

THE
JOURNAL
OF
ELIZABETH BYROM

IN 1745.

EDITED BY

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The following Journal, found amongst the Papers at Kersall Cell, was written by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Dr. Byrom, born January 1st 1721-2, died at Kersall Cell, unmarried, December 2nd 1801, aged 79.

Of the present reprint the number has been limited to thirty copies.

ELIZABETH BYROM'S JOURNAL,

1745

August 14th: went with my brother to Preston; we went through Wigan and Chorley; went the next day to Kirkham, stayed there till the Tuesday following; on the Monday we went to Lytham and Blackpool, ten mile off Kirkham, for a ride by the sea side; and the next day went to Liverpool with Mrs. Roughsedge,⁽¹⁾ in the chair, dined at Ormschurch; on Friday rode to see Miss Greens⁽²⁾ at Childa,⁽³⁾ they were gone to Lord Mullinax's [Molyneux], so we rode round Childa hills, the pleasantest prospect I ever saw, and then rode to see Outon, Lady Molineaux's,⁽⁴⁾ where my papa was a fortnight with Mr. Carryl.⁽⁵⁾ On Monday the 16th of September my papa, mamma, brother and sister, came for me home; set out on Thursday to come home, lay that night at Byrom, came home next day, great talk of the Pretender coming.

Thursday [September] 26th: the gentlemen are gone to subscribe at Preston; news is come that the rebels have beat Sir John Cope on the 21st. The 8th of October, my uncle Houghton's birthday, went to Baguley⁽⁶⁾ with cousin Brearcliffe, Mr. Cattell, Mr. Thyer, Mr. Greaves, Mr. Egerton, my papa and mamma, stayed two nights;

¹ Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Hankinson of Kirkham, married Edward Roughsedge Esq. whose only son, the Rev. Robert Hankinson Roughsedge M.A., sometime Curate of Bury, was afterwards Rector of Liverpool, and ob. 1829. The Roughsedges were connected with the Byroms through the Allens of Redivales.

² The daughters and coheireses of Isaac Green, the wealthy Prescott Attorney, who had married the coheiress of the knightly family of Ireland of Hale. Of these ladies, Mary married Bamber Gascoigne Esq. M.P. (whose descendant and representative married in 1821 the Marquess of Salisbury, the owner, *jure uxoris*, of Childwall Castle), and Ireland married Thomas Blackburne of Orford Hall Esq. Sheriff of Lancashire in 1763.

³ Childwall.

⁴ Lady Molyneux was Mary, daughter of Francis Lord Brudenell, and the dowager of Richard fifth Viscount Maryborough, who ob. in 1738 without issue male. She appears to have lived at Hooton.

⁵ Caryll, sixth Viscount Maryborough, ob. November 1745.

⁶ Baguley in Cheshire was the seat of John Houghton Esq. who married first Mary, daughter of Joseph Byrom of Byrom and of the Cross (otherwise Hyde's Cross) in Manchester Esq. by whom he had three daughters, who died unmarried. See Byrom pedigree.

everybody in hiding for fear of the rebels; two regiments gone through this town; Mr. Hoole,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Nichols,⁽²⁾ Mr. Lewthwaite⁽³⁾ preached against rebellion, my papa and uncle Houghton wrote after the last, and he left off before he had half done, but they came again the Sunday after and wrote, but he had made his sermon over again. I bought a blue and white gown off Mr. Starkey, gave 12s. for it. The Presbyterians are sending everything that's valuable away, wives, children, and all, for fear of the rebels.

November 12th: yesterday was at the concert, but two Presbyterians; my uncle and aunt Houghton gone to Kilshaw⁽⁴⁾ to pay a visit; Dr. Mainwaring goes about frightening folks, viz. my uncle and aunt Ann; my papa is gone to Mr. Walley's, he is constable⁽⁵⁾; an express [has] come that the rebels are coming, and another that they are not, and so on. The 14th,⁽⁶⁾ my Lord Derby is

¹ Mr. Hoole the Rector of St. Ann's was strongly inclined to Nonjuring principles, although his Curates held opposite opinions. *Byrom*, vol. i. part ii. p. 519, *Note*. He died suddenly six weeks from this date. His son Joseph Hoole was admitted on the foundation of Manchester School August 8th 1737.

² The Rev. Benjamin Nichols M.A. Chaplain to the Earl of Uxbridge, and Assistant Curate of St. Ann's, Manchester, published two sermons on the Rebellion in 1745 and 1746, which were extremely popular with the whig party.

³ The Rev. Thomas Lewthwaite was apparently also Assistant Curate of St. Ann's, and may be the same person, or his father, who was the first Incumbent of Friarmerre in Saddleworth in 1768. He was probably connected with the respectable family of Lewthwaite of Broad Gate in the county of Cumberland.

⁴ To Culcbeth Hall, the seat of Mr. Greaves, mentioned above.

⁵ The Constables for this year were Thomas Walley and William Fowden. The original Book of Accounts of the Constables of Manchester from 1743 to 1776, a very curious and interesting record, from which some extracts will be given, with another book which continues them to a subsequent period, is now in the possession of the President of the Chetham Society, having had a very narrow escape from the grocer's hands before it was deposited in his collection.

⁶

14th November 1745. Tending Deputy Lieutenants all this day, 00 . 04 . 03
three companies foot and one troop of horse militia came in, and
to Cottrell and Ashton for errands, &c

15th. Tending Deputy Lieutenant all this day, two companies 00.02.09
more of Blackburn militia came in

19th. Expenses this day, two companies more of militia came in 00 . 01 . 00

21st. Paid Ann Clegg for cockades for Manchester militia per 00 . 04 . 00
receipt

25th. Paid bellman for crying against bedding being removed out 00. 01 . 00
of town

come to town to have the militia put in readiness, they are all quartered in town. The 16th, an express is come to him that Carlisle is surrendered to the rebels, and the next day the Castle. General Wade is gone to the relief of it, but went but two days' march and turned again; they were two days without any provisions. Captain Barlow has writ a most dismal account of them, that they are so numbed with cold that their limbs mortify and they die very fast. The rebels are come forward, G[eneral] Wade is turned again to Newcastle.

November 25th: an express that they are at Lan[caster]; this day there are men pulling up Warrington bridge. A letter from Penrith says the rebels are but 7000 men, but other accounts say they are 25,000 or 30,000. D[orothy] Brearcliffe and I have been at Baguley to-day. My Lord Warrington⁽¹⁾ has sent 25,000 [ounces?] of plate away; they have set the House of Correction doors open here to save the P[rince] a labour.

26th: they are at Preston this morning, came in there at ten o'clock, behaved very civilly; everybody is going out of town and sending all their effects away, there is hardly any family left but ours and our kin; they have sent their shops and shut up shop, and all the warehouses in town almost are empty; to-night the bellman is going about to forbid anybody sending provision out of town, for a great many have to-day; Dr. Mainwaring⁽²⁾ says the rebels have done nothing but what a rabble without a head might have done.⁽³⁾

They have pulled up Stockport bridge and Barton bridge, and we expect every minute they will begin at Salford bridge (they have begun at Cross street), if they do, some folks say they will set the fire bells of ringing to raise a mob to stop them. Last Sunday Mr. Lewthwaite preached, and his text was, "He that has no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one;" about a fortnight since his text

26th. Repaid Mr. Walley sundry expenses at old Coffeehouse, 01 . 06 . 00
Bull's Head, and Angel

26th. Repaid Mr. Fowden, do. at meetings to consider what was 01.06.00
best to be done

Constables' Accounts

¹ George Booth, second and last Earl of Warrington of that line, ob. 2nd August 1758, when his estates passed to his only child, Mary Countess of Stamford, whose son Henry was created in 1796 Earl of Warrington and Baron Delamere.

² *Byrom*, vol. i. part i. p. 318, *Note 3*.

³ Many details connected with Prince Charles's stay in Manchester will be found in Dr. Hibbert Ware's *Foundation of Manchester*, vol. ii. pp. 97-112. Some anecdotes will also be met with in a small publication deserving of notice, the *Gorton Historical Hegister*, pp. 90-94.

was, “Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?” I have been laughing at him to-night about it.⁽¹⁾

27th: the postmaster is gone to London to-day, we suppose to secure the money from falling into the hands of the rebels; we expect a party of them here to-morrow. The P[rince] lay at Lawyer Starkey’s⁽²⁾ at Preston last night; he has marched from Carlisle on foot at the head of his army; he was dressed in a Scotch plaid, a blue silk waistcoat with silver lace, and a Scotch bonnet with J. R. on it.⁽³⁾ My aunt Ann is gone to Dr. Dunster’s,⁽⁴⁾ and Mrs. Mainwaring; Mr. Hoole is dead. To-night there’s not above four women hardly left in the Square. Mr. H. Godhard is left in Mrs. Wilson’s house; I just called there. Mr. W. Blackburn⁽⁵⁾ and coz Wright drank tea here this afternoon.

