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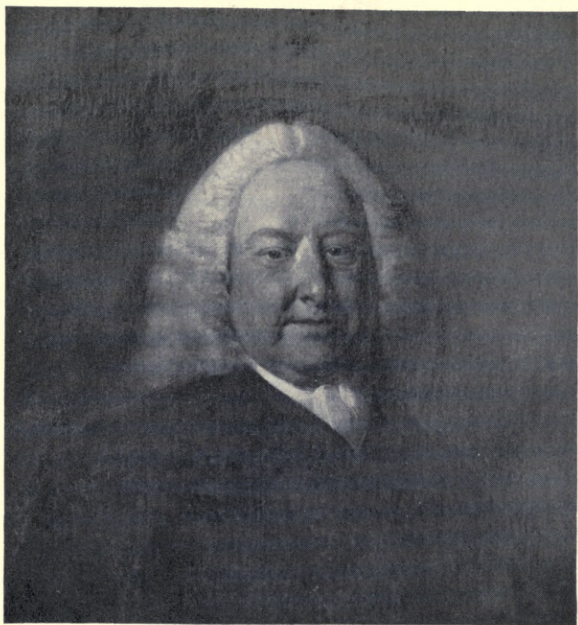
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ISAAC GREENE

**A LANCASHIRE LAWYER
OF THE 18TH CENTURY**

Only 250 copies printed.



ISAAC GREENE

from the portrait attributed to Hogarth at Hale Hall.

ISAAC GREENE

A LANCASHIRE LAWYER
OF THE 18TH CENTURY

WITH

THE DIARY OF IRELAND GREENE
(MRS. IRELAND BLACKBURNE OF HALE)

1748-9

BY

RONALD STEWART-BROWN
M.A., F.S.A.

WITH THREE PORTRAITS

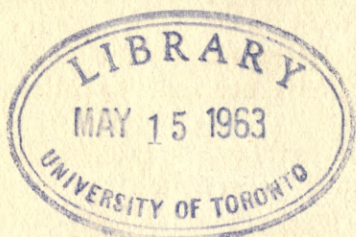
LIVERPOOL

1921

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PREFACE

THIS is an account of a remarkable personality who has escaped the close attention of the historians of eighteenth-century Lancashire. As a member of the same profession, I have always felt that it would not be without interest to collect what could be found about him, his career and his large estates which lay on or near the borders of Liverpool, and are now for the most part within the City. In my researches I have to some extent reaped the fields of others, but I think that I have been able to collect something new.

Isaac Greene left to inherit his wealth only two daughters, now represented by Colonel Robert Ireland Blackburne, of Hale Hall, and the Marquess of Salisbury. How the latter comes to be the owner of so much land in and near Liverpool is a question often raised and seldom clearly answered.

I am much indebted to Colonel Ireland Blackburne for his permission to print the *Diary* of his ancestress, Ireland Greene, one of Isaac Greene's daughters, and also for leave to reproduce the three portraits from the originals at Hale. To my friend, Richard Duncan Radcliffe, M.A., F.S.A., I am under a very particular obligation for handing over to me notes which he has collected for some years about Isaac Greene. Mr. Radcliffe took an especial interest in the *Diary*, and intended that it should form

PREFACE

the subject of a paper. I cannot pretend to the wide knowledge of eighteenth-century Lancashire and Cheshire families with which he would have illuminated the entries.

If I seem to have paid too much attention to legal details, my excuse must be that they interested me, and seem inseparable from the subject and necessary also for the sake of accuracy, without which I am aware it has unfortunately been considered possible to write much that passes for local history.

R. STEWART-BROWN.

LIVERPOOL, 1921.

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ISAAC GREENE

PART I

ISAAC GREENE

It is surprising that as late as 1907 it had to be recorded in the pages of the *Victoria History of the County of Lancaster*,¹ in the case of Isaac Greene of Prescott, Liverpool, and Childwall, a celebrated Lancashire lawyer and a remarkable character who died in 1749 possessed of so many large and important manors and properties² in the county, that 'his parentage is unknown.' An ancestor, in the female line through the Gascoynes, of the Marquess of Salisbury, who has succeeded to a large portion of his estates, it seemed impossible, in spite of repeated efforts by many interested in local history, to ascertain even the name of his father. It was thought by some, and even definitely stated by others, that he was of the family of Greene of Poulton Lancelyn in Wirral, but this was incapable of proof, and indeed is now completely disproved unless, before the date when a Greene married the heiress of the Lancelyn

¹ Vol. iii. 110 n.

² Childwall, Much and Little Woolton, Wavertree, West Derby, Everton, Eltonhead, and Hale.

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family, the two families came of a common stock. The origin of the Poulton family is not clear, and has not been investigated. We find they were closely connected with the Bolds of Bold by marriages in two successive generations in the seventeenth century, by which they acquired the estate of Cranshaw at Rainhill, in which parish the ancestors of Isaac Greene resided for hundreds of years. No other link between these two families of Greene has been discovered except that money appears to have been owed by the progenitors of Isaac to a member of the Bold family somewhat distantly connected with the branches into which the marriages of the Poulton family took place.¹

It was not until 1911 that, by the publication of parts of the Registers of St. Nicholas' Church, Liverpool,² it became possible to identify the father of Isaac Greene and the date of the latter's birth; but although the father, in the person of 'Mr. Edward Greene, Merchant of Liverpool,' was unearthed, the genealogy could not be carried further until the discovery of some entries in the Prescott Court Rolls identifying the Liverpool merchant as a Prescott copyholder, and the son of another Edward Greene of that place. Then, in 1920, Mr. John Brownbill found among the Palatine of Lancaster Chancery Records, a suit³ brought in 1707 by Isaac Greene himself, which carried the genealogy back

¹ See pedigree of Greene in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, ii. 444; and of Bold in Baines's *Lancashire* (Croston's ed.), v. The alleged descent of these Greenes from those of Greenes Norton seems to have been abandoned in recent years.

² *Lancs. Parish Reg. Soc.*, xxxv., dated 1909, but not actually published until 1911. I drew attention to the entry relating to Isaac Greene's father in a review of this book (*Liverpool Courier*, March 10, 1911).

³ See below, p. 24.

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two further generations, and thus linked it up with a Richard Greene of 'Greene's House' in Rainhill, yeoman, who died in 1620. With this as a basis to work upon, the writer succeeded in finding the wills, not only of Richard just mentioned and his son and grandson, but also those of his father and grandfather, and in proving his great-grandfather, with the result that it is possible to place on record for Isaac Greene an unusually lengthy yeoman ancestry reaching back to the later years of the fifteenth century. The pedigree is now one of thirteen generations from living persons, and it seems unlikely that it will be possible to carry it further back ; but it is a matter of considerable satisfaction and interest that one has been able to ascertain so much. The details of the descent are given later, and are capable of the strictest proof.

THE GREENES OF RAINHILL AND WHISTON

It appears that a yeoman family of Greene (the spelling is, of course, very varied) is found resident in Rainhill and Whiston in the parish of Prescot at least as early as 1490 ; how much earlier it is not yet possible to say, but their house there appears at an early date under the name of 'Greene's House.' This remained the family home until the eighteenth century, and is probably still in the possession of their descendant, Lord Salisbury. In 1621, on the occasion of the inquisition *post mortem* of Richard Greene, the property was found to consist of some twenty-seven acres of land held by the ancient military service of one hundredth part of a knight's fee, King James I being the feudal lord, and the property part of the Manor of Widnes, attached to the

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honour of Halton. In addition to this estate, which was in effect freehold, the family had some other land near by which was copyhold of the Manor of Prescott.

The earliest occurrence in the records of these Greenes is in 1513, when we find Thomas Greene (II)¹ (who was a son of Hugh Greene (I) of Rainhill), concerned in litigation² with Sir Richard Bold of Bold, Kt., with reference to enclosures on a piece of alleged common pasture known as the 'Copt Holt' in Whiston. This was near 'Greene's House' and where the watch trade is said to have been started later on by a Huguenot named Woolrich who settled there.³ The disputes were still going on in 1526; and that the Greenes still took an active part in them is clear from a suit brought by Sir Richard Bold against Sir William Molyneux, Lady Gerard (of Bryn), and others, to decide whether the Copt Holt belonged to Whiston or Rainhill. Brian Garnet, notary public, took evidence 'in a certain High Chamber called the New Work in the manor and dwelling place' of Sir Richard Bold on June 1, 1526. The Greenes had objected to Sir Richard building houses on the Copt Holt, and so interfering with the right of pasture, and they seem to have resorted to somewhat high-handed methods of maintaining their alleged rights. Evidence was given that Thomas and Richard Greene, sons of Hugh Greene of Rainhill deceased, had threatened to burn Sir Richard's houses, and that in consequence his servants had guarded the Copt Holt with arms, but failed to prevent it. Ellen Greene, a sister, stated that the day before the burning, 'Sir' Thomas Bulkeley, parson of Brindle, sent for her brother

¹ The Roman numerals refer to the pedigree below.

² See the pedigree notes.

³ *Vict. Hist.* iii. 353 n.

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while he was digging turf on Blackhill Moss. The same night when she and her mother, Grace Greene, had gone to bed, the brothers came with others and 'took fire' from the house, and that very same night the Copt Holt houses were burnt. They took the 'fire' from her mother's house rather than from Richard Greene's house which was nearer Copt Holt, because there were many children in the latter. She had been sworn at Prescot 'not to tell,' and promised 'secure lodging' with Lady Gerard and the parson of Brindle (who had been Sir Thomas Gerard's chaplain), and that 'she should have a house in Rainhill of her own for life worth a rent of 26s. 8d. and be honestly married if she kept quiet ; if not her mother would be turned out and she herself would suffer.' The mother had asked John Glover to advise her son Thomas to fly the country lest he should be troubled for the burning. We do not know what exactly happened in the suit, but the same year Thomas Gerard and Richard Lancaster, as the owners of both moieties of Rainhill, renounced all claim to the Copt Holt and acknowledged it to be in Whiston. Lancaster, then aged fifty, 'calling to his remembrance the short time of this transitory life and fearing the eternal damnation of his soul,' repudiated 'the feigned and false title' which had been set up.¹ Thus the Bolds won.

The Greenes seem not to have suffered as, in 1572, Hugh (III), William, and Elizabeth Greene (the children of the alleged incendiary Thomas) are termed 'of great wealth and substance' in litigation over a trespass at Halsnead. One generation then succeeded another without any noticeable event being on record. Edward Greene (V) seems to have been one of the leading men in Prescot when in 1652 it

¹ Ogle Roll, quoted *V.C.H.* iii. 369 *n.*

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was visited by the plague. The town was shut up for more than a week and great distress caused to many poor people, who had no means of subsistence 'by reason of being debarred from liberty or trade.' A petition was signed by Edward Greene and others recommending the condition of the poor for the consideration of the Justices of the Peace.¹ The Greenes seem to have been a yeoman and farming family for many generations, only taking up the business of merchants in Prescot and Liverpool in the late seventeenth century. Edward Greene, the father of Isaac, appears to have been engaged in business in both places, and in Liverpool he rose to a fairly prominent position, as we find that in 1677 he was selected as one of the first Common Council appointed for the town by the charter of Charles II. Shortly after this, however, he met with misfortune in his business, failed and went overseas. His death is stated in the Chancery suit of 1707 to have taken place 'about twelve years' before that date. It is not known where he died, and no will has been found. These facts are sufficient explanation why his identity as father of Isaac Greene has remained so long unknown.

THE CAREER OF ISAAC GREENE

Isaac Greene, born in 1678, commenced life with no special advantages, though his father's failure in business does not seem to have involved the loss of the family property, which was probably entailed. The Greenes had many influential friends in Prescot and Liverpool, and Isaac was apprenticed to the law as an attorney. At the date when he entered upon his legal career, the position and work of an attorney

¹ Paterson's *Prescot* (1908), 14.

THE CAREER OF ISAAC GREENE

bore very little resemblance to those of a modern solicitor. The attorneys were then an unorganised class, who had indeed to serve their time before being eligible for admission to the various courts in which they wished to practise, but their work was mainly concerned with the practical steps in procedure, and many of them were little more skilled than a modern 'common law clerk.' The personal advising of clients, advocacy, the bulk of the conveyancing work, the preparation of all but the simplest of documents, the arranging of mortgages, all these were still mainly in the hands of 'Counsel,' and it was not till later that it became the rule that an attorney must be interposed between them and the 'lay gent,' as the client was called. All this was changed during Greene's own life, and the alteration naturally took place later in London than in country districts like Lancashire, where counsel could then only be found in a few of the larger towns. The client in the country had perforce to consult the local attorney on his affairs, and it was natural for the latter to acquire gradually the necessary skill and learning to enable him to draft and complete documents ordinarily prepared by counsel, as well as to arrange for mortgage investments. Greene appears as one of the earliest Lancashire attorneys who obtained a firm grip of these lucrative branches of legal work which had never before come within their reach.

There is reason to think Greene served his time with Daniel Lawton, a Prescott attorney of large practice, who was acting at the end of the seventeenth century for the Moores of Bankhall in the management of their estates, then hopelessly mortgaged to Sir John Moore, of London. Greene was certainly employed by Lawton, and in 1697-98, as his clerk, witnessed leases by Sir Cleeve Moore of his Bankhall

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and Liverpool properties. By 1700 he had left Lawton, and is found up in London attending to the execution by Sir John Moore of deeds relating to an exchange of lands between Sir Cleeve and the Corporation of Liverpool.¹ He is then called Mr. Lawton's 'late clerk,' and in 1735 himself deposed that he had been in that position.²

From a letter to Richard Norris we find that in 1707 Greene had thought of applying for the lucrative post of Officer of the Customs at Liverpool, then vacant, but did not know whether he would please the people of the town or not.³ Probably his career would have been very different if he had received the appointment.

In his earlier years Greene is found in close association with 'Mr. Edward Blundell,' of Prescott, and opinions and letters are in existence in Greene's writing, but signed by Blundell, from which a partnership might be inferred. But this is unlikely, and the explanation probably is that Blundell was a barrister resident in Prescott. To him Greene sometimes refers his clients for the examination of a complicated title or the drafting of a family settlement, and as already indicated these instructions would be given by a personal visit of the client to the 'lawyer,' as counsel was then sometimes termed in distinction from the 'attorney.' Blundell's name does not appear in the pedigrees of the Crosby or Ince families, though Nicholas Blundell, of Crosby, consults him about family affairs, and Greene seems to have acted for the Blundells of Ince in certain matters. A succession of Blundells of Prescott are on record, several of them being barristers, and probably Edward was

¹ *Norris Papers* (Chetham Soc.), 50.

² Pal. of Lancs. Chanc. Dep. (Lathom v. Bennett), 166.

³ Norris MSS. (Liverpool Public Library).

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a son of William Blundell of Prescott, town clerk of Liverpool in 1662, who, owing to living so far away from his duties, resigned in 1664 in favour of Samuel Fazakerly. A Blundell acted for Lord Molyneux in the sale to the Corporation in 1700 of the lordship of Liverpool, and if this was Edward Blundell, we probably get the explanation of the fact that Isaac Greene subsequently appears as the Molyneux family attorney.

The lists of attorneys both in the Public Record Office and at the Incorporated Law Society are defective, and there seems to be no record of the original admissions of Isaac Greene to practise in the courts. This would be a gradual process from about 1697, as it was necessary in those days to be formally entered on the rolls of each court, local or in London, before work could be done there. An act regulating the admission of attorneys was passed in 1729, when, of course, Greene had been practising for many years. His name appears then in the roll of attorneys of the Common Pleas of Lancashire, and as 'Isaac Greene of Liverpool, Gentleman,' he took the oath afresh for that Court on June 29, 1730, before Sir Edmund Probyn, and for the Chancery Court on June 1, 1731.¹

We do not know a great deal of Greene's early career, but he was evidently clever and hardworking, and he prospered exceedingly, rapidly acquiring round Liverpool and Prescott a large body of clients, mainly from the county families. Before he had reached the age of forty he had not only attained a remarkable position in his profession, but had become owner by purchase of the manors or lordships of Childwall, Much and Little Woolton, West Derby, Wavertree, Everton, and Eltonhead, with considerable

¹ P.R.O. Roll of Attorneys, Pal. Lancs. 23/6, and records at the Law Society, Chancery Lane.

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lands in those places, as well as at Rainhill, Whiston, Sutton, Windle, Hardshaw, Thornton, Sefton, and Lunt. At a later date he acquired the manor of Hale by his marriage, and the story goes that it was a saying of his in after life 'that if he had his days over again he would have all Lancashire in his hands.'¹ At the personality of the man, one can only guess. His portrait, attributed to Hogarth and now at Hale Hall, gives the impression of a sagacious, long-headed man of affairs, capable of turning matters to advantage, and one fond of the good things of life. His handwriting, often a good guide to character, is clear, large, and round, and indicates a methodical and even temperament.

Greene's rise to success and prosperity coincided almost exactly in point of time with similar advances in commerce and riches in the town of Liverpool. The first twenty-five years of the eighteenth century were times when the foundations of enormous fortunes in trade were being laid. It became fashionable to be making money in this way, and the impoverished country gentleman is found sending his younger sons into the town, where in many cases they quickly succeeded in outstripping in wealth their elder brother, whose position kept him on the family estates. It was natural that in such a rapidly expanding community there should grow up quite a number of shrewd lawyers, to whom the squire and the trader alike would turn for advice both in regard to the regulation of their properties and the manifold legal matters arising out of a commercial life. There were other reasons also for the appearance at this date of a strong body of legal advisers ; they were a necessary outcome of the Restoration. The confiscation of the

¹ See *A Collection of Papers, Etc.* (during the Liverpool election of 1780), 31, and Aikin's *Manchester*, 377.

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estates of the Cavaliers had resulted in vast quantities of their land passing into the hands of the spoilers of Church and Crown, from whom it was with difficulty recovered; and in the mortgaging of estates to pay the heavy fines exacted by the usurping government. The process of recovery, coupled with the disentangling of lands from the heavy encumbrances, lasted for many long years. The technicalities of the law of real property were already sufficiently serious without these added troubles, and there was never a time when it was more necessary to seek the advice of astute and learned advisers.

