



The Diary of Nehemiah Griffith, Esq., of Rhual, Mold, for the year 1715

EDITED BY

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BY the kindness of Basil E. Philips, Esq., of Rhual, Mold, I am enabled to bring before the Society some extracts from a diary written by his ancestor, Nehemiah Griffith, Esq., of Rhual, in the year 1715.

Mr. Griffith lived the life of an ordinary country gentleman; and the diary which he kept is not a "Pepys" or "Burney" diary, but a mere outline of his "daily round." Nevertheless, it has some interesting local allusions, and possesses one point of especial interest, as it contains references to the 1715 rebellion.

While the '45 raid under the "Young Pretender" is familiar to many, I venture to think that few know the particulars of the earlier rising, when the "Chevalier St. George" was still alive.¹ I have for this reason appended a few notes from a very trustworthy account written by the Rev. Robert Patten, chaplain to Mr. Forster, the incompetent leader of the rebellion.

¹ Except, perhaps, through *Besant's* novel of "Dorothy Forster."

I am fortunately enabled to throw further light on the subject by the kindness of J. R. Thomson, Esq., of Uffington House, Chester, who has allowed me to use some unpublished letters written by his ancestor, John Rutherford of Knowsouth, who served in the Scotch contingent, which surrendered at Preston, and was taken as a prisoner to Liverpool.

After the Earl of Derwentwater and some other leaders were beheaded, it does not seem as if the Government kept a very tight hold on prisoners of less note. They were perhaps glad to get rid of them with so little trouble, for the execution of the Earl had aroused public sympathy to an extraordinary extent.² Added to this, as we see from Rutherford's letters, bribery and influence were always at work to free the prisoners.

A large contingent from Preston was incarcerated in Chester, and the following, amongst others, escaped :

William Sanderson of Highlee, Northumberland ;
"a gentleman of many valuable and endearing qualities."

John Talbot of Cartington, in Northumberland ;
"a brave young gentleman ; his father made himself famous for his courage at the siege of Buda, but was killed."

Roger Salkeld of Cumberland ; "a papist, second son to Sir Richard Salkeld of Whitehall, in the said county."

In the Tenth Report of the Historical MSS. Commission there are some interesting letters written by Elizabeth, Lady Otway, at Chester, to Mr. Benjamin

² A ballad concerning it, and a tradition that "the sun was of the colour of blood the day it happened," were current in Shropshire as late as 1881. See *Burnes'* "Shropshire Folk-Lore," p. 537.

Browne of Troutbeck.³ She says: "There are four hundred and fifty prisoners in the castle. They all lie on the straw, the better and the worst alike. The King's allowance is a groat a day for each man for meat, but they are almost starved for want of some covering. . . . They die in droves like rotten sheep, and be four or five in a night throne into the castle ditch for their graves. The feavour and the sickness increaseth dayly, is begun to be spread much into the citty, and many of the guard soldiers is sick, it is thought by infection."

This was practically all the connection that Chester and Cheshire had with the raid. Our great county families had freely joined and suffered terribly in the Wars of the Roses and the Great Rebellion, but this time more prudent counsels prevailed, and Cheshire gave no support to the "Old Pretender."⁴

see Pennant Vol II page 56
 Nehemiah Griffith was the eldest son of Walter Griffith of Llanvilling, Montgomeryshire, who married in 1688 Mary Edwards, the heiress of Rhual. He was born on Sunday, February 8th, 1690-1, and christened the 15th of the same month. "The earlyest thing in my memory," he says, "is the death of my grandmother Edwards, which happened on July 2nd, 1694. I remember myself carried to her, and she sitting up in her bed and giving me her blessing."

³ They are given in full in "The Cheshire Sheaf," Vol. I., Series II., p. 71.

⁴ See the interesting paper by Lord Egerton, which precedes this article. So, in September 1682, the Grand Jury at Chester Assizes adopted an address to His Majesty with reference to the reception of the Duke of Monmouth, and the circumstances attending it, "all which we dislike and disown, and take the boldness to certifie Your Majesty, that we believe the greatest part of the gentlemen of this county were not concerned in it."

Upon the extinction of the male line, Rhual devolved upon the Griffith family; and there Nehemiah lived the life of a country squire. He seems to have been a man of taste and education, and to have had decided literary tendencies, for he composed a poem (now forgotten) called "The Leek." He was a churchman, and erected the obelisk which marks the site of the "Hallelujah" victory, in the field on his estate. In 1725 he served as Esquire to Sir William Morgan of Tredegar, when the latter was made a Knight of the Bath.

