# XII.-THE DIARY OF TIMOTHY WHITTINGHAM OF HOLMSIDE. 

By J. C. Hodgson, m.a., v.p.

[Read on 3oth April, 1924.]
Timothy Whittingham of Holmside in the parish of Lanchester, whose diary forms the substance of this paper, represented one of the families planted in the county of Durham through the preferment of an ancestor to one of the richly endowed benefices in the cathedral, for he was the third in descent from, or great grandson of, William Whittingham, the Elizabethan dean of Durham.

The force of character and combative disposition of Dean Whittingham gained him great and distinguished friends, and also made him many enemies whose objurations still pursue his memory. Springing from a respectable Cheshire ancestry, he was entered at Brasenose College, Oxford, in 1540, was elected a fellow of All Souls in 1545, and a Senior Student of Christ Church in 1547. Having whole-heartedly embraced the principles of the Reformation he fled the country on the accession of Queen Mary, becoming a leader of the colony of exiles at Frankfort, removing thence to Geneva. ${ }^{1}$

Passing by the ecclesiastical controversies which distracted the exiles, it is enough to say that Whittingham was the chief

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editor, and took an active part in the translation of the Holy Scriptures into English, known as the Geneva Bible. ${ }^{2}$ He also versified some of the Psalms ' collected into English metre by Thomas Sternhold, John Hopkins, and others' and 'allowed to be sung in all churches' of the Church of England. His version of Psalm cxix begins :-

> Blessed are they that perfect are, and pure in mind and heart;
> Whose lives and conversations from God's laws never start.
> Blessed are they that give themselves his statutes to observe;
> Seeking the Lord with all their heart, and never from him swerve. ${ }^{3}$

There is reason to believe that he was the author of a work published anonymously in 1564, entitled $A$ Breiff Discours off the Troubles begonne at Franckford, which became, and has continued to be a standard authority on the history of the development of Puritanism.

At the time Whittingham was promoted to the deanery of Durham, the age-long prohibition in Western Christendom of the marriage of the clergy was being overthrown, in spite of the Queen's aversion and opposition. Her speech to Archbishop Parker's wife is well known but will bear recalling : ' madam I may not call you, mistress I will not call you, but I thank you for your good cheer.' In such circumstances when ' the clergy seized the privilege, almost considered it a duty, to marry as a protest against the usage of the old ecclesiastics, ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{4}$ it follows that, one and all of their wives would be of the reforming section, and that their influence with their husbands would be cast into the scale against the maintenance of old customs.

[^1]Mrs. Whittingham was no exception to this rule, and she was accused, probably not unjustly, of conveying one of the ' holie water stones' to her kitchen for household purposes and of burning the banner of St. Cuthbert. ${ }^{5}$ A high-spirited Frenchwoman and a purposeful lady; who was not to be trampled on!

Dean Whittingham was no archæologist, but it may be questioned whether in his actions in the task of adapting the church with its ornaments and the conventual buildings to the needs of the New Foundation, he went any further than some of ${ }^{\circ}$ his predecessors, the priors, or his successors in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, when they demolished the Chapter-house to make a comfortable meeting room, or when the church was gutted in our own time. Almost all churches have suffered much of their successive guardians.

- If the version of Whittingham's epitaph-preserved in Hutchinson-is to be trusted, Mrs. Whittingham was near akin to Calvin ; in . obitum . Doctissimi . viri . GUlielmi . whittingham . decani . olim . Dunelmensis . mariti . catherinae . SORORIS . JOhANNIS . CALVIN . THEOLOGI . QUI . ObIIT . aNNO ${ }^{1579 .}{ }^{6}$ Uterine sister she may possibly have been, bút full sister she was certainly not. This is made clear by the provisions of her will made in the North Bailey on the 9th December, 1590 , in which she describes herself, foreign fashion, as Katherin Whitingham alias Jaqueman, and devises certain real estate ' in the realme of France at Ingree, scytuate within two or three miles of the cyttye of Orleance, which discended unto me by inherytance from my father Loys Jaqueeman of Orleance.' ${ }^{7}$ The subject requires further and closer investigation.