Yesterday the militia was all discharged and sent home, but just in time before the Highlanders come,—well contrived.⁽⁶⁾

Thursday 28th: about three o’clock to-day came into town two men in Highland dress, and a woman behind one of them with a drum on her knee,⁽⁷⁾ and for all the loyal work that our

¹ Mr. Lewthwaite and that important functionary the bellman appear to have descanted on very different texts with equal facility.

² Edmund Starkie Esq. son and heir of Nicholas Starkie, second son of John Starkie of Huntroyd Esq. He was a barrister at law of the Middle Temple, and represented Preston in parliament from 1754 to 1768. Dying unmarried at Richmond in Surrey, 12th August 1773, his property passed to his nephew Mr. Starkie of Huntroyd.

³ He is described on his entry into Manchester as attired in a light plaid and blue sash and as wearing a gray wig with a blue bonnet and a white rose in it. Many portraits of him, taken at this time, some of which are evidently copies, still remain in Manchester and the neighbourhood. The President of the Chetham Society has two which formed part of the household gods of two old ladies, who were determined Jacobites to their dying day.

⁴ *Byrom*, vol. i. part ii. p. 537, *Note*:

⁵ Fourth son of John Blackburne of Orford Esq. by his wife Catherine, daughter and coheir of the Rev. William Assheton, Rector of Prestwich. He afterwards lived at Leeds. Through his mother’s family he was a relative of the Kersall Byroms.

⁶ Well contrived indeed. It was just so at Carlisle. The country gentlemen were very valiant *before* the arrival of the rebels, but as soon as they heard of their approach they petitioned to be disbanded on the plea of fatigue; and disbanded they were, being clearly useless. See “Carlisle in 1745.”

⁷ Sergeant Dickson, a young Scotsman as brave and intrepid as a lion, along with his mistress and a drummer, quitted Preston on the evening of the 27th and proceeded on foot to Manchester.—Chev. de Johnstone’s *Memoirs of the Rebellion*, p. 64.

Presbyterians have made, they took possession of the town as one may say,⁽¹⁾ for immediately after they were ‘light they beat up for volunteers for P. C.:

“All gentlemen that have a mind to serve H[is] R[oyal] H[ighness] P[rince] C[harles] with a willing mind, &c, five guineas advance,” and nobody offered to meddle with them. They were directly joined by Mr. J. Bradshaw⁽²⁾ Tom Sydall,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Tom Deacon,⁽²⁾

¹ “Manchester was taken by a serjeant, a drum, and a woman, who rode to the market cross on horses with hempen halters on, where they proclaimed their King, beat up for recruits, and in less than an hour listed about thirty.”—Ray’s *History of the Rebellion*, (Manchester, 12mo,) p. 156. In Lord Mahon’s, now Earl Stanhope’s, *History* the two following letters of secret intelligence from Manchester to the Duke are given:—“The first is dated the 28th of November. ‘Just now are come in two of the Pretender’s men, a serjeant, a drummer, and a woman with them. I have seen them. The serjeant is a Scotchman, the drummer is a Halifax man, and they arc now going to beat up. These two men and the woman, without any others, came into the town amidst thousands of spectators. I doubt not but we shall have more to-night. They say we are to have the Pretender to-morrow. They are dressed in plaids and bonnets. The serjeant has a target!’ The letter of next day (November 29) is as follows: —“The two Highlanders who came in yesterday and beat up for volunteers for him they called His Royal Highness Charles, Prince of Wales, offered five guineas advance; many took on; each received one shilling, to have the rest when the Prince came. They do not appear to be such terrible fellows as has been represented. Many of the foot are diminutive creatures, but many clever men among them. The guards and officers are all in a Highland dress, a long sword, and stuck with pistols; their horses all sizes and colours. The bellman went to order all persons charged with excise, and innkeepers, forthwith to appear, and bring their last acquittance, and as much ready cash as that contains, on pain of military execution. It is my opinion they will make all haste possible through Derbyshire, to evade fighting Ligonier. I do not see that we have any person in town to give intelligence to the King’s forces, as all our men of fashion are fled, and all officers under the government. A party came in at ten this morning, and have been examining the best houses, and fixed upon Mr. Dicconson’s for the Prince’s quarters. Several thousands came in at two o’clock; they ordered the bells to ring; and the bellman has been ordering us to illuminate our houses to-night, which must be done. The Chevalier marched by my door in a Highland dress, on foot, at three o’clock, surrounded by a Highland guard; no music but a pair of bagpipes. Those that came in last night demanded quarters for 10,000 to-day.”—*History of England*, vol. iii. pp. 267-8, edit. 1853.

² Mr. James Bradshaw is said to have been a barber, and is the “Ensign William Bradshaw of Lancashire” mentioned in the *Gazette*. It is certain that he was descended from the Bradshaws of Darcy Lever, and it is probable that his father Jeremy Bradshaw was first cousin of John Bradshaw Esq. the High Sheriff in 1753. This young man was visited, when a prisoner in Newgate, by his sister Miss Bradshaw and by his cousin Mrs. Ann Townley (buried in the Derby Chapel in the Collegiate Church April 30th 1796, æt. 79), and was executed on Kennington Common November 28th 1746.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxi. p. 503. Of Mrs. Townley Dr. Ormerod has kindly supplied the editor with an anecdote, which is too interesting to be omitted. “I remember,” says he, “Mrs. Townley on the verge of eighty, seated by her fireside in fatuous dotage, grasping, as an amulet or holy thing, a crown piece of James II. She only suffered it to be

Mr. Fletcher, ⁽³⁾ Tom Chaddock,⁽⁴⁾ and several others have listed, above eighty men by eight o'clock, when my papa came down to tell us there was a party of horse come in; he took care of me to the Cross, where I saw them all; it is a very fine moonlight night; Mr. Walley, Mr. Foden, and Deputy billeted them. They are my Lord Pitsligo's⁽⁵⁾ Horse, and Hugh Sterling, that was 'prentice at Mr. Hibbert's, is with them, and the streets are exceeding quiet, there is not one person to be seen nor heard. One of the Highlanders that came to-day is a Yorkshireman, and is gone to-night to see his sister that lives at Sleat Hall⁽⁶⁾; he took his drawn sword in his

removed when she was dressing, retaining habitually the deeply rooted political feeling which had survived all recollection of what it sprung from. This continued until her death, for she died grasping it. The impression was worn from the coin, and a hardened furrow indented in the palm of her hand was cut deeply into by the nails of the curved fingers.

¹ Thomas Syddal's father took part in the rebellion of 1715, and was executed at Manchester in 1716. The son, who was a barber, shared the same hard fate in 1746, having been an "Adjutant" in the "Manchester Regiment."

² Thomas Theodorus Deacon. *Byrom*, vol. ii. part i. p. 276, *Note 2*. The sad catastrophe which closed the career of the two last gallant and unfortunate recruits is noticed in the following entry in the accounts of the Constables of Manchester:—

1746. Sept. 18. Expenses tending the sheriff this morn, Syddal's and Deacon's heads put up 00.01.06

³ George Fletcher is styled "a checkman and linen draper" in Salford, was appointed a Captain in Colonel Towneley's "Manchester Regiment," and was executed in 1746.

⁴ In all the reports of the Rebellion this young man is called Chadwick, "a chandler's son," and "of Staffordshire," but this was doubtless his correct patronymic. He was appointed a Lieutenant, and paid, like his companions, the same penalty for his chivalrous devotion. It is noticeable that the young lady omits the names of her two relatives Captain James Dawson and Lieutenant John Beswicke, both of whom enlisted, were taken prisoners at Carlisle by the Duke of Cumberland, and executed on Kennington Common.