His political views may be gathered from the following song, written at the end of his diary:

"Let Burgundy flow.
 Let the glass run ore, let the glass run ore boys
 To cure all our woe.
 Let the glass run over the Brim
 Though Anna is gone
 Think of her no more, think of her no more boys,
 Great George is now come,
 Toss away your bumpers to him.
 Though the Feuds be so big
 'Twixt the Tory and Whig
 And the mischief pursuing
 Proves almost our ruin
 Like a Prophet I know
 'Twill be no more so,
 We've a King will unite
 Both High Church and Low."

It is probable, therefore, that he viewed the Jacobite fiasco at Preston with great equanimity.

As shown by the diary, he was the accepted lover of Miss Eliza Lloyd of Love Lane, Denbigh, but while riding pillion with him one day, she was scratched

in the face by a briar, blood-poisoning set in and she died; so Nehemiah never married.

He died on Wednesday, May 17th, 1738, and his sister Anne says of him: "My brother N. Griffith, departed this life after a short illness of about nine days, but a long decay. He was interred on Monday, the 22nd instant, in a vault new made in his own burying place in Mold churchyard, where his grandfather, greatgrandfather, etc., were buried. . . . He was a person of great excellencies, had few faults. Sure never man died more regreted and lamented by all who knew him. Upon his death, my brother and sister put up house-keeping at Kilken, and settled at Rhûal. Their children, Wat and Moll, lived mostly at Rhûal with this uncle. Now the whole family are settled here."

With a few unimportant exceptions, the 1715 diary is printed in entirety. Another diary (for 1726) is also preserved at Rhual, but it contains no entries of local interest.

The diary itself is contained in a small book, five inches by three inches, called:

RIDERS (1715)

BRITISH MERLIN

adorn'd with many Delightful Varieties
and useful rerities,

Fitted to the Longitude and Latitude of all capacities
within the islands of Great Britain and Ireland.

The book is, in itself, interesting, as it contains remnants of folk-lore, intermingled with amusing and trite advice as to health, &c.

Jan. Set all kinds of Quick-sets and Fruit-trees in the new of the moon. Be sure the wind is not North nor East; and set the same sides to the South and West which grew at the first.

Its hurtful to fast long. To drink white-wine fasting is good.

Feb. In this month slimy Fish, Milk and the like, that do oppilate and stop the Liver and veins and thicken the blood are to be eschewed as enemies to health.

March. Now advise with the honest and able Astrological Physician. Forbear all things salt. Sweet meats and drinks are commendable.

April. In Gard'ning ne'er this rule forget,
For to sow dry, and to set wet.

May. Walk the fields by running streams, the North and West sides. Sage and sweet butter are excellent breakfast. Clarified whey, with sage, scurvy-grass ale and wormwood-Beer are wholesome drinks.

June. Sow Lettice and Rhadish three or four days after the Full (moon) and they will not run to seed.

July. Use cold Herbs and meats. Abstain from Physick. In time of Pestilence, keep your chamber windows shut till the sun have force of shining. Perfume your chamber every morning with Tar upon a chafing-dish or coals.

Aug. Beware of Physick and blood-letting in the Dog-Days, if the air be hot. Use not to sleep much, especially in the afternoon, for that brings Oppi-

lations, Head-ach, Agues and Catarrhs and all notorious distempers of the same kind.

Sep. Kill Bees, make verjuice and remove and set all slips of Flowers between the two Lady-days.

Oct. Remove your plants and trees about the new moon; observing this as a seasonable secret, that in setting you carefully place that side to the South and West which were so before you took up the plant; otherwise the cold kills it.

The garments you last month hung on your backs in jest, now button them close in good earnest. Consult with your Taylors as well as Physicians.

Nov. Uncover the Roots of your Apple-trees and so let them remain till March.

Kill Swine in or near the Full of the Moon, and the flesh will the better prove in the boiling.⁵

Dec. In the last quarter of the Moon this month and the next are the best times to fell Timber. Let a warm fire and a cup of nectar be thy bath; the Kitchen thy apothecary's shop; hot meals and broth thy Physick, and a well-spread table the proof of thy Charity to thy poor neighbours.

⁵ This belief is still prevalent in many counties. "The increase or decrease of the moon is a matter of practical importance in cottage households, for it decides the time of killing the pig. It is firmly believed by most folk in humble life that if a pig is killed at the waning of the moon, the bacon will not 'front' in the pot, i.e., instead of swelling in boiling, it will shrink and lose all the fat." See *Burne-Jackson's* "Shropshire Folk Lore," p. 258.

