

# INTRODUCTION

## **Family background**

Many years ago my grandmother Annie Lucy Shirley (née Hammond) sent me her family tree. I was born and brought up in England whereas my grandmother was born in Brisbane in 1883 and spent her married life in Sydney. I met her only during the course of a working holiday in Australia when I was a student in mid-1964. She died in Sydney in 1980.

The family tree showed that my grandmother's grandmother was another Lucy Hammond, born in 1804. It went on to show that the earlier Lucy's parents were Henry Kaines and Ann Clarke; that Henry and Ann lived at Manston; that Henry had two sisters called Elizabeth and Lucy; and that, apart from Lucy, Henry and Ann had eight children. The family tree has turned out to be substantially accurate and complete - although Henry Kaines (HK) spelt his wife's family name Clark and her name is spelt Anne in Manston church.

For many years I have known that my grandmother's parents, Edward and Dora Hammond, initially called their house in Queensland 'Gaer Hill' and that later they changed its name to 'Manston'. My grandmother's grandmother Lucy Hammond (née Kaines) died at the parsonage in the tiny Somerset hamlet of Gaer Hill in 1871 and she is buried in the beautiful churchyard there. Edward Hammond's youngest brother Rev. Baldwin Hammond was the curate at Gaer Hill at the time. Following a visit to Queensland by Baldwin, Edward changed the name to 'Manston' in honour of their mother's birthplace. My grandmother told me that the Manston in question was in Dorset rather than Kent and I knew that she was very proud of her Dorset roots.

Despite having lived in England since I was born in 1943 I had never been to Gaer Hill or Manston before Friday 6 August 1999, when I visited both places with my sister Suzanne May and my wife Ruth. My sister and I had been doing family research, and knew (or thought we knew) that Henry and Anne Kaines lived at Manston House. The three of us visited the house and the adjoining church, and I wrote to the then owner of Manston House, Ben Harrison, to enquire whether he knew anything of its history. In due course he kindly sent me a copy of a history which had been commissioned from Alan Comrie-Smith in 1998. It referred to the ownership of the house by 'Henry Kaines, farmer and diarist (covering the period of the French Revolution, the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars and beyond - late 18th century until well on into the 19th)'. Given this intriguing clue, my sister contacted the Dorset Record Office (now the Dorset History Centre) and quickly obtained a copy of the journal. We ascertained that, so far as was known at that office, it had never been transcribed and, having read it, I decided to undertake the task of transcription and annotation of the journal of the person who I now know to be my great great great grandfather.

## **Henry Kaines, farmer and diarist**

HK's date of birth is not known, but he was baptised on 31 March 1768 at Child Okeford. His parents, Henry Kaines and Mary Cockram, had been married there on 24 April 1767. There were six children of the marriage, and HK was the firstborn.

Although HK included in the journal much information about the education and careers of his children, and about their marriages and the births of many of his grandchildren, he omitted to

mention the date of his own marriage (4 October 1798) and the dates of birth of his own children. It is probable that HK had a family bible in which he entered these personal details. As parents, he and his wife were forward-thinking; all the children, girls as well as boys, were inoculated against smallpox and well educated. He invariably referred to his wife as Mrs Kaines and for the most part when referring to his children he included the surname Kaines.

The journal includes much material of direct relevance to HK as a farmer (and therefore to students of agriculture and meteorology), but fortunately for the general reader his interests went much wider than farming and he lived in turbulent times. The journal starts with the Gordon Riots and has mentions of many other riots - mostly concerned with the agitations for reform of the Parliamentary franchise and for the right to establish trade unions. HK reports the severe punishments handed down by the regular or special assizes without comment - and also the not infrequent reduction of those sentences. HK lived through and commented on the loss of the American colonies, the establishment of penal stations in New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land (Tasmania), the French Revolution and the various phases of the wars which stemmed from it, the turnpiking of country roads, the enclosure of commons and, at the end of his life, the arrival of the railways and the introduction of the penny post.

The Kaines family undoubtedly suffered a severe financial setback on 6 April 1810, when HK was about 42. After just 12 months' notice, and with no compensation, HK was deprived of possession of most of the farmlands which had provided his family with its security for over 200 years. The consequences of that fateful day reverberate through the journal. Pensions and retirement were more or less unknown at that time, but in practice HK's involvement in the business of farming slowly but surely diminished from the middle of the 1820s. On 21 January 1823 a notice appeared in the *London Gazette* that 'Henry Kaines, now or late of Manstone, in the County of Dorset, Cattle and Horse-Dealer, .....being declared a Bankrupt' was required to attend meetings with his creditors on 5 and 12 July and 2 August at 10 a.m. at the Wheat-Sheaves Inn, Frome. Understandably, there is no mention of this second traumatic event in the journal. HK was fortunate that he was entitled, as a merchant, to avail himself of the law of bankruptcy, which was administered in the courts of chancery; in 1823 the common law remedy for insolvent debtors who were not merchants was confinement in a debtors' prison until the debts were paid. There was an auction of six lots of property (including Manston House as lot 3) at Shaftesbury on Tuesday 30 September 1823 for the benefit of the creditors. A further notice in the *London Gazette* of 20 January 1824 stated that the commissioners acting in his case proposed to allow and confirm the certificate of conformity on 10 February 1824 'unless cause be shown to the contrary.' It seems that the certificate (a statement that the bankrupt had satisfied all the legal requirements) was duly issued. We do not know who petitioned for the bankruptcy or how the indebtedness was incurred - although the fact that HK records that he never visited the livestock market at Smithfield after 16 April 1822 is probably instructive. It seems from the journal that HK never again involved himself in trading activities after this point - presumably either because his credit was no longer good or because he felt that he could not take the risk of a recurrence. There was a third traumatic event on 27 August 1828 when, at the age of about 60, HK had to quit Manston House. He had continued to occupy the house despite the bankruptcy auction - presumably paying rent to whoever had bought it on that occasion. What, if anything, was left to HK of his capital after he had settled with his trade creditors we can never know but clearly his circumstances must have been severely reduced. After 1828

HK and his wife spent the remaining 12 years of their life together as tenants rather than as homeowners.

For all but those embarking on the Grand Tour, holidays as we know them were also unknown. HK and his wife are recorded as making just one trip away from home together - and that was a few days in Salisbury and Southampton visiting their daughters only a year before HK's death. As a result of the visit to Southampton we know what HK looked like - on 20 March 1839 a likeness of him was taken off in pencil and white crayon, and photographs of the original are in the possession of several of his descendants.

HK faithfully reflected the stratification of his society. Thus the nobility were given their proper titles; commoners whom HK regarded as his superior were referred to as Esqr.; his equals he referred to as Mr.; and for the rest he simply used first and family names. As part of an old Dorset family holding both land and quite a fine house, HK would have stood near to the top of his own class. He was socially acceptable to local notables such as Henry Seymer of Hanford, Ned Portman of Bryanston and Rev. William Chafin of Cranborne Chase. Although not a gentleman of leisure like Henry Seymer, able to devote his time to collecting and painting, HK was musical (he owned a violin and a cello) and apparently artistic (he went to Hambledon Hill and made a sketch for Sir Richard Hoare of Stourhead). He had a very good memory, and his children all seem to have been intelligent and to have benefited from their education. His wife Anne also seems to have been an accomplished woman.