[^2]The Dean's eldest son, Timothy Whittingham $1,{ }^{8}$ was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, received knighthood 14 March, 1603, was burgess in Parliament for Thirsk, and, in 1613, purchased Holmside in the parish of Lanchester. He died circa 1638, and, having survived his son Timothy Whittingham II, was succeeded by his grandson Timothy Whittingham iII. The latter was the Diarist.
Timothy Whittingham in was admitted to Gray's Inn, inth February, $1632 / 3$, on the same day as his cousin Robert Mitford eldest son of Michael Mitford of Seghill. As was to be expected his predilections were with the Puritans. As one of the principal parishioners of the parish of Lanchester he took the Protestation 'for the maintenance of the Protestant religion' on the 20th February, 1641/2. ${ }^{9}$ After the Restoration he was accused ' of being notoriously famed and justly suspected of disaffection' to the Government, and of being party to the Muggleswick plot and was lodged in Durham gaol. ${ }^{10}$ In his household he maintained a Levite who probably combined the office of chaplain, tutor, and man of affairs. His name was Clement Fulthorp, probably a member of the family of Fulthorp of Tunstall. From backsliding, incapacity, or misfortune, Fulthorp occasioned to his patron a loss of money which he took so much to heart that in his will dated 25th November, 1681, he mentions ' that grand miscarriage of Fulthorp's and irrecoverable loss. ${ }^{11}$
${ }^{8}$ It has been stated that Sir Timothy Whittingham married three times, but only the name of one wife is known. In the Register of Burials of All Saints', Newcastle, there is the following entry: ' 1604 April 17 . Dame Whittingam murthered by hir husbande.' By Mr. Surtees and others, this has been ascribed to a wife of Sir Timothy ; but the honorific ' Dame' is not always equivalent to Lady. At that time and long afterwards it was used instead of 'Mistress.' Dr. Samuel Johnson of Dictionary fame, who was born in 1709, went to school at Lichfield at the age of seven, and was first taught to read English by Dame Oliver, a widow, who kept a school for young children. Boswell, Life of Johnson, vol. I, chap. ii. Dame Whittingham may have been the wife of a citizen of Newcastle.
${ }^{9}$ Durham Protestations, ed. Wood, p. 29. Surtees Soc. publ. No. 135.
${ }^{10}$. Bp. Cosin's Correspondencie, p. 315. Surtees Soc. publ. No. 55. Cf. the Dean of Gloucester's paper ' A Durham and Newcastle Plot in 1663.' Arch. Ael., 3rd Ser., vol. xiv, p. ${ }^{5}$ I.
${ }^{11}$ Surtees, Durham, vol. ii, p. $326 n$.

Nor was the Diarist altogether happy in his family. Mr. Surtees quoting from records in the Court of Chancery of Durham, has compressed some details into a footnote:

- Tim. Whittingham esq. quarrelled with his son Tim. on account of his marriage, and also, for the same reason with all his other children; but he built his son Tim. a house near his own. Young Tim. had a lawsuit with Zach for some part of Holmside, and retained it. ' William was a captain and a prisoner abroad. Old Mr. Whittingham kept Mr. Clement Fulthorpe, a dissenting protestant, who cheated him of a great sum ; and young Tim. swore he thought it vext his father as much as if it had been done by a papist. ${ }^{12}$

The house which Mr. Whittingham built for his son was evidently the mansion of Little Holmside-which still rests with his descendants-over the door of the south front of which is cut the following inscription:-

TIM ${ }^{\circ}$. WHITTINGHAM . HANC . DO \| MUM . EDIFICABAT . ANNO . I668|. ET . ILLAM . NON . INDIGNE . VO \| CABAT . LITTLE . HOLMSIDE. ${ }^{13}$

By a happy accident there has been preserved an autograph note of Timothy Whittingham :
' Paid in Febb. 1679 to William Smith carver for carving and setting up the armes att the fare door zos. besides meat and drink and likewise to him for cutting the marble tombstone att Lanchester in the quier wch is over my son Stephen and daughter Elizabeth 15 s. at one penny every 1're. ${ }^{14}$

The Diarist was buried in the chancel of Lanchester on the 9th of October, 1682. ${ }^{15}$ On one of the three blue limestone or marble slabs which mark the resting place of the family are his arms, a lion rampant, and on another the inscription, which cost him a penny a letter. It runs :
${ }^{12}$ Surtees, Durham, vol. ii, p. 326 n.
${ }^{13}$ Proceedings Nerecastle Soc. of Antiquaries, 2nd Ser., vol. v, p. 202, where the first word is misread as ' Tho.' The coat armorial cut on a slab of stone, or panel, still exists clamped on to another front of the house.
${ }^{14}$ The Parish Registers of Lanchester, annotated by J. W. Fawcett, p. 86, Durham, 1909. A letter of Timothy Whittingham, addressed to Lieut. Col. John Lilburn, and dated Holmeside, 9 Sept. 1651, is printed in, Surtees, Durham, vol. ii, p. ${ }^{181}$.
${ }^{15}$ Parish Registers of Lanchester, ed. Fawcett, pp. x-xi.
' Here lye ye Bodies of Stephen | and Elizabeth Whittingham, second | sonne and Eldest Daughter of Timothy | Whittingham of Holmside Esqr. which | soon was Buried ye io day of July | Elizabeth my daughter ye $22^{\text {d }}$ day of October both in ye year 1679. ${ }^{16}$

Singular to say, the Diarist's own name has not been added, but the entry in the Register runs:

- Mr. Timothy Whittingham Esq. of Holmside Hall was buried in the queare under the blewe stone belonging to his buring place neare the stepes which goeeth up to the Table.'