⁵ Lord Pitsligo, who drew after him such a number of gentlemen (one hundred and fifty on horseback), had only a moderate fortune, says Mr. Home; but he was much beloved and greatly esteemed by his neighbours, who looked upon him as a man of excellent judgment and of a wary and cautious temper; so that when he, who was deemed so wise and prudent, declared his purpose of joining Charles, most of the gentlemen in that part of the country where he lived, who favoured the Pretender's cause, put themselves under his command, thinking that they could not follow a better or a safer guide than Lord Pitsligo. Dr. King says he was universally beloved, and persuaded himself that he had not an enemy in the world. He held the situation in the rebel army ascribed in *Waverley* to the Baron of Bradwardine. The Barony of Forbes of Pitsligo, granted 1633, was forfeited in 1746.

⁶ Slade Hall, generally called Slate Hall, 3½ miles south east of Manchester, has been in the possession of the Syddal family since the 19th Elizabeth (1576.) See

hand and went by himself. My papa and my uncle are gone to consult with Mr. Croxton, Mr. Feilden,⁽¹⁾ and others, how to keep themselves out of any scrape, and yet behave civilly. All the justices fled and lawyers too but coz Clowes.⁽²⁾

Friday 29th: they are beating up for the P.; eleven o'clock we went up to the Cross to see the rest come in; there came small parties of them till about three o'clock, when the P. and the main body of them came, I cannot guess how many. The P. went straight up to Mr. Dickenson's,⁽³⁾ where he lodges, the Duke of Athol⁽⁴⁾ at Mr. Marsden's,⁽⁵⁾ the Duke of Perth⁽⁶⁾ at Gartside's⁽⁷⁾ There came an officer up to us at Cross and gave us the manifesto and declarations; the bells they rung, and P. Cotterel made a bonfire, and all the town was illuminated, every house except Mr. Dickenson's, my papa, mamma and sister, and my uncle and I walked up and down to see it; about four o'clock the King was

Notitia Cestriensis, vol. ii. part i. p. 69, Note 15.

¹ John Feilden Esq. the Boroughreeve, 1745.

² Joseph Clowes Esq. father of the late venerable Rector of St. John's in Manchester. He has frequently occurred in the early part of Byrom's *Remain*.

³ John Dickenson of Market Street Lane Esq. whose house, from the circumstance here named, was called "The Palace" until it was pulled down a few years ago. He also was the owner of Birch Hall.

⁴ James, second Duke of Atholl, K.T., Colonel of the 3rd Foot Guards, ob. 1764 without issue male, and his only surviving daughter married her cousin, who succeeded to the Dukedom.

⁵ James, son and heir of Thomas Marsden of Market Street, Manchester (where he had a fine house and gardens, which appear on the old map of Manchester in the first half of the last century), by his wife, Miss Lever of Little Lever. Mr. James Marsden was buried at St. Ann's in Manchester, but his ancestors lie buried in the chancel of Bolton Church. His daughter married Henshaw Thorneycroft of Thorneycroft in the county of Chester Esq.

⁶ James Lord Drummond, third Duke of Perth, was the only friend of the Prince who seconded this rash view of repairing to Scotland in 1745, and though brave even to excess, every way honourable, and possessed of a mild and gentle disposition, the Duke was of very limited abilities, and interfered with nothing.—Johnstone's *Mem.* Introduction, pp. xxxiv., liii. The Duke was wounded at Culloden, and died unmarried whilst on his passage to France 13th May 1746. He was attainted along with his brother Lord John Drummond, nor was the act reversed until 1785; and on the 28th June 1853, the Queen specially commanded the restoration of the Earldom of Perth (1605) and other ancient titles to George Drummond Duke of Melfort in the peerage of France, the present representative of this ancient and distinguished family.

⁷ Robert Gartside Esq., who married in 1740 Alice, daughter of Samuel Hamer of Hamer near Rochdale Esq. by whom she had a son and heir, John Gartside Esq. She afterwards married Robert Hyde of Ardwick Esq. and was living his widow in 1783.

proclaimed, the mob shouted very cleverly, and then we went up to see my aunt Brearcliffe and stayed till eleven o'clock making St. Andrew's crosses for them; we sat up making till two o'clock. Miss Vigor lies here.

Saturday 30th: St. Andrew's day; more crosses making till twelve o'clock; then I dressed me up in my white gown⁽¹⁾ and went up to my aunt Brearcliffe's, and an officer called on us to go see the Prince, we went to Mr. Fletcher's and saw him get a-horseback, and a noble sight it is, I would not have missed it for a great deal of money; his horse had stood an hour in the court without stirring, and as soon as he gat on he began a-dancing and capering as if he was proud of the burden, and when he rid out of the court he was received with as much joy and shouting almost as if he had been king without any dispute, indeed I think scarce anybody that saw him could dispute it.⁽²⁾ As soon as he was gone the officer and us went to prayers at the old church at two o'clock by their orders, or else there has been none since they came. Mr. Shrigley⁽³⁾ read prayers, he prayed for the King and the Prince of Wales and named no names. Then we all called at our house and eat a queen cake, and a glass of wine, for we gat no dinner; then the officer went with us all to the Camp Field to see the artillery⁽⁴⁾; called at my uncle's and then went up to Mr. Fletcher's, stayed there till the Prince was at supper, then the officer introduced us into the room, stayed a while and then went into the great parlour where the officers were dining, sat by Mrs. Stark[ey]; they were all exceeding civil and almost made us fuddled with drinking the P.

¹ It is quite clear that this young lady was a sad Jacobite.

² How delightful is the fair diarist's unsophisticated enthusiasm! If the Lancashire witches could have carried the day for Prince Charles, his success would indeed have been certain.

³ *Byrom*, vol. i. part i. p. 78, *Note*. This is said by Dr. Hibbert Ware to have been done by Mr. Clayton, vol. ii. p. 94.

⁴ 30th. Paid sundry labourers forced by the rebels into their artillery park 01 .03 .02

30th. Paid sundry labourers forced by the rebels to Crosford Bridge;01.02.06

Const. Accounts.

Prince Charles's proclamation to the inhabitants of Manchester may here be given:—"Manchester, Nov. 30, 1745. His Royal Highness being informed that several bridges had been pulled down in this county, he has given orders to repair them forthwith, particularly that at Crossford, which is to be done this night by his own troops, though his Royal Highness does not propose to make use of it for his own army, but believes it will be of service to the country; and if any forces that were with General Wade be coming this road, they may have the benefit of it! C. P. R."—Chambers's *History*, vol. i. p. 271.

health, for we had had no dinner; we sat there till Secretary Murray (¹) came to let us know that the P. was at leisure and had done supper, so we were all introduced and had the honour to kiss his hand; my papa was fetched prisoner to do the same, as was Dr. Deacon(²); Mr. Cattell and Mr. Clayton did it without; the latter said grace for him; then we went out and drank his health in the other room, and so to Mr. Fletcher's, where my mamma waited for us (my uncle was gone to pay his land-tax), and then went home.

December 1st: about six o'clock the P. and the foot set out, went up Market Street Lane and over Cheadle ford(³); the horse was

¹ Lord George Murray was son of John Duke of Atholl, and brother of William Marquess of Tullibardin who had been attainted in 1715, and, being in the rebellion of 1743, was imprisoned and died in the Tower unmarried. Lord George became Lieutenant General of the Pretender's army in 1745, formed the plans of the battles and directed all the military movements which were attended with success. It is well known that whenever the Prince interfered he did mischief, and had he allowed Lord George to conduct the expedition the result would have been very different. Lord George was attainted and escaped to Holland, where he died in 1760. His son became the third Duke of Atholl. [Secretary Murray was Murray of Broughton and not Lord George].

² An artist, especially if he had any portion of ancient enthusiasm in his composition, need seek for no better subject for a grand Historical Picture than the group here assembled. It happens, too, that portraits exist of most of the parties. The Prince, Byrom, Deacon, Cattell, Clayton, and Beppe herself, (how lovely she must have looked in her white dress, and her St. Andrew's cross!) are all in existence, delineated to the life, in Kersall Cell. One sees the sharp eye of Deacon, and the tall benignant form of Byrom pouring secret but hearty blessings on the head of the young Adventurer. Has Manchester no artist that will try, for once, to be original?

