

FRANCIS RADCLYFFE, FIRST EARL OF DERWENTWATER.

CERTAIN of the letters here printed having been presented to the Society by William John Forster, Esq., of Tynemouth, application was made by the Printing Committee of the Society to John Fenwick, Esq., F.S.A., of Newcastle, for permission to select from his extensive "Radclyffiana" such matter relating to the Earl as appeared to be of general interest, and suitable for publication with Mr. Forster's present. The request was immediately complied with, and the Society will be glad to learn that, in consequence of Mr. Fenwick's kindness, articles illustrative of the lives of other members of the Radclyffe race are in preparation. Since the blotting out of the great house of Neville of Raby by a treason as crude and incapable of success as that of 1715, no family has, even to the present day, so firm a hold upon the affections of the natives of ancient Northumbria, as that of the Radclyffes. They fell before a general change of manners took place, before the exchange of old hospitality and patronage on one side, and of deferential respect on the other, gave way to greater coldness, but more sturdy independence, on both. Therefore the memories attached to Dilston in the feelings arise in more than affection to an amiable family, and appreciation of mistaken devotedness to the cause of a line which was supposed to possess hereditary rights to the crown. They arise also in the glowing colours which attach to an obsolete state of society, as to all departed things, in total forgetfulness of the defects which, while the now lamented past was a matter of present contemplation, showed that the heart of man was foolish and evil continually.

Francis Radclyffe (afterwards Earl of Derwentwater) was the son and heir of Sir Edward Radclyffe, Bart., by Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Barton, Esq., of Whenby, in Yorkshire. He was born in 1624, and married Katherine, the eldest daughter and co-heiress of Sir William Fenwick, Knt., of Meldon, who was alike his father-in-law and brother-in-law; for Sir William married his sister Elizabeth. Katherine was a widow when she married Radclyffe, her former husband, Henry Lawson, of Brough Hall, having fallen in the service of his sovereign at Melton Mowbray.

The Radclyffe family suffered most severely during the Usurpation. On 27 Oct., 1652, "The Commissioners for removing obstructions in lands and estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for treason appointed by act of Parliament to be sold for the use of the navy," allowed the claims of Francis Radclyffe, Esq., son and heir of Sir Edward Radclyffe, a delinquent, of his brothers and sisters, Mary, Elizabeth, Margaret, Dorothy, Ann, Clare, Barbara, and Ursula, of his mother, Dame Elizabeth Radclyffe, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Barton, Esq., deceased, and of Alice Barton, relict of the same Thomas, out of the estate of Sir Edward, under a deed of 20 Oct., 1614. Shortly afterwards, the Fenwick estates were to be dealt with, and the co-heirs had (through a third party, who advanced the requisite purchase money at the usual rate of interest, 8 per cent.) to buy their own inheritance, Sir William Fenwick having also been a malignant. In March, 1662-3, Sir Francis, by means of another loan, purchased up the shares of his wife's sisters in Meldon and the other Fenwick estates. He seems to have resided at Meldon occasionally, probably for the purpose of viewing his estates; for, in granting a lease of the house and outgrounds outside of the park wall, in 1679, to George Stokoe, gent., of Barwick Hill, he reserves four of the best chambers furnished with his goods, the kitchen, hall, cellars, and closet in the parlour, for his own use when he and his lady should come there. He was, by this lease, to pay the parliamentary assessment for as many chimneys in Meldon House as the lessee should not use, to uphold the leaden roof, and have liberty to appoint his own dresser of the fruit trees, and to remove them at pleasure.

It would appear that there had been proceedings against Lady Radclyffe personally; for in 1663 we have an authority from Sir Francis to Dame Mary Longueville to receive some money from the parties who received it out of the lands of his wife, who was formerly named Katherine Lawson, by virtue of some proceedings against her for recusancy, and which money was, by writ of restitutio, ordered to be restored.

Lady Mary Longueville had been married to Sir Andrew Young, of Bourne, near Selby, and was now the wife of Sir Thomas Longueville, of Wolverton, a baronet of Nova Scotia. She was the eldest of the three co-heiresses of Sir William Fenwick. Her sister, Lady Radcliffe, and her husband (who had, on his father's death in Dec. 1663, succeeded to the baronetcy) seem to have been enjoying Sir Thomas' hospitality when the great plague was a horrible shadow over the land. To enable Sir Francis and his Lady to comply with the arrangements for arresting the spread of the disease, his host had to issue the following paper:—

A COPPY OF A CERTIFICAT FROM A JUSTIS OF PEACE TO TRAVILL IN
TIME OF PESTILENCE.¹

Hear ar to sartifie, that the bearrir hearof, Sir Francis Radclyffe, Baronitt, with his lady and children and servants, have been with mee att my house att Wolverton, in the county of Buckingham, for a fortnight past and upward, and ar all (God bee praysid) free from anie pestilence or other infectious disseas: and therefore, as one of his Majestis Justis of the Peace for this county, I desyer yow will suffer the said Sir Francis, with his lady, children, and sarvants, to passe to his house at Meldon, in Northumberland, without lett or molestacion, and to accomodat and furnish him and them with all things nessary to his quality. Dated from Wolverton, this ninthnth daie of July: 1655.

*To all Mayors, Sherriffs, Baliffs, Constables, Head
Boroughs, and other Officers and Ministers whom
these may concerne.*

Under the date of 14 Dec. 1666, we have the following list of Roman Catholic ecclesiastics of English birth. The second column appears to bring the enumeration up to a later date.

1666. LIST OF PREISTS, MONKS, AND JESUITS.²

14^o Decembris, '66.

<i>Clergymen.</i>	1 Dr. Godden ³	Doctor Waring
	2 Mr. Metcalf ⁴	Doctor Godden
	3 Mr. Sutton	Mr. Metcalf
	4 Mr. Riding	Mr. Sutton
	5 Mr. Duckett	Mr. Duckett
	6 Mr. Merriman	Mr. Merriman
	7 Mr. Goodrick	Mr. Goodrick
	8 Mr. Thweng ⁵	Mr. Thweng, senior
	9 Mr. Stevenson	Mr. Stevenson
	10 Mr. Boast	Mr. Boast
	11 Mr. Jennison	Mr. Jennison

¹ Copy from the original at Greenwich Hospital. (*Mr. Fenwick's Collections.*)

² Copy from the original at Greenwich Hospital. (*Mr. Fenwick's Collections.*)

³ He was said to be destined for the See of Salisbury, did the alleged Popish Plot succeed. (*History of the Plot*, 1680, p. 105.)

⁴ The Rev. Philip Metcalfe, a Jesuit chaplain to James II., preached before Sir Wm. Creagh, Mayor, and the Corporation of Newcastle, at the Roman Catholic Chapel, White Hart Yard, Flesh Market, on 29 Jan., 1688, the day of public thanksgiving for the queen's having proved with child. (*Mackenzie.*) Mr. Fenwick has some of the stained glass which was in this chapel. In the medieval portions are the head of Gabriel and a device of a nimbed *Eagle* standing on a *ton* marked *blax* for John Blaxton. In glass of the 17th century was the impalement of Radclyffe and Cartington and the Crest of Radclyffe.

⁵ Thomas Thweng, a priest, of the line settled at Heworth, near York, was condemned to death for his participation in the "Popish Plot," and was buried in Castlegate Church, York, 1680.

	12 Mr. Hodgson	(Mr. Hodgson <i>erased</i>) Mr. Duffield
	13 Mr. Watts	(Mr. Watts <i>erased</i>) Mr. Thweng, junior
	14 Mr. Giffard	Mr. Giffard
	15 Mr. Ma. Chambers	Mr. Robt. Chambers
	16 Mr. Rt. Chambers	Mr. Leighton
	17 Mr. Leighton	Mr. Gascoign
	18 Mr. Gascoign	Mr. Sergeant
	19 Mr. Salisbury	Mr. Salisbury
<i>Monks.</i>	20 Mr. Robinson	Mr. Chambers
	21 Mr. Huddleston ⁶	Mr. Robinson
	22 Mr. Lawson	Mr. Huddleston
	23 Mr. Thornton	Mr. Lawson
	24 Mr. Whitfeld	Mr. Thornton
	25 Mr. Cunstable	Mr. Whitfeld
	26 Mr. Addy	Mr. Cunstable
	27 Mr. Jackson	Mr. Addy, Mr. Jackson
<i>Bernardin.</i>	28 Mr. Lowick	Mr. (Lowick <i>erased</i>)
	29 Mr. Golden	Mr. Smithson, Mr. Shepherd
	30 Mr. (Widdrington <i>erased</i>)	Mr. Barton, Mr. Barton
	31 Mr. Smithson	(Mr. Danby <i>erased</i>)
<i>Jesuites.</i>	32 Mr. Barton	Mr. Durham
	33 Mr. Danby	Mr. Whitfeld
	Mr. Durham	Mr. Jackson.
	Mr. Whitfeld	

“The hall or mansion which was added to the antient tower or castle of the Radelyffe family at Dilston [which had already been enlarged by Sir Francis, the first baronet], was built by Sir Francis. The mansion which he built, the material of which seems to have been partly brick, stood to the northward of the existing tower. The hall, thus enlarged, had three façades, one of which was formed by the stone tower or older mansion. It seems to have consisted of three floors,” and fell into such decay, that in 1768 its remains were removed, leaving the older stone tower once more alone. The hall was furnished with the customary complement of an avenue of trees—chestnuts.⁷

In 1672, Sir Francis produced a rent roll of 6263*l*, when treating for a marriage between his son and Lady Charlotte, illegitimate daughter of Charles II. by the Duchess of Cleveland. He was also wishful to be created Earl of Sussex, a quondam title of another branch of Radclyffe. “When the estate is thus settled, and the young people are married with years of consent, the King to confer the title of Earl

⁶ Father Huddleston, confessor to the queen of Charles II., and who administered the sacraments to that monarch on his death bed.

⁷ Gibson's Dilston, and the notice of the spot in Howitt's Visits to Remarkable Places, which see for a more minute description of the grounds of Dilston.

of Sussex upon Sir Francis and his heirs male." Neither marriage nor title graced his house at that time, but he was gratified in his wishes to have a title and a daughter of Charles II. in his family when the succeeding reign set in. Meantime the coveted title was given to Mr. Lennard, the husband of another daughter of the Duchess of Cleveland.

It was not to be expected that a member of the family of Radclyffe, so notorious for tenacious attachment to the medieval faith, should escape the effects of the deep excitement caused by the disputed "Popish Plot." He was denounced in no measured terms; for it was stated that upon the successful issue of the conspiracy, he was to hold no less important an office than that of Major-General of the Forces of the realm, and that he held a commission to that effect by transmission from Rome.⁸ In 1679, he was in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms attending Parliament, for this supposed treason, but on June 4, he was discharged on giving 5000*l.* security for good behaviour and close residence at Dilston.⁹ Daniel Collingwood, Esq., who resided in Middlesex, and David Nairne, M.D., of Newcastle, were the sureties.

Common misfortunes unite the followers of varied creeds. The reader will not be surprised to find that Mr. Ambrose Barnes, the famous dissenter, of Newcastle, was intimate with three generations of the Radclyffe family. And there was much, besides his misfortunes, to commend Mr. Barnes to the notice of the house of Dilston. He had, in consequence of his commercial pursuits, large connections of ability in the troublous times of the seventeenth century, and his general character commanded the respect even of his opponents in politics and views of church government. Sir Francis Radclyffe used, in his absence, to call him his *Honest Whig*, and now, in the temporary shadows which passed across the star of the Radclyffe, he gave a signal proof of his opinion, by settling upon Mr. Barnes his whole estate in trust. The transaction only appears in the MS. memoir of Barnes, and was perhaps wholly suppressed in dealing with the title to the estates afterwards. Besides these means of contact with the Baronet, Mr. Barnes had another relation to him, as one of the lessees of his lead mines at Aldstone Moor. The lessees in a lease of 1677¹⁰ were Michael

⁸ The History of the Popish Plot, London, 1680, p. 106.

⁹ Gibson's Dilston Hall.

¹⁰ In July, 1664, Sir Francis, then of Spindleston, let to George Bacon, gent., of East Allendale, all the lead ore in the manor of Aldstone Moore for three years, at the sum of 37*s.* "for every bing load of lead ore that is or shall be gotten within the said liberties during the said terme, being fifths or otherwise due to the said Sir Francis." (*Mr. Fenwick's Coll.*)

A bing was four horse loads, as appears from the following account:—

Blackett, Ambrose Barnes, John Rumney, Richard Mowbray, Thomas Dawson, and John Hornesby. The mines leased were at Read Groves, in Nenthead, and were, in 1689, again leased to John Errington, Esq., of Beaufront,¹¹ John Rumney, Esq., of Newcastle, and Ambrose Barnes.

Barnes, though a spare feaster, partook of the hospitality of Sir Francis, and the host respected the moderation of his guest. When treating the merchant on one occasion with some very rich wine, he said to him, "That I may have your company the longer, I will leave you to your own glass, for I love to drink with my friend *ad hilaritatem*, to cheerfulness, but *ad ebrietatem*, to drunkenness, I hate it."

One of Sir Francis' younger sons, the Honorable Colonel Thomas Radclyffe, is named among those who kept up an inviolable confederacy with Mr. Barnes in the greatest risks of fortune; and it was in returning home from an appointment in Newcastle with the grandson of Sir Francis, the unfortunate James third Earl of Derwentwater, then in the pride of his young honour and estate, that Mr. Barnes perceived his last illness.