THE DIARY

- Jan. 10. Went to Llanvilling.
14. Philip Ellis asked me in Mr. Owen's company—Does the Blind Fidler come often to see you ?
- To take off the laugh from himself, he told us that the night before his nephew Ph: Price said to him on his return into the company—What made you stay so long ? If you had not come just now I was resolved to go away and leave you here.
17. Mr. W. Brock and Mr. Brereton quarreled about Di:
- Feb. 1. A great wind.
3. Begun the "Court of Liberty."
4. Hugh⁶ went to Nerquis Church to marry Mary Jones. The Vicar and all ready—She refused to come etc.
8. Borrowed Ld. Clarendons 3 last Vol.
10. Designing for Chester tomorrow.
Mem^m To have the tailor.
To speak to Hodgson⁷ of The Lord Clarendons Hist: completed or vol 7 in octavo.⁸
Steele's Comedys
Congreve's ibid
11. At Chester Saw the strollers act "Amphitryon"⁹ with Mr. Brereton. Spoke with

⁶ His manservant.

⁷ A bookseller in Chester.

⁸ *Clarendon's* "History of the Great Rebellion." A well-known work.

⁹ It would be interesting to know where this representation took place. It was probably in the "Common Hall," and early in the afternoon, as he seems to have returned home at night. This would agree with the order of the Mayor and Corporation (1615) that plays such as this must end by six p.m. At a later period there were two theatres in Chester.

Mr. Roberts at the Ship tavern of private affairs.

- Feb. 14. At Waen¹⁰ with K. Wynn my Valentine, at Broncoed¹¹ to see Mr. Wm. Brock sick.
15. At the Vicarage. sent for home to Mr. Row: Lloyd.
16. Went for Mr. Lloyd to Mr. Wynn to no purpose.
17. at Holywell at Mrs. Pennant's funeral.
23. Return'd Clarendon.
25. Went with Mr. Brereton to Broncoed. Mr. Wm. Brock exceeding weak.

City of Chester Feb 17

Sr. H. Bunbury ¹²	603
Sr. R. Grosvenor ¹³	783
P. Shakerly	491

County of Chester Feb 18

Hon Langham Booth ¹⁴	3059
Sir George Warburton	3053
Charles Cholmondely Esq	2516

25. Mr. Smith proposed to me a visit in Love Lane.¹⁵

¹⁰ Another name for Gwernaffield, the nearest village to Rhual.

¹¹ Near Mold, and close to "Tower."

¹² Of Stanney, Cheshire. He is described as "gay, good-humoured, and lively." He was a friend of Farquhar the actor, who drew from him the character of "Sir Harry Wildair." He and Peter Shakerly represented Chester in the Parliament of 12 William III., and they were afterwards elected six times in succession for the City.

¹³ He was the second Grosvenor who served as M.P. for Chester. Died in 1735.

¹⁴ Second son of the Earl of Warrington. He was a Whig. The other two were Tories.

¹⁵ With a view to *real* love, as we shall see hereafter.

Feb. 26. Promised Mr. Smith to write as soon as I am answered from London, and to appoint the Day.

March 2. Brought my aunt M. Lloyd to Mold.

5. Went to Broncoed but found Mr. W. Brock was coach'd to Chester the same day, very sick.

9. At Mrs. Jones of Oakenholt's funeral. Tom Wynn plunged into the water of the causey below Northop Hall.

11. Went to the Vicarage. Found Mr. Brereton resolved for London since Wednesday morning.

14. Take the coach for Mr. Brereton at Chester for either stage next week. rather the 1st. took it for Monday next.

Was at Chester. Visited Mr. W. Brock in St. John's Lane who was very weak. Mr. Roberts with me. Bought a sword of Kemp, and Belt—3 guineas 2/6.¹⁶

20. At Chester to see Mr. B in the coach. Sent to enquire of Mr. W. Brock twice.

21. Bought

Spurs	1	13	0
Scoop	.	7	.
Hat	.	10	0
Mourning hilt	.	6	.
Gloves	.	3	8
Hodgson ¹⁷	.	8	5

Called at the Vicarage but did not alight. The Flute there.

¹⁶ A curious way of reckoning to us; but he would use the golden guinea of course.

¹⁷ For books.

- Mar. 23. Coursing towards Kilken with Jack Conway.
24. Coursing about Mold with Mr. Pennant. Mr. Wm. Brock dyd at Chester—Said to be buried next Monday.
25. Went to Montg: Assises to be back at the Funeral. Got that night to Varchwell.
26. Went to Pool¹⁸ with coz: Lloyd of Varchwell. With Mr. Humphrey's management pass'd a fine on my estate in Montgomeryshire £9 . 10 . 0. Returned that night to Varchwell.
27. Came home, found Mr. Brock was buryd the day before at Chester.¹⁹
30. At Broncoed. a visit of condolence with Mrs. Brereton and sister Mary.
- Ap. 2. I writt to the Flying Post.
4. Went to Ruthin. . . . From Ruthin to Denbigh and with Mr. Smith to Love Lane. A meer visit.²⁰ returned home by 11 o'clock at night.

