on the summits of the mountains. Larch seems to grow luxuriously on the sides of the most rocky and steep mountains. The road running down to Keswick very rough and unpleasantly downhill. Various parties came into the Royal Oak Inn to dine and sleep. At Keswick reside the poets Southy and Colridge with their families. These Lake Poets together with Wordsworth seem particularly fond of Keswick where they have spent the greatest part of what may be termed their poetic lives.

May 25

Paid Bill at Keswick

Selves horses servants for dinner & Breakfast	1.	19.	6
Servants of Inn		3.	0
	2.	2.	6

Left Keswick after breakfast about 9 o'clock uncertain where to aim at. Went on the base of the Skiddaw to Bassenthwaite. Before setting out looked into a Nursery Ground—no laurels no Bays but many Rododendron plants very flourishing. Some new Houses near the Vicarage pleasantly situated. The road at first tho' no turnpike very tolerable south of Bassenthwaite but execrable beyond description especially over the new Inclosures and at Whitrigg & Torpenhow. Got by mistake to Shefields' Cockbridge there gave horses water & Hay and then proceeded to Blennerhasset, Bagrow and by Brayton to Aspatria from thence to Westnewton and Allonby a long stage more than twenty miles—say made out this day 22 miles. Arrived before 4 o'Clock at the Ship Inn—both Inn and boarding house in the bathing Season when Allonby is very much frequented. Met a greatly respected cousin Mrs. Osborn. Looked round the place and dined off veal Cutlets and Ham & a pint of Sherry as usual. Took tea and retired to rest. Very hot weather.

May 26. Still at the Ship at Allonby. After breakfast went on horse back to Langrigg hall. The day hot and road dusty. Good cultivation between Allonby and West Newton. Conversation with Mr. Todd of West Newton and his son who seemed to understand farming. Rode on to Langrigg—saw Betty Watson.* The place pleasant enough. Called on and saw Mrs. Brisco† full of the troubles of this world. Returned to Allonby to dinner. After tea went to see Mrs. Bouch. A long conversation with her of Folks and days of other times. Returned to the Ship to sleep. Letter from Mrs. Moncrief.

May 27. Prepared for leaving Allonby—but first went to Aspatria to see Mr. Rigg Surgeon. Found him altered and greatly broke down by years. Returned to Allonby to dinner and there settled all accounts with Mr. Wilson at the Ship Inn. His Bill more moderate than anything before on the road. He charges only four shillings per day each person including breakfast & dinner Tea and lodgings. Servants 2s. a day. For horses for Hay 1s. 6 and corn is as at other places. Had Horses shod for which the blacksmith had 9s. 8d. The whole expense incurred at Allonby amounted to £4. 7s.

Went to Langrigg after dinner. There found letters and

* Apparently Housekeeper at Langrigg Hall.

† Mrs. Brisco is frequently mentioned in the Diaries. She was the widow of a nephew of Mrs. Elizabeth Barwis. She lived at Greenak Hall and died there in 1825.

Newspapers. Letter from J. Barwis*—and from Benj. Barwis of Penryn†—found a tolerably good bed at Langrigg.

May 28. After breakfast set off for Wigton for the purpose of laying in provisions, went to the shop of Meals a grocer but likewise a dealer in Wine and other things. Bought of him Tea Sugar Candles a Gallon of Cape Madeira $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen of Port Wine Rum etc etc. Put into the Post a letter to J. Barwis‡ a Bill of assent to his marriage with Fanny the youngest daughter of Revd.—Gutch Registrar of the University of Oxford. Called on Matthewman Hodgson Glaister, Mrs. Charles§ &c. Met Jane Ray at Mrs. Glaisters. Returned to dinner. The face of the Country from Warton|| to Wigton very much changed for the better. The quondam miserable Common inclosed & laid out in fields of good cultivation. How the winters may be is not known but at this season the surrounding Country fine enough.

May 29. Turned Horses out to grass—their appearance lean & something way worn. Went to look at the barn—old tithe barn—now ready to fall down. Found two young men sons of John Rume threshing wheat a very good sample. In the afternoon went to look at the Plantation of Firs and larches on the black moss ground. Found them very thriving and giving a very good appearance to the meadows. Every thing planted seems to have grown very well wherever planted with the exception of the oak. One of the horses in danger of going blind. Read a little Italian but not with great pleasure.

May 30. Saturday. Went to call on Mr. John Barnes a very old acquaintance. Found him an altered man from aged infirmity, nearly blind and very stiff in his limbs. His memory likewise impaired. Gained very little information from him on any subject.

May 31. At Bromfield Church at morning Service. Mr. Martin¶ read Prayers & preached. Went to afternoon Prayers

* As the Rev. John Barwis was childless he made his nephew John (the son of his deceased brother William Barwis, M.D.) his heir. John the nephew was born in 1775. He was educated at Dr. Barrow's School in Soho Square and Queens College, Oxford. He entered the profession of the Law. In 1813 he became Agent to the Marquis of Ormonde and went to live at Kilkenny.

† For Barwises of Penryn see these *Transactions*, n.s. xxxvii, 126-127.

‡ See note under May 27th.