The Catholic houses had necessarily to keep themselves well informed of the various phases of events during Charles II.'s disgraceful reign. Some of the following correspondence will show the character of the letters of intelligence they received. From a household book, which is printed with them, it will be gathered that the Dilston footman was pretty constantly occupied with going to Newcastle for letters, and in the dearth of side posts, this seems to have been the only means of ensuring the receipt of epistles in time to make them of use.

The following letter is to Richard Hayles, who, as steward, kept the Dilston Household Book of 1682, before alluded to.

"This account is sence June the seaventh, 1675, what oar has beane delivered in Aldston moore untell now, beinge the six of December, '75.

	<i>Binges.</i>	<i>horses.</i>	<i>ponkes.</i>
Delivered at Greengill	1616	1	0
Delivered at Blagill	130	1	0
Delivered at Longblugh	50	1	0
Delivered at Reshburne	70	0	0
Delivered at Dowpotsike	7	2	0
In all.....	1874	1	0

RICHARD VAZIE.

In a letter dated Lawbyar, Sep. 4, 1675, Richard Vazye tells the Baronet that there is little oar got except at Greingill (Sir William Blackat's), Blagill (Mrs. Bacon's), and Reshburn (Richard Teasdel's). At Greengill, 418 binges had been got in a month. The dues which John Swinburn took away were not yet much above 200 binges, but Vazye conceives "he ames at the best, and leaves the worst."

(Mr. Fenwick's Collections.)

Lowbyer is near Aldstone. It is an old stonehouse, containing a room called "the Earl's Bedroom." It is pointed out as the last Earl's halting place on his journeys to Derwentwater.

¹¹ A strong friend to Barnes, "of great parts, great breeding, and of a magnificent soul, John Errington, Esq., commonly called the *Chief of Beaufront*."

(Memoir of Barnes.)

H. W. TO RICHARD HAYLES.¹²

Freind—I must be plain to tell that I can't get thy work don at the Atorney General's, for he hath not so much as past one plea yet in, litle or great. Here's no news, but threats of storms or crowds of petitions for the sitting of the Parliament. People murmuring much for want of itt, for some hidden cause or other. In so much as the tymes look so black as if they tended towards an insurreccion, which God prevent. The King, God bless him, looks melancholy or troubled in mind.¹³ I hope you have received the seeds, plants, &c., and heare to your content from Mr. Parke. I pray God keep the land from the French (whom we fear), and thou and thyne in good health, is the prair of thyne

H. W^d.

8 Jan., 1679-80. I fayled last post.

*For my freind Richard Hayles, at Hexham,
Newcastle, Northumberland, dd.*

Joshua Bowes, the animated writer of one or two of the following letters, might possibly be the personage of that name, who, in dating from Epsom, in 1709, describes himself as late lieutenant, and as aged 64. He then had a wife and daughter, and a nephew, Jonathan Bowes, M.D., of the Friary, at Chelmsford. He states that he has a great value for all the gentlemen of the name of Bowes, and knows more of them than any one person in England. Mr. Surtees prints Joshua's very original letter, *in re Bowes*, in the History of Durham, iv., 117, and hints that his knowledge and enthusiasm were "perhaps somewhat to his advantage."

JOSHUA BOWES TO SIR FRANCIS RADCLYFFE.¹⁴

Feb. 7th, [16]81[82]—Two dayes since Mr. Prance came into my house and call'd for a dish of coffee (for now I keep a coffee house in the King's Playhouse Yard). * * * * I went and told Prance's wife of it, who labour'd to get him home, but could not, for he went rambling abroad elsewhere. * * * * When he was sober the next day he asked me if I knew Sir Francis Radclyffe. I told him I did. He told me that you seldome kept less then four priests in your

¹² Original presented by Mr. Forster.

¹³ Burnet says that Charles II. at this time was highly offended with several of his counsellors and other ministers desiring their discharges, in consequence of the King wanting to pass the winter without a parliament: and became more sullen and intractable than he had ever been before. Seventeen peers joined in the prayers for parliament; but the court issued a proclamation against improper petitions, and canvassed for counter petitions, which arrived filled with passionate expressions of loyalty and attachment to the hereditary succession to the crown. The Lower House was bent on the disinherison of the Duke of York. As to the French, there was little fear of a war with them, Charles being in Louis's pay, but the rumour of a war was a good ground for taxation.

¹⁴ From the original, presented by Mr. Forster.

house. I told him I was there the two last summers and saw none. * *, said he, they are kept safely out of your sight. I askt him where. He told me, in a little loft that they goe up to by a ladder, and, when they carry them meat, the ladder was taken away. I told him I had seen most of the rooms in the house, but saw no such place. He said it was certainly true, for your cook had told him it for a reall truth, and particularly that Mr. Carnaby was one of them. Now who this Mr. Carnaby is I know not, for I never saw him. He said further that the cook told him he had cutt their meat often for them. That I beleevd to be a lye, for once or twice I remember I have seen a young man take meat at the table where the cook seldom or never came, that I supposed to belong to a preist by the report of your old groome.

The Dutchess of Portsmouth was very sick yesterday, and last night.

I saw your sonne and Mr. Errington goe by my door to see the new play calld the Loyall Brother, which is very much commended. The prologue and epilogue I woud have inclosd, but that I beleeve you have all the printed papers sent downe.

I gave one orders to write thrice a week to your honour, and chargd him not to write any forraigne (more particularly French) newes, nor any thing that comes out in print that post; and I hope he observes the directions. I doe not see his letter, so that if his newes be not pleasing or satisfactory, if I may have the honour to know it from you or your sonne, I will take care to prevent his givinge you any further trouble. This is from your honours most obedient and much obliged servant,

JOSHUA BOWES.

*To the Honourable Sir Francis Radclyffe, Baronet,
at Dilston, per Newcastle, in Northumberland,
these humbly present.*

Mr. Prance was no doubt Miles Prance, the Roman Catholic goldsmith, who had worked about the Queen's Chapel, and was arrested in 1678 for his supposed concern in the murder of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey. The severities of his imprisonment elicited a confession implicating two other Roman Catholics and a Protestant, and, although he recanted the story, which he again alleged to be true, and though it is considered to be widely different from the depositions of Bedloe, it had the effect of hanging the men. After that event, Prance began to enlarge his discoveries, and holds a prominent position in the affair of the Popish Plot. Sir Francis Radclyffe naturally felt an interest in the swearers to the plot.

The details of Mr. Prance's domestic treason in the above letter are too indecently put to admit of publication. The document evinces a curious state of society, considering the relative rank of the correspondents, and shows how deeply the vices of the merry monarch's court infected domestic relations in general.

"The Loyal Brother, or the Persian Prince," a tragedy, was the first play written by Thomas Southern, who had quitted the study of the

law for "the more pleasing entertainment of the muses." The piece was built on the novel of Tachmas, Prince of Persia. The anxiety to obtain copies of new plays in the country, and the dependence on private correspondents for public news, do indeed belong to days different from our own.

Mr. Thomas Carnaby, of Durham, is found in the Dilston Household Book of 1682, providing a coat for Mr. Ellis, of Durham, by the charity of Sir Francis. Perhaps he was the Mr. Carnaby referred to by France.

JOSHUA BOWES TO SIR FRANCIS RADCLYFFE.¹⁵

[This letter has been rather inaccurately printed by Mr. Howitt.]

April the 8th, 1682.

I have no newes to present your honour with [but] that, to well-come home his Majesty and his Roy[al] Highness, Jack Presbyter was trust up like a Jack [o'] Lent with great formality in Drury Lane . . . near the place where I now live; he was mounted at the toppe [of] a pyramid made of faggotts, standing in a tubb, with Treason on one arm, Rebellion on the other, and Anarchy on his breast. A pretty litle plane presbiterian band was about his neck, which was no sooner fyred then a shout was given that one might have heard from Dilston to Bywell. Great rejoicing appears in every street for their return, and the more because of the Duke's being come, who has been so long absent. The Queen came yesternight; the Morocco Embassador on Thursday. I must mention him, for he is admired next to the Royall Family. I saw Mr. Swann to-day, and he hopes that when any of your sonnes come to towne, they will doe him the honour to lodge with him. The truth is, his lodgings are very genteel and in a good ayry place, but on the borders of Whiggland, near So hoe, in the Land of Promise. I have no more to write, but that I am Your Honour's most obedient servant,

JOSH. BOWES.

The verses I made of his Royal Highness' return are printed, but I could not gett one of them to-night. In Common Garden there was the Rump burnt with the same formality as before.

To the Honourable Sir Francis Radclyffe, Baronet, at Dilston, per Newcastle, in Northumberland, these humbly present.

The Jack o'Lent was a puppet, formerly thrown at by boys in Lent, like Shrove-cocks. They seem to have thrown at it with cudgels, "three throws a penny," and it stood during the six weeks of Lent.¹⁶

Leave for the return of James was obtained by an intrigue of Charles' French mistress and the Earl of Sunderland. He remained a couple of

¹⁵ Copy from the original at Greenwich Hospital. (*Mr. Fenwick's Collections.*)

¹⁶ See Ellis's Brand, 4to, i., 85.

months, and then returned to Scotland for his Duchess, and to take means for a continuance of his severities there against the different classes of Presbyterians.

The following household book of Dilston for half a year affords so very complete a view of the establishment maintained there, that it is printed at length. The chief members of the household are found in another class of records, the Churchwardens' Presentments of Recusants.

On May 9, 1681, the Churchwardens of Corbridge presented Sir Francis Radcliffe, the Lady Elizabeth Radcliffe,¹⁷ Mr. Francis Radcliffe, Madame Dorothy Massey, Madam Anne Radcliffe, Maddam Barbara Radcliffe,¹⁸ Mr. Richard Hailes,¹⁹ Thomas Braidley, Esq., Mrs. Katherine Fenwick, Dorothy Elliot, and Bridget, the wife of Thomas Gibson, as Popish recusants. On October 25, Richard Cooke, of Dilston, gardener, and Bridget Logan, wife of Patrick Logan, gardener, were presented as Papists, and for not coming to church to hear divine service. At Michaelmas, 1683 and 1684, were presented, for not coming to church, Sir Francis, and Catherine his wife, Edward, Thomas, and Francis, Anne and Barbara, all of the name of Radclyffe, and Dorothy Massey. At Michaelmas, 1682, John Hutchinson and the Churchwardens themselves were presented by Matthew Armstronge, clerk, for not paying for washing the church linen.²⁰

A BOOKE OF DISBURSED MONEYS FOR THE USE OF THE HONORABLE SIR FRANCIS RADCLYFFE, BARONETT, FROM MARTINMAS, 1681, TILL PENTECOST, 1682.—PER RICHD. HAYLES.²¹

Servants' Wages.

Nov. 15. Phillip Horseman, in full of his halfe yeares wages, ended at Martinmas, 5*l.*—17. Tom Brown, herd, his Martinmas wages, 1*l.* 15*s.*—More, for his oune charges coming and going to Tyne head, 1*s.*; and 2*s.* and more, which he agreed with a man to help him, to drive the sheepe from Tyne Head to Dilston, and pro going back.—Ralphe Tompson, his halfe yeare wages, due and ended at Martinmas, 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*—18. William Laverick, his halfe yeare wages, ended at Martinmas, 2*l.*—19. Marke Stokoe, one halfe yeare and 10 weekes and odd dayes wages at 6*l.* per annum, viz., from 25 February, 1680[1], till Martinmas, 1681, which is to settle him to Martinmas and Pentecost, 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

¹⁷ *Qu.* If not an error for Katherine; Sir Francis' mother, Lady Elizabeth, died in 1668.

¹⁸ The Baronet's sisters. *Qu.* If Dorothy Massey was not his sister Dorothy who was unmarried in 1668. The Masseys are a Cheshire family.

¹⁹ The steward.

²⁰ Extracts from a book of Northumberland Presentments, poss. Mr. John Bell, of Gateshead.

²¹ Original in Mr. Fenwick's collections.