¹⁸ Welshpool.

¹⁹ His mother took care to explain his enforced absence from the funeral, as appears by a copy of a letter at the end of the diary :

" March 25, 1715.

My Mother's letter to Mrs. Brock.

Madam,

We here do truly sympathise with you in this your great sorrow, and beg of the gracious God to support you, for he only can. My son being informed that the funeral would not be till next Monday, went this Morning upon urgent Business to Montgom'ry Assises, with a Resolution of returning Sabbath night in order to attend the funeral next day: it greatly troubles us that he is not here to pay that due respect unto his dear friend.

I am, etc."

²⁰ But a very momentous one, for he seems to have made up his mind to become a suitor for the young lady's hand.

- Ap. 5. Waited on the Sherrif (Mr. Wynn of Tower), a handsome appearance,²¹ between 20 and 30 gentlemen besides Clergy. Went quite to Flint as did no other but Mr. Brock (and upon business) of this Parish. Returned together. The Judge dyned with Mr. Williams of Nerquis, Sherrif of Denbighshire.
9. at the funeral of Ned Cole's wife, with sister Ann. Writt to Mrs. Lloyd of Love Lane.²²
13. At Chester waited in the Hall till the Court was up to speak with Wrench about Mr. B's deed.
Bought set of tea spoons for Mistress Lucy 12s. Gloves 1s. 3d. For Mistress Cat: Wynn, Knots 4d.²³ Scraper 7s.²⁴ Gloves 2s. For Sister Ann a fan 7s. A Hat for Nel 1s. 3d.
14. Went to Waen to pay my Valentine. call'd at the Vicarage *ibid.*

²¹ This refers to the *posse* of gentlemen who accompanied him to the Assizes.

²² And this is what he said :

"Apr. 9, 1715

To Mrs. Lloyd in Love Lane Denbigh

Madam

I am under an obligation, of returning you thanks for your civility, and my kind Reception at your House. I presumed on Mr. Smith's Interest, to introduce myself to your Acquaintance: and hope you will pardon me that I did it with a farther Design; which I beg, yourself and the young Lady, will permit me to pursue.

I am

Madam

Your very humble Servant

NEHEMIAH GRIFFITH."

²³ Ribbons for his little "Valentine."

²⁴ Probably a "back-scratcher." They were often made of ivory, and were expensive.

- Ap. 17. Receiv'd a letter from Mrs. Lloyd in answer to mine.²⁵
19. Went to Garianllyn to Mr. Wynn's funeral. From the church (*i.e.* Llandrillo) to Conway with Mr. Coytmore and Mr. Holland of Conway. lay at the King's Head as the fare is 2d. a man and horse.²⁶
22. The Great Eclipse.
23. Went to Flint. Saw two Fellows Hanged, one of Newmarket for murdering his brother, the other of Nant Mawr for stealing; the former gibbeted.²⁷
25. Went to Chester to see the race. Lord Gower won.
26. Lee of High Lee won. A great shower just before the race.
27. Returned home. Expenses
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Mr. Hodgson | 5s ²⁸ |
| At the R[ed] Lyon | 4 6 |
| Winstanllys | 4 |
| etc. | 1 |
28. Went to the Vicarage to meet Sister Ann home from the burying of Ed: Lewis the fidler's Boy.²⁹

²⁵ It is not extant, but was certainly favourable.

²⁶ For the ferry.

²⁷ *i.e.*, Hung in chains, and therefore the body could not be claimed by relatives, or taken away, as might be the case with the one hanged. This explains the importance of the entry under May 14, where we find that the gibbeted felon had been removed, and the Sheriff was enquiring into the matter.

²⁸ For books.

²⁹ See Jan. 14 *ante*.

- May 10. At Chester. Bought a night gown, a livery, bespoke a saddle and furniture.
14. At Waen. P. Wynn gone to Flint about the Fellon in gibbetts taked down the night before.
18. At Waen with the High Sheriff. Coming together by the little Miln met Tom and Sister Betty with him.
- June 16. Went with Br and Sist^{rs} to see the Engine.⁸⁰
24. at Chester Fair. £ s. d.
 Bought a Wig 2 3 0
 Whip 10
 Cane 10
 Baby⁸¹ 1 6
 Prospective⁸² 3
 B. Glass⁸³ 5
28. At Chester, bought a knife and fork, 4s. Had Mr. Sheriff's company home.
- July 1. At Coe Mawr to see Joⁿ Jones ill of the spleen.
2. Mr. Brereton and Miss Lucy here.
5. Sen Hu: to Denbigh. Writt to Mrs. E. Ll.
6. Went to Denbigh. Mr. Lloyd came home. return'd about 10. Coz Baker buryd this night at Mold.
11. Went to Denbigh.
12. we went in the evening to Llanrhaiader Well, and to Carreg y Pennill. Sat up till 2. I presented Addison.