HK had a continuing interest in the law and its practitioners. One of his daughters married a lawyer and one of his sons qualified as an attorney shortly before he died. One surprise to emerge from the journal is the speed with which criminal cases reached court in HK's day.

He also took a close interest in the improvement of the infrastructure. The journal contains many details about the building of new bridges and roads which would probably be very difficult to track down from other sources.

HK was, above all, an Englishman. He clearly regarded Scotland and Ireland as different countries but he seems to have regarded Wales as more or less completely integrated into England. The journal does not include a single reference to Great Britain or Britain and but one (on 29 January 1820) to British. The sovereign was, to HK, the king or queen of England and the realm was England. He lived during or through the reigns of George III (1760-1820), George IV (1820-30), William IV (1830-37) and Victoria (1837-1901). The years 1811-20 were the Regency of the Prince of Wales, later George IV.

HK was a good journalist in that his personal opinions on such matters as politics and religion seldom intrude. He certainly seems to have sympathised with the Whig view of things - that the case for reform of the franchise was irresistible, but that it should not be pursued riotously. He was certainly tolerant of both Roman Catholicism and Quakerism, but was firmly of the established church and was for some years a churchwarden at Manston. He had an enlightened (but unsentimental) attitude to animal welfare, and he seems never to have been involved in hunting, shooting or fishing. He did not argue with the obligations which were owing to the poor - but he took a dim view of parishes which sent their long-term resident poor back to the parishes of their birth to be maintained under the poor laws. He was also censorious about anyone who was dishonest or unreliable in business, who went in for

self-enrichment out of the public purse or who allowed himself to become incapable through drink.

### **Manston and Marnhull**

In about 1774 Henry Kaines senior became the owner of what has for very many years been called Manston House but was known to HK as the Great House, Manstone. HK's mother died in the house in 1775. HK lived there with his father and siblings until June 1796, when he became an independent householder in Manston. Shortly after his father died in February 1808 HK (by now married and with children) took over Manston House, where he remained for just over 20 years until August 1828. After a short interlude, HK and his wife spent the rest of their life together in Marnhull.

Until the move to Marnhull the focus of the journal is Manston. After the move the focus shifts to Marnhull. Except in the entries for 14 January 1825 and 29 April 1831, throughout the journal HK refers to Manston as Manstone.

The two villages of Manston and Marnhull lie close to one another between Sturminster Newton and Shaftesbury in the Blackmore Vale of Dorset. Manston is the smaller of the two, and lies to the south-east of Marnhull. Two books have been written about Marnhull. *The Marn'll Book* was published in 1952 to commemorate the Festival of Britain held in the previous year, its title reflecting the usual pronunciation of the place name. In 2001 *Marnhull - A Dorset Village at the Millennium* was published. Information from both books has been incorporated in the annotations; equally, information in the journal supplements that in the books. Marnhull is Marlott in Thomas Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* (1891) and its two public houses, the Crown and the Blackmore Vale, are the Pure Drop and Rolliver's Alehouse respectively in the novel.

In view of the fact that HK and his father lived and farmed in Manston for so many years, and of the fact that the journal many times refers to fields in the parish of Manston by name, *an analysis of the Manston tithe apportionment* is included as Appendix 1. It was completed in November 1839, only shortly before HK's death and over a decade after he ceased to be a resident of the parish, but it is nevertheless of considerable interest. We are also fortunate that the land tax assessments (LTAs) for Manston for 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820 and 1830 have been transcribed and made generally available on the web pages for Manston maintained by the Dorset Online Parish Clerks (OPC) scheme. We have referred extensively to the LTAs in our analysis of entries relating to landholdings in the parish of Manston.

### **Ownership and occupation of land**

During HK's lifetime the English law and practice relating to the ownership and occupation of land differed considerably from what is familiar at the start of C21st. Since so much of the journal concerns the land, *a brief explanation* is included as Appendix 2.

### **History of the journal**

Almost certainly HK began work on the journal shortly after he moved to Marnhull on 19 October 1829. It is clear from several entries that HK kept notebooks for the purposes of his business as a farmer, and that he copied items from what he called his 'little books' into his journal. He must also have kept a weather book and collections of press cuttings.

The journal is kept at the Dorset History Centre at Bridport Road, Dorchester, DT1 1RP under reference no. D.391/1. With it there are two related documents: a memoir of a journey through England undertaken by HK's brother-in-law John Clark in 1830 (reference number D.391/2) and a commonplace book written partly by HK himself and partly by his wife Anne (D.391/3). Although the journal has been rebound for the purpose of conservation the commonplace book is in its original condition. The journal will have consisted of three similar unbound volumes: the finishing points of the first two volumes are apparently indicated by the initials 'HK' after the entries for 22 March 1816 and the undated entry following that for 17 August 1833. From early in the third volume, in about the middle of 1836, the entries are made more or less contemporaneously. The writing of the memoir part of the journal was therefore undertaken when HK was living in the cottage at Marnhull owned by John Rake, which he vacated on 28 June 1836.

It seems that, following HK's death on 8 March 1840, the journal and the commonplace book were inherited by his only surviving son Henry. HK junior was born on 14 August 1807, qualified as an attorney on 23 November 1838, married Charlotte Senior on 10 May 1841 at Hinton St Mary, had six children and died on 18 January 1885. The eldest of the six children was Sarah, who was born on 8 March 1842 at Stalbridge, married Rev. Charles Avery Pinhorn on 15 June 1865 at Gillingham, was present at her father's death at Chitterne St Mary, Wiltshire, and died on 27 August 1936 at Oxford. It seems that during his lifetime HK junior had inherited John Clark's travel memoir and that, by virtue of her seniority, Sarah inherited from her father HK's journal and the commonplace book, together with the travel memoir, in 1885. Sarah and Charles Pinhorn had nine children (two of whom died in infancy). Of the seven remaining children there were three sons, Ralph (1871-1939), Gerald (1872-1957) and Harold (1877-1966). Gerald, followed by Harold and their sister Dorothea (1875-1971), emigrated to Canada. Ralph married in 1905 and, after working as the headmaster of a school at Penang, spent his retirement in England. He had a daughter Elisabeth (1906-2002). Gerald married in 1913 and had a daughter Joan (1916-2000). Elisabeth and Joan Pinhorn (first cousins) corresponded, and it was on a visit to her cousin Elisabeth (by now Lady Elisabeth Walley) in 1971 that Joan (by now Mrs Joan Hunter) deposited the three documents at the Dorset History Centre. They must have passed from Sarah Pinhorn to her son Gerald and thence to his daughter Joan.