—*December*. Mr. Asmall²² which he had, at Sir Francis' request, given to Mr. Edward Wilson when he went away from Dilston, either as wages or else in charity, 2*l.*—3. Mabell Pattison, chamber maide, her halfe yeare wages, ended at Martinmas, 1*l.*—5. Thomas Barron, under groomer, his wages for the halfe yeare ended Martinmas, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mrs. Hebden, huswife, her halfe yeares wages, ended at Martinmas, 2*l.* 10*s.*—More then, by Ladye's order, in full of her charges at her first coming to serve at Dilston out of Yorshire, as per bill appears, 9*s.*—7. Peggie Smart, her halfe yeares wages, ended Martinmas, 1*l.*—11. Peggie Lambert, her halfe yeares wages, ended at Martinmas, 1*l.*—13. Peggie Carr, her halfe yeares wages, ended at Martinmas, 2*l.*—21. Thomas Ratterey, footman, his whole yeare's wages, ended att December the 5th, 4*l.*—Mary Wear, plate maid, in full of her halfe yeares wages, ended at Martinmas, 1*l.*—John Hoggert, his halfe yeares wages, ended at Martinmas, 3*l.* 6*s.*—29. Robert Maughen, his halfe yeare wages, ended at Martinmas, 2*l.* 5*s.*—*Jan.* 12. William Weare, for helping to brew, when we had no other brewer to assist Mrs. Jackson, 5*s.* 8*d.*, at 4*d.* a day, and 2*s.* 6*d.* for five dayes helping to make a Lodge in the Garden, in all 8*s.* 2*d.*—19. Marke Potts, 2 monthes wages, due from Martinmas, 1680, till the tyme he went away, 1*l.*—22. Mrs. Jane Harris, a halfe yeares wages, ended at Martinmas, 1681, 3*l.*—26. Richard Vazie, for lookeing to the Lead Mynes for one whole yeare, due and ended the 6th day of December, 5*l.*—Paid him more then, for the Herd's table att Tyne Head, and other out-layes there, as appears by Tho. Browne's and Vazie's notes, 4*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*—Mabell Addison, kitchin maid, one halfe yeares wages, ended at Martinmas, 15*s.*—Jane Thorp, kitchin maid, her halfe yeares wages, ended at Martinmas, 1*l.*—*Feb.* 1. Matthew Gill, the butler, his halfe yeares wages, ended 20th January, 2*l.* 10*s.*—22. Margaret Lambert, chamber maid, in full for fifteen weekes service, she going now away sick, 11*s.* 6*d.*—25. Thomas Redshaw, husbandman, his halfe yeares wages, due 4 February, 2*l.*—*March* 2. Beeley²³ Barron, under maid in Ladye's chamber, one halfe yeare wages, ended at Candlemas last, 15*s.*—13. Richard Brisby, cooke, 12 weekes wages, at 10*l.* per annum, due 11th March, 2*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*—George Maine, gardener, his halfe yeares wages, due 24th February, 5*l.*—*April* 9. Mr. Lomas,²⁴ for his table, 33 weekes, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per weeke, 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, and for his horse grasse and oates in winter, as much as to make it up, as by bill appears, in all, 7*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* This was from Aug. 13, 1681, till Aprill 9, 1682. 18. George Dixon, his halfe yeare's wages, ended 25 Feb., 2*l.* 10*s.*—*June* 1. Mrs. Anne Jackson, the brewer, one yeare wages, due at May-day, 3*l.*—Elizabeth Selby, Madam Catherin's maid, for 3 quarters of a yeare's wages, ended 24 March, 3*l.*

[Total, 80*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*]

²² A priest who had 12*l.* per annum from Sir Francis, and was second son of Thomas Ashmall, of Amerston, par. Elwick, co. Durham, by Dorothy, daughter of Ferdinando Huddleston, of Millum. He was named Ferdinando after his grandfather, and died in 1712, at Lady Mary Radclyffe's, with whom he resided in Old Elvet, Durham, aged about 16.

²³ A contraction for Isabella. *Beele* Dethick was buried at Hartlepool in 1607.

²⁴ See some items paid to him under the head of Reparations, &c.

Annuities and other Consideration Moneys paid, and Allowances paid.

Nov. 21. Parson George Forster, his halfe yeare rent for the Rectory of Meldon, ended at Martinmas, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Anne Mushchamp, her halfe yeares annuity, ended at Martinmas, 5*l.*—23. Margaret Lawes, her halfe yeare annuity, ended at Martinmas, 10*s.*—Joⁿ. Forster, his halfe yeares annuity, ended at Martinmas, 10*s.*—*March* 31. Anne Swinborne, her halfe yeare annuity, due at Martinmas last past, 2*l.* 10*s.*—*May* 18. John Jefferson, Esqr.,²⁵ for one halfe yeare sallary for keepinge the courts, this being the first halfe yeare he kept the courts, and we held Warke, Langley, Aldston Moore, Kesswick, Thornthwait, Whittingstall, 5*l.*—*March* 6. Mr. Francis Radclyffe,²⁶ by order of Sir Francis Radclyffe, for his halfe yeare allowance, due at Martinmas, 20*l.*—*Dec.* 17. Madam Dorothy Massey, one whole yeare consideration of 1000*l.*, due at Martinmas, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—At the same tyme, Mrs. Elizabeth Tunstall, 3 halfe yeares consideration of 800*l.*, due at Martinmas, 72*l.*—*Jan.* 12. Madam Catherine Radclyffe²⁷ for her halfe yeares allowance for close, [clothes] ended at Martinmas, 20*l.*—22. Madam Elizabeth Radclyffe,²⁸ one halfe yeares allowance, ended Martinmas, and for one halfe yeare consideration of 100*l.*, ended then, in all, 23*l.*—27. Madam Anne Radclyffe,²⁹ for two halfe yeares consideration money of 5000*l.*, due at Martinmas, 300*l.*—*Feb.* 4. Paid then and before to my Lady Radclyffe, for three halfe yeares allowance for close for her Ladyship, and Mrs. Mary Radclyffe³⁰ for close, due at Martinmas, 150*l.*—20. Mr. Ashmall for one halfe yeare, ended 6 Nov., 6*l.*—*March* 4. Mr. Francis Lawson, by the appointment of Robert Brent, Esqr., for three half yeares interest money for 900*l.*, due at Christmas, upon a morgage to William Brent and Edward Burdet, Esquires, trustees for Mrs. Clare and Mrs. Ursula Radclyffes, sisters of Sir Francis Radclyffe, 81*l.*—*April* 4. Mr. Alexander Browne, one halfe yeare annuity due out of Whit Chapell, 22 Jan., 6*l.*—Mrs. Anne Howard, one halfe yeare consideration of 800*l.*, due 25 March, 24*l.*—*May.* Adam Daile, by the appointment of Mr. William Meynell, in full of one whole yeares pention, due to the Colledge the 8 Aprill, for Mr. William and Mr. Arthur Radclyffes,³¹ 50*l.*—
[Total, 838*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*]

King's Rents and other out-going Rents.

Nov. 14. Marke Ansley, one yeare *Vacandell*³² rent due and ended at Michaelmas, out of *Thorbrough* to Galley Hill, 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Corbridge*,

²⁵ A very eminent lawyer of Durham.

²⁶ The Baronet's second son. He died a bachelor in 1704.

²⁷ The eldest unmarried daughter, of whom see more hereafter. Her eldest sister, Margaret, was the lady of Sir Philip Mark Constable, Bart.

²⁸ The third daughter. ²⁹ Sister to Sir Francis. She died unmarried in 1705.

³⁰ The Baronet's youngest daughter, who died unmarried at Durham in 1725. She purchased Redheugh, near Gateshead.

³¹ For the education of these youngest sons of Sir Francis, no doubt. Both died unmarried. William departed this life at Rome in 1732, and bequeathed a curious collection of gold medals to the Chevalier St. George.

Dec. 9. Mrs. Hudspeth,³³ one whole yeare rent, due at Lamas, 1681, to the Deane and Chapter of Carlile, for lands in Corbridge, 15s. 10d.—*Dilston*, Dec. 12, Ralphe Reed, the *Vancandell* rent of Dilston, due at Michaelmas, being the yeare Francis Bowes, Esqr., was sheriffe, 6s. 6d.—*Aldston More*.³⁴ Richard Vazie, which he had paid to Richard Smith, the King's receiver, in full of two halfe yeares' rent, due there at Michaelmas, with 8d. pro acquittances, 6l. 14s.—*Scremerston*. *Bishop's rent*. Sir Thomas Haggerston, for one halfe yeare rent, due at Midsomer, and St. Cuthbert's day in September, 1l. 10s.—*Coastley Corne Tyth*. John Barron and Cuthbert Stobbert, which they had paid for the Corne Tyth there due to Sir John Fenwick for a quitt rent, due at Michaelmas, 1l. 1s.—*Newlands and Farle*. Mr. Robert Fenwicke, of Bywell, one halfe yeare fee farme rent, due to the King and Queene's Majesties at Lady day, 2l. 1s. 2d.—*Aydon Sheilds, Coastley, &c.* Mr. Benn. Carr, one halfe yeares fee farme rent, due to the King and Queen's Majesties att Ladyday last past, March 30, 1682, 6l. 7s. 3½d.—*Spindleston, Whelpington, Harborne, &c., and West Wood*. Mr. William Urwen, the fee farme rents collected by him for the halfe yeare, ended at Ladyday, as per his acquittance appears, 26l. 19s. 10d. His acquittance money being for 12 places, 4s.

[Total, 46l. 12s. 11½d.]

Apr. 24. Mr. Reynold Harle, collector, for 22 harthes in Dilston Hall for the halfe yeare ending at Lady day last past, 1l. 2s.

[Total, 1l. 2s.]

Royall Ayde Assesments, and other Sesses.

Meldon, Nov. 16. Allowed to Mr. George Stokell, of Meldon, for Sesses for Sir Francis' part of Meldon, and for Henry Hand's stents, 15l. 10d.—*Dilston*, Dec. 5. George Herron, constable, for the Cow sesh for Dilston demaine, tyth, and milne, and for two farmes in our own hands and cottage closes, 1l. 0s. 5d.—*Dilston*, Dec. 14. William Milbone, churchwarden, a double sesse for the church and mantayning a *wave* child [*i.e.* a waif, found, and its owner unknown] in Dilston,³⁵ 1l. 8d.—*Middleton Hall*. William Artchbald, bailife to the Countess Dowadger Ogle Piercy, for the halfe yeare rent, ended at Lady day, 12s. 1½d.—*Middleton Hall*. The halfe yeare Whit rent to William Smart, by Mr. John Clanell, for the use of Mr. Francis Forster for the halfe yeare, ended at Ladyday, 6s. 6d.—*Dilston*, Feb. 18. George Herron, a sesse for Bridges, for Dilston demane, tyth, milne, and cottage closes, and two farmes, 6s.

³² Viscountal or Sheriff's Rent. It occurs as Vicontall, Vacontall, and in other corrupt forms in stewards' accounts.

³³ See page 53.

³⁴ Purchased from Henry Hilton, the melancholy Baron.

³⁵ On May 17, 1682, the churchwardens presented Mr. Edward Radcliffe, and Mr. Thomas Radcliffe, among many others, for Papists, and for refusing to pay assesments for the church, and for the maintenance of a bastard child found at Dilston.

Book of Presentments, poss. Mr. John Bell.

8*d.* per *lib.*,³⁶ 10*s.* 2*d.*—*April* 20. William Milborne, for a church sesse for repairs, for Dilston demane, tyth, mill, two farmes, and cottage closes, 10*s.* 4*d.*—*High Wood and Wiles Lees.* John Barron, which he had paid for a church sesse for High Wood and Wiles Lees, in the yeare 1680 to John Mowbray, 5*s.* 6*d.*—*High Wood.* John Barron, which he had paid for county keeping sesse for the yeare 1681, 3*s.* 9*d.*—*High Wood, Feb.* 18. Paid him more for another sesse for highwayes and bridges, 1*s.* 3*d.*—*Lee Houses and Whittleyes, June,* 2, 1682. Thomas Pattison, per master's order there, for sesses he had paid for when he was herd there, in 1677 and 1678, as appears by old receipts, 10*s.* 10*d.*
 [Total, 20*l.* 12*s.* 4½*d.*]

Disbursed Moneys for the House Use.

Dec. 6. Mrs. Jane Harris, by Ladye's order, for Mrs. Nicholson to buy hamms at Newcastle for the house use at Dilston, 1*l.*—6. My Lady, a bill for severall things bought at Newcastle, for Sir Francis Radclyffe, as per acquittance from my Lady appears, 3*l.* 0*s.* ½*d.*—Her Ladyship, more at the same tyme, a bill for Cloath, &c., bought, 9*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*—*Feb.* 25. Claudus Carr, for a ferret delivered to John Hoggert for the warren, Dilston, 5*s.*—*March* 2. Mr. Richard Wall, for garden seeds bought by George Mayne, gardner, 13*s.* 11½*d.*—23. John Kellet, of Newcastle, smith and hardwareman, for nailes, tacketts, tenter-hooks, locks, &c., 10*s.* 7½*d.*—Mr. Lewen, for 9*lb.* of tobacco I bought then, per Ladye's order, 9*s.* 9*d.*—Mr. Lewen more then, which was due in September last for ¼*lb.* of Spanish Tobacco, 2*s.*,³⁷ pipes, 2*d.*, for Sir Francis, per the footman,—2*d.*—Mr. James Crow, 9 yards of Printe Cloth for hangings, at 2*s.* 2*d.* per yard; for threed, 1*s.* for it, 1*l.* 6*d.*—23. Mr. Hall, dish covers, fish plates, brushes, a bed cord, 1*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*—24. Mr. Gawen Preston, upholsterer, 26 yards print, at 2*s.* 2*d.* per yd., for the New Roomes at Dilston, 2*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*—More for threed, 1*s.* 6*d.*—Christopher Shadforth, pitch and tarr, 10*s.* 10*d.*—21. Anne Davison, salt fish had from 19 May, 1681, till March 21, 1681[2], 15*l.* 13*s.*—For two large pewter basons, the bigger marked with E:R:, the lesser with F:R:, for Mr. Radclyffe [the eldest son, Edward] and Mr. Francis Radclyffe, per Ladye's order, 6*s.* 4*d.*—Mr. Hutchinson, an account from April 1, 1681, till March 22, 135*l.* 18*s.*—*May* 24. Anne Swinborne, 9 quarts and a pint of hunney, 9*s.* 6*d.*—*June* 6. My Lady, which she had paid for 40 yards of cloath, at 9*d.* per yard, 1*l.* 10*s.*
 [Total, 174*l.* 19*s.* 10½*d.*]

Moneys delivered to my Lady for the House Use.

Nov. 12. My Lady Radclyffe then for the house use, 30*l.*—*Feb.* 17. My Lady Radclyffe then for the house use, 30*l.*—*May* 30. My Lady Radclyffe then for the house use, 30*l.*
 [Total, 90*l.*]

³⁷ The "Spanish tobacco" was therefore 8*s.* per *lb.*; the ordinary article only 1*s.* 1*d.*

³⁶ The sums in the Books of Rates were merely nominal. They fixed the proportions, which were all that were wanted.