§ Mrs. Charles was Susanne daughter of John and Julian Reay of the Gill. She married George Charles of Angerton. This family of Charles had lived at Angerton for a considerable period.

|| Waverton.

¶ The Rev. Thomas Martin, Curate of Bromfield.

and officiated—a very small congregation. In the Evening called Mr. Rigg Mrs. Brisco and Mrs. Reay.

June 1st. By order of Mr. Rigg Mrs. Dand* removed to Martha Wilson's. Staid at home all day. Weather dry and roads very dusty—had conversation with John Barwise respecting his eldest son Benjamin of Bellevue House near Penryn.† It appears that previously to the marriage of John Barwise with Barbara Brough half of his estate at Langrigg was settled upon her for life and to descend after her decease and that of her husband to the eldest son of the marriage. She has been long dead & her Husband holds the settled lands. In the year 1792 Benjamin the eldest son from that marriage gave his father a Bond for 300£ without consideration specified & without bearing Interest to be paid at the will of his father in his life time or to his assigns within one month after his decease. In this state affairs remain the Bond has lain dormant & nothing has been done in the business.

June 2 Went to Wigton Market—a considerable number of people assembled. Very good meat offered for sale—Salmon sold at 16 Pound. Saw and walked about with Tamar Messenger‡ a young woman of great activity of body and mind & quick understanding. Returned to Langrigg to dinner.

June 3 Rode to Lessonhall called at Mr. John Messengers§—saw Charles Ray—conversation about Rawlings|| saw Sandert but had no conversation with him—returned by Abbey Holm—saw the new Parsonage building. Was accosted and accompanied by a Surgeon practising in the Holm. He was in Company with some mechanic looking Person who seemed equally with himself very much in liquor. Very surprised at the improvements made in Kelsick Moss, now inclosed and covered with wheat & other corn drops. Rode all the way round & returned by Mealrigg and Whinbank.

June 4. A day spent at home and in walking on the Common saw the inclosures made by Mr. Wyber¶ for his Son. Plantation

* The writer's sister Elizabeth.

† See note 4 under May 27.

‡ John Messenger of Lesson hall married Mary the daughter of John Rooke of Akehead. Martha the sister of the last named married John Allanby and their daughter was Mrs. Jane Barwis.

John and Mary Messenger had three children, one of whom, Tamar, is mentioned many times in the Diaries.

§

|| Rawlings. A close at Langrigg.

¶ Mr. Thomas Wybergh father of Wilfred Wybergh who took the name of Lawson on inheriting the Brayton Estates.

all round Brayton Carr. Mr. Martin & his neighbour John Bleakin called.

June 5 Extreme heat after fog in the morning. William Dand* came over from Carlisle but to no purpose.

June 6 Rode to Wigton to the Post Office very hot day and dusty—a letter to B. Barwise. Thunder at a distance.

June 7. At Bromfield Church saw J. Adamson, wrote Clerk of the Peace. Mrs. Brisco called in the Evening. The same East wind—equally hot & dry.

June 8 In the evening came Steward a Scotchman to put up the monument to Mrs. Barwis† in Bromfield Church. Went to see him at work in the evening.

June 9. Arose early and went to the Church—the work done by eleven o'clock & Steward went away. Went to Brayton & saw Mr. Norman. Conversation about the appointment of Commissioners & how Norman of Kirk Andrews happened to be left out.

10. Mr. Atkinson of Bassenthwaite and Mr. Norman of Brayton called. Took them to look at Langrigg Green & pointed out how it should be divided. This day afterwards spent quietly at home.

11. On this day was buried at Bromfield aged 80 years John Barnes of Langrigg. He died suddenly at Carlisle. He was a singular character. There existed no kind of business but what he would willingly under take how far so ever above knowledge of it. He had served the late Sir Henry Fletcher in the capacity of Steward and agent and that with great Integrity. His Heir at Law not known.

12 June. Went to view the Farm at Whinbank. Much in the style of the Country. Everything slovenly. Did not see Wm. Blair nor his Wife. They were out at work in the fields. Returned home to dinner.

13. Set out for Wigton but returned on account of the rain. Henry went on and brought a letter from Mr. Worsley giving information that Mr. Barwis had never returned the Commission for licensing a Curate at Niton.

14. At Bromfield Church. Mrs. Williams‡ and her son G. Brisco§ came to Langrigg in Mr. Saul's* Carriage. Mrs. Messenger

* Son of the Mrs. Dand mentioned under June 1st.

† The writer's mother. She was Elizabeth daughter of William Brisco of Greenah Hall.

‡ Mrs. Williams was the widow of John Brisco of the Greenah Hall family, and married a Williams as her second husband.

§ See June 30.

and her daughter Tamar came to at dinner time—the latter staid Tea. Walked up the Village with them on their return and looked in upon Mrs. Brisco..

15 Wrote to Mr. Gill on the subject of the Commission which was put into the Post at Newport on Friday 8th of May directed to the Bishop of Winchester in the inverted cover (a parochial return) in which it came to Mr. Barwis.

16 Rainy morning—but did not prevent calling on some neighbours—a sly reserved set of men unwilling to make communication of any kind. Had a visit from Rev Mr. Gillbanks Vicar of Aspatria. Gave him some writing respecting the long past Division of Aspatria fields.