⁸⁰ Probably some water-wheel arrangement.

⁸¹ This must be a doll.

⁸² A telescope.

⁸³ A burning-glass.

- July 13. Mrs. Blount returned home and with her Mr. Lloyd and sister we went by Lleweni. I parted on the mountain beyond Haid-y-Merch and came home about 4.
14. Went to Stockin.³⁴ found the family gone about business to the Rock House. Mr. Smith came soon after me. We went with Mr. E. Ll and Miss Blount to the Rock, took the King's boat and went to meet an Irish ship under sail, went aboard and were well entertained in the cabin.
15. Went with Mr. Lloyd to see Mostyn. our man made drunk. Went to see Bighton,³⁵ were shown the gardens etc by Mr. D. Pennant. Called at Martin³⁶ to visit Mrs. Pennant. Mr. Lloyd brought me to Holywell, and I had Mr. P. Wynn's company from thence.
16. My Aunt went to Wrexham.
17. Returned with account of the Riot, and demolition of both Meeting Houses.
20. Set out for Marson. Baited at Ellesmere. At Shrewsbury at Jo's. Had that night Company Mr. Jer: and Jos: Jones, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Berington, Mr. Joⁿ. Griffiths, Mr. James Quarrel, Martha Chidlow with sister Betty.

³⁴ A seat of the Mostyn family near Holywell. The "Rock House" was probably on the low cliffs on the shore at Mostyn.

³⁵ Bychtan, the ancestral home of the Pennants.

³⁶ Merton. There is an engraving of it in *Pennant's "Whiteford and Holywell,"* p. 60.

- July 21. Sent Hû with the horses and took the wherry for Worcester. The boat overloaded to Bridgnorth, had like to overset near Clun.³⁷ dined at Bridgnorth about 1. Got to Worcester at 10. The chief of our Company were Sir Charles Lloyd, Alderman Walton of Dublin, Wildings of Shrewsbury etc. Lay at the Crown.
22. Dined at Pershore and so to Marson.
23. Mr. Brereton came to us from Oxford.
24. Went together to Campden meeting.
26. Set out homeward and Mr. B. for Oxford. Dropd Tomy at Aulcester. Came to Birmingham—the White Hart. The Warwickshire Train-bands in Town.
27. Dined at Newport—Red Lyon. Came to Whitchurch—the George, had Mr. Hughes' company till Eleven.
28. Came home.
30. Visited Mr. Wynn of Tower. An inflammation in his arm.
- Aug. 1. Went to Plymmog, found the whole family come there, supd there.
2. Went to Tower.
3. Went to Plymmog. Had Mr. Lloyd's company to dinner. Note—Mr. Gerrard Eyton was buryd this day.
5. Mett Mr. Lloyd with sist[er] Mrs. Salisbury and Mrs. E. Wilson Mr. Jones and

³⁷ I am unable to identify this place. It cannot, of course, refer to the well-known village of Clun, which is many miles west of the Severn.

- John Griffith going to Clomendy. Went with them and stayd till 10.
- Aug. 8. Went to Plymmog⁸⁸ took a walk to the Cave. Left Mr. Lloyd and Pentre Cerrig together and took a ramble on the mountains. Returned in 2 or 3 hours and went together into the Cave. Dined at Pentrecerrig—took the road from Plymmog to Tower, fell, and my mare overrun me.
9. Went to Plymmog and attended them to Llanbedr Smithy.
10. Writt by Hu to Eliza. Received a letter.
11. Writt again to Eliza by Post.
20. Jonⁿ. Quarrel came with account of the Meeting House demolished at Llanvilling.
22. At Chester about Aunt Harwood's fine.
23. Went to Denbigh, with Mr. Baddy to Love Lane.
26. Returned home.
27. At Chester. A ring £3.⁸⁹ Cosⁿ. Cratchley's Company to Broughton.
28. Mrs. Brereton delivered of a son. My Aunt's horse, bought of Mr. Coytmore dyd. He was sick for 10 days, breathing short as if broken winded. When he was opened his Lights appeared prodigiously swoln, Black, rotten and stinking.

⁸⁸ This and Pentre Cerrig are farmhouses in Llanferres parish, on the road from Mold to Ruthin. He would have to ride over the hills to Tower.

⁸⁹ An engagement ring, doubtless.