[*Leading of Coals.*]

Jan. 4. Robert Procter, his bill for hyred fetcht coales at the pitt, being for 72 footthers of coales, from 11 June, 1681, till Jan. 4, 3*l.* 12*s.*
 [Total, 3*l.* 12*s.*]

Malt.

Dec. 19. William Robinson, of Newton, 7 bowles of malt, Hexham measure, at 12*s.*, 4*l.* 4*s.* [The Hexham bushel of wheat and rye contained 2 Winchester bushels; of oats and barley, 2½ Winchester bushels. "Hexham measure" in Newcastle denotes full, or heaped, or over measure. "There now, you've got Hexham measure—running over."—*Jan.* 30. Mr. John Byfeild, by the appointment and for the use of Mr. Ralphe Milborne, in part of a long bill for malt, commencing from 16 April, 1681, and ending the 30 January, for malt had to Dilston Hall, some of it at 2*s.* 6*d.* per bushel, and some at 3*s.* per bushel, and some at 2*s.* 10*d.* per bushel, in all 975 bushels, but there is left unpaid for of this bill 24 bushels, it being at the carryer, Matthew Coulson's house, and not yet come hither to Dilston, which was the reason of not paying all the bill now, 134*l.* 2*s.*—*March* 21. Mr. Ralphe Milborne, in full of the before mentioned bill, it all being since delivered at Dilston, 3*l.* 8*s.*

[Total, 141*l.* 14*s.*]

Hay and Straw.

April 5. Phillip Horseman,³⁸ which he paid to Ralphe Readhead, 3 thrave of Rye Straw, 6*s.*—Michael Davison, a small footther of hay bought by Phillip Horseman, 3*l.* 10*s.*—Ralph Readhead, bought by Phillip Horseman for 4 trave Rye Straw, 8*s.*—William Richaelly, of Corbridge, 2 carr fulls of hay and 4 bottles, 1*l.*—14. One thrave more of straw, 1*s.*—*March* 13. Phillip Horseman, which he paid for a ruck of hay, bought of John Hutchinson, of Thornbrough, being 6 fathom and ½, about, and computed to be 3 footther, 5*l.* 10*s.*

[Total, 10*l.* 15*s.*]

Oates.

Nov. 15. Mr. Bradley, for oates bought at the markt, at 7*s.* 8*d.* and 7*s.* 10*d.* per bowle, 4 bowles 4 pecks, 1*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*—*March* 8. Phillip Horseman, oates bought at 7*s.* 6*d.* per bowle, and some under that rate, 15 bowles 1 peck, 5*l.* 7*s.* 8½*d.*—9. Phillip Horseman, oates he bought at the markt divers tymes, and at severall rates, some at 7*s.* 6*d.* and some at 7*s.* per bowle, 36 bowles, 5 pecks, 13*l.* 11*s.* 1½*d.*—12. My wife, which she had laid out for two peckes of pease she had bought per order and delivered there to Marke Stokoe,³⁹ for the roes, one peck, 3*s.*

[Total 10*l.* 15*s.*]

³⁸ One of the servants.

³⁹ One of the servants.

Wheat and Rye.

[Blank.]

Bigg.

April 18. John Herron, 4 bowles of bigg, at 10s. 8d., 2l. 2s. 8d.—Phillip Horseman, per master's order, which he had paid for 4 bowles and a bushell of seede bigg, at 13s. per bowle, to saw the orchard with, 2l. 18s. 6d., and for his charges 3 market dayes at Hexham, 1s. *May* 23. Paid him another bill for big to sow widow Chatts close, 3 pecks, 5s. 3½d.

[Total, 5l. 7s. 5½d.]

May 26. Thomas Forster, of Whittall, a long bill for rye and oates and hay, had from July 4, 1675, till January 10, 1677. The reason why it was soe long unpaid was because he was still in a great arreare of rents, but now was ordered to be paid by my master. It comes to in all, as appears per the receipt and the acquittances, 31l. 4s. 8d.

[Total, 31l. 4s. 8d.]

Repairs of Houses, Hedges, with all manner of Labourers' and Tradesmen's wages, with materialls bought for the same.

Nov. 15. Mr. John Wilkinson for his master, Michael Blackett, Esqr., iron, bought by Mr. Bradley in 1678, 1l. 11s. 7d.—John Newton, shoing from 10 Oct., till 10 Nov., 6s. 7d.—19. John Taylor, smith, 2 tan'd hydes, bought of William Robson for makeing new bellows for the lead milne at Woodhall, 2l.—21. Mr. Bradley, fetching dales, &c., from Newcastle to Dilston. They are for Haydon mills, &c., 10s. 1d. John Bell, worke at Haydon Bridge Milne house, from Oct. 22, till Nov. 16, 2l. 5s.—24. William Wright, for his father Richard Wright, an old account and a new account for workeing the new brewing vessell, 3l. 18s.—*Dec.* 4. John Bell and his sonn, plaineing and ruff shoteing of 160 dayes for lofting at Haydon Bridge Milne, 1l.—5. Phillip Horseman, for the Slaters at Dilston mending the house, 3s. 6d.—Natt. Raw, nails for slateing the Oare House at Woodhall lead milne, and for divers other things, 16s. 8d.—9. John Coulson, of Hexham, 3 hydes bought of him by John Taylor, smith, for bellows for the Woodhall lead milne, 2l. 5s.—*Dec.* George Mayne, for William Weare labouring in the garden, 21 dayes at 6d., 10s. 6d.—The smith for shoing the saddle-horses from 10 Nov. till 10 Dec., 4s. 4d.—18. Henry Farlam, slater, for slateing the oare house at Wood Hall lead milne, 3l. 6s. 10d.—19. The smith, for shoing the draught horses from the 10 Nov. to 10 Dec., 4s. 4d.—Phillip Horseman, 24 yards garth webb, 3s.—29. *Arthur Radclyffe* and Thomas Holliday, wrightes, in full for repair of the wrightes' work of Meldon Church, 4l.—26. John Weldon, wheelewright, in full for makeing 3 pair of wheelles, and axling and limmering them, haveing received 15s. formerly, in the yeare, September, 1676, 5s.—*Jan.* 1. William Lorraine, plumber, repaireing the leads, and for sowther at Spindleston, 16s.—12. The smithe's bill, for shoing the sadle horses from December 10, to Jan. 10, 6s. 3d.—2. Ralphe Hopper 10s

for making of 10 paire of wheeles, axle trees, limmers, and carts at 9s. a peece, he haveing received 4*l.* formerly in the yeare 1677, and 1*s.* 6*d.* more for putting in 3 fellies into a wayne wheele, and mending it, that came from Meldon to Dilston, it being broken, in all 11*s.* 6*d.*—6. George Dixson, the groome, for horse cloathes, and other things for the stables, 11*s.* 11*d.*—7. John Bell, wright, for worke don about the lead milne by him and his son, as by bill appears, 15*s.*—18. Old William Weldon, for the cooper's dyet with him when they got the wood for the new brewing vessell, 1*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*—*Feb.* 12. Mr. Lomas, the charge of a lyme kilne for the use of the lead milne at Woodhall, 2*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*—John Newton, smith, for shooing the sadle horses from 10 Jan. to 10 Feb., 4*s.*—*March* 5. Charles Bailes, sadler, for mending and fixing of 4 troop saddles, &c., 18*s.* 7*d.*—8. Mr. Lomas, worke done to the Oare house and for glaseing it, &c., 13*s.* 3*d.*—The smith Newton, for shoing the draught horses, from 10 Oct. to 10 Feb., 13*s.* 11*d.*—Paid him more for shoing the sadle horses, from 10 Feb. to 10 March, 1*s.* 6*d.*—Paid him then another bill for laying plow irons, &c., 1*s.* 3*d.*—*Apr.* 4. John Browell, joyner, 6 dayes' worke, 6*s.*—9. George Maine, for labourers in the garden till 9 April, 24 dayes, at 6*d.* per diem, 12*s.*—10. John Newton, smith, for husbandry worke, from 10 March to 10 April, 2*s.* 10*d.*—More for shoing the sadle horses from the 10 March to the 10 April, 6*s.* 1*d.*—24. Richard Thornebrough, for hedging in the Wide Haugh, 5*s.* 6*d.*—The Smith, for shoing from 10 April to 10 May, 4*s.* 11*d.*—Paid him for shooing the troope horses⁴⁰ then, as per bill, 5*s.* 4*d.*—Paid him an other bill of Phillip Horseman's for smithes worke to Husbandry geere, from April 10 till May 10, 3*s.* 7*d.*—*May* 22. William Olivant, plaisteres, for his wages and dyet at Haydon Bridge corne milne, for latting and plaistering these, 1*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*—14. Marke Stokoe, which he had paid by Sir Francis his order to Ralph Hudspeth, of Corbridge, in part of payment for winning 100 foother of lyme stones, winn at Corbridge, 12*s.*—27. Thomas Nixon, for himselfe and partners, for walling 9 rood of dry wall, wantting 2 yards, at 2*s.* per rood, but if it be not soe much when Sir Francis causeth it to be measured, then Nixon to returne the over plush if such happen to be. This was the wall driven doune with the great flood at Meldon on April 26, 1682.⁴¹ 1*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*—Mr. Bradley, his bill of particulars disbursed at Meldon then, about watching the wall, wrights worke, &c., and his own charges being 10 dayes there, 1*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*—*May* 22. George Mayne's Bill for William Weare, 17 dayes in the garden, 8*s.* 6*d.*—30. Phillip Horseman for clipping sheepe and some other worke, as by it appears, 5*s.* 7½*d.*—Paid him another bill for husbandry worke, from the 7 May to 3 June, 12*s.* 10*d.*—6. Phillip Horseman, by the order of my master, in part of 5 several bills for hedging and some other worke, which 5 bills comes to 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, whereof I paid 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, soe there rests unpaid of said bills 1*l.*—Paid since, by the order of my master, in full of the said bills, 1*l.*—Allowed to Thomas

⁴⁰ The militia horses: See Accidental Expenditure.

⁴¹ From some other notices of this flood in the account, it appears that it was general, for the posts did not come into Newcastle in order. John Nicholson rode in the flood to Dilston, to notify the damage at Meldon, and received 2*s.* for his pains. Thomas Barron was engaged in catching the militia horses in Meldon Park.

Maughen for 46 fothers of lime, att 1s. per fother, for the use of the Lead Milne, as by Mr. Lomas' note appears, 2l. 6s.—Mr. William Hall, a bill for lattin⁴² candlestickes, extinguishers, snuffers, brushers, silke streaners, pottingers, potts, &c., as appears by bill, dated 21 Oct., and should have beene placed sooner but was forgot, 18s. 9d.

[Total, 51l. 9s. 11d.]

Disbursed Moneys to the Poore and upon Accidental Occations.

Nov. 14. Tom Barron,⁴³ letters 3s. 6d., charges 6d.—16. Ralphe,⁴⁴ letters only, 1s. 9d.—18. Tom,⁴⁵ footman, letters 1s. 6d., charges 6d.—19. Delivered to Madam Barbara Radclyffe,⁴⁶ by my master's order, which she was to give to the poore in charity by his order, 10s.—Given at the same tyme, by his order, in charity, to old Grace White, of Dilston, 2s. 6d.—18. Tom, footman, for letters, 1s. 3d.; his charges staying all night then, 1s.—19. Paid him then for charges all night, he being sent back againe with Fowle to the Doctor, 1s.—20. Paid to him then for charges staying all night for letters, 9d.—Charges for letters, 1s.—26. Ralphe, for letters, 1s.—28. Letters myself at Newcastle, 1s.—Tom, footman, for his charges the same day at Newcastle, 6d.—30. Ralphe Tomson, for letters, 4s. 9d.—Dec. 1. Given by master's order to Dorothy Yarrow, of Hexham, in charity, 2s. 6d.—2. Tom, the footman, for letters 3s. 3d., charges 6d.—John Herron, for makinge the boy Voll two coates and one pair of britches, 1s. 10d.—5. Tom, footman, for letters 6d., charges 6d.—7. Ralphe, for letters, 1s. 9d.—9. Tom, footman, for letters, 1s. 3d.—12. Tom, footman, for letters 2s. 9d., charges 6d.—15. Ralphe, for letter, 9d.—17. Madam Catherine, which she had, by Sir Francis' order, given to Mr. Palmer, the organist of Newcastle, at Dilston, 1l.—Mrs. Jane Skelton, which she, by Sir Francis' order, gave in charity to the Ellin Makepeace, her brother being sick at Newcastle, 5s.—Tom, the footman, for one letter that had a parchement deede in it, 3s. 6d., charges 6d.—19. Paid him then for letters 9d., charges 6d.—Marke Stokoe, which he had given in charity, by Sir Francis' order, to a poore man with a passe, 1s.—To Stokoe, more, when he had given, by like order, to Tom Chatt, for helping master's shooes, 6d.—22. Ralphe, for letters, 9d.—24. Tom, footman, for letters 1s., charges 6d.—Marke Stokoe, which, by Sir Francis' order, he had given in charity to old John Legg on Tuesday last, 2s.—26. Given, by Sir Francis' order, to Sir Cuthbert Herron's keeper⁴⁷ for a fallow doe sent,

⁴² At the late date of this account the word is perhaps used for brass; but, strictly, latten was a distinctive hard mixed metal. "Sepulchral Brasses" were made of latten, and in its finest state it probably was imported, as the effigy of Richard Beauchamp, in 1454, was to be made of latten or "Cullen [Cologne] plate."