17 Rode to Wigton. A visitation day—afterwards to Street & Cunning—Cunningarth saw Mr. Jefferson. Rode home over the Inclosures of Westward by Greenhill a very good house built very lately by a Mr. Peat a young man who had been dead about a fortnight.

18 Rode out to Aspatria and returned Mr. Gillbanks visit. Here heard first of the approaching Elections for Carlisle Cocker-mouth and the County. Called on Mr. Thomas Rigg saw him & his wife.

19 Went to Newton Quarry saw the Owner Mr. Crone a very respectable man far advanced in life but hale strong and clear headed. Bespoke of him 10 Square yards of white Stone for Flags. This white stone is only a thin vein running between the Strata of red stone almost the only sort to be found in the County of Cumberland. Staid at home the remaining part of the day. The morning was showery with high wind. The afternoon fair. A great change of weather from hot & dry to cold and wet.

20 Very unpleasant day. Went to Knot House.* On examination found great deficiencies and dilapidations. John Rume a Scotsman seems to pay no respect to keeping things in order. The House bad and all the out buildings inadequate to their purpose & much out of order. Felt some ennui. Thought about repairs and adding conveniences for a better state of farming. Saw Mr. Pearson the Proprietor of Cross house had some conversation with him about apportioning the Green and watering Ponds.

21. The morning rainy with very high wind from the South-West. Had a letter from Mr. Martin sent to him by Mr. Daniel

* A farm house in Langrigg belonging to the Diarist. It is now known as Home Farm Cottages.

Lysons author of the *Magna Britannia* of which letter the following is part "It is extremely difficult to account for the cause of the extraordinary longevity observable in certain districts—the whole of Cumberland has been ascertained to be remarkable for it. Bromfield is among the Parishes that are most so: but the same is observable of some of the Parishes on the borders of Northumberland. Some people think the climate of the North particularly favourable to Longevity, but in Cornwall the only part particularly noted for [it] is on the southern coast. Temperance is generally and I believe justly supposed to contribute to Longevity, and I dare say it may be the general Character of the Cumberland people, but in the course of our inquiries we heard of several instances of Longevity among persons who had accustomed themselves to a contrary habit. Whatever may be the cause the fact is very curious & remarkable. The general calculation is that one out of 32 attains the age of 80; in great Towns one out of 40. In Cumberland we have found the average in the Country about one in 7 or 8. In Bromfield and some other villages more than one in 6; In great Towns even in Whitehaven not withstanding great ravages of the Small Pox about one in 16! indeed very extraordinary proportion in every part of the Country."* Moorhouse inspected the near Coach Horses Eye & bled him. Got wet in coming from Church—where was proclaimed Courts to be holden for Langrigg and Mealrigg Bromfield and Scales on the 2 day of July next.†

22. The weather blustery with driving Showers. On this account very little out.

23. Not much rain but high winds. Little done this day save reading—took a walk into the meadow in the Green Gait.

24. Went to see John Todd breaking stone for the Road. Mr. Atkinson the Commissioner for the Division of the Common came attended by Mr. Norman. The road on the Green marked out by Stakes fixed. The Green to be apportioned between Barwis, Dover and Pearson. Report of contested Election for County members bought by Mr. Todd of West Newton.

25. Down right rain without wind. Went Wigton in the afternoon to purchase Articles of Housekeeping.

* On longevity in Cumberland at this time see Lysons *Cumberland* (*Magna Britannia*, iv, 1816), pp. xlv-iii. Ed.

† The Rev. John Barwis was Lord of the Manor of Langrigg and Mealrigg and of Bromfield and Scales. These manors were bought from Joseph Porter of Weary Hall by Cuthbert Osmotherley in 1707 and sold by him together with his Langrigg estate to Thomas Barwis (grandfather of the Revd. John Barwis) in 1735.

26. Went to the County election. Before leaving home received a note from Mr. Saul. Met a numerous party of Freeholders from Abbey Holm at Aspatria. Headed them all the way to Cocker-mouth and made a procession to the Sun Inn. It appeared to those freeholders who went to support Mr. Curwen against Mr. John Lowther that Mr. Curwen was shy of entering into a contest. He did not make his appearance nor any person for him.

Went to the Hustling at 11 o'clock. Mr. John Lowther and Lord Morpeth appeared as candidates. The first was proposed by Sir James Graham of Netherby in a commendatory speech. He was seconded by a better speaker name not recollected. Sir Frederick Vane proposed Lord Morpeth and was seconded by Mr. Howard of Corby. Mr. Saul not on the Hustings but sitting on horse back proposed Mr. Curwen. In this stage of the business Mr. Brougham presented himself and made a long and eloquent Speech. Was of course listened to and applauded. There was far more Rethoric than logic in his long address which consisted of much tautology to prove that Mr. Curwen ought not to come forward on the present occasion. This was mixt with a good dose of Egotism. Birth, parentage life and behaviour were all stated much harping upon the good private Character of the Candidates. A great deal of general principle. Respect for nobility of family and aristocracy—no wish to be thought a leveller. Mentioned his own failure at Liverpool and held this up as a caution to Mr. Curwen. But owned that in his own person was about to act on a different plan by entering upon an opposition to the Lowther interest in that County. Mr. Christian spoke sensibly enough and so did Mr. Stanley. Mr. Dykes and Mr. Wyber both spoke as did Sir James Graham member for Carlisle a partizan of the Lowther Interest. The Sheriff first announced Mr. J. Lowther as a proper person—no shew of hands in his favour. Lord Morpeth was next put up and was received with great applause and had a very great shew of hands. Mr. Curwen was last put up. The applause was nearly universal as well as the shew [of hands] decidedly the greatest. The Sheriff declared the election had fallen on Lord Morpeth & Mr. Curwen. Mr. Lowther demanded a Poll and it was agreed that the Poll should begin at six o'clock. After this left Cocker-mouth and returned home to dinner.