- Aug. 30. Writt to Mr. Brereton the news of his son. To Mr. Brock and Mr. Comberbatch to come over to christen him. Went to Stocking, found br. and sistr. there. Stayd till Thursday.
31. Went to visit cos: Ffoulks in the evening at Mr. Pierce's. The Company were Mr. Blount, Mr. Cæsar, Mr. Ball, Mr. Gittins, Mr. Lloyd and self.
- Sept. 1. Went from Stockin to Holywell with Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Blount. Dined at the Cross Keys. A lease of mines executed bet[ween] Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Pierce, Ball, and Gittins. Left the company there.
2. Came to Ruthin expecting Mr. Lloyd's Company to Pool.⁴⁰ Got to Llangollen.
3. Came to Llanvilling.⁴¹

⁴⁰ Welshpool.

⁴¹ He now seems to have had serious trouble with his tenants at Llanvilling, as shewn by the following letter and the subsequent entries in his diary, but I am unable to say what the riot was about. It may have been connected with the destruction of the "Meeting House," referred to under August 20:

"To Adam Price Esq
of Bodvach

Sr

I take the Liberty to acquaint you with the concern I am in, to find my self the object of so much Ill-will in this Place. I dare not longer leave my self, and Friends (on my Account) excluded the Ordinary Protection of the Laws from the Insolence and Outrage of common Villains: Yet must own I am sorry to apprehend a Prosecution of the Scoundrels will involve any Gentleman, and if you shall find it of any ill Consequence, I beg Leave to assure you (though sensible enough of what's past towards my self) that it will be no way gratefull to

Sr

Your very humble Servant

N. GRIFFITH.

Llanvilling

Sept. 4, 1715."

- Sept. 5. Came to Pool.
6. Feed Mr. Ffoulkes as Sollicitor, Mr. Williams and Mr. Comberbatch as Council against the rioters.⁴²
7. Returned with Mr. P. Griffiths to Llanvilling for Witnesses.⁴³ Sat till 1 o'clock in company with Mr. Kynaston the Rector, Nat Kynaston, Rob. Beck and Mr. Green.
8. Returned to Pool, had the witnesses sworn and the Bill given the Jury, having examined six they said they had occasion for no more.

⁴² In a subsequent page he gives the following expenses :

Fee to Mr. Ffoulkes	10 9
to Mr. Cumberbatch	1 1 6
to Mr. Williams	1 1 6
To each $\frac{1}{2}$ a guinea	1 1 6
	<hr/>
	£3 15 3

⁴³ A memorandum at the end of the book gives their names, and those of the Rioters :

Witnesses.

Peter Griffiths	agst all but Cherry
Robert Evans	agst all
Henry John Rees	Ibid
Edw: Parry	Ibid
Owen Davies	"
Rees Price	"
Griffith Jones	"
Arthur Chidlow	against Cherry and Bynner
Thomas Jervis	against Bynner
John Chidlow junr.	against Cherry

Rioters.

Rowland Vaughan	Bricklayer
John Jeffreys	Taw-dresser (leather-dresser)
Richard Lewis	Shoemaker
John Owen Barber	
Robert Hugh	Shoemaker
Sydney Bynner	Gent
Isaac Griffiths	Butcher
David Jones	Taylor
Thomas Cherry	Shoemaker
	all of the Parish of Llanvilling.

- Sept. 12. Returned home without baiting. Found Dr. Ffoulkes with my Aunt. Dr. Tylston and Mr. Hulton came. Writ 2 letters to Derby.
13. Went with Dr. Tylston and Mr. Hulton to Holywell. Rid together to Flint.
14. Went to Ruthin. Discoursed with Mr. Ffoulkes at Owens of the Star.⁴⁴
15. Came to Ruthin to meet Mr. Lloyd who found me at Owen's with Mr. Ffoulkes. Sat up late at the White Lyon.
16. In the morning met with Mr. Molding and Mr. Hughes of Whitchurch. Took 4 pints of wine together at Withey's. Returned home.
19. attended the Sheriff at Tower.
21. Called ⁴⁵ on the Jury. Dined at Tower.
22. attended on the Jury, dined at the Red Lyon.
23. Discharged. Dyned at Catherine Jones. Mr. Lloyd came that night, and Mr. Cæsar who went off for Ruthin.
24. Found three windows in the Hall broke, and several things stolen, among the rest Mr. Lloyd's whip.⁴⁶
26. Betty Evans died suddenly.
27. My mother went to Denbigh.⁴⁷ Sent a letter to E by Hu.

⁴⁴ A Comet probably.

⁴⁵ He was called upon to serve on the Grand Jury.

⁴⁶ The whip was recovered or found. See October 3.