The descendants of Sarah Pinhorn (née Kaines) have been aware of HK's journal and many have read it. Several of them have helped me with details of the Pinhorn family history - and it was because one of them, Sarah Peryer (née Brown), had mentioned the journal to the late Sally Harrison on a visit to Manston in 1996 that Alan Comrie-Smith's history included the key word 'diarist'. Sarah Pinhorn's daughter Janet (1870-1954) published edited extracts from it in *The Dorset Year-Book* for 1928 (pp 186-197), with a commentary which (to me at least) seems rather jaundiced.

### **Methodology of transcription and annotation**

The journal is, for the most part, not a diary. It is more in the nature of a memoir, which explains how it is that some of the entries appear to have been written with the benefit of hindsight - although bearing a date in a contemporary sequence an entry may include material about future events. A good example is the entry dated 31 July 1821 which is followed by an entry dated 2 August 1821 but which includes information derived from a newspaper dated 29 November 1827.

The transcription follows exactly the handwritten original. Accordingly it reveals how HK wrote and spelt his words and constructed and punctuated his sentences. HK's use of capital letters may seem eccentric today, but where he has copied from newspapers it can be seen that this was the usage of his times. In the journal each entry is followed simply by a line across the page. This format has not been followed in the transcription; instead the entries are in bold print and the notes in smaller feint print, with a space rather than a line to provide the separation between the entries.

When referring to monetary amounts, HK generally put the £ sign after the sum rather than before it, and this format has been followed. He, of course, used the weights and measures of his day. *Information about currency and measurement, together with some conversion tables*, will be found in Appendix 3. Where I have included in the annotations modern purchasing power equivalents of monetary amounts found in the journal I have derived them from the website [www.measuringworth.com](http://www.measuringworth.com).

The annotations are intended, among other things, to set the entries in their historical context, to provide cross-references to aid understanding and to explain the various family connections.

### **Acknowledgements**

In 1996 my sister began researching and writing a history of our branch of the Shirley family. I contributed to this work. One of the main strands of Suzanne's history was our connection to the Kaines and Clark families of Dorset. The journal provided a great deal of new information which has been incorporated into the family history, and it also provided clues which Suzanne followed up with energy and imagination, and with valuable assistance from members of the Dorset and Somerset Family History Society (of which she became a member). In my annotations I have drawn heavily on this work. In recent times Jan Hibberd, the online parish clerk for Hazelbury Bryan, has made important discoveries in the course of her research, and she has kindly passed them on to me for incorporation in this work. In particular, it was Jan who found the entries in the *London Gazette* about the bankruptcy in 1823-24.

Our Australian first cousin, Roslyn Elliot, carried out valuable research into the transportation of Ambrose Ridout following his trial at Dorchester in 1800. This work has been substantially supplemented by research carried out by Carol Sastradipradja of Melbourne, Victoria (whose mother was a Miss Ridout), with whom we were put into contact by David Gardner of Bushey, Hertfordshire. Ros and I, with our respective spouses, visited Victoria and Tasmania in October 2004 and spent some time on the trail of Ambrose Ridout. After my return home I was in touch with Susan Knop of the State Library of Tasmania, and she provided me with very useful leads and documents. *The results of all this work* are to be found in Appendix 4.

*The Stalbridge Inheritance* by Irene Jones (1993) has provided me with a wealth of information about the Earls of Uxbridge and their Dorset and Somerset estates. Drawing on Janet Pinhorn's edited extracts, Irene Jones quoted parts of the entries for 6 April 1810 and 16 June 1814. It appears that she was not aware that Robert James junior (Lord Uxbridge's steward) was HK's brother-in-law. I have already mentioned the history of Manston House,

relevant extracts of which were kindly made available to me by Ben Harrison. I have also mentioned *The Marn' ll Book* and *Marnhull - A Dorset Village at the Millennium*.

**Copyright and publication**

Copyright in the journal is vested among the descendants of the author. It is thought that it was never the subject of specific bequest in any relevant will. I am one of HKø's many descendants and probably have as good a claim to ownership of the copyright as anyone else. All the other descendants with whom I have been in contact are in favour of this work being published.

Peter M Shirley,  
Ayot St Peter, Hertfordshire.  
1 January 2018

## THE ANNOTATED JOURNAL

### **Remarkable Events and Occurrences from Midsummer 1780 at which time I left Reading School - There were shot or otherwise killed 458 Persons at the Riots in London at the time when I left School Gaols and Prisons burnt and destroyed by the Mob.**

HK is referring to a local school teaching literacy (almost certainly one at Child Okeford run by Mr George Monk) rather than a school in the Berkshire town of Reading. According to a brass memorial in Manston church (which is dedicated to St Nicholas) HK was aged 71 when he died on 8 March 1840. His parents were married at Child Okeford on 24 April 1767 and he was baptised there on 31 March 1768. He was therefore 12 years old when he left school. Midsummer is 24 June, one of the English Quarter Days. The riots to which he refers were the anti-Catholic Gordon Riots (named after the 29 year old Lord George Gordon) which convulsed London from 2 until 12 June 1780. *The Oxford History of England* (vol. XII pp 235-9) confirms, *inter alia*, that the mob burst open Newgate prison and gives the number of dead as 458. It also mentions, on page 237, that the mob attacked the house of Sir John Fielding, the blind Middlesex magistrate whose brother was the novelist Henry Fielding (1707-54), author of *Tom Jones*.

### **War against Holland commenced this Year**

This year (1780) fell during the period from 10 February 1770 until 27 March 1782 when Lord North headed the government as First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

### **1781 Went to Salisbury Market first time John Castleman Contract**

HK was aged 13 or 14 at the time of this journey of some 26 miles from his parents' home (known to him as the Great House at Manstone but now called Manston House) to Salisbury. He no doubt travelled along what is now the B3091 to Shaftesbury (often referred to as Shaston) and then along what is now the A30 to his destination. Whether he simply rode a horse or was conveyed in some sort of cart or carriage he does not say. HK was no doubt helping his father in his farming business from the time when he left school. As we shall see, he had sons of his own but they did not follow HK into farming. Who John Castleman was and what the contract was about are not known. A William Castleman is mentioned in the fateful entry for 6 April 1810 - he was the steward of both the Earls of Uxbridge and Henry Bankes of Kingston Lacy. He died in the final quarter of 1844 in the registration district of Wimborne and is mentioned in the entry for 26 November 1838. A James Castleman died on 26 January 1815. See also the note to the entry for 11 August 1831.

### **1781 Went to Southmoulton the first time with my Father**

HK's father was a farmer and also called Henry Kaines. He owned Manston House from about 1774 until his death on 18 February 1808. The distance from Manston to South Molton in Devon is some 100 miles.

### **Admiral Rodney took 22 Sail of the line of Spanish Ships the 8th January and on the 16 five Ships more**

As to Rodney see the next entry.