He was apparently about 70 years of age. Very brief notices of his family must suffice.'
(i) Timothy Whittingham son and heir, was entered at Durham school is April, 1657, to ive taught by Mr. David .Pearson and boarded at the house of Cuthbert Brass and afterwards removed to Mr. Edward Thirkell in the Market Place. He married, it is alleged against his father's wish, 19th November, 1666 , at Grindon, Elizabeth, daughter of William Kendal of Thorp Thewles, and dying, s. p. was buried with his ancestors in the chancel of Lanchester on the 17th April, 1699, the event being entered in the Register as-
' Timothy Whittingham of Holmsyde Hall esq. buried under his father's blewston $\mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{t}}$ lyes nighest to the Church chist in the chancell.'
(ii) Stephen Whittingham, second son, entered at Durham School at the same time as his brother, was buried in the chancel of Lanchester 3 July, 1679.
(iii) John Whittingham, third son, entered at Durham School at the same time as his two brothers. He went to London about the month of July, 1666. Little is known of his career except that he died s. $p$. leaving a widow who remarried Richard Brodrep.

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(iv) Zacharias, Zachariah or Zackary Whittingham, styled by his father ' my scholastick son' was entered at Durham school 13 January, $1672 / 3$, and at the University of Edinburgh in October, 1675. By deed dated 5 October, 1675, his father settled on him Little Holmside. He married circa 1691, Elizabeth widow of Charles Basire, rector of Boldon, and daughter of George Baker of Crook, the articles before marriage being dated 9 and ro December, 1691. His burial is entered in the Register of Lanchester as-

- Mr. Zacchariah Whittingham, Little Holmsyde, was buried under the third blew stone in the quire July the last i71r.
(v) William Whittingham, a sailor, was taken captive by the Moors and carried to Sallee, whence he was redeemed not before 1689. He was probably the man bearing these names who married in January, 1705/6, at St. Oswald's Durham, Mary Forster, and was buried at Crossgate, 2 March, 1728/9, leaving issue. He seems to have kept an inn at Durham.
(i) Elizabeth, eldest daughter, whose burial is entered in the Register as-
- Mrs. Elezebeth Whitingham daughter to Mr. Timothye Whitingham, senior, of Holmeside hall, was buried October the $22^{\mathrm{d}}$ in 1679 .'
(ii) Mary wife of Thomas Mascall of Durham, attorney.
(iii) Ann wife of Thomas Povell or Powell of Newcastle, merchant: Bond of marriage 18 May, 1683.

Little Holmside is now the property of the Diarist's descendant, Captain Guy H. Allgood of Nunwick, who has made an exhaustive search amongst his family papers for the original diary. It was seemingly known to Mr. Surtees; it was used by Mr. Longstaffe in $1866{ }^{17}$ and seen by Canon Raine. The latter copied selected entries from the document-probably representing the cream-perhaps with the intention of making use of them in a volume of Miscellanies to be published by the Surtees Society. They are here printed from his MS. ${ }^{18}$
${ }^{17}$ Cf. Memoir of Ambrose Barnes ed. Longstaffe, p. ${ }^{1} 53$. Surtees Soc. publ. No: 50.
${ }^{58}$ It is possible that the original diary may lurk uncatalogued in the Long. staffe or other of the Collections of MSS. in the Cathedral Library.

## JOURNAL OF TIMOTHY WHITTINGHAM OF HOLMSIDE, ESQUIRE.

Holmeside grounds. 1636. The 7 daywarke. ${ }^{19}$ The 17 daywarke in ye parke leases. The greate and low haive flatts. The warland feild. The hag close.
1640. Mr. Peter Witham ${ }^{20}$ holds lands of him and has to pay $£ 5$ i6s.
1643. Good agt the sturdy in a beast. ${ }^{21}$

Rec. A quart of white wine vinegar, one oreng. In over sea fennell seed 2d. One handfull of rue, one handfull of red sage, one handfull green sage. Take tym and beat them in a morter and yn straine them in a small linning cloth into the vinegar, take fennell seed and beat in a morter and cut the oreng in 4 quarters and put ym all into the wine vinegar, boil them to a pint; let it stand two dayes, put in either case two spoonfulls every other day, switch the case yt it shake not out.
1648. Memor: the locks keyes and doores of Tho. Flints ${ }^{22}$ house in Fawside feild are myne; for ye use of the sd house Also I let him have five broad oake swales ${ }^{23}$ and one wainscott doore which is to be made good att his going away.
1650. The Moorefeild this yeare stinted ${ }^{24}$ with my own bease.
1651. Lambs spaned ${ }^{25}$ in the horse parke, 49.
1654. Geo. Dorman brought a cow to fogg ${ }^{26}$ att $12 d$. per weeke ye $3^{\text {d }}$ $8^{\text {ber }}$. Math : Grange one cow fog. $138^{\text {ber }}$.

9 Sep. 1654. The Fawside feild lett to Lance Dorman for three yeeres to begin att Lady day next pro $12 l$. per an. but if ye first yeere be yt neither bease nor corne give not a reasonable good rate, I must abate him ros. of yt yeeres rent only.
1654. Let 'To Will: Browne, Jacksons close, $\mathrm{w}^{\mathrm{n}}$ ever he leaves it, to leave it at Lady-day, to scale and make hedge, pro il. 2s. od.