³ It was here that the striking incident occurred which Earl Stanhope has narrated so well from the relation of the late Lord Keith:—"On the opposite bank of the Mersey, Charles found a few of the Cheshire gentry drawn up ready to welcome him, and amongst them Mrs. Skyring, a lady in extreme old age. As a child, she had been lifted up in her mother's arms to view the happy landing at Dover of Charles the Second. Her father, an old cavalier, had afterwards to undergo, not merely neglect, but oppression, from that thankless monarch; still, however, he and his wife continued devoted to the Royal cause, and their daughter grew up as devoted as they. After the expulsion of the Stuarts, all her thoughts, her hopes, her prayers, were directed to another Restoration. Ever afterwards she had with rigid punctuality laid aside one half of her yearly income to remit for the exiled family abroad; concealing only the name of the giver, which, she said, was of no importance to them, and might give them pain if they remembered the unkind treatment she had formerly received: she had now parted with her jewels, her plate, and every little article of value she possessed; the price of which, in a purse, she laid at the feet of Prince Charles, while, straining her dim eyes to gaze on his features, and pressing his hand to her shrivelled lips, she exclaimed with affectionate rapture, in the words of Simeon, 'Lord! now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace!' It is added that she did not survive the shock when, a few days afterwards, she was told of the retreat. Such, even when misdirected in its object, or exaggerated in its force, was the old spirit of loyalty in England!"—*History of England*, vol. iii. pp. 269-

gathering together all forenoon; we went up to the Cross to see them, and then to Mr. Starkey's, they were all drawn up in the Square and went off in companies, Lord Elcho's⁽¹⁾ horse went past Baguley. We have no service in the church to-day, for they keep going out all day. My uncle dined with us. About four o'clock aunt Phebe came down ill frightened and said that they were coming again, for that the King's forces had met them; it proved only a party of them was come back for some of the subscription money. Four men called from Baguley, they say the P. is not gone past there; I writ to tell 'em we were all alive and well. Mr. Lewthwaite supped with us; he has been with Sir William Dunbar, who gives him the finest character of the P., that he's almost in love with him; he says when they were about to take the Castle of Edinburgh there came an order from King George to the government to fire the town, upon which the P. ordered his men to desist and said he would not have the town destroyed. Sir William said to his men, "Faith, lads, this is Solomon's decision; ye may see who's the mother of the child."

Sunday: this morning, although Sunday, the drums beat up for volunteers for his M. K. J. My aunt Brearcliffe, my aunt Betty, nor us have had any to lodge, and my uncle had but two by chance, because of the artillery being there.

Monday 2nd⁽²⁾: prayers as usual; a Presbyterian has taken up a poor Highlander that was left. My uncle Houghton is come to see us; he has got Mr. Tatton and Mr. Oldfield⁽³⁾ at his house to stay a

70, edit. 1853.

¹ David Lord Elcho was eldest son of James fourth Earl of Wemyss. After the battle of Culloden he fled into France, and being attainted, did not succeed to the honours on the death of his father in 1756; but at his death without issue in 1787, they were revived and inherited by his brother Francis, ancestor of the present and eighth Earl.

² Decr. 2. To John Shaw [no doubt the Manchester publican of famous memory] for going to Leeds, Bradford, &c, with an express to inform General Wade of the time the rebels left this place, their number, &c 01.11.06

Paid Isaac Grantham for horse-hire and sons riding with several expresses 00.08.00

Const. Accounts.

³ Humphrey Oldfield Esq. son of Mr. Oldfield by his wife —, the sister and heiress of Humphrey Booth of Salford (ob. s.p. 1695), and granddaughter of Humphrey Booth, merchant, who married Ann, daughter of Oswald Mosley of Ancoats Esq., nephew of Sir Nicholas Mosley. This lady in her widowhood married the Rev. Thomas Case M.A. one of the Assembly of Divines. The individual mentioned in the text married Elizabeth, younger daughter of Captain John Wagstaff of Manchester (ob. 1712) by his wife Silence (ob. 1723), daughter of the Rev. Charles Beswicke M.A. Rector of Radcliffe. All these

week or so, because they had a mind to be altogether. Mr. Cattell and aunt Brearcliffe drank tea here. The north post is come in, and the boy told it as he came up that G[eneral or Marshal] Wade was at Rochdale, which gathered a mob together, and by degrees they increased till they were got a little frightful, and went up and down town shouting and threatening to pull down the houses of them that are gone with them; papa went amongst them and several gentlemen, but they have broke Dr. Deacon's lamp and windows.⁽¹⁾ The next night a great many gentlemen met, and are to walk the streets to keep quiet, and so for six nights together.

Saturday 7th⁽²⁾: great talk of the Highlanders coming again; a man come from Leek says they are come in there; been to see my aunt Ann, she is come home about eleven o'clock; a great hurry, they say there's one come into town, they ran after him, have got his horse but he has got away; they are for raising a mob to stop them, they are ringing the fire bell as hard as they can, great hurries⁽³⁾ in the street.

Sunday 8th: our folks gone to church, but I am going to my aunt Ann, she is ill, keeps her bed; the bellman is going by order of Dr. Mainwaring and Justice Bradshaw,⁽⁴⁾ "This is to give notice to all the inhabitants of this town that they are desired to rise and arm themselves with guns, swords, pickaxes, shovels, or any other weapons they can get, and go stop all the ends of the town to prevent the rebels from coming in for two hours, and the King's forces will be up with them," and I met the Dr. on horseback in the midst of the mob encouraging them much and promising them to send all the country in as he went (for he ran his way as soon as he had done), and accordingly he did, for all the country folks came armed with scythes, sickles, &c. of the ends of mop sticks, and all other kind of weapons and made a very great hurry all day. Mr.

names (with one exception) recal to mind the great benefactors of Manchester and Salford.

¹ The Doctor's house was in Fennel Street, adjoining the inn now known as "the Dog and Partridge."

² 7th. Paid Mr. Smith sundry charges of pulling up Crosford bridge to retard the retreat of the rebels, per order of Jas. Chetham Esq 01.14.00

To Timo. Eaton for horse and himself going towards Macclesfield, &c., to reconnoitre the rebels on their retreat 00.04.00

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³ Commotions.

⁴ Mr. Bradshaw's Manchester house was in Shudehill, near Bradshaw-Gates. He appears to have resided little at Darcy Lever. *Byrom*, vol. i. part ii. p. 325, *Note* 1.

Walley went to Smedley, but Mr. Chetham⁽¹⁾ was gone, so Mr. Booth⁽²⁾ and he sent the bellman to quell the mob again: “Whereas a tumultuous mob has been raised, &c., this is to desire that all the country folks will go to their own homes, and that everybody will lay down their arms and be quiet,” and so a great many did, but one part went to Cheadle ford, headed by old Mr. Hilton,⁽³⁾ with a design to cut it up as tho Dr. desired, but by nine o’clock they returned from their fruitless expedition, and Mr. H. gat out of the way.

A paper was read in several churches the same as the bellman said.

Monday 9th⁽⁴⁾: went up to my aunt’s; continual accounts of the Highlanders coming; about two o’clock they brought us word that a party of them was come in, and some people had slouched ‘em and thrown stones, and so it proved; but the Highlanders told them, if they did not give over they must fire amongst them, so they gave over. I oame home from my uncle’s and met all the artillery going up and all the army coming in, and everybody went to their old quarters; the officers walked up and down the streets to send people to their own houses, and then the bellman went, “By order of his R. H. C. P. W. and so forth, I give notice to all persons.” that he orders no two persons be seen walking together in the streets at after nine o’clock to-night, except they be guarded by some of H. R. H. own troops, on pain of being deemed mobbers and rioters, and by them be punished as such; so we are quiet to-night. My Lord Pitsligo has sent for my papa to Mr. Sedgwick’s.⁽⁵⁾ A party

¹ *Byrom*, vol. i. part i. p. 50, *Note 3*.

² Robert Booth Esq. second son of Robert Booth of Greengate in Salford Esq. and heir at law and devisee of his elder brother Humphrey Booth of Salford Esq. being the descendants of Humphrey Booth of Salford Gent, who built and endowed Holy Trinity Church, Salford. Mr. Booth devised his large estates to his cousin John Gore, second son of Nathaniel Gore Esq. by his wife Lettice, daughter and heiress of Humphrey Booth of Dublin Esq. who thereupon assumed the surname of Booth, and at his death, unmarried, in 1789, his estate passed to his nephew Sir Booth Gore, whose father had been created a Baronet of Ireland in 1760.—*Lane. 1188*. vol. xxxvii. p. 547.

³ Mr. Hilton of Manchester in 1726 purchased Pennington Hall for £4550, which passed to his son James Hilton Esq. who married Mary, daughter of Samuel Clowes of Smedley and Chaddock Hall Esq.