### **1782 Admiral Rodney obtained a signal victory over the French fleet under the command of Count De Grasse near Dominica in the West Indies 12th April**

George Rodney, first Baron Rodney (1719-92), defeated a Spanish fleet in 1780 and was posted to the West Indies station; he resigned his command in favour of Sir Samuel Hood, first Viscount Hood (1724-1816), in 1781; he rejoined Hood in 1782 after being in London defending his conduct in the West Indies in an angry debate in the House of Commons and defeated the French off Dominica (incorrectly spelt Dominicia by HK) in what is called the battle of The Saints; he was rewarded with a peerage and the thanks of Parliament. The fighting in the West Indies was connected with the American War of Independence.

### **1783 The American War ended and general Peace**



The American War of Independence had begun in 1775. The Declaration of Independence was made on 4 July 1776. The Americans were assisted in the war by the French, and in particular by the fleet under the command of Admiral de Grasse. After the army of General Sir Charles Cornwallis - as to whom see the entries for 3 October 1801 and 5 October 1805 - was defeated by a combined American and French force under General George Washington and the Comte de Rochambeau at Yorktown on Friday 19 October 1781 the war was lost but it was not until March 1782, when George III accepted Lord North's resignation and his replacement by Lord Rockingham, that peace negotiations between the United Kingdom and the United States could begin. They were concluded in Paris on Saturday 30 November 1782. The definitive Treaty of Paris (involving the French as well) was signed on Wednesday 3 September 1783. A little known consequence of the loss of the American colonies (which had taken English convicts as indentured labour) was the establishment of alternative arrangements in New South Wales - as to which see the entry for 1787.

### **1784 Mail Coaches first established an Invention of John Palmer Esqr. The first was sent to Bristol**

*The Oxford History of England* (vol. XII p 285) confirms that it was John Palmer (1742-1818) who proposed the use of fast coaches for post office work but notes that, although post office revenues increased from 1785 onwards, the introduction of the mail coaches led to quarrels and difficulties and Palmer had eventually to be paid £50,000 compensation and retired from the service. The first coach of the new service left Bristol for London at 4 pm on 2 August 1784 and was scheduled to travel at a strict 6 mph (10 km/h).

### **1784 July 7th Two Cottages in Manstone belonging to Charles Brine and William Gulliver Burnt down adjoining each other a very hot day with a great deal of Thunder and Lightning in the evening**

This is the first of many cases of house fire noted in the journal, indicating just how common a problem it was when lighting was by candles, heating was by open fires and roofs were often thatched. The Manston tithe apportionment (as to which see Appendix 1) suggests that the adjoining cottages occupied plot 136 on the tithe map (-Houses and Gardensø) and that they were rebuilt after this fire. In the LTA for 1790 Charles Brine is listed as an owner-occupier of land with an assessed value of £1 10s. 10d. but William Gulliver is listed as neither an owner nor an occupier. Charles Brine is mentioned in the entry for 17 December 1801 and elsewhere, and apparently prospered. He was a witness to HK's father's will made on 18 August 1802 and died on 14 July 1815. Both men are mentioned in the entry for 12 April 1807.

### **1784 October 24th Miss Sarah Dibben the last of the three Maiden Ladies at higher Manstone Died Agd. 84**

As to the house occupied by the three ladies see the entry for 6 April 1795. The ladies themselves were probably sisters of Rev James Dibben (rector of Fontmell and Fifehead Neville), from whom HK's father bought Manston House in about 1774 and who died in 1776. HK occupied this house at Higher Manston from 25 March 1797 until 17 May 1802 - see the entry for 14 October 1800. See also the entry for 28 October 1816.

### **1784 On this same day a heavy Snow while we were at Sturminster fair, full 12 Ins. when I came home**

It is clear that a fall of 12 inches of snow at Sturminster Newton on 24 October at the beginning of C21st would be regarded as freakish weather.

### **1784 November 3rd Manstone Choir of Singers began learning of William Dewy and John Goodwin**

This entry indicates an interest in music on the part of HK, which is confirmed by several entries, including that for 26 June 1839 when he mentions that he had owned a cello since 1785. Messrs Dewy and Goodwin are mentioned only in this entry.

### **1784 This Year produced an abundant Crop of Apples**

### **1785 A severe frost this Year past which lasted 15 weeks from Novr. to April. Snow on the ground**

These extreme conditions are reminiscent of the winter of 1962-63.

**1786 August 15 A Toll being demanded for Cattle in Salisbury Market which being refused the Graziers and Dealers resolved on keeping the Cattle market at Romsey which was held this day the first time**

This is the first entry of several about quite a saga concerning the cattle market at Salisbury.

**1786 October the 10th My Father entered on Ash Farm in the parish of Stourpaine as Tenant**

See the entries for 5 December 1792 and 10 October 1794. The hamlet of Ash is just to the east of Hod Hill.

**1787 Transports first sent to Botany Bay**

The First Fleet of 11 ships sailed from Portsmouth at 5 am on Sunday 13 May 1787. The commodore was Captain Arthur Phillip. The home secretary at the time was Thomas Townshend, Lord Sydney. The fleet reached Botany Bay (via Tenerife, the Cape Verde Islands - touched but not visited -, Rio de Janeiro and Cape Town) on 20 January 1788. Captain Phillip was not satisfied with the viability of settlement at Botany Bay, and took three boats to explore further up the coast. He found the entrance to a very fine harbour which he named Port Jackson and on 23 January fixed on a cove with a fresh water stream flowing into it. He honoured it with the name of Sydney Cove before returning to the fleet. By the afternoon of 26 January all the ships were anchored in Sydney Cove and the flag was hoisted on shore. Thus was established the colony of New South Wales and what was to become the city of Sydney. Captain Phillip was the first governor of the colony. 26 January is celebrated each year as Australia Day. See also the first entry for 1789 and the entry for 25 July 1800.

**1787 Great disturbances break out in Holland**

In late C18th the unity of the Netherlands was disputed between those wanting greater democratic reforms (inspired by events in North America and France) and those wanting to keep the old order - the groups becoming known as the Patriot Party and the House of Orange respectively. The Orangists were supported by a Prussian invasion in 1787 but by 1795 a combination of French revolutionary troops and a council of Dutch republicans had invaded and had established a new government, known as the Batavian Republic. This existed until 1806, when Napoleon occupied the country and installed one of his brothers on the vacant Dutch throne, first transforming the country into the Kingdom of Holland and then in 1810 incorporating it into the greater French empire. While the Dutch were under French rule the British seized Dutch colonial possessions, including the important Cape of Good Hope. When Napoleon was finally defeated Dutch independence was restored by the Congress of Vienna in 1815, with the territory making up the new Dutch kingdom then including Belgium. Despite being a divided nation (with half speaking French and half Flemish), by 1830 the Belgians had rebelled and claimed their independence. An invasion by the Dutch to suppress the rebellion was successful but international pressure forced them to accept Belgian independence in 1839.