[^4]1654. 28 Oct. To Jo: Hudson one plane tree in garden and 5 small ones in ye grove pro ${ }_{17 s}$. $6 d$.
-1654-5. Jane Tompson hath bought a stone of broken wooll pro $6 s$.
1654. 4 Dec . I am to build Rob: Browne a house in the Wareland feild with 2 paire of siles. ${ }^{27}$

6 June 1655: Mr. Tho. Tempest ${ }^{28}$ hath engaged his word yt Mathew Bell will pay me $16 s$. at Lammas, being ye first of August next, upon wh I forbeare him till then. Mr. Temp. past his word ye 6 day of June ' 55 .

9 Mar. '54-5. Wm. Witham ${ }^{29}$ borrowed $5 l$.
29 May '55. Jane Tompson is to give me $18 d$. in mony and one day land heaping pro ye bitt meadow att ye wickett wch Nicho: Vicars had.

7 June '55. Let to Umphrey Taylor ${ }^{30}$ ye peece in ye rie-feild where ye spring of salloues ${ }^{31}$ are. Ye 14 day of July I did pay Umphrey pro 13 dayes, 13 groates; he owes me $2 d$. anent a peck of oates.

The North Grove.
Allice Hudson hath this 15 of $7^{\text {ber }}$ ' 55 given me $12 d$. in earnest and is to give me ros. more for ye rie and wheate on Frenches. land and for ye eatesh of ye sd close, till my corne I saw come abryed, ${ }^{32}$ further she is to skale ash or manner ${ }^{33} 2$ dayes and Geo. to worke one day.
1655. Mrs. Gibson hath 3 clipt ducatomes ${ }^{34}$ to put away. 20 Nov. Lent to my Gossop Hull 5 s .

- Isaac Kutter hyred with me this $2 d$. of $8^{\text {ber }}$ to serve another yeere as cheife man pro $4 l .5 s$. od. in mony. He is to order all and take charge of all my husbandry. [His sawcie and proud carriage made this of none effect, so att ye end of his first yeere he went away.]

2 June '56. Tho. Pinkney of Ushaw had 5 s. supposing to make my horse pace, but it was for spoiling him.

3 June '56. Sheepe in Moorefeild after clipping 34, on the fell then 256.
May 3,' '56. One oxe to fatt I (gate in the hag).
${ }^{27}$ Sile : a beam or rafter. Ibid.
${ }^{28}$. If this Thomas Tempest were the son of those names of Sir Thomas Tempest of Stella he must have been young for he was baptized at Ryton, 22 May, 1630.
$\therefore{ }^{29}$ William Witham, afterwards of Cliff, as a parishioner of Dalton le Dale, refused to take the Protestation 23 February, 1641/2. Durham Protestations, p. 117 .
${ }^{30}$ Umphrey Taylor, as a parishioner of Lanchester, took the Protestation 20 February, $1641 / 2$. Ibid, 30.
${ }^{31}$ Salloues: a kind of willow. N. E. Dictionary.
${ }^{32}$ Abryed : a braird, the first blade of grass, corn, the first leaf of turnip, etc.
${ }^{33}$ The passage may perhaps be read: 'for the eatage of the said close, till my corn which I sowed come abraird,' further she is to spread ashes or manure, etc.
${ }^{34}$ Before the introduction of ' milled ' coins after the Restoration, the evil practice of clipping coins was prevalent and the currency was not restored until 1696. See Macaulay; vol. Iv, chap. xxi. A ducatoon was a silver coin once current in Italy worth from five to six shillings. N.E. Dictionary.

## THE DIARŸ OF TIMOTHY WHITTINGHAM OF HOLMSIDE.

30 Aug. 1656. I owe Umphery for worke at hay, mucke waine, and at plow 7 s. ind.

6 March 1656-7. A very stump oake to Rob: Browne for a paire of cart nathes ${ }^{35}$ to pay one day's marking.

18 Aprill '57. Timo. Stephen, and Jo. Whittingham went to Durham to learne with Mr. David Pearson and was tabled att Cuthbert Brasse ${ }^{36}$ his house, shoemaker, pro 18l. per an. and every quarter to have a bushell of rie over.

15 June '57. They went from Mr. David Pearson being very sickly and not able to teach ym longer and was entertained with Mr. Edward Thirkell schoolm ${ }^{\text {r }}{ }^{7}$ att Durham in ye Market place there. Earnest $5^{s}$.

Nov. '56. He has ' in hay close 6 stirks ${ }^{38}$ and farrow k... 6 .
28 Jan. '57. Sold to Rob: Brounes manse ro stump oakes il. i4s.
3I Jan. '57. William Dorman to pay for a stob esh in the new feild is. $8 d$.

Umphrey must have allowed $4^{s .} 6 d$. for land cutting.
${ }_{15}$ Sep. 1657 . Sold to Jo. Hudson 2 stumpe oaks and one young sippling ${ }^{39}$ oake out of the New-feild pro $1 l .5 s$.