27. Mr. Todd called to say that Mr. Curwen came to Cocker-mouth in the Evening apparently greatly indisposed and personally disclaimed the Contest. Here ended this piece of smoke. Some thought to the discouragement of the Spirit rising among

the Yeomany & many were disposed to blame Mr. Brougham for the part he took in preventing the contest. Some thought that his whole conduct was a peace offering to the Lowther family and meant to insinuate that the family of Lowther should have one member for each County. Probably Mr. Brougham might think that this kind of compromise was the utmost that the independent part of the County could claim. As he no doubt means to make politics his trade this may be a convenient doctrine for himself. Went to examine part of Knot-House rented by John Rome. The ground in wretched condition run out contrary to the terms of his Lease. Attended by Watson who knew nothing about the matter.

28 At Bromfield Church nothing remarkable this day.

29. Went to Lesson hall in the carriage saw Tamer Messenger and afterwards Mr. & Mrs. Ray. Had the Carriage raised on the Braces at Wigton and returned home to dinner.

[June] 30 Went to Stangs in the Holm. Saw G. Brisco* and family

Went afterward to Green Row. Mr. Saul the Schoolmaster not at home but gone to Wigton to get hand bills respecting his conduct at the Election on the 26th. Saw his farm & buildings upon it. The farm consists of 500 Acres all purchased on the Division of the Commons sold for £50 an acre. Here is a steam Engine which carries a Threshing Machine and turns a mill for grinding corn. Mr. Saul [? not] in a great measure instituted but certainly raised one of little note before into great Notoriety. He has now 140 or 150 Boys from various parts of the world as Boarders and by the success of his School has realized a very handsome fortune. He is a man of extraordinary talents & self educated. His farm supplies everything for his House & seems under high cultivation.

July 1st. Walked to Baggrow and paid the Butcher Twenty-man. Nothing else done on this day.

July 2 Held a Court for Bromfield & Scales in the morning at the public house at Bromfield. Several enrollments were made & the quit rents paid up. John Glaister Attorney at Law attended as Steward—he came in a Post Chaise with his Wife Daughter & Wife's sister. After dinner went to the Public House at Langrigg & there kept a Court for Langrigg & Mealrigg. For every enrollment by the Custom of the Court is paid one Shilling.

¹ B. Brisco was Gale Brisco the son of a first cousin and the writer and lived at Stangs, Holme Cultram.

July 3 Mr. Saul of Green Row and his Son called. Saul talks loud & harshly but always with good sense. The morning was rainy and he went away in the midst of it.

July 4 Received Letters from Mrs. Moncrieff & Henry Worsley.

July 5. Went to Bromfield Church & received the Sacrament by way of qualifying for the office of Justice of the Peace. Service performed and Sacrament administered by Mr. Fletcher the Vicar Rector of Dalston and Chancellor of the Diocese of Carlisle. He read and preached very well. In the Evening came Mrs. Brisco to tea.

July 6. Rode to Wigton and called upon Miss Smith School-mistress.

July 7. A good deal of thunder with heavy rain in the morning early. Nothing particular till the 13 July on that day set off about five o'Clock for Carlisle. Got there by 8 and with difficulty got into Irving's Inn and Coffee house got a good bed but no sitting room but one in the back of the House.

July 14 Met Rev. Mr. Stanley and was introduced to Sir Frederic Vane and other Magistrates. Went to the Bush Inn and was present at the choice of a Chairman for the Sessions—the choice fell upon Sir Frederic Vane. Went afterwards to the Court House and qualified as a Justice of the Peace. The expenses of Dedimus wine & etc amounted to ten Pounds 4 Shillings. Went to call upon Jane Grainger an old acquaintance in the days of childhood & early youth. Did not dine with the Justices but left Carlisle about one o'Clock for Edinburgh. Bill at Carlisle 1. 4. 6. Gave waiters & hair cutting 7. 6 Turnpikes between Carlisle and Langholme a distance of 22 Miles five Shillings. Expenses of the day 1. 16s. 0

From Carlisle to Longtown the Country pleasant and Road good—but from Longtown to Langholme all the way upon the River Esk which is crossed & etc several times the whole way is beautifully picturesque. The Banks of the Esk are every where covered with wood—the Stream clear and rapid. Got to Langholme before 5 o'Clock—the heat quite oppressive stopt at the Crown kept by Dow. Fared but indifferently yet the expense as great as at the common run of Inns in the best part of England. At Scots Dyke were two Turnpikes within forty yards of each other—at each paid 1s. 3 for a Carriage and three horses. Horses cost more on the road in Scotland than in England.