⁴³ Under groom.

⁴⁴ Ralph Thompson.

⁴⁵ Thomas Rattery.

⁴⁶ Sister to Sir Francis. She seems to have lived at Dilston, and was buried in the chapel there four months after her brother, in 1696.

⁴⁷ Sir Cuthbert seems to have been on thorough good terms with Sir Francis, and did not scruple to strain a point of law for his friend. In February, 30 Car. II., 1677, an information was laid against divers Gibsons (including Katherine Gibson, widow), and other tradesmen of Hexham, for entering the warren at Dilston, and chasing, taking, and killing conies and rabbits there, against the Game Act of 22 and 23

10s.—Tom, footman, for a letter 3d., charges 6d.—28. George Mayne, for letters, 9d., charges 6d.—Mr. Bradley, which he had paid to Dr. Nairne's footboy, for bringing a cage and a squerell to Dilston, by Sir Francis' order, 5s.—Given, by his order, to a man that brought a booke to him, which Mr. Baker brought from Mr. John Errington, at London, called *Lord Shaftsburie's Tryall*,⁴⁸ by master's order, 6d.—30. Delivered to Madame Catherine Radclyffe, which she was ordered to call for to me by master, to give to one Mr. Howard, an old man, who was both an to organist and tuned the verginalls at Dilston, and came with Dr. Nairne sell a pair⁴⁹ organs, 10s.—Given, per master's order, to old Arthur Tompson, of Hexham, the blind man, in charity, 2s. 6d.—31. Tom, footman, for letters 1s. 3d., for charges 6d.—*January* 2. Tom, the footeman, for charges onely to Newcastle, for letters (but got none), 6d.—4. Tom Barron, for letters 1s. 3d., charges 6d.—5. Given by Sir Francis his order to the players that came from about Stella and Bladon to Dilston, and there played the pla called *Musadores*,⁵⁰ 1l.—7. Mr. Ben: Carr, for letters, 6d.—Tom, footman, for letters, 1s., charges, 6d.—Marke Stokoe, which he had paid to John Herron, for mending something of Sir Francis his close, 6d.—*Memorandum*, that on or about the 20 December last, twenty pounds was delivered to be distributed to the poore; being left soe to be by the Lady Elizabeth Radclyffe, late deceased,⁵¹ vizt., to Bywell parish 4l., Hexham, 4l., Corbridge, 5l. 10s., Dilston, 4l. 10s., Slayley Chappelry, 2l., 20l.—*Dec.* 30. To Mr. Thomas Carnaby,⁵² of Durham, a bill which he had paid for a coate and trimming, and makeing of it, for one Mr. Ellos of Durham, given to him in charity by Sir Francis Radclyffe, and paid for by his order to me, 2l. 9s. 6d.—*Jan.* 12. Jerry Kinleyside, his Christmas wages for pypeing, per master's order, 14s.—14. Tom, the footman, for letters 6d., charges 6d.—18. Tom, the footman, for letters 1s. 3d., charges 6d.—21. Paid him for letters 6d., charges 6d.—Marke Stokoe, which he had given by Sir Francis' order to a lame man that had beene lamed at the Gray Mare Colliary, in Newlands, 1s.—23. Tom, footman, for a letter 3d., charges 6d.—25.

Car. II. The information professes to be laid before Sir Cuthbert and Francis Addison, Esqrs., but Sir Cuthbert only signs, and he bolsters the document with this odd postscript, "I can and is ready to affirme, if theireto required, Frances Addison, of Ovingham, Esqr., one of his majestie's justicers of the peace, was present when the above mentioned information was taken. CUTHBERT HERON."

The rabbit warren is shown on Armstrong's Map of Northumberland. It was in the bend of the Tyne, between that river and the Devils-water.

⁴⁸ All the arts which this "great driver" was believed to have employed to forward the evidence in the Popish Plot were turned against him by the court, yet, to the delight of the Londoners, the grand jury threw out the bill against him.

⁴⁹ *Pair* is here used in its old sense of a set of articles similar to each other, not necessarily two in number, and refers to the pipes of the organs.

⁵⁰ This was the comedy called "Mucedorus, the King's son of Valencia; and Amadon, the King's daughter of Arragon; with the Merry Conceits of Mouse," 4to, 1668. It was acted at the Globe, and afterwards before the King, at White Hall. The author of the play is unknown; it was once supposed to be written by Shakspeare.

⁵¹ The mother of Sir Francis. She died in 1668. The distribution was to be annually made among poor Roman Catholics, on St. Lucy's day, (Dec. 13) or thereabouts.

⁵² See Bowes's letter of 7 Feb. 1681-2, *supra*.

Ralphe, for letters, 1s. 3*d.*—28. Tom, footman, for letters 1s., charges 6*d.*—30. Tom, footman, for letters 1s. 3*d.*, charges 6*d.*—*Feb.* 1. Ralphe, for letters, 1s.—John Carre, of Newton Hall, per Sir Francis' order, which Carre had laid out at Newborne in ale and bread for men with 4 draughts with dayles, about Michaelmas last, 1s.—4. Mr. Benn Carr, for letters, 1s.—6. Tom, for letters 1s. 3*d.*, charges 6*d.*—8. Ralphe, for letters, 1s. 3*d.*—9. William Lawson, being agreed and sent by John Vazie with a letter to acquaint my master that the storme was great in Aldston Moore, and that the bease at Tyne head had eaten most of the hay, and that it would not last above another week, &c., 2s.—11. Tom, for letters 1s. 6*d.*, charges 6*d.*—13. Tom, for letters 9*d.*, charges 6*d.*—Given to poore people with a passe from the Maior of Newcastle, and had their ship lost neere Holy Island, per master's order, 1s.—15. Ralphe, for letters, 1s. 3*d.*—Delivered to my master, which he gave to Mr. Browne, of Arron, an Irish gentleman, 1*l.*—18. Tom, footman, for letters 1s. 3*d.*, and charges 6*d.*, and for 1 yeard of small redd sattin ribbin for Sir Francis, 4*d.*—20. Given by Sir Francis order in charity to old John Legg, 5s.—22. Ralphe, for letters, 1s.—25. Tom, the footeman, for letters 1s. 3*d.*, charges 6*d.*—28. Tom, the footman, for letters 3*d.*, charges 6*d.*—*March* 1. Mr. Bradley, for letters 1s. 9*d.*, charges 6*d.*—Ned Selby, which Sir Francis gives in charity to Elizabeth Selby, the innocent, for the halfe yeare ended at Martinmas, 1681; (January 17, 1681) 10s.—Mr. Lancelot Algood, for a suite wherin Mr. William Charleton and Mr. William Pearson were concerned, and for some other things Mr. Algood did for Sir Francis, which he ordered me to pay (Jan. 18.), 22*l.* 19s. 8*d.*—Thomas Forster, Junior, of Whittall, for two cowes' grasse, which my master was pleased to give in charity to Jane Reed, the nurse (Jan. 23.), 16s.—Madam Catherine Radclyffe, which she had given by my master's order to a poet that came out of Scotland to Newcastle, and so to Dilston, about Candlemas, 5s.—*Feb.* 16. Sir Francis Radclyffe, Bart., upon the account of John Charleton's acquittance for Mitford Rectory, 5*l.*—23. Robert Maughen, &c., charges bringing 20 bease to Tyne head, 5s.—Doctor Nairne, for Electuaries, and oyntments and cordiall, &c.; as per acquittance dated Dec: 8, 13s. 6*d.*—*March* 24. Mr. Geo. Morton for 4 yards $\frac{1}{4}$ blew cloth, at 5s. 6*d.*, for the footman and groome's liveryes, 1*l.* 3s.—Mr. Thomas Salkeld, taylor, for makeing up the two said liveryes, with all things thereto belonging, 7*l.* 17s. 10*d.*—4. Tom, footman, for letters 1s., charges all night 1s.—6. Paid him for letters 1s., charges 6*d.*—8. Paid him for letters 9*d.*, charges 6*d.*—11. Tom, footman, for letters 9*d.*, charges 6*d.*—Marke Stokoe, for John Herron, taylor, for something he did for my master in his chamber, 6*d.*—To a seaman that had lost his shipp, which my master ordered to be given in charity, 6*d.*—15. Tom, footman, for letters 1s.; for charges 6*d.*—18. Paid him more for letters 9*d.*, charges 6*d.*—20. For letters, myselfe at Newcastle, 1s. 9*d.*, sent them to Dilston by the gardner, his charges that day 6*d.*—21. For letters to Capt. Talbott, which he had to Dilston, 2s. 3*d.*—24. For letters, myselfe at Newcastle, 1s. 3*d.*—For by letters then to Yorke to Mr. Mitford, 4*d.*, Mr. Walworth, 2*d.*, to Spindleston, 2*d.*—25. My owne charges and my horse's for five dayes at Newcastle, paying severall bills of, which we were owing for in the towne, and accounting with Mr. Hutchinson and

others, and buying divers provision and other things for the house use for Lent, &c., *1l. 5s.*—Spent more of the carriage men that came from Dilston to Newcastle for goods I bought at 2 severall dayes, 2 horses a-peece, and for hay, *2s. 8d.*—27. Tom, footman, for letters *1s. 6d.*, charges *6d.*—29. Ralphe, for letters, *1s. 6d.*—31. Paid him more for letters then, and by letters, *1s. 9d.*—*April 3.* Tom, for letters *1s. 3d.*, charges *6d.*—5. Robert Gray, for letters *1s. 9d.*, charges *6d.*—5. Given by Sir Francis Radclyffe's order for charity to old Gilbert Usher, *10s.*—8. Mr. Benn. Carr, for letters *1s. 9d.*—Given by Sir Francis Radclyffe's order in charity to a briefe to Mrs. Mary Graves, widow, and Mary Graves, the daughter, in the county of Devonshire, who sustayned losse to the value of 1900*l.* She was widow to one Captain John Graves; Mr. Roaper seemed to my master as if he knew them, and that he beleived it to be reall, *10s.*—10. Tom, footman, for letters *9d.*, charges *6d.*—12. Ralphe, for letters, *9d.*—15. Mr. Benn. Carr, for letters then being Easter Eve, *1s.*—Tom, footman, for letters nothing, charges *6d.*—15. Delivered to my master, which he gave to Mr. William Errington's man of the Grange, he bringing a present of two great rolls of brawn and other civilities from Mr. Errington, as offers of hay, in the greatest scarcity, *10s.*—Mr. Francis Radclyffe, which he had delivered to his father, Sir Francis Radclyffe, which he gave to Mr. [blank] in charity, *10s.*—17. Tom, footman, for letters *9d.*, charges *6d.*—20. Ralphe, for letters, *1s. 3d.*—22. Tom, footman, for letters *6d.*, charges *6d.*—Given in carity by my master's order, to Tompson, the blind man, of Hexham, *2s. 6d.*, and to Dorothy Yarrow, of the same town, *2s. 6d.*, this given of Easter Eve.—24. Tom, footman, for letters *6d.*, and charges *1s.*, staying all night by reason of the flood.—27. Paid him for letters *3d.*, and charges all night, the Frydaye's post not coming inn till Sunday by reason of the flood, *1s.*—My charges at Morpeth Sessions and at Meldon, *12s. 6d.*—To the Light Horses 3 dayes pay, vizt. at *2s. 6d.* a horse and man, being four men at Easter Sessions, *1l. 10s.*—For fixing one of the pistolls at Morpeth for poowder, *6d.*—[To the Muster Master for 2 years' pay, *erased*]—*May 3.* Tom, footman, for letters *9d.*, charges *6d.*—4. Two nights and two dayes charges at Newcastle about getting money returned, *1500*l.**, from Mr. Robson and Mr. Jefferson, but could not get it returned, *10s.*—Marke Stokoe, which he had laid out by master's order, vizt. To John Herron the taylor, at twice, *1s.*—More to him, given in charity to a woman, called Mrs. Harris, with a pass, *1s.*—To John Nicholson for coming to Dilston in the flood to bring newes the parke wall was brought downe, *2s.*—John Legg, in charity, *2s. 6d.*—To a German that stayd here at Dilston 14 dayes, an Iron potter, *5s.*—Thomas Barron, for his charges 2 nights at Meldon, catching the Malitia horse in the parke, being stopt with the flood one of the nights, *1s.*—6. Dr. Nairne, for letters *2s.*—Mr. Bradley, which he had spent of John Barron and Cuthbert Stobbert's draughts bring[ing] the iron materials from Dilston to Woodhall Lead Milne, *8d.*—John Hoggert, which was due to him for charges when he went to fetch the armes from Sir Ralph Jennison for the Malitia horse, *6d.*, and for one letter then *6d.*—*May 8.* To Mr. Thomas Lumley, inkeeper at Hexham, by my master's order for Mr. Jefferson's horses and men's dyet and the Doctor's horse, from Satureday till Monday, for oates, hay, litter, meat and drinke, (we had no hay at

Dilston) 16s. 4*d.*—6. Dr. David Nairne, for letters then, 2s. 9*d.*—8. Tom, footman, for charges, he going on Sautireday at night to put letters in, and staying till Monday morning, expecting till the Sondaye's post came in, 2s., and for letters then for Sir Francis, 6*d.*—10. Paid him more for charges on Tuisday night, staying till next day for the post comeing in, 1s., and for letters 6*d.*—13. Paid him more for letters 9*d.*, charges 6*d.*—15. For letters 2s., charges 6*d.*—17. To him, for letters 6*d.*, charges 6*d.*—20. To him, for a letter 3*d.*, charges 6*d.*—22. Paid him then for charges to Newcastle, 6*d.* only.—George Dixon for the letters that tyme 3*d.*, charges 6*d.*—24. Tom, footman, for charges only, 6*d.*