5 Nov. 1657 . He lets Leonards feild with ye $4 l$. close etc. to Antho. Appleby and he (inter alia) to scoure ${ }^{40}$ ro rood of dike.

28 May '58. Sold to Jo. Hudson 10 stump ashes pro $1 l .8 s$.
Tith corne gathered att Holmside 58. Rob: Dorman of ill, bigg 2 threave 6 sheaves.
[It appears from this that 12 sheaves make a stook and 2 stooks a thrave. ${ }^{41}$
'59. ' Coale grove. ${ }^{, 42}$
2 July '59. The cost and charge of the building of the fore-courting ${ }^{43}$ wall.

For long stones getting for throwes besides leading $6 s$. Sawing planks for skeffiting $6 s$.
ss Nath : the nave of a wheel, Heslop, Northumberland Words.
${ }^{36}$ Cuthbert Brass, as a parishioner of St. Nicholas, Durham, took the Protestation 23 February, 1641/2. Ibid, p. 127.
${ }^{37}$ Edward Thirkeld of Durham third son of John Thirkeld of Dale, Cumberland, married roth September, 1643, at Witton Gilbert, Ann, daughter of William Bell, alderman of Durham; and was buried at St. Nicholas, Durham, roth November, 1674. Cf. Arch. Ael., 2nd Ser., vol. iii, p. 98. North-country Diaries, 2nd Ser., p. 118. Surtees Soc. publ. No. 124.
${ }^{38}$ Stirk : a calf of over a year old, a yearling.
${ }^{39}$ Sipling: a sapling, Heslop, Northumberland Words.
${ }^{40}$ Scour: to clean out a drain or ditch.
${ }^{41}$ Evidently interpellated by Canon Raine.
${ }^{42}$ Grove: 'An adit level driven in from the surface for coal or fire clay.' Heslop, Northumberland Words.
${ }^{43}$ Courting : a curtain or yard in the homestead for enclosing cattle, a fold. Heslop, Northumberland Words.

4 Aug. '59. He lets land to Jo. Joplin and he to leave it att Lady-day stickt well skaled and hedged.

12, 13, 14, 15 Sep. '59. Nich. Tompson house new stinged ${ }^{44}$ over and ridged 62 thr. ling $3 s$. per 20 thr. and $5 s .6 d$. pro 42 thr. $8 s .6 d$. To the theakers ${ }^{45} 8 s$.
' To give content to content.'
'59. The Fawside feild and house let to Cuthbert Kirby pro $12 l$. per an. If he goe away at yeeres end he must pay for standish of his corne.
1660. 2s abated by Nicho. Tompson wch I do detaine for marring ye stable only upon condition yt if another workman doe not mend it I am to give him ye $2 s$. againe.

5 Nov. '60. Paid to Henry Rippon ${ }^{46}$ for one weeks trooping 9s. More laid out when he stayd all night at Durham pro oates $6 d$. For 2 dayes upon ye Coronation 3s. 6d. For one day upon ye Bishopes account $2 s$. For one day at Durham before ye Bishop 2s. For one day at Spennymore, Bishop $2 s$.

12 June '61. After clipping, sheepe on the moore 151.
9 Sep. '61. I then had shorne 37 thr. and one stouke of rie wh was all I had this yeere. It was very good. 20 thr. in ye helme and 9 in a little hirdle, the rest in barne pro seed.

13 Mar. '61. 6 Hartychoak ${ }^{47}$ plants $6 d$, 60 cabbish plants $8 d$, onion sede 2 -bedds $4 d$. , time, hysope and winter savory $4 d$. , parsley $2 d$. , beetes $1 d$., carduus ${ }^{48} 2 d$., marigolds ${ }^{49} 0$. dill ${ }^{50} 2 d$., spinage $\mathrm{I} d$., lettuce $\mathrm{I} d$.

I have discharged my owings.
13 March '61-2. Sold to Raph Marley of Pelton the forward headed spotted stot ${ }^{51}$ pro $4 l .15 s .6 d$.

19 Nov. '62. Pd to Hixon for Jo. (W $\left.{ }^{8}\right)^{52}$ quartridge $40 s$.
${ }^{44}$ Stinged : to sting is to repair thatch by thrusting portions of straw into the old part with a sting or forked instrument, made for the purpose. Heslop, Northumberland Words.
${ }^{45}$ Theakers : thatchers. Ibid.
${ }^{46}$ The Rippons are, or were, an old Lanchester family of smaller landowners.
${ }^{47}$ The artichoke is stated to have been introduced into England in the time of Henry viri, apparently in the year 1531 when it is noticed under the form of ' archecokks.' N. E. Dictionary.
${ }^{48}$ Carduus : cardoon, stated to have been first cultivated in England in 1656. Cf. N. E. Dictionary.
${ }^{49}$ Marigold: it has some medicinal próperties; its flowers were formerly made into a concerve and are still sometimes used as a flavouring for soup. N. E. Dictionary.
${ }^{50}$ Dill: dill-water was formerly used as a remedy against flatulence, etc., in children.
${ }^{51}$ Stot: a y.oung bullock.
${ }^{52}$ That is for the board of the Diarist's son, John Whittingham.