It may not be an exaggeration to attribute to Greene a considerable share in the commercial successes of the town, for besides assisting the merchant with good legal advice there can be little doubt that the attorneys not infrequently were joint adventurers with their clients in a ship or cargo, and arranged for the necessary advances and outlays required to secure the handsome profits which could then be earned by men of enterprise. By his association as legal adviser with such men as Richard Norris, Mayor of Liverpool in 1700 and afterwards 'of Speke,' Sir Thomas Johnson, the Claytons, and others, Greene must have had many opportunities of turning over his spare money, for it was not at all uncommon for three large profits to be made practically in one joint adventure by sending a ship from point to point with different cargoes. The West Indies were the source of most of Liverpool's riches in those days, and it is worth noting that its merchants did not enter the slave trade until Greene's future was assured. If it was to any extent secured by commercial means as opposed to legal, his money was probably not derived from a traffic which, though regarded at the time as legitimate and meritorious,

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has long been thrown in the teeth of the eighteenth-century makers of Liverpool and their descendants.

There are among the unpublished Norris MSS.¹ a large number of letters which passed between Isaac Greene at Prescot and Richard Norris, the Liverpool merchant, at London. The latter eventually came into the Speke property after the deaths of his brothers, Sir William Norris, Bart., who died at sea when returning home from the Embassy to the Great Mogul in India in 1702, and Dr. Edward Norris, who died in 1726. Under the former's will moneys had to be laid out in land, and Lady Norris,² the widow, seems to have made many difficulties. Between 1703 and 1706 numbers of investments were suggested by Greene, including properties at Whiston, Mr. Brettargh's estate at Aigburth, the Shuttleworth paternal property of 'Light Oaks' at Bedford-Leigh, the joint estate of Lady Stanley and Thomas Tyldesley at Holcroft in Winwick, and Alexander Hesketh's at Aughton. The letters do not show what happened, but amply illustrate Greene's wide acquaintance, when well under the age of thirty, with South Lancashire family affairs, and also his careful attention to all necessary legal precautions. Other letters show that Norris looked to Greene to assist in getting voters for himself and Thomas Johnson in the Liverpool election of 1705, when Norris failed to be returned.

The earliest letter of Greene's in this collection³ is one dated August 5, 1700, addressed to 'Madame Norris' at Speke, and, though trivial, may be given

¹ Liverpool Public Library. See *Liverpool Post*, Sept. 6, 1921.

² She is not given in the printed pedigrees but was Elizabeth, widow of (1) Nich. Pollexfen, and (2) Isaac Meynell, both of London. Her will was proved at Chester in 1713.

³ No. 203.

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in full, as the mention in it of his 'Aunt Legay' has raised a question of relationship, which has not yet been solved.

'Madam, I have received orders from my Aunt Legay (who has the disposall of Mr. Legay's concernes) to send Mr. Legay's horse (which is with you at Speake) to her into Sussex, and therefore have sent the bearer for him, by whom I desire you will send him to

'Your most humble servant,

'ISAAC GREENE.

'5th August, 1700.

'Liverpool.

'For Madam Norris att Speake, with service, these.'

'Mr. Legay' of this letter was Samuel Legay of Childwall, who was buried there on July 23, 1700. He was the son of Isaac Legay of Childwall and West Stoke, a London merchant, whose widow, Katherine, daughter of Edward Williams, was, no doubt, Greene's 'Aunt Legay.' The relationship probably came through Isaac's mother, Mary, whose maiden name is unknown. Mrs. Katherine Legay, by her will of October 5, 1716, left a legacy of £100 between 'Mrs. Mary Greene then of Childwall and Mr. Isaac Greene her son,' but no further light can be thrown upon the matter.¹ It was, of course, from Mrs. Legay that Isaac Greene purchased some of his Lancashire manors, as mentioned later on.

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The first considerable purchase of property which Greene seems to have made consisted of the

¹ For the Legays see articles by Mr. J. Brownbill in *Notes and Queries*, May 1921.

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mesne manor and Hall of Eltonhead in Sutton, not far from his own estate in Rainhill. As usual, he went into the title very carefully, and has left an account of the devolution of the property.¹ It seems that it had been purchased in 1684 by Thomas Roughley, whose sons got into financial difficulties. Greene, acting as agent for the creditors, took possession in 1710, and in 1712 he seems to have paid off his clients and acquired the estate, which forms part of his property which has descended to the Marquess of Salisbury.

In 1707 Greene had become concerned, apparently as agent or legal adviser to Lady Anglesey (afterwards Lady Ashburnham), the daughter and ultimate sole heiress of the 9th Earl of Derby, in complicated matters arising out of her inheritance. Her father, as grandson of Earl James who was executed in 1651, had succeeded to a large part of the family estates which had been sequestrated by the Commonwealth, but subsequently recovered. On his death in 1702, disputes arose with his brother, James (who succeeded him as 10th Earl), as to the properties which passed to him and Lady Anglesey respectively. Litigation took place, and we learn that on July 14, 1707, Greene attended a sitting of the Privy Council at Windsor, Queen Anne being present, when a petition by Lord Anglesey, apparently as to the place of trial, was debated for several hours, and decided in favour of Lord Derby. Greene made an interesting private report² on the matter to his friend and client, Richard Norris of Liverpool. The disputes lasted for some years, but eventually a settlement seems to have been arranged, under which Lord Derby retained a considerable part of the family

¹ Hatfield MSS. 682/10 and *V.C.H.* iii. 360.

² *Norris Papers* (Chetham Soc.), 172.

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estates, including Knowsley,¹ but lost Lathom, West Derby, Wavertree, Everton, and other properties, as well as any rights to recover Childwall and the manors of Much and Little Woolton, which had been mortgaged many years before by his predecessor in title. No doubt Greene's association with Lady Anglesey (who became the wife of the Earl of Ashburnham in 1714) suggested the purchase of some of her manors. The matter was conducted through the medium of his friend, Jonathan Case, of 'The Red Hassles' in Huyton, who had married the heiress of the Ogles of Whiston, several of whom had been stewards of the manor of Prescott. The manors of Childwall, Much and Little Woolton had been among the estates of James, Earl of Derby, sequestrated by the Commonwealth, and the history of the subsequent mortgages thereon and their eventual transfer to Isaac Legay, of London, has been related elsewhere.² The Legays as mortgagees seem to have gone into possession of Childwall, and resided there. Isaac Greene, as we have seen, called Katherine Legay, the widow, his aunt, and may himself have been named after Isaac Legay. He was probably their attorney, as apparently he was also for Lady Ashburnham, who, as heiress, had an interest in these properties subject to the mortgage advances by the Legays. In February and March 1717/18 arrangements were made by which Jonathan Case 'recovered' the three manors from the representatives of the Legays, and cleared off any possible claims by Lord and Lady Ashburnham or the 10th Earl of Derby. In July, Greene, being freed from any difficulties of buying from his own clients, appeared as the real purchaser, and paid £4,600 to the heirs of the Legays. He thus became

¹ *V.C.H.* iii. 165*n.*, 252 *n.*, etc.

² *Ibid.* iii. 109, etc.

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lord of the manors of Childwall, Little and Much Woolton, and owner of the demesne lands of the two former, and of the manor-house of Childwall.¹

In October of the previous year (1717), Greene likewise had begun to effect another purchase from Lady Ashburnham's trustees, namely, the manors of West Derby (with Ackers Mill), Wavertree (with the Mill), and Everton, which she had inherited from her father. On her second marriage in 1714 to Lord Ashburnham, these manors, with many other properties, were by settlement dated July 22, 1714, vested in trustees for sale.² Greene again employed Case, who appears as the nominal purchaser for £3,611, and after various other interests had been bought out, Greene formally took over the properties

¹ Bargain and sale 23/24 October 1717, Lord and Lady Ashburnham and her trustees to Jonathan Case (£3,611 to trustees, 5s. to Lord and Lady Ashburnham) (Hatfield Deeds, 672/5); conveyance 20 November 1721 (1) George Farington of Worden, (2) John Harrington of Huyton Hey, (3) Margaret Armetriding of Leyland, widow, Henry Greatrix of Sheeson (?) Green, Co. Chester, and Anne his wife, (4) Isaac Green, consideration 5s. (? to mortgagees) (Hatfield Deeds 672/6); release 13 February 1722/3 George Tyrer to I. Green (*ibid.* 672/7); conveyance 21/22 December 1722 Jonathan Case to I. G. (*ibid.* 672/8); conveyance for better assurance, 11 December 1725, John Lord Ashburnham and trustees to I. G. (Hatfield Deeds 672/10, enrolled King's Bench, Easter, 12 George I). The property was included in the fine of 20 Mch. 1718/19, and settlement of 1725. See note, pp. 22-3. In 1720 Greene, as lord of Much Woolton, sold for £6 a rent of 4s. created by the Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem in the 12th cent. (*Birch Chapel*, Cheth. Soc. 14 n).

² On August 30, 1716, Lady Ashburnham by deed poll transferred the unsold properties from her trustees to those of her husband upon trust to sell and pay his debts. The trustees in 1717 were, for her, Ric. Wareing, Bryan Fairfax, jun., Thos. Ashhurst; for him, Francis Brace, Charles Barnard, Morgan Matthew, and Jas. Mackburnie. Many of the properties were sold to pay the debts, including the Tower of Liverpool, 31 Jan. and 1 Feb. 1717 (*Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs. and Ches.*, lxi. 60-1).

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from Case in 1722, his title being finally completed, after the death of Lady Ashburnham in 1718, by a further assurance in 1725 from her husband and the trustees of the settlement. In this way three more manors and lordships and a quantity of land were added to Greene's possessions.¹

Mr. Brownbill has pointed out to the writer a curious result of the purchase of the manor of West Derby, in that Greene thus became the feudal superior of his client, Viscount Molyneux, the owner of Croxteth Hall, which was copyhold of that manor. Mr. Brownbill recollects seeing a note by Greene, stating that after his purchase he found that the Molyneux family had neglected for two or perhaps more successions to appear at the manor court and make fine on the admittance of the heir, a matter which Greene took care to insist should be put right. Greene had been steward of the manor of West

¹ Mortgage 19/20 August 1657, Earl of Derby and others (Commonwealth Trustees) to Dame Elizabeth Finch of Kensington, widow, and Edward Bagnall of St. Dunstons in the West, for £8,550 (including Knowsley) (Hatfield Deeds 656/12, enrolled Chancery, 27 August 1657); transfer (except Knowsley) 14 October 1658 to Peter Legay junior and Isaac Legay of London, merchants, for £4,700 (Hatfield Deeds 649/31, enrolled 30 October 1658); transfer 26 February 1658/9 Peter Legay junior to Isaac Legay (Hatfield Deeds 649/10); covenant for recovery 3 February 1717/18 to Jonathan Case of Prescot and his son, Thomas, including the rights of Henrietta Lady Ashburnham (Hatfield Deeds 665/9); recovery March 1717/18 (see *Vict. Hist.* iii. 110 n.); transfer for £4,600 and declaration of use to Isaac Green, 16 July 1718, between (1) Thomas Hollis of London and Hannah his wife, one of the coheirs of Kath. Legay, late of West Stoke, widow, and sister and coheir of Samuel Legay decd. son and heir of Isaac Legay of London, merchant, and said Kath., (2) Nicholas Solly of London, son and heir of Martha another daughter and coheir of Kath. Legay, (3) Isaac Greene (Hatfield Deeds 665/2, enrolled King's Bench, Mich. 5 George I). The property was included in the fine of 20 March 1718/19 and settlement of 1725. See note, pp. 22 and 23.

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Derby before he became lord by purchase, after which he would be entitled to preside as his own steward at the sittings of the Halmote Court. This was held for both West Derby and Everton at the Court House in West Derby, and Greene is said to have been in the habit of appointing a deputy steward and appearing as his own advocate in cases involving his manorial privileges. He became the legal adviser of the Molyneux family, and in 1721 purchased a portion of the 'New Hall' estate from Lord Molyneux. There is at Croxteth a remarkable letter written by him in 1726 to Richard, 5th Viscount Molyneux, making proposals to take over his large estates, and guaranteeing him a fixed annual income. Greene was made a trustee under the Molyneux Estate Act 1729 (2 Geo. II. c. 9), for selling Lord Molyneux's properties.

Greene appears to have acted as deputy-steward of the Hundred or Wapentake Court of West Derby, of which the Molyneux family were hereditary stewards under a grant from Henry VI. He also held other manorial stewardships for them. They were owners of the manor of Great Crosby in those days, and in 1725 we find Greene holding the Halmote Court there. He also kept their court of the manor of Sefton, which in 1726 met at an alehouse near Sefton Church. Another stewardship held by Greene was that of the court baron and court leet of the manor of Whiston, of which the Case family were the lords after a marriage with an Ogle heiress.

There are several references in the *Diary* of Nicholas Blundell of (Little) Crosby to occasions on which he met 'Mr. Greene the attorney' at both serious and convivial gatherings,¹ and we find that Isaac Greene often combined business with amusement. We hear

¹ *Blundell's Diary*, 157, 194, 210, 222, etc.

THE PURCHASES OF HIS ESTATES

of him on the bowling-green at Crosby, and at the races. One of his letters to Richard Norris mentions 'the great race to be run on Childwall Hills,' and in another of September 7, 1705, written from Prescott on business connected with the Scarisbricks of Scarisbrick and property belonging to Alexander Hesketh of Aughton, he tells Norris that he had discussed the affairs at 'the horse race at Childwall where my Lord Mollineux and his son's horses ran against Mr. Harrington's and his son's, and the two latter did win.'¹ Nicholas Blundell was also at 'Childoll Rase' that day, and from his *Diary* we find that it was Mr. Charles Harrington whose horse was successful.²

On the occasion of most of Greene's purchases, a complicated set of legal documents was executed, and no possible effort was spared by him to perfect or improve his titles. After his acquisition of the manorial rights of Everton he appears to have compiled an elaborate historical note with the object of showing that it was a distinct manor and township from that of West Derby.³ Greene also set to work to regularise some other matters arising out of his purchase of Everton and West Derby, securing to himself and his

¹ *Norris Papers*, 141, Norris MSS. vol. ii. 392.

² *Blundell's Diary*, 32.

³ Gregson, *Portfolio of Fragments*, etc. (1869 ed.), 143; Holt and Gregson MSS. (Liverpool Public Library), v. 25; also Syers' *Everton*. Greene became entitled to the 'lord's' rent of £5 15s. from the copyholders of Everton, being one shilling an acre for the 115 Cheshire acres of unenclosed lands sold in 1716, for a pound an acre plus the rent for 1000 years, by Lord and Lady Ashburnham to the copyholders. This land became of great value. See *Liverpool Mercury*, Feb. 20, 1818; Herdman, *Relics of Anc. Liverpool* (1843), i. 102; Syers' *Everton*, and *V.C.H.* iii. 21, etc. Greene's *Notes* from the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster are at Hale Hall, and there is a copy in the Warrington Public Library. See *Palatine Note Book* ii. 171-2.

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successors substantial advantages, while at the same time the inhabitants of both places ultimately derived considerable benefit from the arrangement. For a long period there had been disputes between Lord Derby and his copyhold tenants of West Derby and Wavertree both as to the amount of the fines payable on succession and the right of the lord to enclose the wastes and commons. In 1667 a compromise seems to have been made on the basis of the fine being fixed at one-third of the yearly rent, and of leave being given to the lord to enclose a third of certain wastes known as The Brecks, Blackmoor, Clubmoor and Gill Mosses, Wavertree Common and Liverpool Lowe, the remaining two-thirds to pass to the copyholders free of the lord's rights. The last arrangement was not carried out ; and in 1718 there was also trouble between the owners of lands in West Derby and Everton over the right to common on the Brecks. Finally in 1723 Isaac Greene agreed with the representatives of the commoners to sell to Everton, for £200, the West Derby portion of the Brecks after settlement of the boundaries, Greene to be allowed to make certain further enclosures on Lowe Hill, and to retain some ponds on Clubmoor for keeping fish, the rest of the West Derby wastes to be leased out 'for the public benefit of the township.' Greene fully exercised his rights to enclose, but the interests of the township were allowed to suffer by the apathy and neglect of those who should have maintained them. The matter was revived after Greene's death, and in 1753 it was agreed between Mary Greene, lady of the manor of West Derby, and trustees for the copyholders and freeholders, that she should retain the enclosures and rights of her father, but should transfer all the other wastes to the trustees for a nominal rent. The document contained other provisions for the management

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of the waste lands, which are now of large value and controlled by the Charity known as the Trustees of the West Derby Waste Lands—constituted in 1874.¹

The Town Clerks of the day were not accustomed to parliamentary matters, which was probably one of the reasons why in 1719 Greene's services were enlisted by the Corporation of Liverpool in connection with the Act of Parliament (passed in 1720) for making the river Weaver navigable so as to open up the salt trade of Cheshire. He was asked to go to London to assist the local members of Parliament in this Bill, and also to obtain payment from the Treasury of the cost of fortifying the town in the rebellion of 1715.²

Greene, though not himself a Roman Catholic, acted for quite a number, including the Blundells of Ince Blundell. In 1736 he took the opinion of 'lawyer' Starkie of Preston on behalf of Robert Blundell and his wife (*née* Stanley of Hooton), with reference to a threatened prosecution of them under the penal laws by a Mrs. Mollineux of Preston.³

¹ The following are some of the documents, etc., many being in the possession of the West Derby Waste Lands Commissioners: West Derby and Wavertree Copyhold Act (29 & 30 Charles II, c. 1); Articles of agreement, etc., recited in last; agreement 1 Dec. 1718 between the freeholders and copyholders of West Derby and certain Trustees; agreement 12 March 1723 between Isaac Greene as lord of West Derby and the surviving Trustees; 13 Aug. 1753, agreement between Mary Greene, lady of the manor of West Derby, and certain freeholders and copyholders; conveyance of the commons of West Derby by Mary Greene to Trustees, 19 Jan. 1756; scheme for regulation of West Derby Waste Lands, printed, Liverpool 1873; article by Benson Blundell in *Liverpool Courier*, 16 Oct. 1868, etc.; see also Syers' *Everton*, *passim*.

² Picton, *Municipal Records*, ii. 51.

³ *Lydiat Hall*, etc., 130. The Starkie is there said to be Thomas, who was an attorney, but was more probably Nicholas or his son Edmund, both barristers.