⁴⁷ In order to interview Miss Lloyd. Love-letters are frequent at this time.

- Sept. 28. My mother returned. Received a letter from E by Hu. Mr. Jones of Hendre married.
29. At Betty Evan's Funeral. Writ to E.
30. At Chester with Sis^t Ann.⁴⁸
- Oct. 1. At Tower in the Evening. Mr. Hu Roberts of Wrexham dyd this morning.
3. Sent, by P. Wynn going to the Audit, a letter to Mr. Lloyd and whip.⁴⁹ Writt to Cos: W. Lloyd of Shrewsbury.
4. Designing for Mr. R's funeral. Changed on receiving letter from E. and went to Denbigh. Lewis Lloyd of Yale at the audit brought Mrs. Lloyd a malicious message from Lady Lloyd. Also Jones there with stories as several times before.
6. Returned by Ruthin, Mr. Lloyd coming so far on his way to Plas Newydd. Mr. Baddy *was* at Chester all this while.
8. Writt to E.
11. at Waen the difference broke out between Broncoed and them about P. W[ynn]'s letters.
12. at Waen with Mr. Brereton and sister. Left her at Vicarage.
13. Coursing towards Kilken with Tom Wynn. He fell in coming home.
14. Received a letter from E.
15. Writt to E.
16. Rec^d Mr. Baddy's letter of ill omen.

⁴⁸ Born June 17, 1693. Died unmarried.

⁴⁹ See September 24 *ante*.

- Oct. 18. At the Leet Court at Mold.
19. Went to Denbigh.
20. Mrs. Wynn of Plâs Enyon came to Love Lane. Sat up at Cards till past 2.
21. Returned, at parting with E. Had Mrs. Wynn's Company to Llanrhayder.
22. Writ to Mr. Baddy upon the last proposal, I left with him yesterday, and writt to E.
25. at Mold.
26. At Chester. Got of Mr. Simpson a return of £200. The City Train'd-Bands up. Met with Mr. Brock at the Exchange Coffee House.⁵⁰ Dined together at the Red Lyon⁵¹ and came home together. Hû was sent before by Northop, and brought a letter from E going to Stockin.
31. Sent Hû with a letter to know would it be proper coming to Stockin on Holyday.⁵²
- Nov. 1. Went to Stockin. Mr. Davies of the I. of Man came there.
2. Returned, as also Mr. Ll for Denbigh.
3. Met Mr. Ll at Tavern-y-Celin. On the night before, Mr. Baldwyn and Mrs. Jones of Celyn fled from Pen-y-Garth and were marryd.
- Mr. Ll came with me home.

⁵⁰ This stood on the Town Hall Square, opposite the west end of the Cathedral, and was the favourite meeting place for gentlemen. Burney recounts having seen Handel drinking his "dish of coffee" there.

⁵¹ In Northgate Street.

⁵² *i.e.*, On All Saints' day which was the following day. Young men of the present time would not stop at home on this account, I fear.

- Nov. 4. Mr. Lloyd went, brought him beyond Kilken.
7. Mr. Baddy called in on his way to Chester.
8. Went to Stockin with Tom Parry. In the evening with Mr. Pyers and Mr. Davies of the Isle of Man to the Cross Keys at Holywell.
9. Returned. Mr. Baddy called, his 3 daughters with him on their way from Chester.
11. Received Mr. B's letter from Paris and writt back.
At night Fœlix came, to take the cure of Miss K. Wynn in hand.
12. Went with Fœlix to Waen. Saw the child drest. At midnight this neighbourhood were affrighted with the discharge of Canon which proved to be at Liverpool for Gen. Wills's surrounding the Rebels in Preston in Lancashire.⁵³

⁵³ The rebellion began in Perthshire, in August 1715, and gradually spread southwards. In October the Firth of Forth was crossed, and a little later the Scots joined forces with the English who had risen in Northumberland under the Earl of Derwentwater, a landowner of great influence. Further reinforcements came from the west of Scotland, under the Earl of Nithsdale. An attempt to surprise Newcastle failed, and by this time General Carpenter had arrived from London with four regiments of Dragoons, with orders to attack the rebels. But his regiments were weak in numbers, and two of them composed entirely of recruits, and the rebels seem to have had little difficulty in avoiding them, and ultimately making their way southwards, *via* Kendal and Lancaster, as far as Preston, on November 9th. Here they were skilfully surrounded and attacked by General Wills, with a force of cavalry and infantry. His first attempts on the town, however, were repulsed; but General Carpenter reinforced him with his dragoons from Newcastle, and the rebels, seeing their case hopeless, surrendered.