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26 Sep. i662. One yoking ${ }^{53}$ and halfe next loaning in Warland feild sowne with one bowle of rie.
1662. 3 Nov. halfe po: of coffee poudes ${ }^{54} 3$. Also one quart of coffee from Durham is. 4 Nov. The great flacket ${ }^{55}$ claret wine 5s. 7 Mar. The great flacket with bad claret 4 s .6 d .

I and 23 Feb. 1662. Cuthb ${ }^{t}$ Maltby with other 2 men blocking wheele timber.

3 Nov. 1662. 60 couple of aller sparrs pro ind. per couple sold to one Chester.

March 1663. To Ralph Dracut ye gardner pro 3 dayes delving ye 2 quarters pro pease $2 s .6 d$.

Twenty threave of ling is thought by good worke men to be enough for a rome pro 3 yards and halfe.

Nicho. Tompson his acct pro Leonards-feild bakehouse : 1663: 8 Dec. Side rals yards 32. Javells, side height 20 , and odds, yards $\dot{4}, 2$ foote, spindles, yards 17 . The oven bulding 45.6 d . Chymney. dawbing $1 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. etc.

10 May 1665. Turnups yn sowne in garden. Onions seed, carriotts and parsneps sowne ye 25 Apr. Moone desease.

28 Feb. and first of March 1665. I waled with Mich. Robinson and owes him for 8 fother wales $4 s$.

17 Jan. '65. Will: Browne hath his 2 kine given him in the hagg to grasse.

April 4 1666. Richard Clarke de Lumley bought of me 21 couple of birch sparrs pro $8 d$. couple- 30 small allers pro ribbs at $12 d$. per peace.

30 Mar. 1667. To Ch. Scorey for a glaspe ${ }^{56}$ for Durham house sile is.
17 July '66. Money spent upon John Ws upgoing to London $5 l$.
13 and 15 Sep. 1666. Ling led for ridging ye byar and barne ${ }^{20}{ }^{\text {tie }}$ th.
1666. Turfes casting ${ }^{57}{ }^{1}$ day $8 d$. By mowing, haying and other worke 2 s. $2 d$.
in June 1667 . The East Cutsbanke let to Mr. Johnson for 6 . I am halfe engaged to get it mowne and wone into dry cock for $20 s$.

A License was granted to Ralph Bulmer Esq. ${ }^{58}$ sonne and heire of $\mathrm{S}^{\mathbf{r}}$
${ }^{53}$ Yoking : either the forenoon or afternoon portion of the working day, the term being borrowed for the ploughman or carter yoking his horse.
${ }^{54}$ Coffee pouds : coffee beans.
${ }^{55}$ Flacket : a small cask shaped vessel for holding beer, etc. Wright, English Dialect Dictionary
${ }^{56}$ Glaspe : a clasp, fastener or hook. Wright, English Dialect Dictionary.
${ }^{57}$ Cast : to throw up; usually used in connection with the cutting of snow and peat. Heslop, Northumberland Words.
${ }^{58}$ There is a pedigree of Bulmer of Wilton, in Visitations of the North; ed: Dendy, p. 137; Surtees Soc., publ. No. 133. The-will of Sir Ralph Bulmer, knight, dated 7 October, ${ }^{1558}$, is printed in North Country Wills, p. 7; Surtees Soc. publ. No. 12 I .

John Bulmer kt. and Ann Tempest daughter of $\mathbf{S}^{r}$ Tho. Tempest $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{nt}}$ to be married in the chappell of Holmside. This was before the dissolution.

John the bosome maker, ${ }^{59}$ alias the cobler, came to serve my son Timo. at Little Holmside the 8 June 1669 pro 30 . per a.

29 Sep. '69. Widow Watson bought yn 12 birks pro ribs and riggin trees pro ${ }^{15 d}$. per peece.

27 Jan. 1669-70. Jo: Joplin of Ouston bought yn a quarter of a course hay ruck in the staggarth.
1641. To Robert Dorman the Cowfold pro 9s. and 2 couple of woodcoks.

28 June 167o. Sold to Alexander Hall ${ }^{60}$ de Pelton 3 jeast birches and 8 simple spars of birche and one birch pro stings pro $7 s .6 d$.

To Cuth. Rutter of Chester 6 eshes in ye high Hair-flatts hott at $2 s$. per peace. 2I Sep.
1672. Casting a dip in Moorefeilds.

7 Nov. 1671. Geo. Dickeson hath taken the whole Moorefeild farme and the leafeild, upon condition he be a good husband to it and manner well upon the $2^{d}$ crop of oates etc., and scoure every yeare io roods of dike.
${ }^{13}$ Jan. 1672-3. My scholastick son Zachariah. Whittingham went to be tabled at Eliza: Lees, in Durham baylye, pro $6 l$. per an.