At Warke Courte, for a bushell of oates, the first day, for the Steward's horses and my owne, &c., 4s. 6*d.*—To the reckoning that day, for ale, &c., 5s. 6*d.*—For oates the second day there, 2s. 3*d.*—The reckoning there that day, 6s. 6*d.*—Given at Wallick Grange to the servants, by Mr. Jefferson's order, we staying all night, with our horses for oates and hay, 5s.—11. Paid for the Court dinner at Haydon Bridge, and for the Steward's charges and horses whilest we stayd there, being a day and one night in all, 1*l.* 7s.—*Alston Moore, May 13th, [blank]*—Spent at Salkeld whilest the Steward's horse got a shoe set on, 1s.—For a boat there, 6*d.*—Oats and hay and our dinners at Graystock towne, 5s. 8*d.*—At Thirkeld, for ale, whilest Mr. Errington's horse was shod, 4*d.*—At Kesswicke, for 4 nights' charges for the Steward and his men, and Mr. Gilbert Errington, and for Mr. Wrenn's and John Wethereld's charges there in that tyme, 1*l.* 13s. 1*d.*—Oates there for the horses, 8s.—Hay for the Steward's horse 4 nights, 4s.—At Thornthwait Court, for ale for the Steward and Jury, 2s.—Oates and hay and dinners at Coale Fell, as we came back homwards, 4s. 8*d.*—For a guid there over the moores, 1s.—Att Haydon Bridge, as we came back, being all night there, for our horses and selves, 10s. 6*d.*—18. At Newlands Court, at William Browne's house, for the Court dinner there for the Steward and his men, Mr. Simpson the parson of Bywell, Mr. Maddison and his sonne, Mr. Reed, &c., 9s. 8*d.*—For oates for the Steward's horses there, 1s. 6*d.*

27. Paid Ralphe Tompson, for letters, 1s. 3*d.*—28. Tho. Barron, for charges only, 6*d.*—Marke Stokoe, which he had given by my master's order to Capt. Bickerstaffe's man that brought two little beagles to Dilston, 5s.—30. Tom, footman, for a letter only, and noe charges, 3*d.* June 2. Paid him for a letter 9*d.*, charges 6*d.*—My charges at Stagshaw-faire, on Whitson Eve, about severall businesses, 2s. 6*d.*—Tom, footman, for charges only, 6*d.*—Anthony Buckles, for one yeare's charity which my master gives to his wife, Margaret Buckles, as per acquittance appears, dated April 24, 2*l.*—Madame Catherine Radclyffe, as appears by her acquittance, which she had given by her father's order to Mr. Prichard the last tyme he was at Dilston, June 1, 1*l.*—Given by master's orders to *Lawson, a poor traveller that calls my master his tenant, and all other gentlemen that gives him sixpence, 6*d.**

[Total 93*l.* 7s. 2*d.*]

In all, 1611*l.* 4s. 10*d.*

Of Mr. Prichard, mentioned in one of the last items in connection with the Baronet's daughter Catherine, a very odd idea is acquired by

the perusal of the next letter. He seems to have been in holy orders derived from Rome, and is covetous of promotion and power.

CATHERINE HOWARD TO SIR FRANCIS RADCLYFFE.

Honored Sir, I am moch ashamed to give you this truble; yet could not satisfie my selfe without acquainting you with these things. Mr. Prichard has been plesed to saye, that lett all others use what indevours the could, hee had made a marriage for your daughters; and they should goe too it; that they then had thoughts of goeing to one place, but should goe to another; and that the had so great an opinion of him, that they would never make use of any other till hee was forced to comand them when he was to be absent about a quarter of a yeere, and that if Madam Catherine did ever mary, it should not bee in the North. And verie lately he was heard have this folowing discourse with hir. Hee said ther was severall semed to love and admire hir moch, but none did see much as hee, and, after many praises and great expressions, desired to bee satisfied when and where she went to. Shee saide she did not know, leaveing those things much to hir parents. Hee seemed to bee much dissatisfied that she would not resolve of both, but then asked what portions you would give, which she likewaies said she did not know, but had hear some say you spoke of 500*l.* a-peece, and she thought it verie well: but hee saide, lett that never be named againe, she must urge both you and my lady not only to give a much greater some att present, but 100*l.* a yeare a-peece during life, and then it would both sett up the monasterie and hee would take care to have something settled upon them in case any extraordinarie things did hapen; and bid hir have a great care of changing hir intentions. She answered, she though ther was little danger: but she beged of God to derect hir to what was best. All this makes [me] beelive what I have severall times heard, that he was not satisfied as he was, and did intend, by bringing your daughters, to bee confesor to the monastarie, and hee is somthing guided by humer that hee will lett it be seen hee can doe what hee hase said, for I canot understand it to be altogether pietie. This I leave to your prudence to make what use of you ples; but I beg you will burne this, and not take any notice of it for some time, least it bee suspected whence you had it; and that may give some displeasure and doe my nephew an injurie, tho' hee dose not know the least of my acquainting you with it; which would more afflict me did he receive any prejudice, since I have done it without his leave or knolige: but, were it to any purpose, I assure you I could prove what I have said by undeniable authours. I sopose it likewayes to bee him that hase put the scruple into my lady and your sisters, that it is a sine to say the least against anys beeing religious, and that those who have had such intentions canot be fortunat, tho' many contrarie exeamples may be proved: as Mrs. Garard, who was as solicitous to goe as any could bee, yett was prevailed with to marie, and is hapie as any I know, both in husband, childer, and increse of fortune; my Lady Haggerston, who did trie it, and, God bee thanked, noe great signes of being unfortunate. And, if preventing another's misirie can bee any motive, I am sartaine none can have more reson then Madam Catherine, for, till I see him, I

did not thinke it posible for any man in the world to have that consarne upon any account, and certainly the hole satisfaction of his life depends upon it. I know not what to say for my great impertinence in giueing you so great a truble; but I asure you I should never have done it for myselfe, nor is ther any thing that is not unjust, but I would doe it for him. But, to add noe more to what I thinke allredie much amis, I subscribe my selfe ever, Honored Sir, your most humble and obliged servant,

KATE HOWARD.

Lady Catherine Radcliffe did not marry Kate Howard's nephew, but died a spinster at Brussels or Louvaine⁵³ in 1746, after witnessing the ruin of her house.

Kate Howard was a spinster daughter of *Bauld Wyllie's* second son, Sir Francis Howard, Knt., and she selects instances of happy matrimony from houses with which she was nearly connected. The following genealogical extract will show the means of her alliance with the Gerards and Haggerstons. The "Lady Haggerston" of the letter must have been the heiress of Carnaby, as the writer's sister Margaret died the same year in which her husband succeeded to the baronetcy, as also did old Lady Haggerston, and the letter was written before May, 1683, when Kate Howard died.

<p>Sir Francis Howard, Knt., of Corby Castle, second son of Lord William Howard. Born Aug. 1588; died May, 1660. He sold two estates at Newsham and Brereton, co. Durham. for 7000<i>l.</i> to pay a regiment of 400 horse, which he raised in the service of Charles I.</p>	<p>1. Margaret, dau. of John Preston, of the manor of Furness, Esqr., died September, 1625.</p>	<p>2. Mary, dau. of Sir Henry Widdrington, of Widdrington Castle. Knt. by Mary, dau. of Sir Richd. Curwen, Knt., died in July, 16.. (after 1662).</p>				
<p>Elizabeth, wife of Edward Standish, of Standish, co. Lanc.</p>	<p>Francis How-ard, of Corby, Captain in the Army & Governor of Carlisle. b. June 1635, d. Dec. 1702.</p>	<p>1. Anne, dau. of William Gerard, of Brinne, co. Lanc., died 24 Mar. 1679, having borne a dau. Eliz.</p>	<p>2. Mary Ann Dorothy, dr. of Richard Townley, of Townley, d. 1712, having had four children.</p>	<p>William How-ard, 2nd son, lost his leg in a naval engagement against the Dutch.</p>	<p>Jane, d. of John Dalston, of Acorn-bank, co. West-morl'd.</p>	<p>Margaret, married Thomas Haggerston, of Haggerston, No. Durham, Esq., who, as is said, after his marriage, rode with his wife</p>
<p>Thos. Howard, col. in his father's regiment, b 1618, slain in the arms of victory at Atherton Moor. June 1643.</p>	<p>behind him, in one day, from Corby to Haggerston. She had about a dozen children by him, and died in childbed of the last, in June. 1673. Her husband succeeded to his father's baronetcy, and married, 2. Jane, sole daughter and heiress of Sir William Carnaby, of Farnham, co. Northumberland, Knt. who died in Sep. 1710, s. p.</p>		<p>Altheia, died abroad unmarried, probably a nun.</p>		<p>Catherine, died unmarried May, 1683.</p>	<p>Anne, died June, 1683.</p>

HUMPHREY HUGHES TO SIR FRANCIS RADCLYFFE.⁵⁴

[The letter is imperfectly given by Mr. Howitt.]

Spindleston, 11th of January, 1683-4.

May it please your honour, I humbly take the boldness of present these few lines unto you, which are to lett your honour know how all

⁵³ Gibsons' Dilston.

⁵⁴ Copy from the original in Greenwich Hospital. (*Mr. Fenwick's Collections.*)

things are heer this longe and sad storme, which hath continued for these 40 dayes, that we have not seen the ground, and the greatest part of the tyme a very deep snow, that wee were foret to feed all your sheep with hay, bothe old and yonge. Blessed be the Lord, they are very well yet, and the beass alsoe. This day it doth make an offer as if it would be fresh wether. Sir, I doe humbly desyre to know your pleasure concerninge the servants, your shepherds and others, whether your honor intends to change any of them, or wether it be your pleasure they should continue. Candlemass drawes nye, at which tyme they will expect to know what they must trust too. Soe I humbly desyre to receive your honor's comands before that tyme concerninge them. As to their honesty, I must declare my consciens I canot tax any of them, and most of them lived upon the ground when George Fram lived heer, and are his friends and relations. Honored Sir, I make bold to acquaint you with a litle Scotts newes, which is this. My Lord Hume hath been at London for some season. In his absence this Christmas, his lady sent for some gentlemen that were her freinds and neighbours to bear her company these Chrismass hollydayes, amongst the rest the Leard of Nynehole, and the Leard of Hilton. On Saint Steephen's day at night, the fell to cardes with the Lord Hume's brother, who is Sherrife of the Merce. One of the Leards won all the Sherrife's monie, which made him angry. Some reflecting words did pass amongst them at that tyme. At last they all went to their three severall chambers. Hilton being in his bed, the Sherreife came up a pair of backstayrs, with a candle in one hand, and his sword drawn in the other, and came into Hilton's chamber, and bid him rise, and give him sattisfaction. Hilton ariseinge to gett up, Hume runn him throw the body in his bed, and gave him seven wounds more. Nynehole's chamber beinge by, [he], hearinge the scuffle and Hilton cryinge "Murder," came to see what was the matter. Hume meets him at the door, runn him throw alsoe, and gave him eleven wounds. He dyed presently; the other is yett alive. Hume came downe stayres, and meets one of their servants and gave him four wounds, and then fled, his man holdinge his horse all this tyme at the gate. He was at Eglinggam three dayes after. Be pleased to excuse my boldness and tediousness. With my humble service to your honor, I humbly subscribe myselfe, honored Sir, your humble servant,

HUMP. HUGHES.

*For Sir Francis Radcliffe, Bart.,
These at Dilston, Dilston.*

At Middleton Hall, par. Ilderton, one of the estates of the Radclyffes, which was kept in hand as a sheep stock farm, is preserved a marking iron containing the letters $\frac{\text{SIR}}{\text{P.R.}}$. It is stated, that on receiving some particular services from a person of the name of Hughes (apparently the writer of the foregoing letter), the Baronet offered him any of his farms to live on. Hughes declined to be the means of turning any worthy tenant away, and suggested that, as Middleton was not let, he might occupy it without detriment to any one. Sir Francis assented,

and Hughes entered upon the farm in question, and he and his family cultivated it until the fall of the Radclyffes, after which their descendants continued their tenancy under Greenwich Hospital. About 1828, George Hughes, Esq., of Middleton Hall, Lieut.-Col. Royal Cheviot Legion, purchased the estate for upwards of 30,000*l*, and died in Nov. 1834, aged 87, having devised it to George Hughes Pringle, a son of his housekeeper, who in March, 1835, had the royal license to take the name of Hughes, vice Pringle.⁵⁵ I am informed that Mr. Hughes' sheep are still marked with the old iron.

JOHN RADCLIFFE TO SIR FRANCIS RADCLYFFE.⁵⁶

August the 26th, 1684.