⁴ 9th. Paid watchmen at Red Bank and Newton Lano, set to prevent mob coming into town 00.05.00
 Paid John Hulme at Seven Stars for horses with expresses 00.05.06

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⁵ Roger Sedgwick Gent. Boroughreeve in 1740, afterwards a banker in

has been at Dr. Mainwaring's and Mr. Hilton's, and I believe has been a little rough.

Tuesday 10th: they have ordered a contribution of £5,000⁽¹⁾ for the insolence of the mob, but with much ado they have got it to one half, to raise it by one o'clock; they took old Mr. Bailey ⁽²⁾

Manchester with Mr. Allen. His father Roger Sedgwick Gent. was a benefactor to the poor of Manchester by will in 1733.

¹ Mr. Ormerod has in his possession the long list of subscribers to the contribution here alluded to, levied by "the Pretender." On settling the accounts for those contributions raised in December 1745, it appears that there was —

	£. s. d.
"Cash paid the Rebels when here	2504 13 0
Payments for collectors	4 4 0
To Lawyer Chetham for his advice	1 1 0
To Mr. Chr. Byrom for attending him	0 6 0
	2510 3 0
To cash returned Mr. Edward Byrom by the hands of John Dickinson	3 8 0
	2613 11 0

Amongst the subscribers to this list are—Mr. Edward Byrom £180, Mr. Edward Byrom for himself, Dr. Byrom, and sisters £50, Mr. Edward Byrom "part of the money in his hands left for a stock for ye rights of y^e town, £550." The *returned* £3 8s. must regard this latter contribution.

The original list of loyalist subscriptions, being an agreement on parchment duly stamped and having autograph signatures, is also preserved in Mr. Ormerod's library at Sedbury Park. The sums were collected on and after September 26th 1745, by John Hardman of Liverpool and another; John Haworth and Thomas Johnson both of Manchester, merchants; Thomas Butterfield of Lancaster, merchant; and William Shaw of Preston, attorney at law, in order to place funds at the disposal of the Earl of Derby, the Lord Lieutenant of the county, to be employed in raising troops to oppose "the rebels," then advancing. The sum raised amounted to £1,966 3s., and was subscribed entirely by those who resided at or near Manchester, this being probably the Manchester list. Amongst the principal Hanoverian adherents and subscribers were—James Chetham £200, Gamaliel Lloyd £50, Robert Birch £40, Edward Chetham £100, Richard Taylor £40, John Diggles £40, Samuel Aiton £40, Sam. Clowes and Bro'r W^m £40, Patten and Feilden £40, Chr. Byrom £40, Sam^l Peploe £50, John Chadwick £40, Daniel Walker £50, Joshua Marriott £40, R. Sedgwick £30, Joseph Allen £20, Miles Bower and son £20, Edward Graves £10, &c.

² James Bayley senior was himself a whig, and one of the principal merchants in Manchester, where his father Daniel and his grandfather had resided before him in a large corner house at the top of St. Ann's Square, the site of which is now occupied by Sir Benjamin Heywood's Bank. His eldest son Daniel lived at Hope near that town, and was father of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Butterworth

prisoner, but let him go on condition that he should raise one half of the money ⁽¹⁾; they have much ado to find so much money in the town, they came within threepence, at last they got that, a party of about 1000 stayed to take it; as they went through Salford a man shot at the last of them⁽²⁾; they all turned about, everybody in great confusion. Mr. Norris⁽³⁾ ran up to the Cross and cried out for everybody to shut shops and get into their houses, but the gentlemen pacified them as well as they could, and they took with them the constable and deputy of Salford until they could find the man that did it. The gentlemen proffered five guineas for him, and I hear they have took him.

An express that the Duke of Cumberland will be here to-morrow with his army⁽⁴⁾; it is the shortest day; Mr. Jer. Bower⁽¹⁾ says he

Bailey. *Byrom*, vol. i. part ii. p. 511, *Note*; Sir Oswald Mosley's *Fam. Memoirs*, p. 48; *Gent. Mag.* 1802, p. 777. Mr. James Bailey ob. 6th April 1753, æt. 80.

¹ It is stated (Dr. H. Ware's *Manchester Foundations*, Vol ii. p. 107) that they took him before Lord George Murray, who released him on his giving the Prince his word of honour to fetch him the £2,500 in two hours or surrender himself again a prisoner. Mr. Bailey then went to the coffeehouse where the principal inhabitants were accustomed to meet. It was then proposed that Mr. Bailey and Mr. John Dickenson should give promissory notes, payable in three months, to such as would find the required sum. These terms were complied with, and the money being procured, was paid about two o'clock.

² In that very amusing and exceedingly rare book Captain Dudley Bradstreet's *Life* by himself (Dublin 1755, 8vo), he gives some curious particulars of the march of the Prince's army, to which he had joined himself, being all the time, as he acknowledges with the coolest assurance, a spy in the pay of the Duke of Newcastle. He observes in reference to this incident: "We sat on horseback in Manchester till near three o'clock in the afternoon, being delayed in levying the excise and other public money, about which time part of the army marched towards Wigan; the remainder were preparing to follow when a shot was fired at some of us out of a garret window; this provoked most of the officers and private men to such a degree that they seemed determined to fire the town. I used all my influence to compose them, and advised them to hasten their march to the rest of the army, where most of the chiefs were, and submit their resentment to their judgment and conduct: several others joined me in this advice, and they at last complied."—Bradstreet's *Life*, p. 154.

³ Mr. Henry Norris of Manchester, who married in 1739 Catherine, daughter of John Shaw of Anderton Gent, and was father of Henry Norris Esq. of Davyhulme, who ob. 1819, leaving issue an only surviving daughter and heiress, now living a widow at Davyhulme Hall.

⁴ 12. Paid James Ashton for going with sundry expresses to inform his R. H. the Duke of Cumberland of the rebels' retreat 01.08.06

12. Paid sundry watchmen set on Salford bridge and all other ends of the town for 36 hours, to prevent any intelligence following the rebels of his R. H's. army being in close pursuit . 03.17.06

13. Paid a man for summoning the gent, of the town to meet his Royal Highness, being expected from Macclesfield this day... 00.00.03

shall remember it as long as he lives.

Wednesday 11th: the bells are ringing, for they expect the Duke every minute; now the bellman is going for everybody to provide for the army. Dr. Mainwaring is come home, he looks mighty gruff, he is gone straight through the town to meet the Duke. Now the bellman is going again to tell folks they must not illuminate for the Duke will not be here to-night, and desired the folks to go to their own homes, for all the country is come in to see. Miss Vigor and me went up to my aunt Brearcliffe's, found Mr. Greaves⁽²⁾ and my uncle Houghton there, and saw 200 horse dragoons come in, they are all that are come to-day.

Thursday 12th: smoothing⁽³⁾; my brother came and fetched me to see the Duke; we all went up to aunt Brearcliffe's,⁽⁴⁾ stayed there all day, saw nothing but the light horse and hussars, which went straight through the town, came home about five o'clock, and found my Lord Lempster,⁽⁵⁾ Captain and Lieutenant Harris, quartered upon us, Handiside's regiment⁽⁶⁾; my Lord is the Earl of Pomfret's eldest son; they are very civil; they have their man and two horses here.

Friday 13th: they stayed with us all day; the Duke goes by Warrington another way. Two dragoons have been to prize Mrs. Syddal's⁽⁷⁾ goods. One Dalrymple, an officer, breakfasted here with our gentlemen.

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¹ Jeremiah Bower, Boroughreeve in 1743, was a wealthy hatter in Manchester and built the large house in High Street where he lived, before it was converted into the old Bridgewater Hotel, long a celebrated posting house. On a large brass candelabrum in the Choir of the Collegiate Church is this inscription: "The gift of Jeremiah Bower, Manchester, Haberdasher of Hats, September 29, 1745."

² Of Culcbeth.

³ *i.e.* ironing clothes.

⁴ Mr. Brearcliffe lived in a stately house in Spring Gardens.

⁵ George Lord Lempster, only son of Thomas first Earl of Pomfret, Master of the Horse to Queen Caroline, was born 1722, succeeded his father in 1753, and ob. 1785.

⁶ Roger Peter Handasyde Esq. of Gains in the county of Huntingdon, M.P. for the town of the same name, Brigadier General in the army, and Colonel of a regiment of Foot, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Thorneycroft of Milcombe in the county of Oxford Bart. He died near Hammersmith February 27th 1745.

⁷ Her son was an active partisan of the Prince, and had a commission in the Manchester Regiment, which probably led to her goods being appraised.