- Nov. 14. Went to Chester for news. At Evening the Express came of the Rebels surrender. Sat at Hollands with Dr. Tylston and young Mr. Hulson. L^d Cholmondeley and company returned from Warrington. Rejoicings etc.
15. Returned home early and passed on for Denbigh. E. not come from Knockin.
16. Returned home. Mr. K. to Llanynys.
18. Went to Chester for further news. Found Mr. Benj^a going for Preston. Went with him and Mr. Penket. Lay at Warrington—the *Eagle and Child*.
19. Came to Preston about 2. The rabble shift'd into the Church, mostly Highlanders. The Leaders in several houses.⁵⁴

⁵⁴ Patten says: "For the better preventing escapes, they were ordered to several places of confinement: the Lords were secured in the most commodious houses or inns. The Scotch officers and gentry, divided into three parties, were set under a guard at the sign of *The Mitre*, *The White Bull*, and *The Windmill*. The Highlanders and Common men were put into the Church, where they continued about a month, the town's people being obliged to find them water and bread; whilst they took what care of themselves they could, unripping all the linings from the seats or pews, and making thereof breeches and hose to defend themselves from the extremity of the weather. Several of them were sent under guard to Wigan the 23rd of November, and afterwards to Chester. . . .

English Noblemen and gentlemen taken prisoners	75
Their servants or followers	83
Private men in the church	305
	<hr/>
Total English	463
	<hr/>
Scots Noblemen, Officers and gentlemen taken prisoners	143
Their vassals etc.	862
	<hr/>
Total Scots	1005
	<hr/>
Retaken	21
	<hr/>
In all	1489
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A great many found means to escape."

- Nov. 20. About 200 marched under a guard for London. Had particular view of E. Derwentwater⁵⁵ and brother, L^d Widdrington, Mr. Forster,⁵⁶ Earl of Wintoun,⁵⁷ Curnwars,⁵⁸ Nithisdale,⁵⁹ Visc: Kenmuir,⁶⁰ L^d Nairn, E. of Hume's son, L^d Charles Murray, Master of Kaim, Mackintosh,⁶¹ Brocaldin alias Major Stuart and uncle—these in Highland dress. Came at night to Ormeskirk.
21. Came to Liverpool with Mr. Benjamin.
22. Went about viewing the Fortifications against the Rebels. Drunk 2 bottles of wine aboard the Lion. Took boat to Eastham, Mrs. Stanley with us. Came to Chester about 4.
23. Came home. Mrs. B and Lucy here.

⁵⁵ Beheaded February 24th, 1715-16. His brother, Charles Radcliffe, was condemned to death, but escaped from Newgate December 11th, 1716. For ballads on the execution of the Earl, see "Shropshire Folk-Lore," p. 537; and *Harland's* "Ballads and Songs of Lancashire," p. 265.

⁵⁶ Owing to Lords Derwentwater and Widdrington being Roman Catholics, it was thought wise to make Mr. Forster (a Protestant) the "General" of the expedition. He had no military capacity whatever, and his incompetency was a great factor in the surrender at Preston. He escaped from Newgate April 1716.

⁵⁷ Escaped from Newgate 1716.

⁵⁸ The Earl of Carnwarth.

⁵⁹ Escaped from the Tower on February 23rd, 1715-16, dressed in his wife's cloak and hood. These garments were afterwards called "Nithsdales."

⁶⁰ Beheaded with Lord Derwentwater.

⁶¹ He was a brother of the head of the clan, and his regiment consisted of thirteen companies of fifty men in each. He had received military experience in Holland, and had he been in command throughout, things might have turned out differently. His crossing of the Firth of Forth in face of the Royalists showed great skill. See "Ballads and Songs of Lancashire," p. 57, for "Brigadier Macintosh's Farewell to the Highlands."

- Nov. 25. At Tower and Waen. Cos Dolly Lloyd here, Ned Pennant. Mrs. B went. Writ to Mrs. Ll et E.
29. Went to Denbigh.
30. At the Sun with Mr. Ll, Dr. Ros and brother, Bailiff Middleton etc.
- Dec. 2. At Lleweny upon Mrs. T. Lloyd's invitation.
3. Return'd and had Mr. Ll, E, and Miss Blunt's company to Carreg-y-Pennill.
5. At Pentrerobin with Sistr on visit.

(End of Diary).

BOOKS LENT.

To Coz: Baker

Tale of a Tub
 Rabelais 3^d p.
 Amours of French Kings
 Letters of Roch. etc.
 George
 D of B's Conference etc.

To Mrs. Lloyd of Pentrerobin

(cancelled) Dryden's Virgil 3 vl.
 1 and 2 returned.

To Mr. W^m Brock

Archbp of Dublin's Serm and Ans.
 (cancelled) Duke of B's Conference.
 German Doctors.