..... is not much newes but.....
 give you an account of..... went from Winsor
 toward..... to remaine their 5 weekes..... his last
 forraign letters did assure him Buda was not taken. All is false, the
 Gazette contains to that purpose. Their be some alterations amongst
 at court this very junckture, viz.: Lord Radnor, the president,
 turned out of the councill; Lord Rochistir maid president in his place;
 Mr. Godolphin in my Lord Rochistir's place to rule the treasury; and
 my Lord Middleton, from secretary of Scotland, maid secretary here in
 Mr. Godolphin's place; who suckceeds him in Scotland I know not.
 Before my coming from Winsor I begd of his majesty the next grant his
 Majesty had in the Charter House for two of my sons in law, their being
 allwayes two put in togethir upon his Majesty's grant: obtained it with
 the greatest mark of the King's favor towards me imaginable, and [he]
 signed a letter presently himselfe, directed to his trusty and well be-
 loved cozens and councillors the governors of the said Charter House, to
 admitt my two sons in his next grant accordingly. It is beleaved by some
 that my Lord Hallyfax will now be lord treasurer; for when my Lord
 Rochistirs designed to be treasurer, his indeavor was to get my Lord
 Hallyfax maid president, which last yeare was very neigh efected, their
 being a sham message conveyed to my Lord Radnir that his majesty
 was very willing to excuse him from his great trouble, and would give
 him 10,000*l*. and his approbation to retire, which my [Lord Radnir]
 being willing to comply with, did wait upon the King accordingly [who]
 knew nothing of it. This being all at present, I will now hast [to con-
 clude], I am, honorable Sir, your truly obedient JOHN RADCLIFFE.

*To the Honorable Sir Francis Radcliffe, Barronet,
 These, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, present.*

The above letter refers to the successful intrigues of Halifax, and the end of the vain rivalry of Lord Rochester, the late Clarendon's second son. The presidency of the council was a post of nominal dignity, and

⁵⁵ Mr. John Bell, Gateshead.

⁵⁶ Copy from the original in Greenwich Hospital. (*Mr. Fenwick's Collections.*)

Halifax risked a jest upon Rochester's removal to it, "He had," he said, "heard of many kicked down stairs, but never of any that was kicked up stairs before." Burnett says that Radnor had for years lost his character of a steady cynical Englishman.

After the decease of Charles II., the questionable taste which had prompted a matrimonial alliance with his illicit issue again manifested itself in Sir Francis Radclyffe. He selected Lady Mary Tudor, the daughter of Moll Davis, to match with Edward his son and heir. His second son Francis was the negotiator for the alliance, and Mr. Ellis, of Otterburn, appends to his *Genealogy of Radclyffe* (printed by Mr. Fenwick in 1850) a curious letter of 17 May, 1687, from Sir Francis to his son of the same name, in which he expresses himself well satisfied with what Frank had done in obedience to the King's command. Lady Mary was a Protestant. "I must confess," writes Sir Francis, "I thought myself obliged to use my utmost endeavours for the lady's conversion (or at least her promise) before marriage, but seeing his Majesty is of another opinion, I do most humbly acquiesce, knowing that none is more tender in that point than his sacred Majesty, whom heaven preserve." 5033*l.* per annum out of the general rental of the Baronet are to be settled on the marriage. Out of this the bridegroom may choose "2,000*l.* per annum present maintenance, where he pleaseth, only Dilston excepted.—Out of this 2000*l.* present maintenance, the lady is to have 400*l.* per annum, for clothes, &c., if desired."⁵⁷ Frank is to call upon Mr. Heath for a deed of the estate, which was made to the Baronet's sister Ann, "to fence against Major Christian's persecution," to enable counsel to draw the settlement.

The marriage took place in the same year. The bride's age was 14, and a fine and scarce mezzotinto, displaying her at full length, in gorgeous apparel trimmed with feathers, stamps her as possessor of much elegance and beauty. A title (but not *the* title longed for in 1672) was in March, 1688, conferred on Sir Francis, the now famous earldom of Derwentwater. Tradition, according to Mr. Gibson, treats the creation as for the sake of the royal issue engrafted into the house of Radclyffe. This idea receives some support from the following letter, whence it appears that it was at first thought that Sir Francis himself would not share in the honour.

MR. AMBROSE BARNES TO.....

Newcastle, the 16th March, 1686-7.

Right Honorable,

Because the newes of the last post hath some particulars relateinge to

⁵⁷ These terms were carried out, as appears by subsequent acquittances at Greenwich Hospital. Lady Mary received her full allowance, but Sir Edward in practice made an abatement, probably in consideration of residence at Dilston.

your honor's famely, I thought it my deuty to acquaint yow with it.

It hath pleased his Majestie to create Mr. Fitz-James,⁵⁸ Duke of Barwick, Earle of Tinmouth, and Barron of Bosworth; he goes this campagne for the Morea.

That Sir Francis Radcliff's eldest son is to marry Madam Mary Tudor, daughter to his late Majestie, and is to be created Earle.

That Sir Edward Hughes, Sir Thomas Gage, and Mr. Carryll are to be made Barrons.

That the Grand Jury of St. Albons, at the Lent Assizees have presented all sorts of Dissenters, and its said some of the Judges did give the panall statutes in charge against them all.

My Lord Arrundell, of Wardor, is made Lord Privie Seale; My Lord Powis is to be made Marques Powis.

Teckley is yet alive, and in great favor with the Turks, and hath promised the Grand Senier that if he will furnish him with an army [he] will doe great things in Hungary.

Vice Admirall Harbert is displaced from all his officees and trust.

I had a letter last post from Mr. Errington, but I have not a word of what relates to your honer makes me doubt the truth of it.

Dr. Barnet hath lately writt a booke, wherewith his Majestie is much displeased, and hath sent to the Prince of Oringe to discharge [him] from thence.

The most of the particulars above are in a letter of newes to our Maior. I am, Honored Sir, your most affectionate humble servant,

AMB. BARNES.

The Dissenters need not have been alarmed, for in this month of March, the King announced to his Council the forthcoming appearance of his Declaration for Liberty of Conscience. Mr. Barnes went fully into the King's views on the bare abstract point of general toleration, and was considerably compromised. He was accused of being a Jesuit, and his maligners were composed of all classes of society. He certainly appears to have been party to a packed municipal election, and was such a favourite with the King, that the very followers of the King's religion were jealous, and complained of him as "not to be depended on, as to the grand secret then on foot." And the charge was probably true, for Mr. Barnes is represented as rejoicing at William III.'s success, and as having found King James II.'s blind side.

Herbert's dismissal was for refusing his promise to vote for the repeal of the tests in civil employments. As to Doctor Burnett, the eminent historian, then in exile, the King had in vain on former occasions endeavoured to procure the cessation of his intercourse with the Court of Holland; but now a new English Ambassador was instructed to insist upon it before entering upon business, and, to prevent a breach, it was effected in a friendly way.

⁵⁸ The King's son.

The title conferred on Sir Francis Radclyffe necessitated the grant of supporters to his heraldic insignia, and again his son Francis was his right-hand man, and we have a curious heraldic letter from the latter to Sir Thomas St. George in Mr. Raine's North Durham, p. 239, which may very properly be reprinted here.

FRANCIS RADCLYFFE TO GARTER KING OF ARMS.

Sir,—I sent my father by Saturday's post the draught of his arms, which I found left for me on Fryday night at Mr. Holford's. They mistook in the Fenwicke's coate, and putt the marteletts three and three, whereas I minded your little draught had marked them (as they ought to be) three, two, and one. In my opinion he makes his bull's heads a great deal too long. That supporter which you had drawn had much the truer aire of a bull. But, Sir, I give you this trouble chiefly because I observed that you have made the crest much otherwise than that which you may remember I showed you, and which my father sent me as a very exact one. You have putt the duCALL crowne quite under the neck, whereas the other has it close under the head, the arraized part of the neck appearing below. The string, too, is wanting in yours; besides that (I know not how to terme it) which seems to support all. Then I see, Sir, you have marked the crown Or, whereas this I have is Argent. I think if the crest's crown be to be Or, it will be best to have those about the supporters so to. Sir, I shall waite upon you againe as soon as I have received my father's answer how he likes the supporters. In the meantime I beg, if you are anything at leisure, a line or two by the bearer concerning what I have writt here about the crest, and you will very much oblige, Sir, your humble servant, F. RADCLYFFE.

Sir, I have sent the crest I showed you before, that you may look at it again. F. RADCLYFFE.

For Sir Thomas St. George.

The ornaments of the supporters and crest seem to have been settled Argent, but those of the crest in the old stained glass from the Roman Catholic chapel, Newcastle, are certainly Or.

Francis, although, judging by the letter of 17 May, 1687, he seems to have pleased his father in his management of the treaty for his brother's marriage at that time, had, it would appear, become too fond of dangling about the court, and vexed the Earl by his long absence. Not having seen the original, I do not venture on any speculations on the authorship of the following letter of advice to the foolish young adventurer. The initials, if they mean anything, would suggest the name of Ambrose Barnes.

A. B. TO MR. RADCLYFFE.⁵⁹

August the 3rd, 1688.

Sir,—There are some reasons that make me soe much your welwisher, that I cannot forbear sending you some advise, and some informacion. I am assured, and by such as are noe strangers in the North, that you have done yourselfe a very great injury with my Lord Darinwater, by staying soe long from home. Have a care you loose not a substance by following a shadow. There are but two waies of getting anything at Court, money or a zealous powerfull friend. The first I hear you doe not use, and as to the second, what can you expect from people that have neither relation nor obligation to your family? They may peradventure give you a good character; but after that, can you beleive they are not very indifferent what becomes of you. *The — [King] himselfe, notwithstandinge his soe much applauded justice, was never yet known to doe any thing for a silent merit, he must be teized and importuned;* and who, in this age, will for pure love and friendship take soe much pains? There is not one of the favourites but have round summes proffered them for every good thing that falls, and when they have such clyents, you that pay nothing but respect and visits, are sure to be postponed. Overabove these difficulties, I have heard from very good hands, that the — [King] has a prejudice to you for the delays that were made in your brother's match, for you are suspected to be underhand the contriver of them. In fyne, sir, your best and safest game is most undoubtedly at home; stick close to your duty there, and nature will never faile to provide well for you, and it will be time enough and much easier to push your fortune a dozen years hence, when age will have made you fitter for such employments as I know you aime at, and when perhaps you will be master of what will best make you freinds. For my part, besides the prudence of your retiring, if I were in your place, I could not submit to stay where you make but the figure of a hang-on; for it is evident your brother and sister desire not your company, otherwise they might surely have found you a little chamber in their house and lastly, more than all this, by staying you expose yourselfe to be blamed for all the miscarrie[ages in] your brother's family, without being able to prevent them. I know you will not wonder to fynd at [the foot] of this letter no other subscription then Your humble servant,

A. B.

There is one thing more that I must not omit. They say you are accused at home of being married, or at least of designing to marry very foolishly, and, this woman being now in towne, it is concluded that your love for her is that which chiefly keeps you here. It is very dangerous to give my Lord your father any cause to beleive this.

In dorso.—For Mr. Ratclif, att the Black Posts, in Greate Russell Street, nere Southampton House, Bloomsberrye.

The mad reign of James II. was fast hastening to a close, and the

⁵⁹ Copy from the original at Greenwich Hospital. (*Mr. Fenwick's Collections.*)

letter does not tend to remove the ordinary opinions of the King and his court. Francis Radclyffe did *not* marry foolishly, nor at all.

The next letter is dated in the following reign.

JOHN PEIRSON TO GERALD CONNAN.⁶⁰

London, June the 10, '90.

Honored Sir,

These noo lines are to lett you know what it is reported. Itt is said the High Landeres have given us a deffeatt, and to the lose of 700 men, and I am sory to menchen this which, I will promes you, I had from the gennerell genttelman of horse, which is my Lord Cherchell man : and hee said that his Lord said that there is a sad distemper off a breeking outt amongstt the horssees in Darbes hamb^b.⁶¹ armye, and that we have loste two rigementes of horsse, and with the breaking in billes [boils]. This weeke here landed 40 saill off shippes from the Cannel, leooden with all spices and wine, and itt is saide the King customes will amounete to one hundered thousande punde. Mr. Robertt Fergesson and Sr. John [blank] was bailed off for giving aperence in New Sessenshose, and inded wee say thatt Mr. Fergesson is consarned amongstt the papesttes and there is papesttes prestes consarned with him, and wee with time will finde all out. God presarve his Maigisty, and send him safe to his armye in Ierland⁶², thoo itt bee saide his Maigisty had some thing off a lowessnes one the way to Chester, and soden fitt off itt, and the papestes repporttes there will [not?] bee any occasion off his going for Ierlande ; and all there gerefe will come whome by them. And I am affraidde off some thing off ann understanding betwixt the Emperer and the Frenche, as is saide abroade in ann somising waye, thoo not for sartten, and the Frenche flett is att Bresste still, and is said to have twenty thousand land men aboorde, and all thinges is privett, and God continnew them in quiettenes till his Maigisty returne, which wee whope all will bee presently sided att his landing amongste his peopell. These is to begg your pardon, and commande your humbel and obedentt sarvantt att till death, or not

JOHN PEIRSON.

These for Mr. Garalld Connan, att Dillston, to bee lefft with the postemaster off Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Per Scotland.

[*Seal of Arms, Per fess embattled, three suns displayed.*]

The above letter is written in an extremely loose and illiterate hand, although the writer seals with the coat armour of Pearson of London.

It has been remarked by a member of the Society, that for an insight into the feelings of the people during the momentous reign of William III. we are very little indebted to private correspondence.

⁶⁰ Original : Presented by Mr. Forster.

⁶¹ This seems to be the reading of the two preceding words ; but the whole letter is illiterate, and difficult of perusal.

⁶² He landed at Belfast on the 14th.

A few days after the date of the above letter, a French invasion was hourly expected. Tourville's fleet left the port of Brest, and, on June 29, defeated the English and Dutch squadron at Beachy-head. The news about the Highlanders was false. Buchan's rebellion signally failed.