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GREENE'S MARRIAGE

It has been thought that Isaac Greene was married twice, and that the first time was in 1719, when we know that he arranged what was called a 'final concord' or 'fine' of all his estates, which he declared were to be held in future upon such 'uses' as he should direct.¹ There seems to be no evidence of any such marriage, and probably the 'fine' was merely a way of perfecting his titles, which he was always very careful to do. We know he had a son, Edward, buried, not at Childwall or Hale, but at St. Nicholas' Church, Liverpool, in 1732; but this was after the date of the only marriage on record, and there seems no reason to suggest that Edward was not an infant son of that marriage. However this may be, at the rather late age of 46, Isaac Greene made what was probably considered a successful marriage. His wife was Mary Aspinwall, the ultimate heiress of the ancient Lancashire family of Ireland of Hale and Hutt. By this marriage Greene became lord of another manor, with large lands attached. The manor of Hale had been heavily encumbered by Sir Gilbert Ireland, Kt., a man of unbounded hospitality and extravagance, who died without an heir in 1675, having assigned his estates to trustees for a period of thirty years, in order to discharge his debts. One of his sisters married Edward Aspinwall, great-grandfather of Greene's wife. Greene must have been well acquainted with the value of the Hale estate, as his client, John Case (died 1719), the father of his ally, Jonathan Case, of 'The Red Hassles,'

¹ 20 March 1718-9, parties, Jonathan Case, Thos. and Hannah Hollis, Ric. and Ann Solly, and Isaac Greene, to Ric. Norris and Edward Blundell of Prescot (Hatfield Deeds 672/12).

GREENE'S MARRIAGE

was one of Sir Gilbert's trustees. The thirty years had elapsed, and probably many of the encumbrances upon the property had been cleared off, which may possibly have influenced Greene in entering upon the marriage. On this occasion he executed a settlement¹ of his estates, which, it seems, he intended should ultimately pass to whomsoever he should by will or deed direct; but he does not appear to have taken any steps to do this, and as he died intestate and without a son the settlement had practically no effect, the estates falling to his two surviving daughters as his heirs, a legal result which he had probably anticipated and taken into account.

After the purchase of Childwall, Isaac Greene went to reside there, and rebuilt Childwall Hall before 1728.² He had been acting for the churchwardens as early as 1703, and from 1719 onwards took a very active and influential part in local and parochial affairs. Many of the orders in the vestry books between that date and his death are entered in his own large round and clear hand—he signs his name with an 'e.' He was responsible in 1724 for an order designed to redress many abuses in the management of the parish funds. In 1739 he complained that, although lord of the manors of Childwall, the Wooltons and Wavertree, and a very large contributor to the parish leys and taxes, yet he had no seat

¹ Dated 20 April 1725; parties (1) Isaac Greene, (2) Ric. Norris of Liverpool, (3) Ireland Aspinwall of Hale, and (4) (Mary his sister), whereby the manors or lordships of Childwall, Great and Little Woolton, West Derby, Wavertree, Everton, and Eltonhead, with lands there and in Rainhill, Whiston, Sutton, Windle, Hardshaw, Thornton, Lunt, and Sefton were settled upon such trusts as he should by deed or will appoint, being declared as the 'uses' of the fine of 20 March 1718-19 (Hatfield Deeds 649/12, enrolled Chancery 24 Sept. 1725.)

² His 'new house' is mentioned in the church papers of that year.

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in the church in any degree fit and convenient. Eventually in 1744 he obtained a faculty to build a chapel, which still remains in the hands of the Marquess of Salisbury. Other local activities of Greene at Childwall are set down in the writer's *Notes on Childwall*.¹

After his marriage he became a benefactor to the parish of Hale, being concerned there in the erection of a school for which he gave some land, the school-house being transferred to trustees by his daughters after his death.² He was one of the trustees of the Marrow Charity at Prescot, founded with £400 in 1708 by the will of Joshua Marrow for the benefit of the poor of Prescot; he was also a governor and trustee of the Liverpool Bluecoat Hospital in 1741.

The Chancery suit which has thrown so much light upon the ancestry of Isaac Greene seems to have been commenced by him in 1707 to recover some land in Rainhill which he said belonged to 'Greene's House,' and had been enjoyed by his ancestors for many generations. The claim was made against one Thomas Forber of Rainhill, the field in dispute being known as the 'Further Ground' or the 'Little Hey' in Rainhill. The details of this suit are only of interest in so far as they throw light upon the pedigree, and many of the facts proved have been incorporated in the pedigree which is given below. Evidence was given by a large body of witnesses who knew Isaac's father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, in each case stated to have been the eldest son and heir. Thomas Standish of Eccleston, mason, aged 66, knew the great-grandfather well. He had known the fields in

¹ *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs. and Cheshire*, lxx. 47, and privately published 1914.

² *V.C.H.* ii. 622.

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dispute as part of 'Greene's tenement,' and his own father had over forty years ago farmed it under John Walls, who was then trustee for Edward Greene, Isaac's father, then an infant. Edward shortly afterwards became old enough to choose a guardian, and he then received the rent of the fields himself. Edward Greene died about 'twelve years ago.' Standish also said that in the time of Edward the great-grandfather, deponent's father leased from him some meadow ground, and carted the hay to the house through the field in dispute. Savage Sutton, of Whiston, husbandman, aged 80, deposed that he had himself held the plough in the field (then arable) as a servant of Edward Greene, the great-grandfather, who paid him a penny a day and his meat.¹

¹ Palatine of Lancaster Chancery Records 6/52, 7/115, 10/137 (Chancery Bills, vol. lii. 66, Answers cxv. 13, Depositions 137). The result of the suit is not stated. The following gave evidence in addition to those mentioned above: Elizabeth Orme of West Derby, spinster, aged 31; Edward Halsall of Rainhill, shoemaker, 70; Henry Thompson of Rainhill, husbandman, 68; Ann Tunstall of Rainhill, widow, 56; Henry Flitcroft of Eccleston, carrier, 53; James Rosbottom of Rainhill, wheelwright, 68; William Woods; Thomas Tyrer of Liverpool, Esq., 58, who had purchased 'Greene's tenement' on Edward Greene's bankruptcy some twenty years before; William Ackers of Cronton, butcher, 60; William Marsh of Blackrode, husbandman, 45; Ann Aspinwall of Ashton, spinster, 47; Henry Thompson (formerly examined for complainant); James Skath of Huyton, coalminer, 44; Margaret Rigby of Rainhill, widow, 63; Robert Kenyon of Rainhill, husbandman, 67; Katherine Booth of Ormskirk, wife of Robert Booth, 55; Edmund Tunstall of Eccleston, husbandman, 60; Simon Rigby of Rainhill, husbandman, 70; Sarah Blundell of Prescott, widow, 71; William Rigby of Eccleston, yeoman, 80; William Woods of Sutton, yeoman, 46; and Adrian Tucker of Prescott, gentleman, 47. Some deeds of the Elton-head family were produced for the defence. (I owe this reference to Mr. John Brownbill.)

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THE DEATH OF ISAAC GREENE

The Gentleman's Magazine, under the date July 27, 1749, records the death of 'Isaac Greene of Lancashire, Esq., of an apoplexy when stepping into his coach.' The *Diary* of his daughter, Ireland Greene, shows that she and her father had left Childwall by coach on July 10, and arrived at Scarborough on the 16th, where Isaac Greene died on the 25th of apoplexy. The *Diary* also tells us that he was buried at the side of his (deceased) daughter (Katherine) in the chancel of Hale Church on Tuesday, August 1. (The family vault was closed in 1874 and a brass tablet "In Memoriam" was erected by John Ireland Blackburne on which the names of some of those buried there are recorded. Isaac Greene's name and that of his daughter Katherine are omitted, but those of his wife and daughters Ireland and Mary, appear with many of the Blackburne family.) Isaac Greene left no will, and the whole of his large estates passed to his two daughters as co-parceners, but they were subsequently divided by a partition. The manor of Hale was taken by Ireland, who is said to have been given first choice. She married Thomas Blackburne of Orford, from whom has descended the family of Ireland Blackburne of Hale. The remainder of the estates were allotted to Mary, who married Bamber Gascoyne, and was the ancestress of the Marquess of Salisbury. No opportunity has occurred of seeing the partition deed, but the apparent inequality in the division of the estates will be accounted for by the fact that comparatively little land went with the manorial rights taken by Mary Greene. As, however, what lands she got are now mainly within the modern boundaries of the city of

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THE DEATH OF ISAAC GREENE

Liverpool, and Hale is still agricultural, the share which has descended to Lord Salisbury must now be by far the more valuable.¹ At the time of the marriage of Ireland Greene, the *Gentleman's Magazine*, with the usual impertinent freedom of those days, specifies her fortune as £30,000. Assuming that her sister had the same, we get a sum of £60,000, which may have only represented their father's hard cash without his lands. The equivalent of this in money of to-day would certainly be not less than half a million and probably more.

There are at Hale Hall portraits (here reproduced) of Isaac Greene, attributed to Hogarth, and of his two daughters, painted by Thomas Hudson, sometime Reynolds' instructor.

There is no record that this Greene family was entitled to bear arms, but it is stated (in the grant mentioned below) that Isaac Greene used (without authority) *ermine, on a pile a leopard's head jessant de lis*. (His daughter, Mary Greene, used a seal in 1753 and in 1756, bearing *six cross-crosslets fitchée and three martlets on a chief*, with a crest of five feathers, possibly based on the Arderne arms and certainly not her own.²) In 1803 John Blackburne of Orford and Hale obtained a grant of the arms of Aspinwall and Greene as quarterings, the latter being blazoned as *erminois, on a pile per pale gules and azure a leopard's face jessant de lis or*.³ After the death in 1799 of Mary Gascoyne, the coheiress, a hatchment was

¹ *The Return of Landowners*, 1873, for Lancashire, shows that Lord Salisbury then had 1,796 acres in the county and Col. J. Ireland Blackburne had 3,143 acres, both then of about the same annual value.

² She uses it on the deeds relating to the West Derby Waste Lands (*ante*, p. 21 n.).

³ *Genealogist*, xxxiv. (N.S.) 87, and *Hale Hall* (coloured plate).

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erected in Childwall Church of the arms of Gascoyne and Bamber quarterly with an escutcheon of pretence bearing the arms of Ireland (then assumed for Greene).¹

¹ *Notes on Childwall (loc. cit.)*, 90, and see the hatchments at Hale Church mentioned below.



IRELAND GREENE (MRS. BLACKBURNE)
from the portrait by Hudson at Hale Hall.

PART II

IRELAND GREENE'S DIARY

IN the possession of Colonel Robert Ireland Blackburne of Hale is a little *Diary* kept by his ancestress Ireland Greene, one of Isaac Greene's daughters. The book is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 in., with a metal clasp now broken. Inside it is written 'Ireland Green's Book, Jan. the 30th, 1747-8.' All the entries appear to be in her writing, and at the beginning and the end she has written some verses. After the *Diary* mentioned below follow a number of family entries, beginning with her own marriage in 1752, and ending with the entry in 1784 of the birth of a granddaughter. She herself died in 1795. The *Diary* consists of three portions, namely, visits to London in the early springs of 1748 and 1749, and a visit to Harrogate and Scarborough in the latter year, brought to a close by the death there of her father. The *Diary* is of little or no literary value, being simply notes by a girl of eighteen of the people she met and the places she visited, but it has considerable interest as a record of Georgian society and its amusements, and is worth printing. A few footnotes have been added by way of identification and elucidation. Some of these are tentative and may prove to be wrong on fuller investigation than the writer has been able to give.

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The absence of initials or Christian names in many cases has made completely satisfactory identifications difficult.

Isaac Greene was aged 70 at the time of his daughters' first visit to London. He had business and social connections with the greater part of Lancashire and Cheshire, and there was a large colony in London from these counties, so that his young daughters had a gay time. They would be known, of course, to be heiresses of a wealthy man, and doubtless considerable attention was paid to them on that account as in those days it was customary for the fortunes of young girls to be much canvassed and often publicly mentioned. The society in which they found themselves appears to have consisted largely of persons who had had Jacobite tendencies, but, having themselves escaped the severe penalties inflicted on some of their relatives and friends, had found it wiser to sink their convictions and were gradually recovering their social position.

Horace Walpole in his *Letters* has much to say of the gaiety of these two London seasons. 'We divert ourselves extremely this winter (1748), plays, balls, masquerades and Pharaoh are all in fashion.' From his lively accounts of these entertainments and of his visits to Ranelagh and Vauxhall, a very good idea can be obtained of the kinds of amusement which are briefly alluded to in the *Diary*. It seems likely that some of them were not entirely new to the girls, as Liverpool had at this time its own Ranelagh Gardens, where entertainments, with music, fireworks, and dancing, similar to those given at Vauxhall and the Ranelagh in London, were given. The Liverpool Ranelagh was on or above the site of the Adelphi Hotel, and features of these Gardens were 'a noble terrace,' with flowers, straw-

IRELAND GREENE'S DIARY

berry fields, and a pond stored with tench, dace, and perch.¹

The Greenes left Childwall on their first visit to London on February 12, 1747-8. They travelled by coach, and the journey occupied nine days. The *Diary* gives little information as to the movements of Isaac Greene in London, but for his daughters there is a record of innumerable tea parties, routs, visits to the theatre, and so on. Their chief sponsors in society seem to have been Mr. and Mrs. Fazakerley and Mrs. Starkie. Nicholas Fazakerley, of Prescott and Lincoln's Inn, was M.P. and Recorder for Preston, and his wife was a Miss Lutwych. At his house in Grosvenor Square and elsewhere the Greenes met many of their Lancashire and Cheshire friends. These included Lord and Lady Strange, and the former's sisters, with members of the families of Bold, Patten, Meredith of Henbury, Poole, Farrington, Clifton of Lytham, Grosvenor of Eaton, Hunt of Mollington, Pulteney, Caryll, and many others, such as Sir John Hynde Cotton, the Jacobite politician, and the Barrett-Leonards, afterwards Lord and Lady Dacre of the South. The journey home took six days. The following spring another visit was paid to London, and on this occasion the party went on horseback as far as Holmes Chapel, and then by coach up to town. Much the same people are met with again, with the addition of the elder Pitt, who is found playing 'Lottery Tickets,' Lady Newburgh (whose husband, Charles Radcliffe, titular Earl of Derwentwater, the Jacobite, had been beheaded in 1746), her son and daughter (Lord Kynnaired and Lady Mary Radcliffe), Lord and Lady Burghley, Lady Watkin Williams

¹ Brooke, *Liverpool*, 86; Herdman, *Relics of Anc. Liverpool* (1858), ii. 78; Picton, *Memorials of Liverpool*, ii. 232; Stonehouse, *Streets of Liverpool*, 82.

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(Wynn), the Duke of Modena, then paying a visit to London after the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, Lady Sydney Beauclerk, who, as Miss Norris, was a neighbour of the Greens at Speke, and others. The party visited many theatres and witnessed performances of several of Handel's new Oratorios, and plays acted by Garrick and Peg Woffington; they were also present at the elaborate firework display in the Green Park to celebrate the peace.

During the summer of 1749 Isaac Greene set out with his daughters from Childwall for a visit to Scarborough, probably on account of his health. The *Diary* shows that they stopped among other places at Harrogate, where they visited Knaresborough and the Gardens at Studley Royal, and while staying at York they went to see Castle Howard. A week was spent at Scarborough drinking the waters at the Wells and dancing at the Long Rooms, but the visit was brought to a close by the sudden death of Isaac Greene from apoplexy on July 25, 1749, in the 72nd year of his age. His daughters at once returned to Childwall, and the body came back after them attended by two mourning coaches. Most of the tenants went to meet the hearse at Warrington, and were fitted out with the usual hatbands and black gloves. The *Diary* ends with a record of the burial of Isaac Greene in the chancel of Hale Church by the side of his daughter Katherine. Then follows in the book the family entries made by Ireland Greene after her marriage to Thomas Blackburne of Hale, full records being given of the births and deaths of her children and some of her grandchildren, with details of their infantile illnesses and inoculations for smallpox.

FIRST VISIT TO LONDON

[FIRST VISIT TO LONDON

12 Feb. 1747-8—14 May 1748]

Friday, Feb. ye 12th. We set out from Childwel in our own coach, went thro' Prescott to Warrington where Mrs. Grimes came to see us. We stay'd att night.

Saturday [13th]. Din'd at Holmschappel, in the road from there to Lawton lost one of our small wheels, so walk'd to Lawton & stay'd there. Then the coach was mended, And look'd at the Church, nothing remarkable in it. Lodg'd at Talk [o' th' Hill].

Sunday [14th]. Stay'd at Newcastle all day ; went to church in the afternoon ; lodg'd there that night.

Monday [15th]. Breakfasted at Stone, din'd at Whoosley Bridges,¹ lay at Litchfield.

Tuesday [16th]. Din'd at Coleshill & lay at the King's Head in Coventry. These two last days excessive cold, hard frost with a little snow.

Wednesday [17th]. The fast day ; breakfast'd and din'd at Coventry ; lay at Dun Church.

Thursday [18th]. Breakfast'd at Daventry, din'd at Towcester and lay at Stoney Stratford ; the weather still continued very cold.

Friday [19th]. Breakfast'd at Brickiln,² din'd at Dunstable and lay at St. Albans.

Saturday [20th]. Breakfast'd at Barnet, at Noon arrived safe in London. In the afternoon Mr. and

¹ Wolseley Bridge, over the R. Trent, near Colwich.

² Brickhill, Co. Bucks.

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Mrs. Faz[akerley]¹ and Mrs. Lutwych² came to see us.

Sunday [21st]. We din'd with Mrs. Faz., in the afternoon Lady Strange³ and the Ladys Stanley⁴ came to see us.

Monday [22nd]. Mrs. Faz. and Miss Patten⁵ drank tea with us.

Tuesday [23rd]. Stay'd at home all day.

Wednesday [24th]. In the afternoon Mrs. Chetwynd⁶ and Mrs. Starkie⁷ came to see us ; afterwards we went to a private party at cards, to Mrs. Fazakerley's.

Thursday [25th]. Stay'd at home all day.

Friday [26th]. Morning went to the china and necklace shop ; in the evening went to an Oratorio call'd *Judas Maccabeus*⁸ with Mrs. Faz., and Mr. Farrington⁹ came to see us.

¹ Nicholas Fazakerley, of Prescot and the Inner Temple, lawyer and politician, M.P. Preston, and Recorder, d. 1767 ; m. 1723 Ann Lutwyche of Holm Rook, Co. Cumb. He drew the impeachment against Sir Robert Walpole in 1742. Horace Walpole calls him 'a tiresome Jacobite lawyer.'

² Probably Lucy, dau. of Sir Charles Hoghton, Bt., of Hoghton Tower, Co. Lancs., who m. in 1721 Thos. Lutwyche of Holm Rook.

³ James, called Lord Strange, eldest son of the Earl of Derby, b. 1717, m. 1747 Lucy, dau. and coh. of Hugh Smith and Miss Barrett-Leonard, and died in his father's lifetime.