8 Jan. 1672. Geo. Dickeson takes the Moorefeild farm and the leafeild. A condition is that in the second yere he hath liberty to rive 3 yoaking of lea turffe, etc. acc. to good husbandry in spreading land. Nov. 1672.

30 Aug. 1672. Six score and eleaven (sheep) brought from fell, and note one hounded away by an ill neighbour Mr. Ayton.

Wheatley of Saiston, ye theaker, is to theake Leonards barn and compleate for $26 s$., its 18 yards long. He hath i2d. for earnest and I to be at no loss either with watling ridging or serving for ling.

To Rich. Turpin 7 days making a paire wheeles $7 s$. and one day bussing ${ }^{61}$ one other paire i2d. 1672.

24 Feb. 1672-3.: Jo. Brough and Geo: Easterby did buy of mie 6 birch...
22 Sep. 1673. Richard Turpin 'one day making a fleak. ${ }^{62}$
19. Nov. 1673. Sold to Mathew Bell all the rods ${ }^{63}$ in Holmside grounds pro 14 s . and for yt he owes me 4 s . 6 d . of old, he is to pay me 18 s . all before one bunch goe away and he is neither to cut, gad, nor bow, if he

[^5]
## 2 IO THE DIARY OF TIMOTHY WHITTINGHAM OF* HOLMSIDE.

does he looseth all, he yet owes me 4 s . [ Pd all and am resolved to deale no more with him.]

29 Sep. 1673. Jo. Hudson $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{d}}$ 20s. for Moss his pasture sc. his 2 kine summerd there.
1674. 2 birks better than iod. per peece.
1673. ' he then ought me 4 s .'
1674. Totall fogages this yeare and the last s. n.

18 Feb. 1674-5. Sells $40^{\text {tie }}$ pit barrs at $2 d$. ob. per peece.
II Oct: 1675. My son Zachariah set forward $y^{n}$ for Edenbrough colledge-God speed him well and prosper his studdies and endeavours. Sic. dicit pater ejus. T. W.
1675. 100 props for 2 bodwells ${ }^{64}$ per piece.

Oct. 1675: At. greesing ${ }^{65}$ time 105 keeping sheep and 10 pro fat.
7 Feb. 1675-6. W. Brown is to pay pro 7 dayw : howle 24 s.
28 Feb. 1676-7. The East Cutsbank to Rich. Minikin' he to leave at the end well and husbandly skaled.'

19 Nov. 1679. To Lanc. and Jo. Stephenson the corff rodds pro $15 s$.
${ }_{25}$ Mar. i680. Put to the fell and rudded ${ }^{66} 55$ weathers.
1745 (sic). Breastwood in all 150 yards, two sleepers, one bad is. Props deliv ${ }^{d}$ upon Peltonhills.

8 June 1681. My sheepe put into ye feild for fatting 24.
6 Mar. 1690-r. Cuth. Robinson is to quick ${ }^{67}$ on certain peice of hedge belonging to close called Dormans fine and to set the afores ${ }^{\text {d }}$ hedge with young ashes.
1655. Isaac Rutter hyred with me-his two foales to be wintered in the hag till Lady-day.

Francis Tunstall ${ }^{68}$ of Wicklife in Yorkshire gent. and Ann Riddle of Lambton house in the parish of Chester, daughter to $\mathrm{Sr}^{\mathrm{r}}$ Tho: Riddle of Gateside were married 18 day of January ' 59 att Holmside by me Timo : Whittingham. Upon John Buckleyes certificate.

Ambrose s. John Steavenson ${ }^{69}$ of Byarside yeo. and Marg ${ }^{\text {t }}$ Suerties
${ }^{54}$ Boddie : a half-farthing. Heslop, Northumberland Words.
${ }^{65}$ Greesing time: There was a custom amongst sheep-masters and shepherds in the North of England-now obsolete-to grease or smear sheep in the autumn in the belief that such treatment would promote the growth of wool in greater quantity and of superior quality.
${ }^{66}$ Rudded: to rud or to mark sheep with red paint or ochre. Heslop, Northumberland Words.
${ }^{67}$ Quick : to plant young quicks or hawthorn plants to make a hedge.
${ }^{68}$ Francis Tunstall of Ovington, second son of Marmaduke Tunstall of Wycliffe, both in the $\mathrm{N}: ~ Y$. Yorks, married a daughter of Sir Thomas Riddell of Fenham, Recorder of Newcastle, some time Governor of Tynemouth Castle.
${ }^{69}$ Ambrose Steavenson of Byerside in the chapelry or parish of Medomsley was buried 2 July, 1713. See pedigree, Surtees, Durham, vol. ii, p. 292.
dau. of ye wid. of ye broad oake par. Ovingham, m. i7 Apr. '55, at Holmside.

Richard Fareless of Dm. sadler and Francis Conyers ${ }^{70}$ of Nettlesworth $\mathrm{sp}^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{m} .3$ Oct. 1655 at Durham.