[The next few pages of the Diary are an account of the journey to Edinburgh with a short stay in the city. On

the return journey Mr. Barwis determined not to go round by Carlisle but to cross the Solway from Annan to Bowness].

26. Breakfasted at Moffat and set off at $\frac{1}{4}$ past nine having sent on the lads & horses to Lockerby. Tea & breakfast at Moffat with Inn Servants 13s.

The Stage to Lockerby 16 miles. The road not very good and heavy rain all the way. This part improving & improved since 1792. Only two Turnpikes 2s. Driver 3s. Expense of Stage 1. 9. Went on for Annan 12 miles, only one turnpike 1s.—dinner 2. 6—1. 1. 6.

Arrived at Annan about five the tide serving to cross to Bowness. Annan one of the neatest Towns in Scotland. Obligated to take 4 Horses and a guide. Horses 18s. Guide 4s. 6 Guide alarmed returned with two horses & the remaining driver got into a Quick sand. Six men came to assist. Taken out of the carriage, which stuck fast, on the backs of men who came from Bowness to assist. Rain falling heavily all the time. Walked through the mud to Bowness and by the help of the men the Carriage with great difficulty got out. Gave the Helpers 5s. to drink. The rain still heavy and the Lads & two horses got through without sinking. This crossing the water is a serious as well as an expensive matter. The Stage to Wigton 10 Miles making from Annan 16. The Expense of Horses 1. 14. Driver 3s Guide 4. 6. Making 2. 1s. 6d. Horses from Wigton to Langrigg 6 Miles 9s Driver two. Thus ended a very wet and troublesome day.

By crossing the water nearly 20 miles of distance saved but by Carlisle the better way. The Expense of Lads and the two horses 1. 4. 6.

Total expense of this day 7. 0. 0.

Thus finished the excursion into Scotland which had its sweets and reverses the loss of the horse very unfortunate and occasioned greater expense. Scotland is in every part an improving Country its Inhabitants spirited & sensible. Every where there is more to be praised than blamed by the most fastidious Sons of England. What is done last is generally best done. Improvements in Scotland are new and on that account superior.

The passage over the sands from Annan to Bowness requires caution and demands, to make it safe, a complete knowledge of the time of low water. The age of the moon and the hour of high water at the new and full moon. This information it was difficult

to obtain on the road—and want of an Almanac was a real want. On Sunday 26 of July the time of low water was about five in the afternoon. High Water at Bowness at one o'Clock on the 1st & 16th days of the month.

July 27. The weather being unfavourable went not from home. Read very little and not with attention.

28. Writing Letters to Tovey Jolliffe & etc. The weather wet but some hay carted.

29. Moorhouse brought a Horse from Greenup of Blencogo— young but not of capital figure bought the horse altogether on Moorhouses Judgment price 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ —had the horse put in harness and tried he seemed to be very quiet—rainy.

July 30 Went to Wigton—the young horse very awkward— much abused by the Master of King's Arms Inn. Called on Miss Smith at her School.

July 31st. The day being rainy stirred not from home—wrote to Mrs. Boak* and Mrs. Moncrieff.

August 1st. Went to Brayton to call on Norman the Steward —talked about roads on the Common. Afterwards went to Aspatria and called on Mr. Gillbanks—saw his two daughters the younger handsome. From him learned the state of Party and the enmity between the blues and the yellows. It was wormwood to the latter to have Satterthwaite dismissed from the Chair at the Quarter Sessions.

August 2 At Bromfield Church. Mr. Martin indisposed, but performed the duty.

3. Saw the Hay-harvest going on very leisurely the people of this Country cut a little and make a little & so go on for several weeks.

Aug. 4. Rode out to Allanby. Conversation with Todd senior of West Newton. Tod Junior has just purchased Askrigg-hall in the Parish of Skelton. The estate consists of 174 Acres of Inglewood Forest. Went on to Allanby to call on Mr. Fletcher but found him not. Saw Mrs. Fletcher. Allanby seemed very full of Company. The weather very fine and high promise of a good harvest.

Augt 5th. After breakfast went on Horse back to Green-row to meet Mr. Curwen on his agricultural progress. Inspected several farms. Mr. Sauls voted to be in best cultivation. Afterwards dined with Stewards and Managers at Mr. Sauls at Green-row. A very large Company and a plentiful Dinner. Several

* Sister of Mrs. Williams.

Gentlemen at dinner. Rode home in the Evening with Rev. Mr. Stanley Rector of Plumland.

6. Not very well from riding after dinner—but went in Carriage to Wigton and tried the young Horse. He went pretty well.

7. Went to look at Plantation in Brisco—Mr. Fletcher called. In the Evening came Miss Messenger and Mrs. Rigg.

8. Walked to Bagrow. Rain came on very heavily.

9. At Bromfield Church.

10. The weather very fine. Went to Gill to tea.

11. Went by Aspatria and Crosby to Flimby. Found Miss Allanby. At Flimby lives Miss Crake of an elderly maiden Lady of considerable Fortune—she is a poet and writer of Novels. She has built a very handsome House at Flimby which with the Ground about it is kept in high order. At Maryport saw Mrs. Walker late Miss Allanby newly married; called at Allanby & went home to dinner.