Saturday 14th: our gentlemen march away. The Duke of Kingston⁽¹⁾ lodged at my uncle's on Thursday night, his chaplain and nine more of his attendants, and my uncle and aunt Houghton.

Sunday 15th: very quiet; service both ends of the day.

Monday 16th: smoothing the rest of the clothes out when my brother came to tell that all the soldiers were coming back, and the officers would be at their old quarters. A report of a landing in the west; but another came, not to prepare billets, for they did not come; it was true they marched back two miles on this side Wigan, but turned again.

Tuesday 17th: went up to my uncle's; my aunt Houghton and two children come; they brought word that the Duke of C[umberland] had left the army and gone post to London, but it proves false; various reports of the Highlanders being taken and killed, and that they are surrounded and cannot get out; a gentleman is come from Lancaster, says they set out from there on Sunday morning, they would be at Kendal that night, at Penrith on Monday, and Carlisle on Wednesday.

Thursday 19th: yesterday was the fast⁽²⁾; to-day at my uncle's at dinner, it is the first time of my uncle's going out, my aunt keeps her bed; where the Highlanders did not care to pay, they drew bills upon the Duke of Kingston or some other great man; we have abundance of lies about them, they are killed, taken, surrounded, and got clean away, all two or three times of a day.

Friday 20th: dined at my uncle's; cousin Walker and uncle and aunt Houghton went to drink tea at aunt Brearcliffe's.

Sunday 22nd: at new church, Mr. Cleaton [Clayton] preached for Mrs. Hoole; a paper read up from the Bishop of Chester to my uncle Edward⁽³⁾ and Mr. Miles Bower, he called them his "dearly beloved in Christ," ordering and empowering them to take care of

¹ Evelyn Pierrepont, second and last Duke of Kingston, who succeeded his grandfather in 1726, and ob. in 1773. His wife was Miss Chudleigh, one of the Maids of Honour to the Dowager Princess of Wales, but afterwards convicted by her peers of bigamy, and the subject of Foote's ridicule and the nation's scorn.

² The 18th of December was appointed by parliament for a general fast, and it was observed as a singular coincidence that the Bishop of St. Asaph (Lisle) preached before the Peers at Westminster Abbey, and Dr. Newton, Rector of St. Mary le Bow, (afterwards Bishop of Bristol, and the learned author of the "Dissertations on the Prophecies,") before the Commons at St. Margaret's, *from the same text*—Rev. ii. 5. Both sermons were published, and Newton received some threatening letters, which his patron, the Earl of Bath, advised him to lay before the Secretary of State.

³ See Byrom pedigree.

the revenues of the church till such time as he shall put a rector in; Mr. Merriott⁽¹⁾ and Mr. Joseph Allen⁽²⁾ went out of church because Mr. Clayton preached.

Monday 23rd: washing; two regiments of soldiers are come in to-day; Lord Samples⁽³⁾ and the officers choose to be billeted at private houses. Last Tuesday I writ to Miss Nanny Leigh⁽⁴⁾ and cousin Roughsedge. Mr. Butterworth⁽⁵⁾ was buried last Saturday. My Lady Lever has seized of Dr. Deacon's goods; he has been out of town since before the King's forces came in, there are four children at Mrs. Coats's and four at Lady Lever's. They seem to expect an invasion about London; they have ordered everybody to drive all their cattle twenty miles from the sea side, and given orders for the lighting of beacons, and the train bands to be ready at the firing of seven guns at the Tower.

Tuesday 24th: smoothing.

Wednesday 25th: Christmas Day, dined at my uncle's; Mrs. Smith from Smithills, Mr. Cattell there, drank tea and went to new church, and at night we went up to the Cross. Yesterday came an account in the *Gazette* of a skirmish there has been at Clifton Moor on this side Carlisle; they say they lost about forty men, but they cannot tell how many the Highlanders have lost, for they carried off their men in the dark: our Presbyterians had an express on Sunday, but they must not be known, which made us judge they

¹ Joshua Marriott, a wealthy merchant, whose house in Brown Street, near "Marriott's Court," with a coat of arms over the front gate, is now a warehouse. His son Joshua Marriott Esq. lived at Rusholme (born 1747, ob. 1827), and left an only daughter and heiress, who married Thomas Holme Maude Esq. descended from the Maudes of Alverthorpe Hall near Wakefield.

² Joseph Allen was father of William Allen Esq. the banker, whose son Joseph Allen D.D., born 1770, admitted a scholar of Manchester Grammar School January 14th 1779, afterwards Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge and Prebendary of Westminster, was successively Bishop of Bristol (1834) and Ely (1836). He died 20th March 1845.

³ Hugh eleventh Lord Sempill, Brigadier General at the battle of Culloden, and Colonel of the 42nd Regiment, married at the Collegiate Church, 13th May 1718, whilst Major Sempill, Sarah, daughter and coheiress of Nathaniel Gaskell of Manchester Esq. He ob. in 1746.

⁴ Anne, daughter of the Rev. Egerton Leigh LL.D. of West Hall, Archdeacon of Salop. She married first the Rev. Mr. Felton, secondly the Rev. Mr. Cockayne.

⁵ Thomas Butterworth of Manchester Gent. married the only daughter and heiress of John Crowther citizen of London, by his wife Mary, daughter of Oswald Mosley of Ancoats Esq. Their son Thomas Butterworth Esq. had issue by his wife Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Dukinfield Bart. three coheiresses: 1 Susan, wife of Sir Henry Hoghton Bart.; 2 Ann, wife of Daniel Bayley of Manchester Gent.; 3 Jane, wife of Francis Jodrell of Yeadsley Esq.

were not very pleasing to them.

Thursday 26th: dined at my uncle's, and Mr. Smith; it is my aunt Betty's birthday; my aunt Brearcliffe's folks and us all there, stayed late; Dolly has been to see the Highlanders that are in prison, there's eighteen of them; they expect an invasion about London still, and have made great preparation to oppose them.

Friday 27th: Mrs. Hebbon had a letter from the Captain who was in the skirmish; he says Bland's regiment⁽¹⁾ suffered the most, but no particulars. We have been at Baguley over the wooden bridge without rails. My brother was sent for to Kilshaw [Culcheth].

Saturday 28th: all the reports are quite of our side the question to-day, if they will but any of them prove true. Mr. Ward⁽²⁾ was inducted to the rectory of the new church to-day; the bells are ringing for him.

Sunday 29th: he preached in the afternoon a most furious sermon against popery. Mr. Lewthwaite and Mr. Johnson⁽³⁾ drank tea at my uncle's; Mr. L. and my mamma had a great scolding bout about these Highlanders, he abuses them most strangely; we stayed the evening.

Monday 30th: washing; my mamma and I at Lady Lever's and Mrs. R. The Highland army has got into Scotland and left a garrison in Carlisle, and the Duke is besieging it, he was to have

¹ So named after Major General Humphrey Bland.

² The Rcv. Abel Ward, Fellow of Queen's College Cambridge, B.A. 1740, M.A. 1744, Prebendary of Chester 1744, Rector of St. Ann's, Manchester, 1745, Vicar of Neston 17—, Archdeacon of Chester 1751. He ob. October 1st 1785, and was buried in St. Mary's Chapel within the Cathedral Church of Chester.

³ Thomas Johnson of Tildesley and Manchester Esq. High Sheriff of Lancashire 1755, ob. 1763, æt. 52. He married first Anne, daughter and coheirress of William Sudall of Blackburn, merchant. She ob. 1739, æt. 23. He married secondly, in 1742, Susanna, daughter and coheirress of Samuel Wareing of Bury Gent. The Prince's aide-de-camp, with a number of other men, was quartered at Mr. Johnson's, whose horses had been seized when in the act of being removed, and with them a letter describing the approaching party as *rebels*. He was, in consequence, made a prisoner in his own house and severely treated, but admitted to a large party of the officers which caroused there. *King James* was of course the first toast; and the host being asked next for his, had the temerity to give "His Majesty, King George." Some of the officers rose and touched their swords; but one of the seniors instantly exclaimed, "He has drank *our* Prince, why should we not drink *his*? Here's to the Elector of Hanover."—Baines's *Hist. Lanc.* vol. ii. p. 296; *Hist. Chesh.*, vol. i. p. 43. Mr. Johnson had been appointed one of the collectors of the subscriptions raised for the King on September 26th 1745. He was maternal grandfather of Mr. Ormerod the historian of Cheshire. See the pedigree of Johnson of Tyldesley in Ormerod's *Parentalia* (privately printed), p. 11, 8vo, 1851.

cannon come from Whitehaven for that purpose last Tuesday, he did not question but he should be master of it in twenty-four hours; there are 350 Scotch and 250 English for to garrison it.