⁴ The sisters of Lord Strange.

⁵ Probably Frances, b. 1730, dau. of Thos. Patten of Winmarleigh, Co. Lancs., m. 1752 to Sir Ric. Brooke, Bt., of Norton, Co. Chester.

⁶ Probably Martha, widow of Thos. Hesketh of Rufford, Co. Lancs., m. 1738, to Walter Chetwynd of Brocton, Staffs.

⁷ No doubt Sarah, dau. of Val. Farington of Preston and wife of Nic. Starkie of Preston and Riddlesden.

⁸ Recently successfully produced by Handel.

⁹ Probably Henry Farington of Prescot, Mrs. Starkie's brother. Mayor of Preston, 1736, etc.

FIRST VISIT TO LONDON

Saturday [27th]. Went with Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Lutwych to Mrs. Winford's¹; whilst we was out Mrs. Barrett² came to see us.

Sunday 28th. In the morning went to Queen Str[ee]t Chappel, afternoon return'd Lady Strange's, Miss Patten's and Mrs. Starkie's visit. Mrs. Leigh, Miss Hinchliffe³ and Mrs. Meredith⁴ came to see us.

Monday [29th]. Morning call'd of Mrs. Faz. and bought our clothes at Harris's at the Wheatsheaf in Bedford Street Covent Garden; in the afternoon Mrs. Winick, Mrs. Soley,⁵ Miss Wentworth,⁶ Miss Bold,⁷ and Miss Bromfield came to see us.

Tuesday [March 1st]. Morning went to the Mantua makers,⁸ in the afternoon Mrs.⁹ and Miss Harcourt came to see us.

Wednesday [2nd]. Morning went to see Mrs. Faz., in the afternoon drank tea with her. Mrs.

¹ Probably related to Sir Thos. Winford, Bt., M.P. Worcester, ob. s. p. 1744.

² Anne, dau. of Sir John Pratt, C.J., and sister of the first Earl Camden, m. 1739 Thos. Barrett (Leonard) (1717-1786), of Belhus, who became Lord Dacre of the South in 1755. They were friends of Horace Walpole.

³ Frances Wentworth, aunt of Mrs. Peter Bold (see below), m. Thos. Hinchliffe of London, and this may be a dau.

⁴ Joanna, dau. and heir of Thos. Cholmondeley of Vale Royal, Co. Chester, m. 1718 Amos Meredith (ob. v. p. 1745), a would-be Cheshire Jacobite, son of Sir Wm. Meredith, Bt., of Henbury, Co. Chester.

⁵ Probably the widow of Ric. Solly, whose father, John Solly of Sandwich and Ash, was the husband of Martha, dau. of Isaac Legay of Childwall and West Stoke (see *N. & Q.*, May 1921).

⁶ One of the daus. of Godfrey Wentworth of Woolley, Co. York.

⁷ One of the six daus. of Peter Bold of Bold, Co. Lancs. (d. 1762), and niece to Miss Wentworth.

⁸ The eighteenth-century name for the dressmaker.

⁹ Probably Elizabeth, dau. of John Evelyn of Wotton, widow of the Hon. Simon Harcourt (ob. v. p. 1720), son of the first Viscount Harcourt.

ISAAC GREENE

Child, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Winford and Miss, all there ; afterwards went to see Miss Thornhill¹ at Mrs. Harding's² in Pell Mall.

Thursday [3rd]. Afternoon return'd Mrs. Barrett's and Mrs. Meredith's visit, drank tea with Mrs. Faz., both the Mr. Lutwychs there ; went with Mrs. Starkie to the Ridotto³ ; called of Lady Strange and Lady Stanley.

Friday [4th]. Drank tea with Mrs. Faz.

Saturday [5th]. Stay'd at home all day.

Sunday 6th. Morning went to Queen's Street Chappel ; afternoon to St. Dunstan's ; in the evening to Mrs. Harcourt's, met Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Lutwych there.

Monday [7th]. Drank tea with Mrs. Winick & Mrs. Soley, Miss Hunt⁴ & Mrs. Spence⁵ there ; return'd Mrs. Cobdin's⁶ visit and to Mrs. Faz. ; Mrs.

¹ A dau. of John Thornhill of Stanton, Co. Derby.

² Either Anne, dau. of John Thornhill of Stanton, Co. Derby, wife of Caleb Hardinge, M.D. (d. 1776), of Mansfield, Physician Extraordinary to the King ; or her sister-in-law, Mrs. Nicholas Hardinge (see below).

³ The famous *Ridotto al fresco*, a musical and dancing entertainment introduced at Vauxhall Gardens in 1732, with the assistance of Hogarth, who is said to have painted some of the pavilions. Ranelagh imitated Vauxhall. ' Twice a week there are to be Ridottos, at guinea tickets, for which you are to have a supper and music.'—Walpole, *Letters* (1742) (Toynbee), i. 228.

' They went to the Ridotto ; 'tis a hall

Where people dance, and sup, and dance again ;

Its proper name, perhaps, were a masqued ball.'

Byron, *Beppo*.

⁴ Sister or dau. of Thos. Hunt of Mollington Hall, Co. Chester (who m. Mary Robartes, sister of third Earl of Radnor, and their son Thos. m. Mary, dau. of Peter Bold of Bold, Co. Lancs.).

⁵ Probably Anne (Barrett), widow of Thos. Spence (d. 1737), Serjeant-at-Arms to the House of Commons, grandparents of the first Lord Lilford.

⁶ Wife of Dr. Edward Cobden (see below).

FIRST VISIT TO LONDON

Winford and Miss, Mrs. Jones's & her daughter and Mrs. Perriz was there.

Tuesday [8th]. Went with Mrs. and Mr. Starkie to D[rury] Lane Playhouse, the Play *As You Like It*,¹ Farce *The Virgin Unmask'd*. Mrs. Robinson² came to see us.

Wednesday [9th]. Mrs. Faz. drank tea with us and Mrs. Starkie came to see us.

Thursday [10th]. Return'd Mrs. Leigh's, Miss Bromfield's, Miss Hinchcliffe's and Miss Wentworth's visits. Mrs. Leigh and Miss Leigh at home and Mrs. Bold.

Friday [11th]. Went with Mrs. Faz. to the Concert at Hickford's Room.³

Saturday [12th]. Went to D. Lane Playhouse, with Mrs. Faz. and Mr. Lut. ; *The Suspicious Husband*⁴ for the benefit of Mrs. Pritchard ; Farce *Dragon of Wantley* ; a crowd'd house, we sat in a box above stairs.

Sunday 13th. In the morning went to Church, afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Faz. Mrs. Molineux⁵ came to visit her.

Monday [14th]. Morning Lady M. & Lady B.

¹ The play on this night was to have been the new comedy, *The Foundling*, but this was deferred owing to Garrick's illness.

² Dorothy, dau. of John Thornhill of Stanton, m. (Sir) Wm. Robinson, s. and h. of Sir Tancred Robinson, Bt. (d. 1754), ancestor of the Marquess of Ripon.

³ A dancing room in Panton Street, Haymarket, then recently converted into a concert hall.

⁴ A comedy by Dr. Hoadly. 'Mrs. Pritchard had a freedom and fire of expression in *Clarinda* that has seldom or never been surpassed.'

⁵ Either Mary, dau. of Oliver Marton of Lancaster, wife of Capt. Rigby Molyneux of Preston, High Sheriff Co. Lancs., 1749 (whose dau. Jane afterwards m. Henry Lutwyche of Holm Rook) ; or Maria, relict of John Errington, m. 1746 to Thos. Molyneux of Croxteth, and became mother of the first Earl of Sefton.

ISAAC GREENE

Stanley's¹ came to see us. Miss Hunt din'd and drank tea with us.

Tuesday [15th]. Drank tea with Mrs. Spranger and went to see Mrs. Winford but she was not at home. Mrs. Meredith return'd our visit.

Wednesday [16th]. Went to the Oratorio call'd *Joshua*² with Mrs. Faz. & Miss Jones.

Thursday [17th]. Went to see *The Foundling*³ at D. Lane Playhouse, Farce *Dragon of Wantley*; coming home at night our coach was overturn'd but thank God met with no greater harm than a slight bruise upon my forehead, my sister was not hurt at all.

Friday [18th]. Morning went with Mrs. Faz. to look at Lady Isabelle Scot's⁴ furniture in Uper Grovoner Street, intend'd for an Auction, and to an Auction; in the afternoon Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Lut. drank tea with us.

Saturday [19th]. Afternoon Mrs. Faz. came to see us.

Sunday 20th. In the morning went to church, din'd with Mrs. Faz. & Mr. Winford's family; return'd Mrs. Starkie's visit, 2 Miss Poultney's,⁵

¹ The Ladies Margaret, Mary, and Isabella Stanley, sisters of Lord Strange, all died unmarried.

² Handel's oratorio, first produced at Covent Garden this year.

³ One of Garrick's successful plays, by Ed. Moore, acted with Macklin, Barry, Peg Woffington, and Mrs. Cibber. Horace Walpole gives an account of an attempt to damn it. *Letters* (Toynbee), ii. 305.

⁴ Second dau. of Anne Scott, Duchess of Buccleuch, by her second husband, Baron Cornwallis. Lady Isabel died unmarried this year, hence perhaps the sale.

⁵ Daniel Pulteney (d. 1731), cousin of the Earl of Bath (d. 1764), had been M.P. for Preston, and these may be his daughters who might thus know Mrs. Starkie. His surviving dau., Frances, became wife of Sir Wm. (Johnstone) Pulteney, Bt., and was mother of Henrietta, cr. Countess of Bath, 1803.

FIRST VISIT TO LONDON

Miss Dowsall¹ & Mr. Pusey there. Mr. Farrington came to see us.

Monday [21st]. Morning took a walk to Turnstile,² in the afternoon Mrs. Harding and Miss Thornhill drank tea with us.

Tuesday [22nd]. Morning Miss Kitty Markland³ came to see us and in the afternoon Miss Harcourts, Mrs. Winford & Miss drank tea with us.

Wednesday [23rd]. Morning went to see Lady Strange and Lady Stanleys. Mr. Whally and Mr. Cason⁴ dined with us ; in the afternoon Mrs. Soley, and Miss Roberts⁵ drank tea with us.

Thursday [24th]. Miss Kitty Markland dined with us & Mr. Penny⁶ came to see us ; in the evening went to Mrs. Starkie's rout ; Mrs. Faz., Mrs. Chetwynd, Mrs. Neale, Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. Turt, Miss Tichburn, and Miss Yong, Mr. Knowles, Mr. Tilson,⁷ Mr. Walton, Mr. Farrington & some others there.

¹ Probably intended for Miss 'Dowdeswell,' and perhaps this was a sister of Wm. Dowdeswell (1721-1775) of Pull Court, Worcester, M.P., Chanc. of Excheq. 1765, who m. Bridget, dau. of Sir Wm. Codrington, Bt. (see below).

² Between Holborn and Lincoln's Inn Fields.

³ Perhaps a dau. of the Rev. Ralph Markland (d. 1721), Vicar of Childwall.

⁴ There were Warrington and Preston families of Casson. This was probably either Ric. or Alex. Casson, both of Gray's Inn.

⁵ Probably 'Robartes,' of the family of the Earl of Radnor, and thus related to Miss Hunt (*q.v.*).

⁶ There was a Lancashire family of this name. H. Walpole mentions a Peter Pennee, of French extraction, in the Customs Department, about this date. *Letters* (Toynbee), i. 154 n.

⁷ An Oliver Tilson m. 1749 Lady Frances Brudenell, sister of the Earl of Cardigan.

ISAAC GREENE

[1748]

Friday [25th]. Morning went to see Mrs. Faz., in the afternoon returned Mrs. Meredith's and Mrs. Robinson's visits. Lady Stanleys, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Pennée was at Mrs. Meredith's. Mrs. Thornhill¹ was with Mrs. Robinson, Miss Bold and Miss Wentworth came to see us.

Saturday [26th]. Morning Mrs. Starkie came to see us ; in the evening went to see *The Provok'd Husband* at D. Lane Playhouse, Farce *Lying Valet*, for the benefit of Mr. Cooke ; we sat in the box with Mr. Bold's² family.

Sunday 27th. In the morning went to church, in the evening drank tea with Mrs. Faz., Mrs. Winford & Miss there. Lord Strange din'd there and wou'd have pay'd us a visit, if we had been at home.

Monday [28th]. Drank tea with Mrs. Poole.³

Tuesday [29th]. Morning bought Mrs. Bramhall⁴ a stuff gown at Coventry Cross in Chandois Street ; in the evening Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Lut. drank tea with us.

Wednesday [30th]. Drank tea with Miss Roberts's ; afternoon went to Mrs. Fazakerly's rout.

¹ Wife of John Thornhill of Stanton, mother of Mrs. Robinson.

² Peter Bold of Bold.

³ Bridget, dau. of Ric. Huddleston of Millom Castle, wife of Rowland Poole, third son of Sir Jas. Poole, Bt., of Poole, Co. Chester.

⁴ This seems to be Mary, dau. of Edward Aspinwall of Toxteth Park, bapt. 6 March 1655, at Walton on the Hill, Co. Lancs, m. 20 Nov. 1681 at St. Nicholas', Liverpool, to Thos. Bramhall of Maxfield and Liverpool, doctor of physic. She was the last of the Aspinwalls of Hale, being great-aunt to Mrs. Isaac Greene. She died at a great age, 19 Dec. 1758 (see below).

FIRST VISIT TO LONDON

Lady Farra.,¹ Lady Hume, Mrs. Hume & Lady Ann,² Sir Robert Grovener³ & his lady, Mrs. Mr. and Miss Winford, Mr. & Miss Clifton,⁴ Mr. Bold,⁵ Miss Wentworth, 2 Miss Chetwynds, Mrs. Starkie, Mrs. Mr. & Miss Hill, Mr. Warburt(on), Miss Ash,⁶ Mr. Carey, Sir J. Hynd Cotton,⁷ Miss Johns, Mrs. Barry,⁸ Mr. Vernon⁹ and several others was at ye rout.

Thursday [31st]. Drank tea with Mrs. Winford, afterwards went to the Ridotto with Mrs. Faz. & Miss Winford ; a greater crowd of company than had been at a Ridotto for seven years. Mr. Freeman hand'd me out.

Friday [Apl. 1st]. Miss Kitty Markland din'd with us & she and Mrs. Winick drank tea with us.

¹ The ending of this name is not clear. It may be 'Farrars,' and represent the widow of the second Earl Ferrers of Chartley.

² Lady Anne Hume (Campbell) was either the sister or the dau. of the third Earl of Marchmont, d. 1793.

³ Of Eaton, Co. Chester, Bt., d. 1755, m. Jane Warre.

⁴ Thomas Clifton of Lytham, Co. Lancs., b. 1728, and his sister, children of Thos. Clifton of Lytham (d. 1734), and his wife Mary, dau. of Richard, fifth Viscount Molyneux.

⁵ Probably Peter Bold of Bold.

⁶ Horace Walpole, in his *Letters*, about this date, has several references to a Miss (Elizabeth) Ashe, 'the little Ashe, the pollard Ashe,' who was a friend of Lady Caroline Petersham and had many matrimonial adventures.

⁷ Sir John Hynde Cotton, Bt., of Landwade, Cambs., d. 1752, Jacobite politician. He was very tall and stout, and when appointed in 1744 to be treasurer of the King's Chamber, was represented in caricature as being thrust by Ministers down George II's throat. 'The last Jacobite of any sensibility'—H. Walpole.

⁸ Probably Dorothy, sister of Lady Strange, and dau. of Hugh Smith, m. 1746 Hon. John Barry, of Marbury Hall, Chester, son of the fourth Earl of Barrymore.

⁹ Perhaps one of the Vernons of Hilton Park, Staffs.

ISAAC GREENE

Saturday [2nd]. Miss Merediths¹ drank tea with us & Mrs. Starkie came to see us ; afterwards we went to Mrs. Faz., Mrs Hume & Lady Ann, Mrs. Winford & Miss there.

Sunday 3rd. Went to church morning and afternoon ; drank tea with Mrs. Faz.

Monday [4th]. Morning went to Ranelagh with Papa, a great deal of company.

Tuesday [5th]. Evening went with Mrs. Faz. and Miss Winford to the Musick at the Hay Market.²

Wednesday [6th]. Went to the play with Mrs. Starkie, *Othelo*, for the benefit of the Poor People that suffer'd by the fire³ ; Mr. Walton hand'd me out. Miss Markland came whilst we were there.

Thursday [7th]. Mrs. Harcourt and Miss Harcourts, Mrs. Faz. & Mrs. Lutwych drank tea with us.

Good Friday [8th]. Morning went to church.

Saturday [9th]. Morning went to Mrs. Le Gay's,⁴ to a Pattern shop and to see the Waxwork ; in the afternoon Mrs. and Miss Preston and Miss Ashurst drank tea with us. Miss Markland left us.

Sunday 10th. In the morning went to church, afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Starkie, Mr. George

¹ These were the daus. of Amos Meredith (*q.v.*): Eliz. m. Wm. Bankes of Winstanley, Co. Lancs. ; Henrietta m. Hon. Fredk. Vane ; Martha unm. ; Anna m. (1) Barlow Trecothick, (2) Assheton Curzon cr. Viscount Curzon ; Mary m. (1) Lawrence, fourth Earl Ferrers, (2) Lord Fred. Campbell, brother of the fourth Duke of Argyll. H. Walpole writes much about Lord Ferrers, who was separated for his cruelty from his wife and executed in 1760 for the murder of his steward. Neither these ladies nor their brother, Sir Wm. Meredith, left issue.

² Samuel Foote was giving musical entertainments there this spring.

³ The fire was in Cornhill. £218 12s. 4d. was realised by this performance, given gratis by the actors at Covent Garden.

⁴ No doubt one of the descendants of Isaac Legay (d. 1691) of Childwall and West Stoke, after whom Isaac Greene was probably named.

FIRST VISIT TO LONDON

Sturt and Mr. Walton there, afterwards went to see Mrs. Fazakerley. Mrs. Caryll,¹ Mr. Clifton,² Lady Strange, and Lady Stanleys, and Miss Hinchcliffe came to see us.

Monday [11th]. Drank tea with Mrs. Hardinge and return'd Mrs. Bold's³ visit, none of 'em at home.

Tuesday [12th]. Stayed at home all day ; Mrs. Gorst came to see us in ye afternoon.