12. Stirred not from Home busied with writing Letters. Wrote to Ben. Barwis Mrs. Boak & James Wheeler—went to tea with Mrs. Brisco.

13. The Harvest pretty general. Went to Lesson hall and Wigton.

[The page containing August 14 to August 19 inclusive is missing].

20. Went in Carriage to Wigton. Saw Mr. & Mrs Jackson and Children. Here is a little Girl of 10 years of age who draws very prettily and is engaged in learning Greek & Latin.

21. Went out with James Watson to view John Rumes or Knot house farm.

1.	Croft and Ricklins	6.	3.	13
	A very good Crop of Clover			
2.	Gabriel Meadow as usual ..	9.	0.	
3.	Wheat Close. In the very worst condition	2.	3.	20
4.	Flat equally bad, laid down the most slovenly manner ..	6.	0.	29
5.	Middle Bisco meadow ..	12.	3.	19
6.	Clappers wheat tolerably good	4.	3.	36
7.	East Clappers wheat & Barley	5.	3.	5
9.	More	24.	0.	7
10.	West Mire	6.	1.	12
11.	East Mire	7.	0.	15

12.	New Close Hill Oats	2.	3.	30
13.	Blea Butts Meadow	2.	0.	0
14.	Blea Butts Oats	0.	2.	36
15.	Bleabuts & Field '	0.	3.	24
16.	Do Close	4.	0.	24
17.	E. Eiggs. Potatoes and some fallow	3.	0.	9
18.	Little Rigg	3.	2.	21

93. 10. 19

Plantation I. 18

Total .. 93. 2. 37

Allonby's Farm
or East Farm

House Orchard & Haversham ..	1.	0.	13
Enhams arable	3.	0.	2 wheat
Lairdbank West arable	5.	0.	3 wheat
Enhams Meadow	1.	2.	5 grass
Gales meadow	4.	2.	5 grass
Parkes meadow	3.	0.	17 grass
Upper Goose folds	1.	2.	5 grass
Lower Goose folds	2.	2.	24 grass
East Lairbank arable	7.	3.	2 oats & barley
East Nether High arable	3.	2.	39 clover
Byersteds meadow	3.	3.	4 grass
Sharpes Lairdbank arable	6.	0.	19 Oats & Potatoes
Sharpes Nether High arable	1.	2.	21 Oats
Littleham arable & meadow	11.	2.	26 Grass
Priests Acres meadow	7.	0.	18 Grass
Stephenson arable	5.	3.	23 Grass

70. I. 20

In case of building a House in Clappers
land lying contiguous.

West Clappers arable	4.	3.	36
East Clappers	5.	3.	5
Little Rigg	9.	3.	12
New Close Hill	2.	3.	30
East Little Rigg	3.	2.	21
Bleabutts	1.	2.	36
Bleabutts common field	0.	3.	24

Blea butts close	..	..	..	4.	0.	24
East and West Riggs	..	..	..	3.	0.	9
Scale Gill	..	..	..	7.	0.	0
				<hr/>		
		Arable	..	44.	2.	38
Mire	..	..	..	4.	0.	7
West Mire	..	..	..	6.	1.	12
East More	..	..	..	7.	0.	15
Middle Brisco	..	..	..	12.	13.	19
				<hr/>		
		Meadow		20.	1.	13
				<hr/>		
		Total		65.	0.	11

[There are no entries in the Diary covering the period August 22 to September 13 inclusive].

Sep 14. Prepared to set off for the Isle of Wight but hindered by a Storm of Wind & rain.

Tuesday 15. Left Langrigg-hall at 9 in the forenoon. Proceeded to Wigton. The Streets full of people being market day called at the Post Office letter from Kilkenny. Went on for Rosley over the new road soft and bad. Stopt to water Horses at Seberham Brow Top. Distance from Wigton 8 Miles. Turned off from the Penrith road at 7 Mile Stone to the right to Skelton. Called on Mr. Tovey Jolliffe the Rector. He has made great Improvements in the House and Gardens and has made walks between trimmed Hedges and plantations for $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile. Most hospitably received by Mr. & Mrs. Jolliffe, dined and staid all night.

Sep 16. Left this hospitable Rectory between 10 & eleven by a private Road through the Village of Newton for Penrith—the ride beautiful near Newton Bridge an old Castle. Went through Penrith without stopping. The road very fair stopt to water horses at Kirby Thore, having passed the very neat Village of Temple Sowerby. Did not make another stop passing Appleby and going to Brough the road very hilly. From Skelton to Brough six Turnpike Gates one of ninepence the rest of 7d. Distance from Skelton to Appleby 19 or rather 20 miles. To Brough from Appleby 9. Made this day by this estimation 29 miles. Got to Brough by 4 o'Clock. Dined off Partridges mutton Chop & Pint of Sherry. Had Tea and went to sleep.

Sep 17. Paid Bill at Brough	1.	5.	2
Servants at Inn		3.	6

Very good & reasonable House at Brough.