Tuesday 31st: smoothing; drank tea at my uncle's, aunt Ann but ill yet.

1746.

Wednesday January 1st: New-years day, at new church; the Marquis of Grenville's regiment came in to-day, some of them were so rude at Dr. Deacon's that he went out of town again; all uncles and aunts here as usual on this day, but aunt Ann. (Last night Mr. Lewthwaite asked my papa pardon for scolding with him.)

Thursday 2nd: my uncle and aunt Houghton here in the forenoon, and we went up to my uncle's to dinner. This morning we were waked with ringing for the taking of Carlisle again, but we hear no particulars, that the Duke is gone post London; the bellman is going to-night to order every body to illuminate to-morrow night; there has been a great bonfire⁽¹⁾ all day, and the bells have scarce ever ceased.

Friday 3rd: the bells again, and illuminations in every house in the town except Mr. Cattell's; he drank tea here. The Presbyterians have made two effigies of the Prince, one in his Scotch, and one in his English dress, and carried them up and down the town and raised a great mob, which was headed by some of the young Presbyterian gentlemen, and went to all the houses in town where any were gone from and broke their windows although lighted, and a great many more besides that were not thick enough; they were very rude, and they carried their bunch of rags down to Mr. Dukinfield's,⁽²⁾ and the Justice out of his great courage got a gun and shot at it, and then it was brought into the house and he wrung it by the nose, then his wife and daughter were introduced and had the honour to slap it in the face, and so on till they all were tired and drunk, for all the heads of the Presbyterians were at the

¹ 3rd Jany. Boonfire, Carlisle taken, 6s. Paid Mr. Bartholomew for wine per bill 03.06.06

4. Another boonfire for Carlisle, and town illuminated, Marquis Granby here 00.06.00

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² Robert Dukinfield of Manchester Esq. eldest son of the first Baronet by his second wife, Susanna, daughter of Robert Thompson of Culpho in Sussex Esq. was born in 1687, High Sheriff of Lancashire 1741, married Anne, daughter and coheiress of John Browne Esq. and ob. in 1748.—*Byrom*, vol. ii. part i. p. 307, *Note 2.*

Angel⁽¹⁾) and gave the mob drink; then they hung it upon the signpost, then quartered it, then threw it into the fire; somebody threw a piece of it into the drink, which put them into a violent passion. The next day several gentlemen went down to the corner to make complaint, but the justices would hear none; Lady Lever went, because Dr. Deacon's house was her's, but they were very rude to her and told her Dr. Deacon was a Jesuit and must not live in town, if she would meddle with nobody nobody would meddle with her, she must sell him up, give him warning, for he must not live in the town.

Sunday 5th: Mr. Brooks at my uncle's was taken ill to-day, complained of his foot, on the Monday it mortified, and on the Tuesday night he died, and was buried on Wednesday; my brother and sister and self had gloves.

Tuesday 7th: an account in the *Gazette* of a skirmish betwixt Lord Lewis Gordon⁽²⁾ and Lord Loudon,⁽³⁾ the latter was worsted, but they say they can have no account but from the rebels, in short they have no mind to know much on it. We went down to see Mr. Gwine cast pipes for the organ; then went to drink tea at Lady Lever's,⁽⁴⁾ Mr. Cattell, Mr. Greaves, my uncle Houghton; the two last walked to Kilshaw [Culcheth] that night to my papa, who went yesterday. There is great talk of the French landing every day; there's several great men at court removed, A. Vernon,⁽⁵⁾ Marquis

¹ The Angel Inn in the Market Street was, about this time, the head inn, and frequented by the whig magistrates, barristers, &c., the Bull's Head having been long the favourite resort of the other party.

² Lord Lewis Gordon was third son of the second Duke of Gordon by his wife Henrietta, daughter of Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth. He ob. July 15th 1754 unmarried, at Montreal.

³ John fourth Earl of Loudon, a General in the army, who dying unmarried in 1782, the title devolved upon his cousin, whose daughter and heiress, the Countess of Loudon in her own right, married in 1804 Francis first Marquess of Hastings K.G. Governor General of India.

⁴ Lady Lever was Dorothy, daughter and coheiress of the Rev. William Assheton B.D. of Chadderton Hall and Rector of Prestwich. Her town house was in Piccadilly, now the White Bear Inn, where in 1777, after her lamented death, her body lay in state and the public were admitted to see it. She had lived in great style, Lady Lever and Lady Bland having each ran *four* horses with their old, heavy, cumbrous carriages and were both much beloved by their respective tory and whig parties. Lady Lever was a relative of Dr. Byrom, and advocated his political views. There were fine full-length portraits of Sir Darcy and Lady Lever at Alkington, by Winstanley, and a very good portrait, by the same artist, of their daughter, Mrs. Greaves of Culcheth Hall. These and the other family portraits are now the property of Archibald Watson Goldie of Edinburgh, barrister at law, who married the daughter and coheiress of Darcy Lever Esq.

⁵ Admiral Vernon, who was deprived of his rank in the Royal Navy, and who in

of Tweedale,⁽¹⁾ &c.

Wednesday 8th: my papa and uncle Houghton came home; went up to my aunt Brearcliffe's; yesterday we was at cousin Wright's in the evening, and Mr. and Mrs. Shrigley, it was the 7th of January, her birthday.

Thursday 9th: in the *Leeds News* there's Lord John Drummond's⁽²⁾ declaration from the French King, his master; he declares the family of the Stuarts his allies, and that he will assist them.

Saturday 11th: There's an account that the Highlanders are got into Stirling town and are besieging the Castle, and that our Manchester men, who were all in Carlisle (except Mr. J. Bradshaw and Mr. R. Jackson) are taken to York on their way to London, and all the common men are brought to Lancaster, some must go forward to Chester; poor Bobby Deacon⁽³⁾ is left ill at Carlisle; Mr. Tom Moss⁽⁴⁾ has been at York to [see] them all, and they are very well, and have been well used. Dolly has had a letter from one of the Highlanders that went from this house of c[orrection] to Lancaster; she has had a deal of money given her for them, near four pounds before they went, besides meat every day.

Saturday 18th: a strong report that the Highlanders have beat General Hawley, but the whigs say they are all surrounded and will all be cut to pieces quickly, they expect to hear it o' Sunday.

his Letter to the Duke of Bedford (1st February 1746) says, "I entertain too good an opinion of your Grace to think I have not the continuance of your patronage and friendship, notwithstanding the incident of my being hunted out of my command by the operative malice of some malicious and industrious agent that is too well skreened over for my being able particularly to discover him and point out who it is."

¹ John fourth Marquess of Tweeddale succeeded his father in 1715, married in 1748 Lady Frances Carteret, daughter of John Earl of Granville, and ob. 1762.

² Lord John Drummond was brother of the Duke of Perth, and both were included in the same act of attainder in 1746. He died s.p. in 1747. The Regiment of Royal Scotch in the French service was raised for him.

³ Lieutenant Robert Deacon was conveyed as far as Kendal, where he died, apparently in prison.

⁴ Captain Peter Moss was amongst the Lancashire rebel officers taken at Carlisle, but he effected his escape from Newgate. Mr. Tom Moss was his brother, descended from the Moss of Foulds, an old Hall near Bolton-le-Moors, they being the manorial lords of Little Bolton. He was of Brasenose College Oxon., B.A. 1734, M.A. 1738, elected Fellow of the Collegiate Church Manchester, 1747. He married Sarah, daughter of John Parker of Brightmett Hall Esq. who died in childbirth January 21st 1752-3, æt. 27, and was buried in the Collegiate Church. Mr. Moss died at Crumpsall Hall July 17th 1760, æt. 48.-*Fasti Mancun.* a MS.

Sunday 19th: the French are a-coming still; it is said that Mr. J. Lees has had an express in the night that Hawley had lost 1700 men, but it must be secret.

Monday 20th: went to Baguley: with Miss Levers and Dolly; stayed all night.

Tuesday 21st: went a-hunting, and good sport, but the rain sent us in; it rained so all day, I stayed all night again.

Wednesday 22nd: came home behind my uncle Houghton; they have no true news for us still; Dolly B. here this evening; my uncle Houghton has been to Dr. Hall's,⁽¹⁾ who has heard that there [is] a letter come to Mr. Kilshaw's that Hawley is defeated, that there are some French landed; the Presbyterians have gathered 16s. to send a lad, an express.