**1788 My Father sent me this Year to London with 24 Oxen, Never in London before**

This will have involved driving the oxen along the droversø roads to the Christmas market at Smithfield. The direct route to Smithfield from the west was along what is now Oxford Street. The smart folk moving into new houses in the West End resented the nuisance of the drovers and their animals and accordingly in 1756 a new unpaved droversø road, 40 feet wide at least, was opened through the fields just to the north. It was called the New Road. Marylebone Road, Euston Road and Pentonville Road follow this new route exactly, and no doubt HK will have driven his fatherø oxen along it. It was HKø first visit both to London and its livestock market. His last visit to the Christmas market at Smithfield was on 17 December 1821.

**1788 George the Third King of England owing to a severe illness, was deprived of his senses**

This entry records the fact that in November 1788 George III fell into a depressed and violent insanity, precipitating a crisis for Pitt the Younger as to the terms of the regency of the Prince of Wales.

**1788 September 16th The new Council House at Salisbury was begun Building which the Inhabitants of that place wanted to impose a Toll on Cattle in the Market to defray**

### **the expence, it caused great disturbances in 1786 when it was demanded consequently the Cattle Market was lost**

HK's spelling is very good throughout the journal but he does invariably spell 'expense' as 'expence'. A lampoon dating from 1819 about the Duke of York, the second son of George III, which is displayed in the Caricature Room at Calke Abbey and is entitled 'Making the Most of £10,000 per Annum by Saving Travelling Expences' indicates that HK's spelling was conventional.

### **June 20th 1788 The Great Fire at Beerregis loss uninsured 4500£ Thos. Williams Vicar.**

Bere Regis lies between Dorchester and Poole; the A31 branches off from the A35 at this point. Rev Thomas Williams is mentioned only here. It is odd that this entry appears between the two entries for September 1788.

### **Michaelmas 1788 Mr Thomas Salisbury joined Mr Fredk. Brooke in Lord Rivers' Stewardship**

Michaelmas (the feast of St Michael and All Angels) is one of the English Quarter Days and falls on 29 September. In 1788 29 September was a Monday. Further to this, see the third entry for 1792 and the entry for 18 April 1811. HK's father was an agricultural tenant of Baron Rivers (whose family name was Pitt) with respect to lands called Southfields, and the LTA for 1790 shows that HK had succeeded him in his tenancies by that date. The relationship between the tenant and the landlord's steward was a vital one. As to the sorts of issues which could arise see, for instance, the entries for 1794 and for 19 September 1804.

### **1789 A Revolution in France The Bastile demolished**

The consequences of the French revolution were to affect HK's life until 1815. The journal records most of the major phases of the two wars (Revolutionary and Napoleonic) which together might reasonably be known to history as the First World War. It is interesting to note that, in contrast to the instant transmission of news of today, news of the storming of the Bastille on 14 July 1789 reached New York two months later on 19 September 1789 and Sydney 11 months later on 3 June 1790.

### **1789 The Cattle Market held at Romsey was given up and held again at Salisbury it was generally believed that many of the Graziers and Dealers were bribed to return to the usual place. The harvest late this Year**

### **1789 A severe Frost for three Months the River Stour was so firmly frozen that my Father sent 4 Horses in harness across the River on some straw and then pull'd over a Waggon load of Corn. An Ox Roasted on the Thames River**

As to the frozen Thames see also the entries for 6 April 1795 and for the end of 1813. It is interesting that (unusually for him) HK here wrote Thames River rather than River Thames; in both the United States and Australia the names of rivers are invariably rendered as the X River rather than the River X.

### **1790 Henry Fredric Duke Cumberland the King's Brother Died 18th Sept.**

Like his brother the king, the Duke of Cumberland was a grandson of George II. He is not to be confused with a previous Duke of Cumberland, a brother of George II, who commanded the army which defeated the Jacobites at the battle of Culloden in April 1746 and earned the soubriquet 'Butcher Cumberland'.

### **1790 Stour Meadow was drained by Jno. Penny 199 Lug at 2£ 19s 11½d**

Stour Meadow or Mead, Manston, ran along the north bank of the River Stour. It extended to some 21 acres and was subdivided into 16 small plots (nos. 140-155 on the Manston tithe map). A lug was an old measure either of length or (as here, apparently) of surface. It seems that John Penny was paid £3 less one half-penny for draining 199 lugs. A lug was another name for a perch, of which there were 160 in an acre; 199 lugs therefore equated to a fraction less than 1¼ acres. £2 19s. 11½d. in 1790 was equivalent to £268.61 in 2006. John Penny was to die on 8 July 1811. See also the entry for 30 April 1799.

### **1791 February 13th My Father let the Milk and Calves of 20 Cows to Joseph Stay at 6 Guineas each the Cows to feed on 30 Acres of Pasture and 20 Acres of Aftergrass**

This is the only mention of Joseph Stay.

**1792 Feby. 13th Philip & Susanna West entered on this Dairy on the same terms. A very wet Summer**

The Manston title apportionment describes the property standing on plot 131 on the title map as 'Dairyhouse Garden and Orchard' and it is more than likely that this was the property referred to in this and the previous entry. Philip West was the son of 'old Philip West' (who died on 9 August 1800) and his wife Mary. Young Philip was baptised on 15 April 1751. He married Susanna Chinn of Hinton St. Mary on 6 December 1774.

**1792 December 5th The Lands belonging to Ash farm in the parish of Stourpain were bounded with large Stalbridge Stones this day, by Henry Kaines Tenant to the Earl of Uxbridge the Proprietor. Witnesses Robt. Haine, Nathaniel Clench, Zacharias Hayward & John Ball**

Presumably the witnesses to the marking of the boundaries of Ash farm by HK's father were noted in case of a dispute arising with any third parties. The stones employed for the purpose were no doubt the large flat slabs inserted into the ground like headstones, examples of which can be seen today on farms at Manston.

**1792 At Michaelmas Mr Thos. Salisbury was appointed sole Steward to Lord Rivers. Fredric Brooke resign'd**

In 1792 29 September was a Saturday. As with the entry for 20 June 1788 it is odd that this entry is out of order.

**1793 April 5th Entered on the Lands called Stearts lately Occupied by Robt. Jeffrys deceased**

This is the first entry showing HK taking on an agricultural tenancy in his own right - at the age of 25. Hitherto he had assisted his father in the conduct of his farming business, although as we have seen in the entry for Michaelmas 1788 he had already taken on tenancies in his own right by that date. The LTA for 1790 shows that the landlord of Stearts was the Earl of Uxbridge, the tenant Robert Jeffery and the assessed value £2 0s. 0d. The Manston title apportionment identifies plots 29 and 37 as 'Great Sturts' and 'Sturts' respectively and plot 28 as 'Sturts Summer Leaze.' They are adjoining, on the eastern edge of the parish, and together total about 44 acres; and they abut and link the Middle Farm and Conegar estates (each of about 46 acres) owned by the Kaines family, to produce a connected holding of some 136 acres. In 1839 plots 29 and 37 were let to John Hames as part of Middle Farm whereas plot 28 was let to Henry Miles along with Shortlands (plots 3, 4 and 5) and other fields. It is not clear whether the references to Stearts here and elsewhere are to the three plots or just to plot 28 (12¾ acres). See also the entry following that for 18 May 1796 and the entries for 17 May 1800 and 1 April 1809.