Wednesday [13th]. Drank tea with Mrs. Faz., Mrs. and Miss Harcourts, Mrs. and Miss Winford there.

Thursday [14th]. Morning went to Ranelagh with Miss Ashurst, in the afternoon went to Mrs. Meredith's Drum : Mrs. Crew,⁴ Mrs. Eveling & Mrs. Chetwynd, Miss Shirley, 2 Miss Wrights & Miss Hambleton, Mr. Dalton,⁵ Sir Edmund Bacon,⁶ Mr. Barry,⁷ 2 Mr. Grovoners⁸ and several others there.

¹ Dorothy Frances, dau. of Ric., fifth Viscount Molyneux, m. 1738 John Baptist Caryll, who was bapt. at Harting, Sussex, 13 Jan. 1716, succeeded his grandfather April 1736 as third 'Baron' Caryll of Durford (title cr. by James II. in exile), Sec. of State to Prince Charles Edward 1768-77, and by him cr. K.T. Mr. Caryll d. at Dunkirk, 7 March 1788; Mrs. Caryll d. Nov. 1760; and he m., secondly, Mary, dau. of John Scarisbrick of Garstang, Co. Lancs. See Crisp, *Visitation of Eng. and Wales*, Notes, ix. 143.

² Thos. Clifton of Lytham was the son of Mrs. Caryll's widowed sister (see *ante*).

³ Anna Maria, dau. of Godfrey Wentworth, wife of Peter Bold of Bold.

⁴ Probably Anne, dau. of Ric. Shuttleworth of Gawthorp, wife of John Crewe (d. 1752) of Crewe, M.P., father of 1st Lord Crewe.

⁵ Probably a Dalton of Thurnham, Lancashire Jacobites, allies of the Radcliffes of Derwentwater.

⁶ Of Mildenhall and Redgrave, Co. Suffolk, Bt., of the family of Sir Francis Bacon.

⁷ See Mrs. Barry (*ante*).

⁸ If these were the sons of Sir Robert Grosvenor of Eaton, they were only boys at this date.

ISAAC GREENE

Friday [15th]. Morning walk'd in the Park with Miss Harcourts and drank tea with 'em in the afternoon. Capn. Harcourt came to see 'em.

Saturday [16th]. Morning Mrs. Gorst call'd to see us ; went to Covent Garden Playhouse, the Tragedy of *Cato* ; sat in the box with Mrs. Winford and Mrs. Lut. Removed to Red Lyon Square.

Sunday 17th. Mrs. Faz. came to see us.

Monday [18th]. Morning went to Ran(elagh) with Miss Harcourts, Miss Roberts's drank tea with us in the afternoon.

Tuesday [19th]. Morning Mrs. Starkie came to see us ; in the afternoon we drank tea with Mrs. Faz., Mrs. and Miss Winford there.

Wednesday [20th]. Went with Miss Thornhill to the Tragedy of *Othello*, the Farce *The Judgment of Paris*, for the benefit of Mrs. Arne.¹

Thursday [21st]. Morn. went with Mrs. Faz. to Ranelagh and met Mrs. and Miss Winford & Miss Charlton there ; in the afternoon Mrs. and Miss Harcourt drank tea with us.

Friday [22nd]. Morning Mrs. Faz. went with us to the Mercers, and to Mrs. Winford's, afterwards Miss Winford walk'd in the Park with us. Mrs. and Miss Winford, Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Lut. drank tea with us in ye afternoon.

Saturday [23rd]. We went with Mrs. Faz., Mrs. and Miss Winfords to Foot's *Auction*² ; after walk'd in the Park ; in the afternoon drank tea with Mrs.

¹ Cecilia Arne, 'the nightingale of the stage,' took the part of Venus in this farce, which was Congreve's masque set to music by Dr. Arne, the composer of 'Where the Bee Sucks,' sung by his wife.

² *An Auction of Pictures*, a burlesque by Samuel Foote, at the Haymarket Theatre. 'For the sufferers by a late calamity, this day, at his Auction-room, late the Little Theatre in the Hay., Mr. Foote will exhibit a choice collection of Pictures' (advtd.).

FIRST VISIT TO LONDON

Caryll. Returned Mrs. Leigh's, Miss Hinchcliffe's and Mrs. Robinson's visits, and call'd upon Mrs. Harcourt.

Sunday [24th]. In the morning went to church, drank tea with Mrs. Starkie in the evening, Lord Burleigh,¹ Mr. Walton and Miss Molly Turt² there.

Monday [25th]. Went to the Play with Mrs. Faz. Mrs. and Miss Winford, Mr. Faz. & Mr. Lut. sat in the box with us.

Tuesday [26th]. Morning went to see Miss Markland. Call'd at 2 shops. In the evening with Mrs. and Miss Winford to the Opera of *Dido*, for the benefit of Regend^o.³ Mr. Walton hand'd me out.

Wednesday [27th]. Drank tea with Mrs. Winick and call'd for Papa at Mrs. Faz. Miss Bromfield return'd our visit.

Thursday [28th]. Morning went to Ranelagh with Mrs. Winford, Miss Harriot and Miss Charlton ; in the afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Winford, saw Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Cooke in their masquerade⁴ dresses which was Venetian, Mrs. Faz. a light dress, blue trim'd with silver & Mrs. Cooke a loose dress,

¹ Lord Burghley, eldest surviving son of the eighth Earl of Exeter, succeeded in 1754. His wife occurs below.

² This seems to be an error for 'Sturt' (see later). She may be Mary, dau. of Humph. Sturt of Horton, afterwards wife of Geo. Shirley, a son of the first Earl Ferrers of Chartley.

³ No doubt Reginello the actor, who was still appearing in opera, 'So old and so tall that he seems to have been growing ever since the invention of operas.'—Walpole, *Letters* (Toynbee), ii. 262.

⁴ 'We had last night the most magnificent masquerade that ever was seen: it was by subscription at the Haymarket: everybody who subscribed five guineas had four tickets. There were about seven hundred people, all in chosen and very fine dresses. The supper was in two rooms, besides those for the King and Prince, who, with the foreign ministers, had tickets given them.'—Walpole to Mann, 29 April 1748, *Letters* (Toynbee), ii. 307.

ISAAC GREENE

white trim'd with blue and silver gauze. Mrs. Poole return'd our visit.

Friday [29th]. Drank tea with Lady Strange, return'd Miss Robert's, Miss Bromfield's and Mrs. Poole's visits ; call'd on Mrs. Starkie.

Saturday [30th]. Morning went to see Mrs. Faz., afternoon drank tea with Mrs. & Miss Harcourts.

Sunday May 1st. Morning, went to church, din'd at Mrs. Faz's., and Mr. Winford's family, came home so soon as dinner was over. Mrs., Mr. and Miss Leigh, Lady M. and Lady B. Stanley, 4 Miss Merediths. Mrs. Caryll, & Miss Clifton all drank tea with us.

Monday [2nd]. Din'd at Mrs. Winford's & Mrs. Faz's. family ; in the evening went to Ranelagh with Mrs. Faz., Miss Jones & Miss Winford.

Tuesday [3rd]. Went to Ranelagh with Mrs. and Miss Winford.

Wednesday [4th]. Morning Miss Markland breakfast'd with us, afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Faz.

Thursday [5th]. Mrs. and Miss Harcourts and Mrs. Poole drank tea with us ; in the evening Miss Harcourts went with us to Ranelagh.

Friday [6th]. Morning went with Mrs. Faz. to Ranelagh. Mr. Spranger's family din'd with us. Mr., Mrs. and Miss Winford, Mrs. Faz. & Mrs. Lut. came to see us in the afternoon.

Saturday [7th]. Morning walk'd to Mrs. Starkie's and to Mrs. Harcourt's, they not at home ; in the afternoon walk'd in Gray's Inn Gardens and Miss Hinchcliffe came to see us.

Sunday [8th]. Went to church morning and afternoon ; Mr. Prichard din'd with us ; in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Faz. & Mrs. Lut. drank tea with us.

Monday 9th. Set out in our own coach from London ; din'd at St. Albans & lay at Dunstable.

SECOND VISIT TO LONDON

Tuesday [10th]. Breakfast'd at Brickiln, din'd at Towcester and lay at The Wheatsheaf in Daventry.

Wednesday [11th]. Breakfast'd at Dunchurch, the road from there to Coventry where we din'd very [bad] & lay at Coleshill.

Thursday [12th]. Din'd at Whoosley Bridge and lay at Newcastle.

Friday [13th]. The axletree of our coach broke at Chesterton where we breakfast'd. Din'd at Holms Chappel and lay there ; the road was so bad we could go no further that night.

Saturday [14th]. Breakfast'd at Budworth, din'd at Warrington & lay at Childwell.

[SECOND VISIT TO LONDON

7 Feb. 1748/9—20 May 1749]

Feb. 7. We set out from Childwell for London on horseback, lay at Warrington, went from there to Holms Chappel where we din'd ; set out from there in our own coach, lay at Newcastle.

Thursday [9th]. Breakfast'd at Stone, din'd at Whoosley Bridge, lay at Litchfield ; had a very bad cold all this day.

Friday [10th]. Din'd at Coleshill & lay at Coventry. My cold better.

Saturday [11th]. Breakfast'd at Dunchurch, din'd at Daventry, & lay at Towcester ; quite well of my cold.

Sunday [12th]. Din'd at Stoney Stratford and stayed there all day.

Monday [13th]. Breakfast'd at Brickiln, din'd at Dunstable & lay at St. Albans.

Tuesday 14th. Breakfast at Barnet, arriv'd safe at London about noon ; our lodgings a house in

ISAAC GREENE

Southampton Street, Bloomsbury. Mrs. Faz. & Mrs. Lut. came to see us.

Wednesday [15th]. In the afternoon Mrs. Faz. came to see us.

Thursday [16th]. Went to the Ridotto with Mrs. Faz. & Miss Bold.

Friday [17th]. Went to a Concert at Heckford's Room with Mrs. Faz. Mrs. Starkie came to see us.

Saturday [18th]. Went to Mrs. Faz.'s rout ; Lady & Lord Strange, Ladies Stanley, Mr. Hesketh,¹ Mrs. & Mr. Chetwynd, Mrs. Starkie, Lady Nuberg² and Lady Mary Radcliffe,³ Lord Canairn,⁴ Mrs. & Mr. Carrol, Miss Clifton, Miss Wentworth, 2 Miss Bolds, Lady Grovoner and Sir Robert, Lord Northampton,⁵ Sir Edward Turner,⁶ Mr. Shuttleworth, Mrs. Barret, Miss Rushit,⁷ Mr. Warburton, Mrs. Coke & a great deal more company was there.

¹ The Heskeths of Rufford were closely connected with the Stanleys.

² Lady Charlotte Maria Levingstone, Countess of Newburgh, only child of Charles, second Earl of Newburgh, Viscount Kynnaired, etc. ; wife of (i) Thos., second son of Hugh, second Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, d. 1718 ; (ii) in 1724, Charles Radcliffe, third son of the second Earl of Derwentwater, a Jacobite, beheaded on Tower Hill, 1746.

³ Lady Mary Frances Guglielma Radcliffe, b. 1732, youngest child of Charles Radcliffe and Lady Newburgh, m. in 1755 Francis Eyre of Hassop.

⁴ James Bartholomew Radcliffe, b. 1725, Viscount Kynnaired, third Earl of Newburgh, *jure matris*, eldest son of Charles Radcliffe and Lady Newburgh. An Act of this year (1749), the Derwentwater Estates Act, provided £30,000 to be paid to him and to his brothers and sisters, out of the forfeited estates.

⁵ The fifth Earl of Northampton, d. 1754.

⁶ Second Bt., of Ambrosden, Oxon., b. 1719, of Lincoln's Inn, M.P., etc.

⁷ Probably a dau. of Sir John Rushout, fourth Bt., M.P., ultimately 'father of the House of Commons,' m. a dau. of the fourth Earl of Northampton, and was father of Lord Northwick.

SECOND VISIT TO LONDON

Sunday 19th. Went to Queen Square church in the morning ; in the afternoon came to see us Miss Wentworth, & 2 Miss Bolds, Mrs. Winick, Mrs. Soley, Mr. Hollis¹ & Miss, Mr. and Mrs. Pole and Miss Hinchcliffe.

Monday [20th]. Morning Mrs. Spranger call'd to see us ; in the afternoon Mrs. Harcourt drank tea with us.

Tuesday [21st]. Drank tea with Mrs. Faz., Mrs. Tofnal there, Miss Meredith came to see us.

Wednesday [22nd]. Morning went to the Mercers & to Mrs. Faz's., in the afternoon to Mrs. Dorrell's,² not at home. Drank tea with Mrs. Starkie.

Thursday [23rd]. Morning went to the Mantua Makers ; while we was from home Ladies Stanley came to see us. Afternoon Miss Robinson drank tea with us, & Mrs. Faz. & Mrs. Lut. came to see us.

Friday [24th]. Went to Hickford's Concert.

Saturday [25th]. Went to the Opera with Mrs. Starkie & Miss Tichburn.

Sunday 26th. In the morning went to Queen Street chappel, in the afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Harcourt, Mr. Edwards & Mr. Freeman was there.

Monday [27th]. Morning call'd of Mrs. and Miss Harcourt, we went with 'em to see Grout's³ Enamell'd

¹ Thos. Hollis, of Sheffield and London, a benefactor of the former place ; m. Hannah, one of the daus. of Isaac Legay of West Stoke and of Childwall, and a sister of Martha, wife of John Solly of Sandwich and Ash. For an account of the Legays see an article by J. Brownbill, M.A., in *Notes and Queries*, 12 S. viii. 341, etc.

² Probably the wife of John Chambers Dorril (1709-51) of Merton, Surrey, who m. in 1735 Mary Wood.

³ Probably a foreign artist. 'Mr. La Grote showed me some pictures of his painting at Mr. Fazakerley's' (*Blundell's Diary*, 28 Feb., 1706-7). A family of De Groote, limners, occur in the *Registers of St. Nicholas, Liverpool*, about this date.

ISAAC GREENE

Pictures ; walk'd in the Park and call'd upon Mrs. Dorrell. In the evening went with Mr. and Mrs. Faz., Mrs. Lut., and Mrs. Carthwrite to the first part of *Henry ye 4th*, for the benefit of *Quin*¹ at Covent Gardn. P. H. 3 of the yong Princes, Lady Augusta and Lady Elizabeth,² were there.

Tuesday [28th]. Return'd Lady Strange's, Mrs. Bold's, Miss Wentworth's and Mrs. Spranger's visits. Doctr. Cobden³ and his wife and Mrs. Starkie came to see us. There was at Lady Strange's, Mr. and Mrs. Barret,⁴ Mr. and Mrs. Harding,⁵ Mrs. Taylor, and 2 other sisters⁶ of Mrs. Barret's, Mr. Dawson, and Mr. Hans Stanley.⁷

Wednesday [March 1st]. Drank tea with Mrs. Poole, Miss Huddleston⁸ there. Afterwards went to Mrs. Meredith's, Miss Harriot and Miss Patty & Mr. Meredith at home.

Thursday [2nd]. Went to the Ridotto with Lady Strange, Lady Maig. and Lady Charlotte Stanley,⁹

¹ James Quin, wit and actor, much patronised by the Prince (George) of Wales, and when he, as George III, made his first speech to the Houses of Parliament, Quin said, 'I knew he would do it well, for I taught the boy.'

² Five of the children of Frederick Prince of Wales and Augusta of Saxe-Gotha.

³ Dr. Edward Cobden (1684-1764), poet, chaplain to Geo. II, Archdeacon of London.

⁴ Afterwards Lord and Lady Dacre of the South (see earlier).

⁵ Nicholas Hardinge (1699-1758), clerk to the House of Commons, M.P., m. Jane, dau. of Sir John Pratt, L.C.J., sister to Mrs. Barrett (Leonard), Lady Dacre.

⁶ Daughters of Sir John Pratt.

⁷ Son of Geo. Stanley of Paultons, Romsey ; M.P. St. Albans, ambassador. Committed suicide in 1780.

⁸ Probably a sister of Mrs. (Rowland) Poole (see earlier), who was a Huddleston of Millom Castle ; or a dau. of Wm. Huddleston of Millom and his wife Gertrude, dau. of Sir Wm. Meredith of Henbury.

⁹ Two of Lord Strange's sisters.

SECOND VISIT TO LONDON

2 Miss Chetwynds, Miss Polteney and Miss Stanley. Danced country dances with Mr. Freeman.

Friday [3rd]. Morning Mrs. Starkie, Mrs. Faz. & Mrs. Lut. came to see us ; stay'd at home all day.

Saturday [4th]. Stay'd at home all day.

Sunday 5th. Morning went to church, afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Starkie, Mrs. Faz., Lady Bu(r)leigh,¹ Miss Sturt, Mr. Pucey and Mr. Brather-ton² there.

Monday [6th]. Went to Covent Garden P.H. with Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Cooke ; *The Fair Penitent*, for the benefit of Mrs. Waffenton.³

Tuesday [7th]. Lady Beauclark⁴ and Miss Harcourt drank tea with us.

Wednesday [8th]. Went to Miss Meredith's rout, Lady Paulets,⁵ Miss Reynolds,⁶ Miss Worths, Miss and Mr. Wilbraham,⁷ Mr. and Miss Paul, Sir Edmund Bacon, Miss Ashonhurst, Mr. Harrington, Miss

¹ Letitia, dau. and heir of the Hon. Horatio Townshend, was m. to Lord Burghley (*q.v.*) probably on 27 July 1748, as this reference to her is earlier than the alternative date of 24 July 1749 suggested by *The Complete Peerage*.

² Probably Thos. Brotherton (d. 1757), of The Hey in Winwick, Co. Lancs., son of Thos. Brotherton of Gray's Inn, M.P. Newton-le-Willows.

³ Peg Woffington, the actress. She took the part of Calista.

⁴ Mary, dau. and heir of Thos. Norris, of Speke, Co. Lancs., m. in 1736 to Lord Sidney Beauclerk, fifth son of the first Duke of St. Albans. They were, of course, neighbours of the Greens at Hale and Childwall.

⁵ Perhaps daughters of the second or fourth Duke of Bolton.

⁶ Probably one of the Reynolds of Strangeways, Manchester. Francis Reynolds of that place (d. 1779), M.P. Lancaster, was father of the second and third Barons Ducie of Moreton.

⁷ Roger Wilbraham of Nantwich, Co. Chester, m. first, in 1731, Eliz., dau. of Sir Thos. Brooke, Bt., of Norton, and, secondly, in 1740, Mary, dau. of Thos. Hunt of Mollington, Co. Chester, whose son Thos. m. Mary, dau. of Peter Bold.