The year of the Earl of Derwentwater's death is variously given 1696 and 1697. The former date is correct. He died 21 April, 1696, aged 72,⁶³ as appears by his leaden coffin in the family vault at Dilston Chapel. The following letter is from his successor, a novice in the duties of the Peerage.

EDWARD EARL OF DERWENTWATER TO HIS BROTHER.⁶⁴

London, July 16, [16]96.

I received yours, Dear Brother, with our High Sheriff's letter inclosed, wherein you state the case about the Livery Coates. I sent to enquire, by the by, at my Lord Careliles, and my Lord Tankarvill's, (but the last of these Lords is at the Bath.) Gypson met with one of my Lord Carlile's stewards of his Courts, and he told him that my Lord, nor the Lords his fathers, had not sent any *coats this thirty years*, nor woud he send any this year. My Lord Carlile is a good president for me, unless Papist Lords have not the same privilege as other Lords. *If I should doe it once, I must continue, or else the next sheriff would have reason to take it ill.*⁶⁵ Pray enquire how my Lord Tankervil dos in this affair, and, if he dos as my Lord of Carlile, I thinke they are the best rule and president I can follow. I am your affectionate brother and humble servant,

DARWENTWATER.

My service to all where due.

Seal, an anchor.

It is not very clear whether the coats only were claimed of the lords, or coats with men to wear them, at the assizes.

There is perhaps no direct evidence of any thing very peculiar or striking about the talents of the old Earl; but we may gather from our scanty knowledge of him, that he was devoted to his religion and family, and was a liberal and hospitable head of his house, with a spice of vanity and ambition. He could indeed look with some self-complacency

⁶³ "His will is dated 10 Apr., 1696. The testator devised to his grandsons James, (executed in 1715) and Francis, and their heirs, equally to be divided between them, all his messuages and lands in Reedsdale, and all monies due to him. Under this devise the Earl's grandsons became tenants in common; and on the death of Francis, intestate, and without issue, his moiety of personalty became divisible, by the Statute of Distributions, between his brothers, James and Charles, and their sister. The brothers being afterwards attainted of high treason, five-sixths of the bequest were declared forfeited to the crown."—*Gibson*.

⁶⁴ Original, presented by Mr. Forster.

⁶⁵ The italics are his Lordship's.

on the admirable management of his revenues in troublous times, which had enabled him to bear the oppressions of civil disruption, to consolidate the shares of the Fenwick coheirs in himself, to erect an imposing mansion, and thus to bring his bark safely and in new honour through the storms and changes which had ruined so many of the cavaliers around him. But, to show the utter emptiness of his objects of pursuit, in twenty years from his death, his titles were extinct, his consolidated lands confiscated, and his grandson's head had rolled on the scaffold, in the service of that weak, heartless, and tyrannical race whose alliance he had longed for.

* * * Since the above article was written, it has been suggested that an enumeration of the Earl's possessions might have its interest. The following abstract of his rent roll, in which I have inserted a few of the tenants' names, will probably give the best notion of them. The figures of the account are not always filled in, and there are discrepancies which render their publication undesirable.

RENTS DUE TO SIR FRANCIS RADCLYFFE, BART^T IN SEVERALL PLACES, AND
DUE AT PENTECOST, 1671.⁶⁶

BARRONRY OF LANGLEY.—Lowhall. Hill Cloase. Strother Cloase. Little Hill Cloasell and Bogle. Teadcastle. Lees. Loaning foot. Planckey. Vause. Harsingdale. Silliwrea. Harlow Hill, alias Lough. Deanraw. Langley Castle (Humphrey Little and Robert Hudspeth, 30*l*.) Lightbirks. Dennetley. Elrington (John Elrington, Esq., 12*s*.; Mr. John Radclyffe, 1*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; Benn. Carr, two farmes, 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*., &c.) Woodhall. Woodhall and Milne House. Woodhall Mill. Lipwood. Cuttshill. Whinatley. Peelwell. East Brokenheugh (Richard and John Ord, gentl., 16*l*.) Rattan Raw. Broomhill. Haydon Bridge (Francis Elrington, gentl., for Jane Maughen, Widow, 1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*., &c.) Haydon Towne. Tofts and Hall Orchard. Page Croft. Millhills. Attonside. Plender Heath. Haydon Bridg Mill, New Mill, and Bote (*blank*). Land Ends. Allerwash. Westbrokenheugh. Fowstons (Mr. William Charleton, late Jo^r. Errington, 6*l*., &c.) Fowstons Collyary (Arthur Shaftoe, late John Legg, 5*l*.) Coastley Demane. Bagraw. Stackfoard. Langhopp. Spittle. Fences (Mr. William Carnaby (8*l*.) Thornbrough (John Charleton, 65*l*.) Westwood (Mr. Richard Gipson, 24*l*.) Wheathaugh. Greenlands (Mr. Richard Gipson,

⁶⁶ Original, in Mr. Fenwick's Collections. The few figures given only represent half a year's rent.

4*l.* 15*s.*) Wiles Leases: Watson Cloase and Calfe Cloase. Wheat-haugh. Highwood (Mr. Richard Gipson, 14*l.* 15*s.*) Haydon Bridg Walke Mill (Mr. John Radclyffe, 15*s.*) Grindon (Mr. Alexander Stokoe, 1*l.*) Whitefeild. Budeland (Mr. Wm. Widdrington, 42*l.* 10*s.*)

KESWICK RENTS.—Deare Cloase. Eskham Spring. Allenhead and Kilne Holme (in Sir Francis' owne hand, 2*l.* 10*s.*) Stable Hills. Horse Cloase. Hedsmire. Heads (in my master's owne hand, 5*l.*) Watterhouse Banck (in Sir Francis' owne hand, 2*l.*) Espnes Hill and Loanhead. Castle Head. Ground End. Wamthwait old Rent (collected by Thomas Crosthwait, 3*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*) Eskham feeld. Malls. Wamthwaite Milne. Gooswell. Skinners Kill Hill. Castlerigg old Rent (collected by Francis How and Joⁿ Bancks, 6*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.*) Nadle old Rent (collected by Robert Harrison, 3*l.* 9*s.*) Burns old Rent (collected by John Grave, 1*l.* 19*s.* 2½*d.*) Boonsday worke (Gawen Grave, Martinmas only, 7*s.*) Keswick old Rent (collected by John Wetherell, 5*l.* 12*s.* 0½*d.*) Courthouse. Shops and Shambles (Miles Hobson, late Joⁿ Wetherell, now lett at 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum.) Adamson's House. Toll Office (8*l.*) Fishing (5*s.*) Long Oaks hill. New Parke (Mr. Gawen Wren, 2*l.* 15*s.*) The Isles, carriage loads about 150, at 4*d.* per load; rent hens 75, at 4*d.* per peece, due at Martinmas only. Ullock Cloase the East (Mr. Gawen Wreen, at Martinmas only, 5*l.*) Ullock Cloase. Keswick Burrow rents, collected by *Cuthbert Radclyffe*. Old Parke. Burns rent hens (Gawen Grave, payable at Martinmas only, 2*s.* 4*d.*) Pertinscall old Rent. Thornthwait old Rent and brew farme (Mrs. Catherin Burrastall Grave, 5*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*): carriage loads: (the same Grave, at Martinmas only, 7*s.* 3*d.*): rent hens: (the same, at Martinmas only, 10*s.* 4*d.*) Milne Rent. Lands Meadows. The Isle (10*s.*) Westergarth, (burrow rent and sesses to be allowed.)

RENTS IN SEVERALL PLACES.—Middleton Hall (Mr. Thomas Swinburne, 65*l.*) Spindleston (Mrs. Margaret Butler and her son, 250*l.*) East Thornton (Mr. Edward Gray, 55*l.*) Brough, in Yorkshire, (Mrs. Margaret Butler and her son, 65*l.* 10*s.*; *November the 30th.* Received of Sir John Lawson, Bt.) East Thornton Milne (now in my master's owne hand, 5*l.*) Spittle Newbiggon. Kirkwhelpington. East and West Whittley. Ambell hall corn (28*l.*) Ambell conny warrant (5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*) Ambell garth and cottage house. Lee houses. Meldon towne (in my master's owne hand 86*l.*) Meldon demane (in my master's owne hand 40*l.*) Harburn Grange. Cramlington (Sir John Lawson, Baronett, 35*l.*) Morricks Milne (Mr. Bell 11*l.* 10*s.*) Scremerston East demaine (Mrs. Green and Mr. Edward Moore (40*l.*) Scremerston towne side (Mrs. Green and Mr. Edward Moore (11*l.* 5*s.*) Scremerston North demane. Scremerston mill. Scremerston collyary (*blank*, formerly let at 20*l.* per ann.) Byker (Raiph and Joⁿ. Aynsley, 63*l.* 5*s.*) Byker shore. Ballis shore (Sir John Lawson, Barronet, *blank*.) Houses in Useburn. Whittleys. Togston moore houses. Alnewick house (in my master's own hand.) Alnewick cloases. Spindleston mill. Midford Rectory (Cornelius Henderson, 30*l.*) Broxfeild tyth (John Roddam, Esq., 1*l.*) Harburn Rectory (Received by

Robert Wood from John Smith, John Barber, and Matthew Wardell, for the tyth of West Thornton and Long Witton, being one halfe yeares rent due at Lammas, 1671, 15*l.*) East Shafto, West Shaftoe (Received of William Arthur, for the tythes of East and West Shafto, being one yeares rent due by bill at Lamas, 1671, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) Fairnelaw, Harterton, and Donckenrigg (Wm. Arthur, of North Middleton.) Greenlighton. Camma (Sir Francis Radcliffe, Bartt., 16*s.* 6*d.*) Longe Witton and West Thornton tyth (Sir Francis Radcliffe, Bartt. 16*l.* 10*s.* *vide ante.*)

MANNOR OF ALDSTON MOORE, due at Ladyday, 1671, only Lowbyre, which is due Pentecost, 1671.—Auncient Rent (the whole yeares rent (55*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*) Cottage Rents. The Cloases (free rent, 1*s.*) Parson's peece (this is the minister's right to pay at Michaelmas only, 2*s.*) Garrigill brew rent. Aldston moor brew rent. Tyth Rent. (The above three rents payable at Michaelmas only.) Cole pitt rent (payable at Michaelmas and Lady day.) Milne rent. Lowbyre (Richard Vazey, 16*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*) Tynehead.

DILSTON.—Dilston tyth corn (in my master's owne hand, 12*l.* 10*s.*) Whittle. Throckley (the heirs of William Chicken, a free rent, 9*d.*; Jeromy Tolhurst, gentl., for every goeing pitt there, 22*l.*, p. a.) Newton Hall. Aydon Shields (Whittle milne and hall, Rawgreen, the Staples, John Cartington for Netherholmes, Myrehouse, the Bush, the Peacock House and the Wood, Turfehouse and Gairsheid.) Wooley. Corbridge (Stephen Anderton, gentl., for Prins Lands, 3*s.*) Whittingstall. Newlands (Edward Selby, 6*l.*, allowed for his sister 10*s.*, received 5*l.* 10*s.*: Joseph Hoper, for Ebchester Mildam, 3*s.* 4*d.*) High-feild. Farle. Colepitt rent (Cuthbert Selby and William Suretse 3*l.* 10*s.*) Whitechaple (Mr. Nicholas Elrington, 9*l.*) Lipwood well. Whinatley.

FEE FARM RENTS, due at Pentecost.—Sir Raiph Delavall, Bartt., 2*l.* Luke Killingworth, gentl., 1*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* Robert Dow, for land in Tyne-mouth, 13*s.* 4*d.* The heirs of Thomas Potts, for land in Woodhorn Seaton, 4*l.* John Athy, for a house in Pypergate, 1*s.* Nicholas Fenwick, for a farme in Longe Framlington, 5*s.* Roger Wardell, for the like, 5*s.* John Wardle, for the like, 5*s.* George Wilson, for the like, 5*s.* Sir Thomas Horsley, for two farmes in Longehorsley, 10*s.* The same for a farme in Todburn, 10*s.* Wm. Aynsley, George Aynsley, and John Cowter, for land in Riplington, 19*s.* 11*d.*

TYTH RENTS due at seaverall tearm in the yeare and Pentecost.—Whinatley tyth (John Maughen, 6*l.* 10*s.*) Kirkwhelpington tyth, July 25 only, (Tho. Errington, gentl., 50*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*: Raiph Fenwick, gentl., for the rest of the tyth, July 25 only, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) Lurbottle tyth, Michaelmas only (Gilbert Parke, gentl., 27*l.*) East Thornton (Sir Francis Radclyffe, Bartt., 14*l.*)

The reader will observe the introduction of some of the well-known Lawson estates (Brough, Cramlington, Byker, and possibly others) in the rental. This circumstance is doubtless owing to the right of the Earl's lady to dower or jointure out of the estates belonging to the family of her first husband, Henry Lawson. On the other hand, the list must not be read as an enumeration of the lands forfeited in 1715. For instance, the great barony of Wark, which was purchased by this Earl, in 1664, must be added to it.

Besides his ordinary income, the Earl derived considerable profit from his lead mines. In 1698, two years after his death, in "An Essay on the Value of the Mines late of Sir Carnaby Price, by Wm. Waller, gent., Steward of the said Mines," the writer says, for the encouragement of the projectors, that the Earl of Derwentwater then had, or lately had, mines of lead in Alston Moor, on which above 1000 men were employed, and his Duty, (one-fifth of the work) produced him 12,000*l.* a year, a statement which probably is exaggerated.

W. HYLTON DYER LONGSTAFFE, F.S.A.

Gateshead.