**1793 April 6th Mr and Mrs Bartlett left Manstone to live on Butleighhill farm near Glastonbury**

The Bartletts were close friends of the Kaines family. They moved on from Glastonbury to live at Stowel, near Bridgwater - see the entry for 7 December 1828. The LTA for 1790 shows that Henry Bartlett was the tenant of three landlords at Higher Manston: Rev Richard Dibben with respect to lands with an assessed value of £8 4s. 4d; Philip Nicholas with respect to a house and adjoining land with an assessed value of £1 17s. 4d; and Mr Godwin with respect to another house and adjoining land with an assessed value of £1 3s. 2d. The departure of the Bartletts provided HK with great opportunities, which in due course he seized - see the entries for 25 March and 6 April 1795.

**A mild Winter just pass'd over, after a cold and dry Spring and then hot and dry until the end of August 1794**

**1793 King and Queen of France Guillotined which caused a War with nearly all Nations a vast number of the French Clergy emigrated to England for fear of suffering the same death which many hundreds experienced afterwards**

Louis XVI was executed on Monday 21 January and Marie Antoinette on Wednesday 16 October. France declared war on England on Friday 1 February. This marked the beginning of the Revolutionary War - as to the ending of which see the entry for 3 October 1801.

**1793 Octr. 6th A Mr Tinney an Atty. of Salisbury came into the Market and demanded Toll for the Cattle which was refused by the Graziers and dealers with a threat of again removing the Market to another Town**

This is the only reference to Mr Tinney the attorney, but see the entry for 31 July 1821. Prior to the reorganisation of the courts and the legal profession in England and Wales effected by the Judicature Act 1873, attorneys were law agents practising in the common law courts; their equivalents practising in the chancery courts were solicitors. Neither of these branches of the legal profession had rights of audience in the superior courts; these rights belonged to the serjeants and barristers respectively. In the United States, where there is no distinction between advocates and other lawyers, all lawyers are known by the old English name of attorney. In England the word is still used in the title of the senior law officer of the Crown, the Attorney General, and in the general agency of the power of attorney. See also the entry for 31 August 1807.

**A great many Floods in the Summer of 1793**

**1794 Built Southfield Cribhouse at my expense except that of Lord Rivers allowing for all materials - the Workmens wages amounted to 10£ 1s 0d**

Although it is not recorded, the negotiation will have been with Thomas Salisbury, by now the sole steward. The Manston tithe map shows a small building in the north-west corner of plot 7, which the tithe apportionment identifies as 'Little South Field'. No building is shown at this point on the 1997 1:25 000 scale Ordnance Survey (OS) map (Explorer 129, east sheet). This Lord Rivers died on 20 July 1828, but at the time of the tithe apportionment in 1839 a later Lord Rivers still owned plots 7-10 (52 acres precisely). These four fields were farmed by HK from at least 1790 (and by his father before him) and were known to them as the Southfields estate - see the entry for Michaelmas 1788. By 1839 they were being farmed by Robert Baldwin. As will appear from notes to later entries, the Baldwin and Kaines families were related and close. Robert Baldwin was probably Robert Pope Baldwin (1780-1862), one of the six children of the 1775 marriage of John Baldwin (1750-1828) and his wife Mary Pope (1750-1830), both of whose deaths are recorded in later entries.

**1794 October 10th My Father left Ash Farm having occupied it 8 Years in very low and unprofitable times**

**1795 March 25th Mr & Mrs Stanning left the House at higher Manstone recently occupied by Mr & Mrs Bartlett to keep the Post Office Shaftesbury**

The Stannings are mentioned only on this one occasion. This was the house owned by Philip Nicholas. HK occupied it as tenant from Midsummer 1796 until 25 March 1797 and purchased it on 23 April 1800.

**1795 April 6th Entered on Revd. Mr Dibbens higher Manstone farm at 130£ per Annum to pay all outgoings except Landtax. A frosty Winter past. The Thames frozen over**

The landlord of the farm at Higher Manston was Rev Richard Dibben and the previous tenant was Henry Bartlett. HK was by 1795 already farming the Southfields estate owned by Lord Rivers, Stearts owned by Lord Uxbridge and Conegar owned by his aunt Susannah Pitfield. Higher Manston farm had an assessed value of £8 6s. 0d. HK surrendered this tenancy on 6 April 1808 and was succeeded by John Strange.

HK seldom employed the apostrophe, except where the name ended with an s.

As to the cold winter of 1794-95 *The Diary of a Country Parson* (Rev James Woodforde, 1758-1802), published by the Oxford University Press in five volumes between 1924 and 1931, contains several confirmatory entries. For instance, on Sunday 25 January Parson Woodforde noted that 'It froze last Night the Chamber Pots above Stairs. Not only did the Thames freeze over - so did all the waterways of the Netherlands, which enabled the French to advance across the ice, capture the Dutch fleet in the Texel and drive the British army back into Germany. On 13 April the army was evacuated from Bremen in an operation foreshadowing Dunkirk in 1940.

### **1795 April 8th My Sister Mary Kaines Died**

Mary was buried in the churchyard at Manston on 13 April. HK had five sisters but no brother. Mary was the eldest of the sisters, born in 1769 and baptised on 4 August. The others were: Elizabeth (who married Robert James junior of Stalbridge in Manston church on 21 August 1802; Robert was steward of the first Earl of Uxbridge from March 1803 until he was dismissed as noted in the long entry for 6 April 1810 and, following his dismissal, lived at Wyke Hall, Gillingham); Charlotte (who was a witness at her sister Elizabeth's wedding but did not herself marry, and died at Shillingstone aged 81 on 26 August 1854); Lucy (who is mentioned as 'the elder' in the entries for 29 July 1826, 18 February 1829 and elsewhere to distinguish her from HK's daughter of the same name, was Charlotte's twin sister, also did not marry and died aged 90 at Child Okeford on 15 May 1864); and Susannah (whose birth caused her mother's death in April 1775, who survived for only three months, was buried on 15 August and is not mentioned in the journal).

**1795 April 17th Mr Edward Adams Sold this day for my Father 8 good Oxen at 143£ the last he ever sold for him, he being far advanced in years; retired from the business as a Salesman with a handsome fortune, obtained by selling in Smithfield &c at 2 Shillings a Bullock his accounts when closed appear'd that the Butchers were in his debt to the amt. of 7000£ from the time of his beginning. He was by almost everyone considered the best Judge and Salesman of his days, that ever stood in any Market; and was considered a truly honest Man he sold more west country beast than any man ever known. Mr John Ebsworth and Mr William Warren succeeded him, Warren, was the favorite with Somerset and Dorset; Ebsworth, the favorite with Berkshire, Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire, and Wiltshire. Mr Adams was a native of or near Maidenhead Berks where he ended his days and left three Daughters. Thousands of new Shorn Sheep killed by the hail, Snow, & sleet storms on the 18th & [19th] days of June & young birds killed in the [       ]**

This is a handsome testimonial to Edward Adams. HK was quite ready to criticise anyone who behaved dishonourably in either business or private matters but he was equally ready to praise those with merit in his estimation. At the end of this entry HK added a postscript which is, unfortunately, partly illegible but which deals with remarkable weather for the second half of June.