ISAAC GREENE

Bolds, Mr. Hesketh, Miss Holt, Lady Williams¹ & her sister Miss Shakerley, and several others were there. Return'd Miss Hinchcliffe's visit.

Thursday [9th]. Morning breakfast'd at Ranelagh, Miss Pattee Meredith went with us ; in the afternoon Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Lut. came to see us.

Friday [10th]. Morning went to see Lady Stanleys but they was not at home ; in the afternoon return'd Mrs. Cobden's & Mrs. Winick's visits, Miss Bromfield came to see us.

Saturday [11th]. Went to D. Lane Play House with Mrs. Waller and Miss Pattie Meredith. The play was *The Foundling*, for ye benefit of Mrs. Prichard, and the farce was *The Lottery*.

Sunday 11th [12th]. Morning went to St. Andrew's Church, Holbourn, afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Faz., Lady Strafford² there. Miss Hunt din'd with us.

Monday [13th]. Drank tea with Lady Strange and ye Lady Stanleys, Mr. H—— was there ; return'd Mrs. Harding's and Mrs. Robinson's visits. Mrs. Harding not at home but met with her at Mrs. Robinson's.

¹ Frances, one of the daus. of Geo. Shakerley, of Hulme and Gwersyllt, was m. 16 July 1748, as his second wife, to Sir Watkin Williams (Wynn), Bt., who d. on 26 Sept. 1749 from a hunting fall. He was the leader of the Jacobites in the House of Commons. Dr. John Byrom, of Manchester, was asked to dine with Sir Watkin a few days after the wedding and found the bride very agreeable. 'The recommendation of this lady by Sir Watkin's last [wife] has been confirmed to me very circumstantially, she even left it in writing, so that Sir W. has performed her will and his own, and, to be sure, that of both his wives at once, which may pass for an obedience somewhat rare and uncommon.'—Byrom, *Remains* (Cheth. Soc.), ii. pt. 2, 454.

² This might be Anne, dau. of the second Duke of Argyll, m. in 1741 to William, Earl of Strafford ; or the widow of Thos., Earl of Strafford (d. 1739).

SECOND VISIT TO LONDON

Tuesday [14th]. Return'd Lady Beauclark's and Miss Bromfield's visits.

Wednesday [15th]. Breakfast'd with Miss Merediths and went to two Auctions, one in Burlington Street, the other in Albemarle Street, and walk'd in the Park with Miss Meredith and Miss Patee ; in the evening to Mrs. Starkie's rout, Mrs. Chetwynd, Lady Strange and the 2 Lady Stanleys, Lord and Lady Burleigh, Lady Standish¹ and Miss Smith,² Mr. Hesketh, Mr. Bratherton, Mr. Chester, Sir Charles Sidley,³ Mr. Cecil,⁴ 2 Mr. Hinds and several others was there. Mrs. Carrol and Miss Clifton came to see us.

Thursday [16th]. Went to the Ridotto with Mr. and 2 Miss Merediths and danced country dances with Mr. Meredith.⁵

Friday [17th]. Stay'd at home all day.

Saturday [18th]. Stay'd at home all day.

Sunday 19th. Morning to Queen's Street Chappel, afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Starkie, Miss Hopegood, Miss Wyver, Miss Hair, Miss Molly Sturt and Captn. Habson were there. Call'd upon Mrs. Faz., she was very bad, her doctor and brother with her. Miss Wentworth and Miss Bolds came to see us.

Monday [20th]. Drank tea with Mrs. Harcourt.

Tuesday [21st]. Morning Mr. Warburton and

¹ Jane, dau. of Chas. Turnor of Cleveland, wife of Sir Thos. Standish, Bt., of Duxbury, Co. Lancs.

² Probably a daughter of Lady Standish's widowed dau.-in-law, Katherine Standish, who was the widow of John Smith when she m. Thos. Standish (d. 1746).

³ Sir Chas. Sedley, second Bt., of Southfleet and Nuthall, M.P. Nottingham.

⁴ Perhaps one of the family of the Earl of Exeter.

⁵ This would be William Meredith, brother of the Misses Meredith, afterwards third Bt. of Henbury, Co. Chester, M.P. Wigan and Liverpool, Comptroller of the Household, d. 1790.

ISAAC GREENE

Miss Hunt came to see us, she din'd and drank tea with us ; went to the Musick in ye Hay Market with Mrs. and Miss and Mr. Edwards, Miss Hambleton and Miss Harcourt.

Wednesday [22nd]. Stay'd at home all day.

Thursday [23rd]. Morning went to Ranelagh with Miss Harcourt, afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Faz. Mrs. Starkie came to see us.

Friday [24th]. Morning and afternoon went to church. Mr. Faz. drank tea with us.

[1749]

Saturday [25th]. Morning went to Prayers, stay'd home all afternoon.

Easter Sunday [26th]. Morning went to church, afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Faz.

Monday [27th]. Morning to Ranelagh with Mrs. Pole.

Tuesday [28th]. Morning Miss Merediths and Mr. Warburton breakfast'd with us, afternoon Mrs. Stanley¹ and Miss Shaw return'd our visit. Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Lut. drank tea with us.

Wednesday [29th]. Morning danced, evening went to the comedy of *Sir Fopling Flutter*² with Mrs. Starkie, for the benefit of Cibber, the farce *Gentleman Gardener*.

Thursday [30th]. Mr. Hardman³ din'd and drank tea with us.

Friday [31st]. Morning went to ye Mercer with

¹ See later for her and Miss Shaw.

² The play was *Man of the Mode*, Sir Fopling Flutter acted by Theophilus Cibber, son of Colley Cibber, with Peg Woffington and Ryan in other parts.

³ John Hardman, of Rochdale and Allerton Hall, Co. Lancs., merchant, afterwards M.P. Liverpool. For the curious history of the Allerton estates see *The Manor of Allerton*, 1911.

SECOND VISIT TO LONDON

Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Lut., in the afternoon went with 'em to Mrs. Dorrel's, Mrs. Short and Mrs. Harcourt there.¹

Saturday [Apl. 1st]. Morning walk'd to Turnstile, evening went to D. Lane P. H. with Mrs. Faz. to see the tragedy of *Romeo & Juliet*, for the benefit of Mr. Berry.²

Sunday 3 [2nd]. In the morning went to church, afternoon drank tea at Mrs. Faz., Miss Wentworth, Miss Bold and Mr. Warburton there.

Monday [3rd]. Morning Mrs. Starkie call'd to see us. Afternoon Mrs. Preston and Mrs. Gorst drank tea with us, and Mrs. Harding came to see us.

Tuesday [4th]. Went to the Play with Mrs. Starkie, Miss Sturt sat in ye box with us ; it was *Spanish Frier*,³ for the benefit of Miss Falkner,⁴ ye farce *The Beggar's Wedding*.

Wednesday [5th]. Drank tea at Mrs. Robinson's).

Thursday [6th]. Morning went to Ranelagh with Mrs. Dorrill, at night to the Tragedy of *Cato*⁵ at Covt. Gardn. house, with Mrs. Faz., the farce *Appollo & Daphne* or *The Borgo Master Trick'd*, in which was the scene of the Man in the Bottle and Don Jumpedo jumping down his own throat.⁶

¹ The Harcourts and the Dorrills were related, as Capt. Ric. Dorril, brother of John Dorril of Merton, m. a Miss Harcourt.

² Probably Spranger Barry (1719-1777), the actor, rival of Garrick.

³ Presumably Dryden's play, *The Spanish Friar*, an attack on the papists, first produced in 1681.

⁴ Mary Anne Faulkner was an actress at Drury Lane.

⁵ Addison's play, first produced in 1713.

⁶ This was an imitation of a bottle-conjuring hoax at Samuel Foote's Haymarket entertainment, which drew a crowded audience expecting to see Harlequin going into a quart bottle and Don Jumpedo performing the feat mentioned in the *Diary*. A serious riot took place. The incident was turned to account profitably at Covent Garden.

ISAAC GREENE

Friday [7th]. Went to Hickford's concert with Mrs. Faz.

Saturday [8th]. Went to Mrs. Starkie's and played at Lottery Tickets¹ there with Lady Strange and Lady Stanleys, 2 Miss Sturts, Mrs. and Mr. Cocks, Mrs. Chetwynd, Miss Tichburn, Sir William Codderington,² Mr. Will. Pitt,³ Mr. Walton, Capt. Hubston, Mr. Bridges and the 2 Mr. Hinds. Lady Beauclerk came to see us.

Sunday 9th. Went to church morning and afternoon. Miss Peggy and Miss Kitty Thornhill and Miss Warrington⁴ drank tea with us.

Monday [10th]. Went to D. Lane Playhouse to see *The Beggar's Opera*,⁵ with Mrs. Dorrell and Miss Harcourt, the farce *Miss [in] her Teens*,⁶ Fribble by Mr. Yates.

Tuesday [11th]. Return'd Mrs. Carrol's, Mrs. Stanley's and Mrs. Pole's visits, they two first was not at home.

Wednesday [12th]. Morning went to Ranelagh with Lady Stanleys and ye 2 Miss Archers⁷; at night to D. L. Playhouse to see *The Alchymist*, Abel

¹ A round game at cards in which prizes, or the pool, were won by the holders of certain cards.

² Sir Wm. Codrington, second Bt., of Doddington, Gloucester, M.P. Beverley.

³ The elder Pitt, afterwards Earl of Chatham. Other meetings with him occur below.

⁴ These were relations. Geo. Warrington of Wrexham, Chester, and of Aigburth, Co. Lancs., m. Elizabeth, one of the daughters of John Thornhill of Stanton, Co. Derby, and sister of Mrs. Caleb Hardinge, mentioned elsewhere.

⁵ Gay's *Beggar's Opera* was the greatest dramatic success of the time.

⁶ Or, *The Medley of Lovers*, a farce by Garrick. Ric. Yates was a successful comedian.

⁷ Possibly the two daus. of Wm. Eyre, of Welford, Bucks, who assumed the name of Archer, Susanna m. in 1751 to Edward, fourth Earl of Oxford, and Cath. m. Peter Blundell.

SECOND VISIT TO LONDON

Drugger perform'd by Mr. Garrick, with Mrs. Lutwyche and Miss Jones, the farce *Divel to Pay*. Mrs. Starkie call'd upon us in the morning.

Thursday [13th]. Drank tea with Miss Merediths, Misses and Mrs. Davenport call'd there.

Friday [14th]. Mrs. Faz. and Mrs. Lut. drank tea with us. Miss Hinchcliffe came to see us.

Saturday [15th]. Stay'd at home all day.

Sunday 16th. Morning went to church, in the afternoon drank tea with Mrs. Starkie, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Pusey, Mr. Bratherton, Mr. Walton, Miss M. Sturt, Mr. R. Hind, Mr. W. Pitt and Mr. Cocks and Mrs. Northey¹ and two other ladies all there.

Monday [17th]. Miss Harcourt drank tea with us.

Tuesday [18th]. Mrs. Faz. came to see us.

Wednesday [19th]. Din'd at Mrs. Soley's at Waltham Stow, Miss Edwards and Mr. Sam Solley was there ; he came home with us. Mrs. Starkie call'd to see us.

Thursday [20th]. Mrs. Harcourt came to see us and Mrs. Winick, Miss Shore, and Mrs. Gorst drank tea with us.

Friday [21st]. Morning went to Vauxhall with Mrs. Dorrill to the Rehearsal of the Musick for the Fireworks,² but did not get there, then it was over, the crowd of coaches was so great.

¹ Perhaps related to Sir Edward Northey (d. 1723), Attorney-General, of the Middle Temple.

² This was the music by Handel for the fireworks display in the Green Park, designed by the Chevalier Servandoni to celebrate the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle. 'Friday, April 21, 1749, was performed at Vauxhall Gardens the rehearsal of the music for the fireworks, by a band of 100 musicians, to an audience of above 12,000 persons (tickets 2s. 6d.). So great a resort occasioned such a stoppage on London Bridge that no carriage could pass for 3 hours. The footmen were so numerous as to obstruct the passage, so that a scuffle happen'd in which some gentlemen were wounded.'—*Gent. Mag.*

ISAAC GREENE

Saturday [22nd]. Morning went with Mrs. and Mr. Faz., Mrs. Lut. and my father to see the building¹ for the Fireworks, in the evening to the Opera with Mrs. Faz.

Sunday 16 [23rd]. Morning and afternoon went to church. Mrs. Gorst din'd with us, and Mr. Hollis and Mr. Terry drank tea with us.

Monday [24th]. Morning went to Ranelagh with Mrs. Faz. and Misses Wild.

Tuesday [25th]. Din'd at Mrs. Faz.'s and stay'd the afternoon.

Wednesday [26th]. Return'd Lady Sidney Beauclerk's, Lady Strange's and Mrs. Starkie's visits, and call'd upon Mrs. Spranger.

Thursday [27th]. Evening went to Mr. Winford's house in Sackville Street to see the Fireworks²

¹ The Pavilion, etc., was begun in Nov. 1748, shortly after the Peace, and was only completed this month (April). It was in the form of a temple, with many embellishments. See the description in *Gent. Mag.*

² Horace Walpole describes the Fireworks, 'which by no means answered the expense, the length of preparation and the expectation that had been raised: indeed for a week before, the town was like a country fair, the streets filled from morning to night, scaffolds building wherever you could or could not see, and coaches arriving from every corner of the kingdom. This hurry and lively scene, with the sight of the immense crowds in the Park and on every house, the guards, and the machine itself, which was very beautiful, was all that was worth seeing. The rockets . . . succeeded mighty well; but the wheels . . . were pitiful and ill-conducted. . . . The illumination was mean and lighted so slowly that scarce anybody had patience to wait the finishing; and then, what contributed to the awkwardness of the whole was the right pavilion catching fire and being burnt down in the middle of the show. The King, the Duke, and Princess Emily saw it from the Library, with their courts: the Prince and Princess with their children, from Lady Middlesex's, no place being provided for them. . . . The Lords and Commons had galleries built for them and the chief citizens along the rails of the Mall. . . . Very little mischief was done, and but two persons

SECOND VISIT TO LONDON

in the Green Park by the invitation of Mrs. Faz. There was Mrs. and Miss Harcourt, Mrs. Dorrell, Miss Jones, Mrs. Perriz, Mr. Lutwych, and Mrs., Mr. and Mrs. Fazakerley. The Fireworks continued about an hour, was intend'd to have been 3 but ye Pavilion at one end catching fire they was oblig'd to put a stop to 'em.

Friday [28th]. Drank tea at Mrs. Harcourt's.

Saturday [29th]. Mrs. Carrol and Miss Clifton drank tea with us.

Sunday 30th. Morning went to church, din'd at Mr. Pool's and drank tea, Mr. Stanley's family likewise din'd there, spent the evening at Mrs. Starkie's, Mrs. Faz., Mrs. Allen and Mr. Pusey, Miss Sturt, Sir W. Codderington, Miss Foster, Mr. Wharton, Mr. W. Pitt, and Mr. Bratherton were all there.

Monday [May 1st]. Morning went to Ranelagh with Lady Stanley, Mr. Pitt and Mr. Hind breakfast'd with us, we set Mr. Pitt down as we came home, in the afternoon drank tea at Mrs. Harding's, Miss Warrington was dress'd for the subscription Maskerade¹ in a turekie (?) dress.

killed : at Paris there were forty killed and near three hundred wounded, by a dispute between the French and Italians in the management, who, quarrelling for precedence in lighting the fires, both lighted at once and blew up the whole.'—*Letters* (Toynbee), ii. 370.

Dr. John Byrom of Kersall also gives a long account of these fireworks, which he saw from under a tree in St. James's Park. 'I believe no mischief was done by the rockets, though some pieces of above one pound and a half fell here and there—some the next tree to my station, and being on the watch, I perceived one fall, and after a tug with four or five competitors, I carried it off.'—*Remains of John Byrom* (Cheth. Soc.), ii. pt. 2, 475.

¹ 'On Monday there was a subscription-masquerade, much fuller than that of last year but not so agreeable or so various in dresses. The King was well disguised in an old-fashioned English habit and

ISAAC GREENE

Tuesday [2nd]. Mrs. Faz., Mrs. Lut., and 2 Miss Bolds drank tea with us.

Wednesday [3rd]. Din'd and drank tea at Mrs. Winock's, return'd Miss P. Thornhill's visits, and Mrs. Poole and Mrs. Stanley ours.

Thursday [4th]. Morning went to Ranelagh with Lady Stanleys, in the afternoon Miss Harcourt drank tea with us.

Friday [5th]. Miss Merediths drank tea with us.

Saturday [6th]. Went Miss Merediths and play'd at Lottery Tickets there, Lady Mary Cholmondeley,¹ Sir R. Burdett,² 2 Miss Worths, 2 Miss Holmans,³ Miss Paul, Miss Parr, Miss Holt, and Captn. Walkingshall.⁴

Sunday 7th. Morning went to church, afternoon much pleased with somebody who desired him to hold their cup as they were drinking tea. The Duke had a dress of the same kind, but was so immensely corpulent that he looked like Cacofogo, the drunken captain in *Rule a Wife and Have a Wife*. Lady Rochford, Miss Evelyn, Miss Bishop, Lady Strafford and Mrs. [George] Pitt were in vast beauty. . . . Miss Chudleigh was Iphigenia but so naked that you would have taken her for Andromeda.'—Walpole, *Letters* (Toynbee), ii. 271.

¹ A dau. of the second Earl of Cholmondeley.

² Sir Rob. Burdett (b. 1716), fourth Bt., of Foremark, Co. Derby, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Chas. Sedley, Bt., of Southfleet.

³ Probably of the family of Holman of Warkworth Castle, nr. Banbury. Thomas Eyre of Hassop m. Mary Holman, and their son Francis, who m. in 1755 Lady Mary Radcliffe (*q.v.*), inherited Warkworth under the will of his uncle, Wm. Holman.

Walpole describes a Mrs. Holman, 'whose passion is keeping an assembly and inviting literally everybody to it. She goes to the Drawing Room to watch for sneezes, whips out a curtsey and then sends next morning to know how your cold does and to desire your company next Thursday.'—*Letters* (Toynbee), ii. 445.

⁴ Possibly a relative of Clementina Walkinshaw, the mistress of Prince Charles Edward, the Pretender.