Ralph Fetherstonhalgh ${ }^{71}$ of the Cittie of Dm. esq. and Mary Howard dau. to Mrs. Margt. Howard of Tursdale, m. 22 Nov. ' 55 at Dm.

Mr. Robert Chilton of Dm. mercer and Eliz. Burnand of par. St. Nich. Dm. m. 4 June 1656.

John Jurden and Eliz. Stevenson both cap, Medomsley m. 26 Aug. 1656 at Holmside.

166226 Sep. 'For as much as Timo: Whittingham of Holmside is notoriously famed and justly suspected of disaffection to his $\mathrm{Ma}^{\text {ties }}$ present gove ${ }^{\text {: } 72}$
1654. Item sugar rosat and syrup, sassafras, vitrioled with read wine $6 s$.
${ }^{70} 1655$ [Aug. 30] The intention of marriage between Richard Farelisse of this city, sadler, and Frances Conyers of Nettleworth, spinster, was published three several markett days in this markett place and noe exception ariseing. St. Oswald's Register, •Durham.
${ }^{71}$ The marriage of Ralph Fetherstonhalgh and Mary, daughter of Thomas Howard of Tursdale, in the parish of Kelloe by his wife Margaret Eure is set out in the Howard pedigree, Surtees, Durham, vol, i, p. 80.
${ }^{72}$ Apparently a record of the unjust accusation brought against the Diarist in connection with the Muggleswick Plot.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cf. The anonymous. Life of Mr. William Whittingham, Dean of Durham; Camden Miscellany, vol. vi. Camden Society publ. No. 104. The Making of the England of Elizabeth, being the Stanhope prize 1892, by A. B. Hinds, the editor of the third volume of the new History of Northumberland.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ For some observations on Whittingham's association with the Geneva Bible see Dixon, History of the Church of England, vol. v, p. 330.
    ${ }^{3}$.The psalms etc. versified by Whittingham are indicated by the letters W.W.
    ${ }^{4}$ Cf. Milman, Annals of St. Paul's, pp. 273, 302.

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ Cf. Rites of Durham, ed. Fowler, pp. 26, 6r. Surtees Soc. publ., No. 107.
    ${ }^{6}$ The epitaph which has long disappeared, is more fully set out in Hutchinson, Durham, vol. ii, p. 151. It is possible that Mrs. Whittingham may have been a uterine sister to Calvin's wife who is stated to have been named de Bures.
    ${ }^{7}$ The wills of both the Dean and his wife are printed in Durham Wills and Inventories vol. ii, pp. 14-19. Surtees Soc. publ. No. 38. They possess more than ordinary interest and will well repay perusal.

[^3]:    ${ }^{16}$ The arms of Whittingham of Holmside are quarterly, first and fourth, argent a fess azure, over all à lion rampant gules, Whittingham; second and third, or on a bend gules, between two pellets, three bars of the first [.......] Burke, General Armory, on the authority of Harl. MS., 1448, fo. 20. If the arms second and third were identified, they might suggest the identity of Ann Purvis wife of Timothy Whittingham iI, or of Sarah . . . . . . wife of Timothy Whittingham III.

[^4]:    ${ }^{19}$ Cf. The Duke of Northumberland's paper on ' Dargs and Dayworks.' Arch. Ael., znd Ser., vol. xix, p. 217.
    ${ }^{20}$ Peter Witham, as a parishioner of Lanchester, took the Protestation for the maintenance of the Protestant Religion, 20 February, 1641/2. He was a son of. Anthony Witham of Cliff. Durham Protestations, ed. Wood, p. 30. Surtees Soc. publ. No. 135.
    ${ }^{{ }^{21}}$ Sturdy : A disease affecting the brain of sheep, occasionally of other animals.
    ${ }_{22}$ Thomas Flint, as a parishioner of Lanchester, took the Protestation 20 February, 1641/2. Durham Protestations, p. 29.
    ${ }^{23}$ Swales: timber in laths, boards or planks, N.E. Dictionary. Wright, English Dialect Dictionary.
    ${ }^{24}$ Stint: a limited number of cattle-gaits on common pasture. Hallivell, Archaic and Provincial Words.
    ${ }^{25}$ Spaen : is wean.
    ${ }^{26}$ Fogg : the aftermath or secend crop of hay, clover, \&c. Wright, English Dialect Dictionary.

[^5]:    ${ }^{5 y}$ Bosome-maker : a maker of besoms or brushes made of heather, birch, etc.
    ${ }^{60}$ Alexander Hall, as a parishioner of the constabulary of Lumley, in the parish of Chester-le-Street, took the Protestation in 1641/2. Durham Protestations, p. 9.
    ${ }^{61}$ Bussing : meaning apparently to dress.
    ${ }^{62}$ Fleak: perhaps a hurdle. Cf. Heslop, Northumberland Words.
    ${ }^{63}$ Hazel rods were used in making the corf or basket, formerly used to bring coal out of the pit. Heslop, Northumberland Words.