Thursday 23rd: they have ordered the bells to be ready to ring and say there shall be such rejoicing as never was in Manchester before, but to their disappointment he has brought word that there was an action on Friday the 17th. Sunday the *Gazette* came to Warrington, but not here; Berry went to Rochdale for his news, put a cockade in his pocket expecting to hear of another engagement, but did not; Mr. Cattell, Mr. Houghton and aunt B[rearcliffe's] folks here. Ellen Banks's mother buried to-night.

[Shorthand memorandum by Dr. Byrom.]

“Morton Hall, Nov. 4th, 1745. These do certify that the bearer, Alexander Macdonald, was a guard to my house at Morton Hall till

¹ Dr. Richard Edward Hall was a respectable surgeon, and long resided in an old-fashioned post and petrel house in Deansgate at the corner of Bridge Street, where the shambles now stand. He removed from thence to a house in Hulme, whither his eldest daughter accompanied him, and there he died. Some years afterwards the family removed from the house in Deansgate to a large house at the top of King Street, and several of his sons and daughters died there and are buried in the north aisle of the Choir in the Collegiate Church. The last surviving daughter, Miss Frances Hall, a pious and exemplary churchwoman, died on the 11th June 1828, æt. 87 years, and bequeathed a large fortune (more than £40,000) to the Manchester Infirmary and other charitable institutions in the parish. A fine monument, by Chantrey, was erected to her memory in the Byrom Chapel. This monument was removed a few years since to the place it now occupies in the Derby Chapel, where the remains of Miss F. Hall were interred in the grave belonging to her uncle,—Feilden of Didsbury Esq., the family grave in the north aisle being full. It was to Dr. Hall, whilst paying his addresses to Miss Grace W his future wife, that Byrom sent the following epigram:

A lady's love is like a candle snuff,
That's quite extinguished by a gentle puff;
But, with a hearty blast or two, the dame,
Just like a candle, bursts into a flame.

this day, and is desirous to be directed forward to his country people wherever they are, because he cannot speak English.— JAMES D.”

This note I copied from a paper which the little Highlander who came on Saturday morning to roast a piece of flesh by our fire had by him; he had three guineas quilted in the flap of his waistcoat, and one he showed me, asking if it was a good one as well as he could, for he had but very few English words; he lay in the stable, behaved very quietly, so we let him stay; said he would call upon us at his return from London to — but we saw him no more when they all returned from Derby and were pursued by the Duke of Cumberland,⁽¹⁾ when Lord Lempster and Mr. Harris lay at our house two nights, and were very civil, and had a very orderly servant, who lay in Ellen Banks’s bed, my Lord in ours, and Mr. Harris in Beppy’s; and two horses.

[In shorthand.]

John Byrom to Mr. Vigor.

March 1st, 1745-6.

Dear and honoured friend: Mr. Tayler having been [so] good as to call upon me to-night to let me know that he should see you, I take the opportunity of enquiring after your health and welfare, and that of the lady to whom, and to yourself, I have wished much joy in my mind ever since I was told that the two fellow travellers had agreed to live at home together. I thought that I should have seen you at London long before now, but the occurrences of life have obliged me to stay in the country, where a new scene of affairs has laid the same embargo upon me this winter; you will easily judge that I mean the progress of the Highland army through this place, with which, if London itself was alarmed, it is no wonder that we were so also. As they came forward, the apprehension of our people increased, a great many of them left the town and sent away their effects, and some their provisions, their bread and their cheese and their liquor, which exporting of what we and our expected visitors might want was put a stop to in some measure by sending the bellman to prohibit it. We were told one morning that

¹ According to the contemporary “New Whig Ballad to an Old Tune,”

“From the Highlands to Derby they march’d bold and gay,
Because they had nothing to stand in their way;
But as soon as they heard the brave Prince was come forth,
Away ganged Charles, Tullibardin, and Perth.

Britannia they thought with fine words to bewitch,
But she would not, she thank’d ‘em, shake hands with the itch;
Such vermin won’t live long on this side the Firth
As web-finger’d Charles, Tullibardin, and Perth.”

they were gone to Liverpool, but it was false intelligence, for that day about noon there came a sergeant and a drummer in a Highland dress. with a woman on horseback carrying a drum, which they beat up, soon after their arrival, for volunteers. My curiosity led me to my sister's window at the Cross, where I beheld this extraordinary event of two men and a half taking our famous town of Manchester without any resistance or opposition, which I suppose the apprehension of the rest being at their heels might inspire us, however courageous, with the prudence not to make. That night there came in a party of horse, and the next day the whole army. The Prince (for so he has been called in all places when present, or near it, but, at a proper distance, Pretender) came in about noon, walking in a Highland habit, in the middle of a large party, and went to Mr. Dickenson's house, which his —— had that morning ordered for his lodging after viewing some others, which, for some reason or other, they did not like so well. The officers and the men were sent up and down to the several houses; they did not take their billets from the constables, which made the distribution not so equal, some having more than their share and others less, and some houses both public and private, through mistake, none at all; amongst which ours had the fortune to be one, my name I suppose not being in the town books, being no proprietor, or not coming within their information, so that we had only a single Highlander, who came into the house of himself, and, behaving civilly, we entertained him civilly, and he was content to lie in the stable during their stay. The town was exceeding still and quiet. The day that the Prince came in the proclamation of his father was read at the Cross, and the two constables were forced to be there, and one of them to repeat the words. I came by as they were at it, but there was no great crowd or hurry about it nor any soldiers, only an officer or two, who I suppose performed this ceremony wherever they came. It was easy enough for friend or foe that was curious enough to see the Prince, to have an opportunity; he rode through the streets the day after his coming, and to do justice to his person, whatever his pretensions may be, he makes a very graceful and amiable appearance; he is fair complexioned, well shaped, has a sensible and comely aspect. To account for the beauty of the man beyond that of his father, his enemies said here that he was the son of a very handsome pastry cook, some say bread baker, at Paris; but the ladies, smitten with the charms of the young gentleman, say that he takes after his mother.

There were about thirty of our neighbours that listed under him, among whom three sons of poor Dr. Deacon, who engaged without their father's consent as I am told, and two of them without his knowledge; his own opinion he never made any secret of, but has done nothing in his own person that his enemies can lay hold of

him for, though they are much disposed to do it; he has lost his lady, who died not long since, and his second son is just dead, in conveying him from Carlisle, where he was taken with his brothers, who are [in] London, so that his misfortune does not want any aggravation.

The second night our town was ordered to be illuminated, but there was no mobbing till the return of the Highlanders from Derby, where to my surprise they ventured and came back again. The first returning party was about thirty horse, which passed by our house, coming into the town that way, and the foolish mob clodded them with dirt or stones, and then I thought there would have been mischief done, but there was not. They all came in that night, and the next day laid a mulct of £5000 upon the town for the mobbing, which was moderated to half the sum, and raised with much ado. The Duke of Cumberland was expected here for three nights, and a vast mob from all parts to receive him, but he went another way, and the mob which rose soon after the Highlanders were gone did much less mischief than I expected; they broke Dr. Deacon's lamp and windows and some others upon an illumination night on the other side, for bells and candles are ready to ring and shine on all sides. I had Lord Lempster and an officer of his acquaintance and their servant and two horses quartered upon me for two nights, and we treated them the best we could; and his lordship being a remarkably good classic scholar, we passed the time in very good humour and were pleased with our lot. The good folks who deserted the town upon their return home grew rather too valiant when the enemy was gone, and too angry at their neighbours who stayed, and, if I may judge for myself, did what they could that they should suffer as little as possible by their business, which much exasperated the Highlanders, who threatened some of their houses, but did not execute their wrath upon anything but meat and drink, so that we had reason upon the whole to be very thankful. Cousin D.[awson] was here some days ago very well; she was ill at the last illumination, and her room not being illuminated for that reason, the windows were punished a little. A Highlander was shot upon the road by a fellow that, for no reason but his being one, killed him as he was passing with some others; a butcher was killed in the same manner by a fellow that took him for a Highlander; nobody else killed about us on this occasion, which we thought would have slain half of us. But I am telling you a long, idle story, and shall be too late with my letter; so I heartily wish you good night without any more ado, and am glad to have this opportunity of writing to you, and that must be my excuse for trifling thus with your time and patience. I wish you and your lady all kinds of felicity once more, and am, and we all are, your obliged loving friends—John Byrom, &c.

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