SECOND VISIT TO LONDON

drank tea with Mrs. Dorrell, she had with her Miss de Chair¹ and Miss Benifield.²

Monday [8th]. Morning went with my Father to buy a sett of china for Childwell, drank tea with Mrs. Faz., Mrs. and Miss Northy there.

Tuesday [9th]. Return'd Mrs. Pole's, Mrs. Stanley's, Miss Bold's and Miss Hinchcliffe's visits, found Mrs. Bold and Mrs. Pole at home.

Wednesday [10th]. Mrs. Soley and 2 of her sons and Mr. Poirier (?) din'd with us. Miss Paul drank tea with us.

Thursday [11th]. Morning Mrs. Starkie came to see us and in the afternoon Lady Sidney Beauclerk and her son³ and Miss Bolds ; we went to Marybon with Mrs. Faz.

Friday [12th]. Went to Ranelagh with Mrs. Faz. and Miss Jones, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Warrington, and Mrs. Spranger and Miss Bromfield return'd our visits.

Saturday [13th]. Went to Vauxhall with Mrs. and Mr. Starkie, saw the Duke of Modena⁴ there

¹ Very likely a dau. of Dr. John de Chair (son of the Rev. E. de Chair, M.A., the King's chaplain), who m. Julia, dau. of Sir Wm. Wentworth, Bt.

² Probably Miss Bedingsfeld, of a Norfolk family, related to Sir Edmund Bacon, mentioned above.

³ Topham Beauclerk, who m. Lady Diana Spencer (Viscountess Bolingbroke), so much admired by Horace Walpole.

⁴ Francisco III, Duke of Modena, who had, by the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle in Oct. 1748, recovered his dominions, paid a visit to London this year. Horace Walpole, who had met him abroad some years before, writes : ' His appearance is rather better than it used to be, for, instead of wearing his wig down to his nose to hide the humour in his face, he has taken to paint his forehead white, which, however, with the large quantity of red that he always wears on the rest of his face, makes him ridiculous enough. I cannot say his manner is more polished : Princess Emily asked him if he did not find the Duke much fatter than when he was here before ? He

ISAAC GREENE

and supp'd there with Mr. and Mrs. Cocks, Sir William, Mr. and Miss Codderington, and Mr. Edmundson.

Sunday 14th. Morning went to church, in the afternoon Mrs. Winock and Mr. Hollis drank tea with us.

Monday [15th]. Morning sett out from London for Lancashire in our own coach, Mary¹ in the Stage Coach, we din'd at the Cock in Radburne, drank tea at Dunstable, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley² overtook us at Brickiln where we all lodg'd at the White Lyon.

Tuesday [16th]. Morning breakfast'd at Stoney Stratford, din'd at Foster's Booth at the Crown and lay at Dunchurch.

Wednesday [17th]. Breakfast'd at Coventry, betwixt there and Meredan one of our horses fell sick so left it behind us and James to take care of it, and din'd at Coleshill, lay at Litchfield.

Thursday [18th]. Breakfast'd at Whoosley Bridge, din'd at Stone, and lay at Newcastle.

Friday [19th]. Morning one of Mr. Stanley's horses fell sick so we took Mrs. Stanley into our coach, Mr. Stanley got a horse-back and her maid was left behind to follow in their Landau. We all breakfast'd at Talk o' th' Hill and lay at Warrington.

Saturday [20th]. Morning Mr. and Mrs. Stanley set out from Warrington for Winick on horse-back, they had travailed all the journey with us from replied, "En vérité, il n'est pas si effroyable qu'on m'avoit dit." She commended his diamonds, he said, "Les vôtres sont bien petits."—*Letters* (Toynbee), ii. 376.

¹ Her sister.

² The Rev. Thos. Stanley, D.D., rector of Winwick, Co. Lancs., second son of Thos. Stanley of Cross Hall, Co. Lancs., m. 21 Nov. 1748 at York, Betty, dau. of John Shaw of York, lord of the manor of Bainton.

VISIT TO SCARBOROUGH

Brickiln. We arrived safe at Childwell but had very bad roads betwixt there and Warrington and excessive hot weather all our journey.

[VISIT TO SCARBOROUGH

10 July 1749—I Aug 1749.]

[*Monday*] July 10th. We set out for Scarborough from Childwell and din'd at Warrington where we found Major Maddan, Mr. Barron¹ met us there and we all set out together for Manchester where we lay at the Bull's Head. Mr. [? Mrs.] Ann Byrom² and Mr. Ned, Mrs. Byrom and Miss Dolly, Miss Taylor & Mrs., and Mr. Johnson³ all came to see us there.

Tuesday [11th]. Morning breakfast'd at Rochdale. Mr. Hardman came to see us there. Call'd at Rippondale where we intend'd to have din'd but the(y) had no provisions in the house, the gentlemen overtook us there, we lay at Brighthouse.

Wednesday [12th]. Morning set out from Brighthouse, din'd at Leeds and lay at the Green Dragon

¹ Perhaps Wm. Borron of Warrington, m. 1768 Susannah Braddock, and d. 1799.

² The Byroms of Kersall, several of whom are mentioned here, were friends of the Greenes. Elizabeth, a dau. of Dr. John Byrom, wrote in her *Journal* for 1745, 'Rode to see Miss Greenes at Childa [Childwall], they were gone to Lord Mullinax's, so we rode round Childa Hills, the pleasantest prospect I ever saw, and then rode to see Outon [*i.e.* Woolton Hall], Lady Molineaux's' (Byrom, *Remains* (Cheth. Soc.), ii. pt. 2, 385). Lady Molyneux (Mary Brudenell), the widow of the fifth Viscount (d. 1738), lived at Woolton for a long time.

³ Probably the Thos. Johnson of Tildesley and Manchester who gave the toast of 'The King' to the Jacobites billeted upon him in 1745.

ISAAC GREENE

at Harrogate. We intend'd to have layn at the Queen's Head but there was no lodgings empty.

Thursday [13th]. Breakfast'd and din'd at Harrogate, in the afternoon went to Neisborough,¹ saw the curiosities there, the Dropping Well, several petrified things and St. Robert's Chappel cut out of the rock, and lay at Rippon.

Friday [14th]. Morning went to see Mr. Aislebie's² Gardens, the Pavilion, Banqueting house, Grotto and Cave, the finest gardens at Studley I had ever seen. Din'd at Burrow Brig and lay at York, saw the Assembly Room there and took lodgings for the Races.

Saturday [15th]. Din'd at Castle Howard, saw the house and gardens there which belong to Lord Carlisle,³ the Moseleum and Chapel over it and Summer House. Lay at the New Inn, Malton.

Sunday 16th. Arrived at Scarborough where Major Maddin and Mr. Barron lodg'd in the same house with us.

Monday [17th]. Morning Lady Betty Warbot(on)⁴ and Mrs. Stafford⁵ came to see us. Afternoon drank tea with Lady Betty Warburton and went to the Rooms with her. Mrs. and Miss Panton,

¹ Knaresborough.

² Wm. Aislabie, M.P. Ripon, a son of John Aislabie (d. 1742) who laid out the gardens at Studley Royal. He m. a dau. of the sixth Earl of Exeter. Studley, like Fountains Abbey, descended to the Marquess of Ripon, whose ancestor, Sir Wm. Robinson, had m. a sister of John Aislabie.

³ Henry Howard (1694-1758), the seventh Earl of Carlisle. The Mausoleum and the Temple in the garden were in Grecian style, and the whole grounds laid out by the sixth Earl to the designs of Sir John Vanbrugh between 1722-31.

⁴ Lady Elizabeth Stanley, eldest dau. of the eleventh Earl of Derby, m. in 1745 to Sir Peter Warburton, Bt., of Arley, Co. Chester.

⁵ Lucy, dau. of Wm. Tatton of Wythenshaw, m. in 1734 to John Stafford of Macclesfield, Co. Chester.

VISIT TO SCARBOROUGH

Miss Harcourt, Mrs. Turner and 2 Miss Lees was at Lady Betty's.

Tuesday [18th]. Drank tea with Mrs. Turner and in the evening went with her and Miss Lees to the Rooms.

Wednesday [19th]. Morning drank the Waters at the Wells. Mrs. Turner and Miss Lees came to see us. Afternoon Miss Brooke drank tea with us and we went to the Rooms where I danced country dances with Mr. Tatton.¹

Thursday [20th]. Morning went to the Wells, Long Rooms, and to the Milliner's shop, afternoon Miss Brooke drank tea with us and we went to the Long Rooms with Major Maddin and Mr. Barron.

Friday [21st]. Morning to the Wells and walk'd with Lady Betty Warburton, Sir Peter, Mrs. Stafford, and Mr. Tatton, to the Castle and call'd at a milliner's. Afternoon Mrs. Turner and Miss Lee's drank tea with us and we went with them to the Long Rooms. I danced with Mr. Tatton.

Saturday [22nd]. Morning to the Wells and stay'd at home all the rest of the day.

Sunday 23rd. In the morning went to the Quakers' meeting, in the afternoon Major Maddin and we was invit'd by Mr. Townsend² to drink tea at the Long Room. There was Lord and Lady Burleigh, Lady Louisa Smith,³ Sir Robert and their son and daughter, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Panton, Miss Aislebie, Miss Broadley, Mr. Warburton, Miss Harcourt, Mr. Barnston and several others.

¹ No doubt one of the Wythenshaw family.

² Perhaps John Townshend of Hem, Co. Denbigh, whose first wife was a dau. of Sir Wm. Meredith, Bt., of Henbury, and whose second was a Miss Lee of Darnhall, Co. Chester.

³ Sir Rob. Smyth, second Bt., of Isfield, Sussex, m. Lady Louisa Harvey, dau. of John, first Earl of Bristol.

ISAAC GREENE

Monday [24th]. Morning went to the Wells, afterwards to a concert at the Long Room for the benefit of Sign. Galli, at night went to the Long Room with my father.

Tuesday [25th]. Morning intend'd to go to the Wells but was prevent'd by the sudden death of my dear father then, died of an apoplexy July the 25th 1749 in the 72nd year of his age, he was born the 13th of June. Lady Betty Warburton came to see us.

Wednesday [26th]. Morning prepared for our journey to Childwell, in the afternoon sett out, Major Maddin travail'd in the Coach with us, Mr. Barron on horseback to Malton where we lodg'd that night. We left James Hankins to attend the Corps.

Thursday [27th]. Morning Major Maddin return'd to Scarborough, and Mr. Barron set out with us in the coach for York where we din'd at Gibson's. This day the Hearse attend'd by one mourning coach set out from Scarborough. When we got to York another mourning coach join'd, so the Herse was attend'd by two all the rest of the journey to Hale. We lay at Leeds.

Friday [28th]. Din'd at Elland and lay at Rochdale.

Saturday [29th]. Din'd at Hollin Fair and lay at Childwell. Mr. Barron came home with us.

Sunday [30th]. Mr. Barron gave orders for the Funeral. In the evening Mr. Taylor came and Mrs. Gorst.

Monday [31st]. Taken up in preparations for the Funeral.

Tuesday [August 1st]. Most of our tenants went to Warrington to meet the Corps and had hatbands and gloves. Mr. Barron and Mr. Taylor likewise went to Warrington where they all din'd in the afternoon at four of the clock. My dear father was

FAMILY ENTRIES

interr'd in the chancel at Hale at the side of my sister.¹ At night Mr. Barron and Mr. Taylor return'd to Childwell where Mr. Taylor stay'd then the next day. Mr. Barron continued with us longer.

[FAMILY ENTRIES]

Ireland Greene was married in the Chappel at Hale by Mr. Ellison, to Thomas Blackburne, Jan. ye 28, 1751-2 old stile, aged 23 years. She had a dangerous labour and was delivered of a dead girl Nov. ye 18, 1752 new stile.

John Blackburne, her 1st son and 2^d child, was born Augst. ye 5, 1755.

Her sister Mary Green was married to Bamber Gascoyne, Jan. ye 24, 1756.

The said I. Blackburne was delivered of Mary Blackburne, her 3^d child, Jan. ye 31st, 1757. She was delivered of Thomas Blackburne, her fourth child, April ye 17, 1758 ; had a good labour & lying-in. May she always be thankful for it.

Dec^r. ye 19, 1758, Mrs. Bramhall dyed suddenly in Lord Street, Liverpool, and was burried in Hale Church, Dec^r. 22^d.

March ye 22^d, 1759, John Blackburne, the eldest son of Tho^s. and Ireland Blackburne, was innoculated at Orford for the smallpox ; he had them very full, but it pleased God to spare him to us. May I ever be gratefull for so infinite a Mercy.

Isaac Blackburne, the third son of Thomas & Ireland Blackburne, was born at Hale, Nov^r. 26, 1759.

Mary, Thomas & Isaac Blackburne were all innoculated for the smallpox in Sept^r. 1762, but did not take the infection ; they were therefore all innoculated again the month following, when

¹ Katherine Aspinwall Greene, d. 1742.

ISAAC GREENE

they all took the smallpox and had them very favourably.

Thos. & Isaac Blackburne had the measels in May 1763. Thomas had them easily but Isaac was in great danger.

John & Mary Blackburne had the measels in June 1763. John had them bad but his sister Mary better than any of them. She had however a very bad fever soon after.

I. Blackburne was delivered of Ann Blackburne Oct. ye 3^d, 1763, after an exceeding bad labour, the worst she had had except her first. Ann Blackburne was inoculated for the smallpox the beginning of May 1767 and had them favourably.

My dear husband Thomas Blackburne died at Hale of a Diabetes the 15th of Jan. 1768, was burried in the Chancel in Hale Church under the large marble Grave Stone.

My dear daughter Mary Blackburne died of a consumption after more than 3 years illness, Jan. ye 5th, 1780, and was buried in the Church at Hale.

My eldest son John was marry'd to Ann Rodbard of Bath in April 1781.

My 2^d son Thomas was married to Margaret Brooke of Norton at Runcorn in Cheshire, April ye 4th, 1782. She was eldest sister of S^r Brooke of Norton, Bar^t. They had a daughter born Feb. 1st, 1783, named Frances.

My eldest son's wife was brought to bed of a dead child, a son, Feb. 1782, of a living son in May 1783, named John Ireland.

My son Tom's wife had a 2^d daughter ye 13th of Feb. 1784 named Emma.

[The writer died in 1795.]

FAMILY ENTRIES

Ye ¹ Sons of Men, with just regard attend,
 Observe the Preacher, and believe y^e Friend
 Who's serious Muse inspires him to explain
 That all we act, and all we think is vain.
 That in this Pilgrimage of Seventy years
 O'er Rocks of Perils and thro' Vales of tears
 Destin'd to march, our doubtfull steps we tend
 Tir'd with the toil, yet fearfull of its end ;
 That from the Womb, we take our fatal shares
 Of Follys, Passions, labours, Tumults, cares
 And at the approach of death shall only know
 The truths which from these pensive numbers flow }
 That we pursue false joy and suffer real woe.
 But O e'er yet original Man was made
 E'er the foundations of this earth were layd
 It was opponent to our searsh ordain'd,
 That joys still sought, shou'd never be attain'd.
 This sad experience cites me to reveal
 And what I dictate, is from what I feel.

What ² tho' the Gods a Nestor's age deny ? }
 Let management a longer Life supply }
 And learn at least to live before you dye. }
 A little tract well till'd, more profit yeilds
 Than realms of wild, uncultivated fields.
 'Tis not from len(g)th of years our pleasures flow
 Nor to the Gods alone our bliss we owe.
 Our happiness and pain depend on us
 Man's his own good or evil Genius.
 Great ills by art we lighten or remove
 And art our meanest pleasures may improve. }
 Much to ourselves is due, tho' much to Jove, }

¹ Written at the beginning of the book in the same writing
 and probably at the same date as the verses following.

² Written at the end of the book.

ISAAC GREENE

Yet few with art their happiness pursue
Tho' all mankind have happiness in view.
Some too impatient know not how to wait
Or aim at things beyond their human State.
These last thro' too much delicacy fall
And by refining rob 'emselves of all.
Shun then Achilles, shun the faults of such
Who still propose too little or too much.
Stretch not your hopes to(o) far nor yet despair,
But above all, of indolence beware.
Attend to what you do or Life will seem
But a meer vision or fantastick dream,
Passed in Ideas of delight at best
While real pleasures lost in doubtfull rest.
In short learn when and how to bear ; in vain
He pleasures seeks who is afraid of pain.
Our joys are short and broken ; and in vain
To constant happiness wou'd human race attain.
Be oft content'd to be free from pain.



MARY GREENE (MRS. BAMBER GASCOYNE)
from the portrait by Hudson at Hale Hall.

PART III

THE PEDIGREE

- I. HUGH GREENE, of Rainhill in the Parish of Prescott ; married Grace ——. He was dead by 1526 and probably by 1513. She was living in 1526.¹

Issue :

1. Thomas (II)
 2. Richard, living in 1526 'with many children' in Rainhill, a tenant of Thos. Gerard of The Bryn, esq.
 1. Ellen, living in 1526, unmarried.
- II. THOMAS GREENE, of Whiston in the parish of Prescott ; lessee from George Wetherby of 18 acres in Halsnead in 8 Eliz (1565-6). No doubt identical with Thomas Greene, engaged in litigation² in 1513 and 1526 with Sir Richard Bold, Kt., with reference to enclosures on the 'Copt Holt' in Whiston, near 'Greene's House.' Married Isabel ——. Will dated 17 October, 156- (fragment in Dioc. Reg. Chester), to be buried upon south of Churchyard at Prescott ; mentions my wife

¹ *Duchy of Lancs. Depositions*, xvii. B. 3. This is the lawsuit referred to *ante*, p. 4.

² *Duchy of Lancs. Depositions*, vii. B. 5; xvii. B. 3; *Lancs. Pleadings*, etc. (Rec. Soc.), i. 59. For Copt Holt, see *Vict. Hist. Lancs.*, iii. 349 n., 351, 353 n., 369.

ISAAC GREENE

Isabell, three children, Hugh and William and Elizabeth ; executors, wife and son Hugh ; supervisor, — Wetherbye¹ of —, gent ; witnesses, Henry and Richard Cooke : no act or date of probate but probably after 1567 ; inventory (blank) by Hugh Greene, Lawrence Marshe, John —, Thomas Garnett.