Set off $\frac{1}{2}$ past 7 over Stainmoor to Bowes 13 Miles. Road in mounting from Brough difficult of ascent but very good—when at the Top the descent to Bowes easy and the road excellent. No place to stop at in Bowes; went on in consequence to Greta Bridge the passage over Stainmoor cold some Snow had fallen in the Night the Stage to Greta Bridge nearly 19 miles road good. Breakfasted and fed horses at the George Greta Bridge a very good House. Breakfast and Horses came to 10. 6. Turnpikes 3. 6.

From Greta Bridge to Catterick Bridge 13 Miles excellent road & through a good Country all the Corn got in.

Made this day	32 miles
Total this day	£2. 2. 6

At Catterick Bridge heard of Rev. John Theakston a contemporary at Queen's Coll Oxford in 1764. Mr. Theakston has a Living in Durham in the Borders of Yorkshire

[Extracts only are given from here to the end].

Sept 18. Set off $\frac{1}{2}$ past eight. Inadvertently drove past New Inn Leeming Lane. Soon got York Gate 5 Miles beyond. Breakfasted at an Inn little frequented kept by one Hind a farmer under Lady Ormonde. Fared well enough and the horses better. Went on for Ripon 5 Miles farther good road. Ripon a fine Borough Town—past Ripon and without stopping drove on to Harrogate. The Stage 11 Miles road good but hilly. This being the height of the Season found Harrogate full of Company—with difficulty got into the Crown Inn.

Made out this day 31 Miles.

Expenses at Caterick	1. 9. 6
At York Gate	0. 8. 6
Turnpikes	3. 0

The Crown is the principal House and full of Company. The Company dine altogether at 5. For breakfast Lunch and Dinner each person pays 7. 6 per day. The House is spacious and the public Rooms elegant. There are Houses for people of different circumstances, and many Lodging-houses.

So far the Yorkshire Road is infinitely preferable to the Lancashire. The Crown a very comfortable place where all good things are to be had.

Sept. 19. Paid Bill at Crown	1. 12. 10
Servants	4.

Set off for Leeds. The road sandy and hilly so as to make this a difficult and bad stage for horses. Went to call on Mr. Oats in

Park Lane and by him shewn the coloured Cloth Rooms a very amazing sight. Leeds a large Manufacturing Town very black & smokey. Left Leeds at one o'clock for Wakefield. The road pretty good—passed through Wakefield 9 Miles for Barnsley 11 Miles—stoped to water at new Miller Dam.

At Barnsley at the White Bear.

Sept 20 Set off at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 for Sheffield a Stage of 14 Miles—very hilly road the Country pleasant & rather fine—past Lord Fitz-williams and reached Sheffield not sooner than 11 O'Clock owing to the heavy hills, could hardly make 4 Miles an Hour. Arrived at the Tontine a very capital Inn. Coaches to every part of the Kingdom go from this House which was full of Company. Had a good Breakfast, walked about the Town, and at 2 O'Clock set off for Edensor along the New road to Matlock—the road lately made at the instance of the Duke of Devenshire.

Sept. 21. Confined at Edensor by heavy rain. Staid to breakfast. This place is adjoining to Chatsworth, Duke of Devenshires. Inn kept by one Hampshire who has a farm. Everything at this place very good and comfortable. Paid Bill.

For dinner on the 20th and breakfast this day	1.	14.	3
Servants at Inn		3.	6
Seeing Chatsworth House		7.	6

Confined by rain till 1 O'Clock and then set off by new Road for Matlock baths. Arrived at the Old Baths Commons by 3 O'Clock. Asked for private accommodations but could have none. The Custom of the place is for the Company to live together. Dinner at 4 o'clock—after dinner the Company assemble for Tea, then Cards & conversation till Supper at 9 o'Clock.

Made out this day only 10 Miles. Nothing can exceed the beauties of Matlock Baths. Height of Abram Rutland Cavern with its [? fluev] spar—the warm and petrifying Spring are features of singular rarity and beauty.

Sept 22. Set off at 9 o'Clock for Derby. Owing to rain the new road not eligible. Proceeded by Wirksworth.

Got to Derby to the George Inn by $\frac{1}{2}$ past 12.

Derby is a large Town containing more than 10,000 Inhabitants.

Travelled this day 28 Miles. At half past 3 reached Burton on Trent. For dinner had a fowl & veal Cutlet and pint of Sherry with Burton Ale all very good at the 3 Queens.

Sept 23. Set off $\frac{1}{2}$ past seven for Measam a Stage of ten Miles Crossing the Trent into Leicestershire. The Union Inn at Measam kept by a large fat man of the name of Lister who besides

the Inn has a farm of abt 110 acres for which he pays 400 £ a year but no tithes. A Cow he says produces five hundred weight of Cheese in one season. Cheese sells for 4 £ the C. Weight this is making of each Cow 20 £ a year. No land near is rented for less than 3 £ per acre. The Stage from Measam to Atherstone 10 miles of very fair road. Travelled this day 34 miles & arrived at the King's head Coventry at a quarter after 4. The first time wax Candles were brought. Mrs. B. ill all the way from Burton with a pain in her Stomach.