**1795 September 23rd Salisbury new Council House finish'd it was begun on the 16th September 1788**

**1795 November 18th A very high Wind and heavy rain many ships were wrecked off Portland Island**

This entry is about a major news story of the time; it was commemorated in a contemporary account by one Charlotte Smith in a pamphlet which can be found on the internet. On 15 November 1795 a fleet of some 200 heavily-laden troop and ordnance transports and merchant ships had left Spithead under the command of Rear Admiral Hugh Cloberry Christian bound for the West Indies, where the French were threatening British supremacy. Within 48 hours south-westerly gales sprang up and Christian ordered his ships to make for Torbay, a poor decision since some of the fleet were already close to the dangers of Portland Bill and the Chesil Beach. When a fresh order was given for the ships to stand out to sea it was too late and at daybreak on 18 November six were driven onto the Chesil shingle. Two ordnance transports were lost between Wyke and Portland - the *Aeolus* and the *Golden Grove*. To the west, between Chickerell and Fleet, three troop transports - the *Piedmont*, the *Catherine* and the *Venus* - and the merchantman *Thomas* were smashed to pieces. In all, 233 soldiers, seamen and their families perished.

**1795 December 24th A large Sale at Thornhill House**

Thornhill House is shown on the modern OS map in the middle of the large C described by the A357 between Lydlinch and Stalbridge. It was the home of Sir James Thornhill, most famous as the painter of the Dome of St. Paul's Cathedral. One of his daughters married his pupil, William Hogarth. See also the entry for 28 September 1819.

**1796 January 1st Bought a bay two year old Gelding of Mr Robert James Junr. in his fields called Hammoons in Stalbridge got by Mr Knight's Foxhunter, a cheap Horse**

This is the first of many entries relating to Robert James junior - see also the entry for 8 April 1795 and the further entry later in this year.

**26th January Came clear home to Manstone after Fair from Churchingford, Devonshire with Thos. Lambert**

The Somerset village of Churchingford is in the Otter valley between Honiton and Ilminster, just north of the A303. Presumably HK travelled on horseback via Ilminster, Yeovil, Sherborne and Sturminster Newton to Manston without an overnight rest at an inn. As to Thomas Lambert see the entry for 14 December 1816. HK also knew a Robert Lambert and a William Lambert - see the entries for 8 July and 2 October 1805.

**1796 8th February Went from Stalbridge Market to Exeter fair**

This is an even more impressive journey. HK was to become well known at markets all over the south-west of England.

**March 13th A Grey cropt Horse of John Lesters Esqr. here to keep was discovered to have the Glanders he was in consequence Shot this day after being here 19 Weeks**

The glanders is a contagious disease in horses, marked by swellings beneath the jaw and discharge of mucous matter from the nostrils. This is the first of several entries recording the shooting of horses or cattle to put them out of their misery. HK displayed continuing unsentimental concern for the welfare of his animals. Cropt (or cropped) may relate either to the ears or, more probably, the coat of this horse. John Lester is mentioned only here but a Benjamin Lester MP is mentioned in the entry for 14 July 1838.

**March 16th Went to Torrington Great Market, Okehampton fair & Bot. the enormous great Gale at Okehampton fair also Bot. 2 Enormous great Oxen at Lewtrenchard Sale where Oxen average at upwards of 21£ each and Cows in calf at upwards of 16£ each the property of the late Lady Gould altho' the Cattle were the best in that part of the county such prizes were never known as they were sold at**

This is another long journey from Manston into Devon. Okehampton is 22 miles beyond Exeter on the A30, and the small village of Lewtrenchard is a further 10 miles or so beyond Okehampton, just south of the main road. HK had probably never seen it written but the usual spelling of gale was gayal. The word comes from Hindi and is the name for a particular kind of ox (*bibos frontalis*). The word first appeared in the English language in 1790. HK presumably meant prices but he wrote prizes.

**March 25th 1796 The new cart House in Mr Dibbens Yard finish'd Carpenters work 2,,15,, 1½ Thatchers**

Unusually HK did not include the signs for pounds, shillings and pence in this entry. The cart house was in the yard at the farm of which HK became the tenant on 6 April 1795. See further the entry for 14 October 1800.

**April 16 The new House in Mr Nicholas's Yard finish'd**

This house was clearly different from the older house let to HK from Midsummer 1796 (Friday 24 June) and destroyed by fire on 25 March 1797.

**18th May 1796 Took a view called the Waterview from the top of Jopps brook Margaret Marsh to the River Stour, also from the top of the brooks called Cast way and white way in Marnhull to the river Stour both of which terminated in the Parish of Manstone by order of a commission of Sewers appointed by Act of Parliament; this was the first view my Jury and me were obliged to take**

HK took on a number of roles apart from that of farmer, and surveying was one of them. The modern OS map shows a stream at Jopps Farm in Margaret Marsh parish which flows into or becomes Key Brook and forms the boundary between that parish and Manston. Similarly the OS map shows a stream passing White Way Hill and

White Way Lane in Marnhull parish which flows into or becomes Chivrickø Brook and forms the boundary between the parish of Manston and the parishes of Hinton St Mary and Sturminster Newton.

**1796 The Hatches in Stearts Meadow near West Orchard were repaired by order of Mr James after being many Years out of use which cost 19£ 19s 11d Mr James allow'd this on acct. of the Earl of Uxbridge the proprietor of the Meadow**

It is thought that the word -hatchesø in this entry is dialect for -small gates.ø This entry probably relates to plot 28 - see the entry for 5 April 1793. Robert James senior was the steward of the first Earl of Uxbridgeø Dorset and Somerset estates from 1789 until he died on 20 March 1803. As already noted, on 21 August 1802 his son became HKø brother-in-law.

**A severe frost from the end of November to the 28th of December 1796; the night of Christmas Eve the 24th, almost the coldest ever known in Old England**

In his diary entry for Saturday 24 December 1796 Parson Woodforde wrote: -We breakfasted, dined, &c again at home [the parsonage at Weston Longville, near Norwich]. Very hard Frost indeed, last Night, froze above Stairs in the Stair-Case window quite hard. It froze the whole day within doors in a few Minutes - very severe Weather indeed - So cold last Night that it was a long time before I could get any sleep at all....We were obliged to have Hulverbranches without berries to dress up our Windows &c against Christmas, the Weather having been so severe all this Month, that the poor Birds have entirely already stript the Bushes.ø Hulver was an old word for holly. The diary continues with this entry for Christmas Day: -This Day the coldest we have had yet and Frost more severe. It froze all the Day long and within Doors, the last Night intensely cold.ø Parson Woodforde could not get to his church to take the service on Christmas Day. *The Times* of 28 December reported temperatures as low as 35 degrees below freezing point (-3°F or -20°C).