Issue :

1. Hugh (III).
2. William, of Whiston, yeoman. Probably the testator, William Greene of Prescott, yeoman, though his will is apparently dated 17 November, 30 Eliz. (1587), after death of brother Hugh, pr. C. C. Chester, 28 November 1587 ; to be buried at Prescott ; all goods to brother Hugh ; mentions sister Elizabeth Hill ; Jane, Henry and Thomas Halsall, Ralph Hunt, William Browne (godson) ; creditors John Cowp(er), Nicholas Marshall, Thomas, Edward and Margaret Pyke (£23 10s.) ; debtors, Thomas Webster of Eccleston, Richard Worsley, Thomas Banion of Cheshire, George Matthewson and his mother, Edward Chadocke, Hamnet Potter, Mr. Percival Harington, Matthew Fennoe,

¹ In *Duchy of Lancs. Pleadings*, lxxvii. W. 6, ccxiii. W. 21, xcvi. T. 13, are suits in 1572 in which Peter and George Wetherby, Matthew Traves and Robert Wyke of Whiston, Henry More *alias* Cooke of Whiston, and John Pyke of Prescott, occur with the Greenses shown above.

THE PEDIGREE

John Shingleton, William Pendleton, Edward Angedale. Inventory (blank) 25 November, 30 Eliz. (1587), by Richard Greene (? nephew), Richard Marshall, Richard Shawe.

1. Elizabeth, married——Hill, probably after 1572.

III. HUGH GREENE, of Rainhill in parish of Prescot, husbandman, married Thomasine Roby; bur. 14 December 1586 at Prescot; will dated 4 December, 29 Eliz.; to be buried near the Cross in Prescot Churchyard; mentions wife Thomasine, sister of Mr. Lawrence Roby decd.; son Richard (to whom all implements of husbandry), and his son's two daughters Thomasine (elder) and Anne; Jane Lowe and Elizabeth 'sisters'; Kath. Sharrock, testator's daughter and her husband Richard and two children; Elizabeth and Alice Shepley, daughters of son-in-law Hugh Shepley; Anne and Jane, daughters of William Greene decd.; daughter-in-law Margaret; 'my two sisters' (? in law) Margaret Webster and Margery Kenwright; Hugh and Thomas Webster; executors, son Richard and son-in-law Hugh Shepley; supervisors, Thomas Webster, Hugh Aspenwall; witnesses, Richard Houghton, George Lyon, Thomas Webster; proved C. C. Chester, 2 January 1586(7) by executors named: inventory 13 December 1586 by Symon Garnett, gent. (of Rainhill), John Standish, gent., Richard Houghton, William Kenwright. (£84 4s. 8d.)

Issue:

1. Richard (IV).

ISAAC GREENE

1. Katherine, married Richard Sharrock and had issue.
2. A daughter, married Hugh Shepley and left issue.

IV. RICHARD GREENE, of 'Greene's House,' near 'Le Copt Holt' in Rainhill, yeoman ; ? married Margaret Webster at Prescott, 12 Jan. 1577 ; d. 17 February 1620/1 ; will dated 2 December 1620 ; mentions son Edward and his infant son Richard, testator's grandchild ; wife Margaret ; daughter Thomasine, wife of Thomas Milner, and their four children, John, Thomas, Margaret and Elizabeth ; daughter Anne, wife of Thomas Deane, and 'children' ; sister Kath. Sharrock ; five godchildren ; sole executor, son Edward ; overseers, Thomas Milner and Thomas Deane ; witnesses, William Litherland, Ra. Stocke ; proved C. C. Chester, 5 April 1621, by son ; inventory (£74 12s. 6d.) 24 February 1620/1 by Edmund Lyon, Henry Lathom, William Ackers, and Matthew Cowley. The *Inq. p.m.*, 14 July 1621,¹ shows he held 27 acres of the King of the manor of Widnes in the Honour of Halton as $\frac{1}{100}$ Knight's fee ; heir, son Edward, then aged 25 and more.

Issue :

1. Edward (V).
1. Thomasine, married Thomas Milner and had issue.
2. Anne, ? bapt. Prescott, 22 July 1583, married Thomas Deane and had issue.

V. EDWARD GREENE, of Rainhill, yeoman : son and heir, ? bapt. Prescott, 27 Aug. 1595 ; aged 25

¹ *Lancs. Inq.* (Rec. Soc.), ii. 235.

THE PEDIGREE

and more in 1621; married (? Margaret) daughter of (? William) Ascroft¹ (of Eccleston); she bur. at Prescot, 12 Dec. 1644; he bur. at Prescot, 21 Jan. 1652-3; will dated 17 April 1650, with Codicil 26 September 1652; to be buried in Prescot Churchyard 'in the usual place appertaining to my house'; settled lands in Rainhill and Whiston on eldest (surviving) son Edward Greene of Prescot, merchant and heirs male, he paying £100 due to Katherine Bold (daughter of Richard Bold of Bold and afterwards wife of Roger Prichard) and £200 in 10 years to testator's five children, Hugh, Margery, Thomas, John and Thomasine (infants); mentions daughter Margaret, wife of Peter Hough of Prescot, victualler; daughter Anne, wife of Henry Browne of Whiston, yeoman; sister-in-law Alice, wife of Thomas Garnett of Whiston, and her son Henry; Ellen Greene *alias* Meade, daughter of above Margaret Hough; Anne, Hugh, and William Hough, children of Margaret; executors, brothers-in-law James Ashcroft of Eccleston, yeoman, and William Woods of Sutton; witnesses, Thomas Lyon, John Deedone, John Wainwright; overseers, Thomas Walls and son Edward Greene: proved 12 February 1654 (English style) by son Edward. (P.C.C. 250 Aylett.)

Issue :

1. Richard (*ob. v. p.*), bur. Prescot, 3 Jan. 1648-9.
2. Edward (VI).

¹ Edward Greene is mentioned in 1629 as exor. of William Ascroft (Prescot Ct. Rolls).

ISAAC GREENE

3. Hugh, bapt. Prescott, 18 May 1634.
4. Thomas, bapt. Prescott, 28 April 1639.
5. John, bapt. Prescott, 29 Aug. 1641.
1. Anne, ? bapt. Prescott, 10 March 1625/6 ; married Henry Browne of Whiston.
2. Margaret, bapt. Prescott, 4 Dec. 1636 ; married Peter Hough of Prescott and had issue.
3. ? Margery.
4. Thomasine, bapt. Prescott, May 1644.

VI. EDWARD GREENE, of Prescott, mercer ; ? bapt. Prescott, 18 Aug. 1629 ; married daughter of Thomas Walles ; will dated 12 March 1655/6 ; to be buried at Prescott ; had paid £30 of the £100 in will of father to Mrs. Catherine Prichard (late Bold) and £20 more of it to Richard Lathom of Allerton, esq., residue to be charged on testator's lands in Rainhill and Whiston settled on son Edward ; mentions sister Anne Browne, brothers Hugh and John, and 'my younger brothers and sisters' ; executors, father-in-law Thomas Walles, uncle James Ascroft, and William Glover ; witnesses, Henry Bolton, William Tarbocke, Hugh Greene, John Walles, Thomas Litherland ; proved, 4 October 1656, by Thomas Walles. (P.C.C. 257 Berkeley.)

Issue :

1. Edward (VII).

VII. EDWARD GREENE, of Greene's House, Rainhill, and Liverpool, merchant (Prescot Court Roll) ; during minority John Walles as his trustee and guardian held 'Greene's House' and paid

THE PEDIGREE

tax for 4 hearths in 1662¹; one of the first Common Councillors of the town of Liverpool, 1677²; married Mary —, ³ who was resident at Greene's House in 1707 and was buried at Childwall Church, 24 December 1738; he failed in business about 1687, went abroad, and in 1707 is said to have died 'about 12 years ago.'

Issue :

1. Isaac (VIII).
2. Edward, baptised St. Nicholas, Liverpool, 31 July 1680, buried there 10 December 1682.
1. Katherine, baptised St. Nicholas, 8 August 1679, buried there 8 April 1694 as daughter of 'Mr. Edward Greene.'

VIII. ISAAC GREENE, of Prescott, Liverpool and Childwall, attorney-at-law, son and heir of (VII); his baptism on 13 June 1678 is entered in the Register of St. Nicholas, Liverpool; married at Hale Church, 22 April 1725 (Mar. Lic. Chester 6 April, bondsman, Thomas Bell of Liverpool, clerk, M.A., rector of Liverpool) Mary, only daughter and ultimate heiress of Edward Aspinwall of Hale, and great-grand-niece of Sir Gilbert Ireland of Hale, Kt.; marriage settlement dated 20 April 1725⁴

¹ *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs. and Chesh.*, lii. 134.

² *Hist. Municipal Govt. of Liverpool* (Muir & Platt), 197.

³ Her surname is unknown. In 1673 Edward Greene was concerned in a fine *re* property in Rainhill and Lathom with Jas. Jerrom and Rob. and John Fearnese (*Pal. of Lancs. Plea Roll*, 417, *m. 9d.*), and also in a recovery *re* land at Rainhill and Whiston, Thos. Winckley and Rob. Greensworth, gent. *v.* Wm. Blundell, gent., vouchee, Ed. Greene by Sam. Fazakerly his attorney (*ibid.* 418, *m. 5*).

⁴ See *ante*, p. 23.

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between (1) Isaac Greene, (2) Richard Norris of Liverpool, (3) Ireland Aspinwall of Hale, and (4) Mary (his sister). Mrs. Mary Greene died 31 May 1738, aged 41, and was buried in Hale Church.¹ Isaac Greene died of apoplexy at Scarborough on Tuesday, 25 July 1749, intestate, and was buried at the side of his daughter in the chancel of Hale Church on Tuesday, 1 August (*Diary of Ireland Greene*)²; letters of administration granted 23 September 1749 (C. C. Chester) to Ireland Greene, spinster, eldest (surviving) daughter, power reserved to daughter Mary, a minor, to prove. (The estates were subsequently partitioned between the coheireses.³)

Issue :

1. Edward (probably *ob. inf.*),⁴ buried 23 December 1732 at St. Nicholas, Liverpool.
1. Katherine Aspinwall, died unmarried 3 September 1742 in her 16th year,⁵ and buried in the chancel at Hale Church.
2. Ireland (IXA.)
3. Mary (IXB.)

IXA. IRELAND GREENE, lady of manor and lordship of Hale, elder surviving daughter and co-heiress; married, aged 23, on 28 January 1751/2, by the Rev. Francis Ellison, at Hale Chapel, to Thomas Blackburne of Orford, Co. Lancs.⁶

¹ M.I., Hale Church.

² On the M.I. Hale Church, his age is wrongly given as 'in his 75th year.' ³ See *ante*, p. 26. ⁴ See *ante*, p. 22.

⁵ The M.I. at Hale gives her name simply as 'Katherin.'

⁶ The *Gent. Mag.*, under date 17 Feb. 1752, has 'Ashton [*sic*] Blackbourn of Lancashire, esq., to Miss Green of Childers, an heiress £30,000.' Ashton was the name of a brother.

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She died on 19 August 1795, aged 67, and was buried at Hale (M. I.). Her will, dated 31 Dec. 1787, with Cod. dated 4 April 1793, proved at Chester 19 Dec. 1795. He, born at Orford 19 May 1720, died of diabetes at Hale 15 January 1768, and was buried 'under the large marble gravestone in the chancel of Hale Church.' Their eldest son, John, of Orford and Hale, born 5 August 1755, married, at Bath, April 1781, Anne Rodbard, and from him is descended Colonel Robert Ireland Blackburne, the present lord of the manor of Hale.¹

¹ For other children and details see the pedigrees of Blackburne in Crisp's *Visitation of England and Wales*, vol. x. 142, and *Notes*, vol. ix. 135; Baines' *Lancs.* (Croston's edn.), vol. v.; and Burke's *Landed Gentry*.

There are in the belfry at Hale Church several hatchments of the Blackburne family. Some of them are very dark, and the light was bad when these notes were taken. They appeared to be as follows:—

No. 1. *Ground*: all black (?). Motto, 'Mors est inexorabilis.' *Arms*: (1) *Blackburne*, (2) *Norris*, (3) *Lever*, (4) *Ashton*, and, on an escutcheon of pretence, *Ireland*.

This probably commemorates Thomas Blackburne of Orford and Hale, d. 1768.

No. 2. On a lozenge. *Ground*: all black. Motto 'Resurgam.' The same *Arms* as No. 1.

This probably commemorates Ireland (Greene), widow of Thomas Blackburne of Orford and Hale.

No. 3. *Ground*: dexter white, sinister black. Motto, 'In cœlo quies.' *Arms*: Quarterly, 1 and 4 *Blackburne*, 2 and 3 *Ireland*, impaling *Rodbard*. *Crest of Blackburne* (probably derived from *Lever*).

This commemorates Anne (Rodbard), wife of John Blackburne of Orford and Hale. She d. 1823.

No. 4. *Ground*: all black; esquire's helmet. Motto, 'Resurgam.' A skull (error). *Arms* as No. 3.

This is for John Blackburne of Orford and Hale, d. 1833.

No. 5. *Ground*: dexter white, sinister black. Motto, 'Resurgam.' *Arms*: 1 and 4 *Blackburne*, 2 and 3 *Ireland*, and on an escutcheon *Bamford*. *Crests of Blackburne and Ireland*.

ISAAC GREENE

IXB. MARY GREENE, lady of the manors and lordships of Childwall, West Derby, Wavertree, Everton, Much and Little Woolton, youngest daughter and co-heiress ; married (marr. lic. 22 Jan. 1756/7 'for Henry VIIth Chapel in Westminster Abbey between 8 and 12 A.M.') on 24 January 1756/7 in Westminster Abbey,¹ Bamber Gascoyne of St. Clement Danes, eldest son of Sir Crisp Gascoyne, Kt., Lord Mayor of London. He died 27 October 1791 at Bath and was buried 7 November at Barking, Essex.² She died 8 May 1799, aged 70 (Marble Tablet, Hale Church, with the arms of Gascoyne, Bamber and Greene). Her son Bamber Gascoyne (No. 2), married Sarah Bridget Frances, daughter of Chase Price, M.P., and their only child, Frances Mary Gascoyne, married, in 1821, as his first wife, the second Marquess of Salisbury,³ to whom passed the above-named manors and estates, many of which are still held by the present Marquess.

This is for Anne (Bamford), wife of John Ireland Blackburne of Hale. She d. 1861.

No. 6. *Ground*: all black ; helmet. Motto, 'In Solo Deo Salus.' *Arms and Crest* as No. 5.

This is for John Ireland Blackburne of Hale, d. 1874.

¹ *Registers of Westminster Abbey* (*Harl. Soc.*, vol. 10, p. 55). For Bamber Gascoyne and his father see *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

² *Gent. Mag.*, 1791.

³ For some further details see *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs. and Chesh.*, liv. p. 196, and the Peerage books. There are hatchments in Childwall Church commemorating Mary Gascoyne, her son Bamber (d. 1824), and his wife (d. 1820).—(*Notes on Childwall* (*loc. cit.*), 90, etc.)

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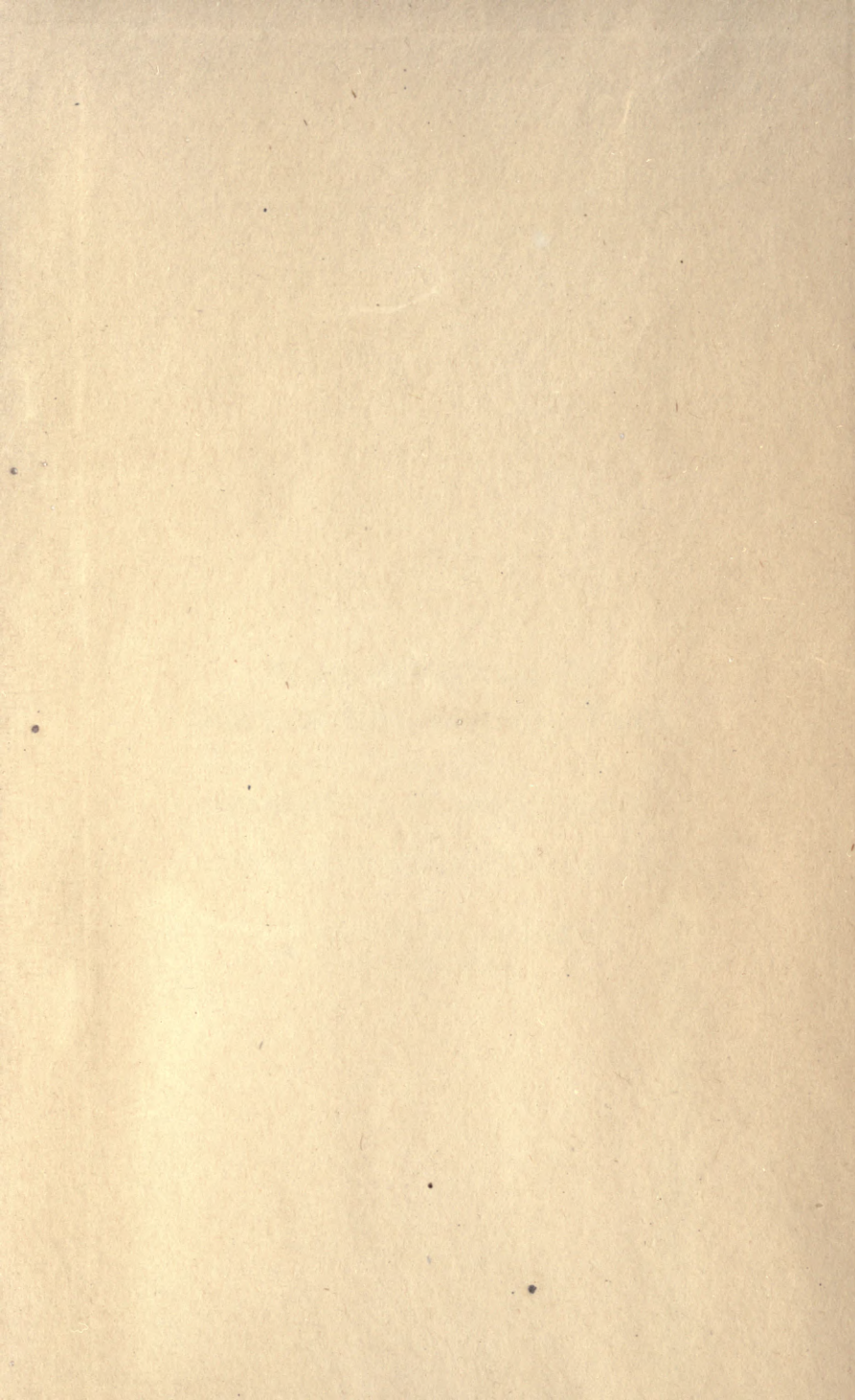
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