Sept 24 Thursday. Set off at 10 o'Clock for Southam 14 Miles—but by mistake of serv^t went through it without stopping. Baited Horses at Ladbrook.

Went on to within two Miles of Banbury the last place 14 Miles from Southam.

Went through Banbury & Dedington without stopping to the Fox Inn 13 Miles from Oxford. Made out this day 36 miles.

Sept 25 The Stage to Oxford over excellent Road through a level Country. Got to Oxford before 10 o'Clock to the Angel Inn. Went over before breakfast to Queen's College. Saw only Mr. Dickenson and him only for a few moments minutes. Wrote to Webster of Yarmouth respecting Passage to the Isle of Wight.

Breakfast & etc at Angel	o. 14. o
4 Turnpikes	3.
Watering	1.

Call upon Mr. Gutch the Long Wall but did not find him. The servant said he was in the Country and the young Ladies gone to dine at Wolvercott Mr. Swann's.

Recollection of early times made the sight of Oxford productive of pleasant thoughts. Yet scarcely one of original acquaintances surviving. What Revolutions and Changes since the year 1763 the year of Matriculation at the University of Oxford.

Left Oxford about 1 o'Clock for Wallingford. The Road very good. After watering Horses went on to Pangbourn the road good all the way. Stopt at the George Inn.

Pangbourn the Residence of Thomas Martin—now in France and his House let till June next.

Sept 26 Left Pangbourn before 8 o'Clock and went to Aldermaston a Stage of nine miles of excellent road.

Breakfasted at Aldermaston.

Post Horses to Carriage at Popham Lane and drove over hilly Road with Showers falling in torrents to the George Inn at Winchester. This is the 12th day from Langrigg and a distance of 355 Miles.

Sep 27. Left Winchester at $\frac{1}{2}$ past seven.

The stage from Winchester to Southampton very hilly but performed it in two hours and stopt at the Star Inn Southampton. Sent a note to Dr. Hill who called as did Mrs & Miss Hill. Went with them to Holy Rood Church to morning Service. Dr. Hill preached his Curate read prayer. The Church not very full tho' the Mayor was there. About two o'Clock set off for Lymington a Stage of 18 Miles. At five reached Angel Lymington there met E Webster who was written to from Oxford to be ready for Passage on Monday morning. Travelled this day by going to Southampton about 31 Miles—making the distance of 386 miles from Langrigg performed in 13 days. The expense of three last days very much increased—upon the whole the farther south the dearer.

September 28. Embarked for Yarmouth at 9 o'Clock. The wind very adverse south east. The Body of Carriage obliged to be taken off the Wheels. The Passage long and tedious more than of three hours to Yarmouth. The Horses and carriage could not be got on Shore but were left till the tide abated till $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 o'Clock not landed till 3 o'Clock or nearer 4. Feeding horses and settling bill at George

7 Shillings

Passage 1. 9

Set off from Yarmouth at five for Niton sixteen Miles of cross Country bad Road. Got home $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 o'Clock without accident the Evening not very dark.

This finished 14 days from Langrigg. Distance to Lymington
385 Miles

Niton water and Land 23

408

This makes the distance nearly the same as by London which everything considered is as nigh and a far better way

Expense on the Road

Sep 16	Going to and at Brough	..	..	..	2.	2.	8
17	Going to and at Caterick Bridge	..	..	..	2.	5.	0
18	Going to & at Harrowgate	..	..	..	2.	16.	1
19	Going to & at Barnsley	..	..	..	2.	6.	3
20	Going to & at Edensor	..	..	..	2.	5.	3
21	Going to & at Matlock	..	..	..	2.	6.	3
22	Going to and at Burton on Trent	..	..	..	2.	11.	9
23	Going to and at Coventry	..	..	..	2.	15.	10
24	Going to and at Fox Inn	..	..	..	2.	15.	1
25	Going to & at Pangbourn	..	..	..	3.	14.	7

26 Going to & at Winchester	..	..	3.	1.	0
27 Going to & at Lymington	..	..	2.	16.	6
28 Passage and to Niton	..	..	2.	0.	0
Henry on the road	..	..	..	15.	0

£34. 11. 3

Road from Langrigg to Niton.

To Penrith	27	far from good
Appleby	13	pretty fair
Brough	9	hilly
Bowes	13	hilly but good
Greta Bridge	6	very good
Caterrick Bridge	13	excellent
New Inn Leeming	11	excellent
Ripon	10	very good
Harrowgate	11	hilly and difficult
Leeds	16	hilly sandy bad
Wakefield	9	tolerable
Barnsley	11	bad beyond everything
Sheffield	14	very bad
Edensor new road	14	very fair
Matlock	10	very fair
Derby	17	hilly but good
Burton on Trent	11	excellent
Measam	10	very fair
Atherston	10	very fair
Coventry.. .. .	14	tolerable
Southam	14	pretty good
Banbury	14	very bad
Oxford	21	very excellent
Pangbourn	22	good
Aldermaston	9	excellent
Popham Lane over Rooks Down	14	very bad
Winchester	12	very hilly
Southampton	12	hilly
Lymington	18	excellent

385

To Niton land & water 23

408

This performed in fourteen days with some stops on the Road viz at Skelton and Edensor.