**The Landtax for Manstone Lands at this time is 125£ 12s 0d per Annum, and for the County of Dorset 32,751,,15,,10½**

The LTAs confirm that the assessed value of the 1,323 acres comprising the parish of Manston was £125 12s. 0d. in 1790 and remained the same until after 1830. At the zenith of their prosperity between 1800 and 1810 HK and his father together owned and/or occupied lands in the parish with an aggregate assessed value of £56 8s. 10d., or some 45% of the total. Their tenanted holdings included all the lands owned by Baron Rivers and some 58% of those owned by the Earl of Uxbridge.

**1797 March 25th, on a Saturday About Noon as my Sister and others were Ironing clothes one of them went up into my Bedroom with clean linen & found my Bed Curtains blazing with fire as soon as she opened the door, it proceeded from the flue of the Ironing stove; the fire got through the crevices of the old walls up into the closet above, the whole of the clothes nearly was carried up stairs and packed away after Ironing, which was all, together with all my wearing apparel, and upstairs furniture consumed. Not a garment had I left besides what I had on my back and being Saturday and only but in the fields I had the worst of my clothing on at the time & I had when this happened more Coats, Waistcoats, and other clothes of every description than I ever was in possession of in my life; two suits never worn at all, and all the others were very good, fit for going from home with. Not more than one Man could be found for half an Hour consequently there was much more lost than if I had been home or a few Men near the spot to assist the Women, the fire Engines arrived from Sturminster and a vast many People also, and many People from the adjoining Parishes but too late to save any thing above stairs, therefore nothing was saved but the head of the Clock on the top of the staircase, which was so hot as to burn the Mans hands that took it down. Not one pennyworth was Insured or the House either, therefore the loss altogether was considerable. I had only been a Housekeeper three quarters of a Year from the Midsummer before, and being young and likely to live some years to enjoy it, I bought**



**greatest part of my furniture new out of the makers hands. In addition to my loss, I had the care of a Widows Deeds and Papers which were under my Bed and consumed also, and some trouble and expence was sustained to get them renewed or replaced**

The sister responsible for this trauma (which gave rise to one of the longest entries in the journal) is not named but was probably Elizabeth, who was to marry the steward Robert James junior on 21 August 1802.

**1797 April, very Rainy and wet which continued with very little intermission from this month until November but not very cold - the crops much injured**

### **Spanish fleet defeated by Earl St. Vincent**

John Jervis (1735-1823), who had served with Wolfe in Canada, was by 1797 an admiral and commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean. In February 1797 15 sail of the line under Jervis encountered a Spanish fleet almost twice as large off Cape St Vincent. During the battle on St Valentine's Day, Tuesday 14 February (which was a complete victory for Jervis), Nelson distinguished himself - in a famous act of indiscipline he departed from his fighting instructions, turned his ship the *Captain* round, sailed directly at the principal Spanish ship the *Santissima Trinidad* (which fled) and boarded and captured the *San Nicolas* and the *San Josef*. Rather than having him arraigned before a court-martial (the usual penalty for such indiscipline), Jervis congratulated Nelson for his flair and courage. News of the victory reached Parson Woodforde at Weston Longville on Saturday 4 March. Sir John Jervis was created Earl St Vincent later in the year. The earldom is extinct. Sir John's descendants became, from 1801, the Viscounts St Vincent. The current viscount is the seventh.

### **1797 Lord Uxbridges Lands advanced from 5th April**

This means that the rents payable by the Earl's tenants were increased.

### **26th May I went to a great Sale of Cattle at Norton Bavant in Wiltshire (bot. nothing) Property of Mr Mitchell**

Norton Bavant is south-east of Warminster, on the south-western edge of Salisbury Plain. Mr Mitchell is mentioned only here.

**The new House in Starks Lane built at the expence of the occupiers of Land in Manstone cost 87£ This house was built on the site of the late Thos. Starks House and was promised a lease for 3 lives to the Parish by Mr James the Steward. Saml. Foots delay of preparing the lease was the loss of the House when Lord Uxbridge sold his Lands in Manstone, the parish was thrown out of the possession and obliged to rent it for the Poor**

See the entries for 10 June 1805 and 5 August 1818. For the sale of the lands see the entry for 3 February 1814. Samuel Foot will be encountered in the entry for 6 April 1810 as 'a mean and pettifogging Attorney of Sherborne. Leases for lives are explained in Appendix 2. The house is almost certainly that located on plot 125 owned by Frances Salisbury and occupied by John Foot and Lilly Job at the time of the Manston tithe apportionment. It is doubtful whether there was a connection between Samuel and John Foot.

### **1st June Mr Tulk bled me for Giddiness of the Head**

HK seems to have been blessed with generally robust health, but he does mention giddiness again - see the entry for 2 August 1837. The bleeding will have been by leeches. Thomas Tulk (doctor) and his wife Susanna, together with their two daughters and two servants, are listed as occupying house no. 276 in the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton.

### **11th Went to Butleigh with a Party**

Butleigh is a small village in Somerset, just to the south-east of the village of Street. The purpose of the trip was no doubt to visit the Bartletts - see the entry for 6 April 1793. It may well be that 'a Party' was Anne Clark, whom HK was to marry some 16 months later.

### **Ireland Invaded by the French**

This entry should have been placed at the turn of the year 1796-97, when the weather was bitterly cold. The French had assembled an armada at Brest for the invasion of Ireland. The fleet sailed on 15 December 1796 and reached Bantry Bay a week later. In the face of the cold and easterly gales the invasion was abandoned and the fleet had all returned to Brest by 14 January 1797.

### **11th August Went to Winchester to meet Mr C B Henville**

This Mr Henville is not mentioned elsewhere in the journal and so the purpose of the visit cannot be known. Between 1790 and 1800 Rev James Henville purchased the house and land owned by Mr Godwin and thus became landlord first of his father and then of HK. There was probably a family connection between the two Henvilles.

### **12th September John the youngest Son of Mr Robt. James Died**

This son of Robert James senior was the youngest brother of Robert James junior who married HK's sister Elizabeth in 1802.

### **This has been the Wettest Summer for many Years past**

### **17th October My Sister Elizabeth set off for Gosport and returned the 9th January 1798**

As to Elizabeth Kaines see the entry for 8 April 1795. The Kaines family seem to have had a fairly strong connection to Gosport, which is on the opposite side of Portsmouth Harbour from Portsmouth itself - see for instance the entries for 29 September 1803, 11 August 1813 and 17 May 1816. Possibly the connection was with a family called Rickman - see the entry for 17 July 1834.

### **19th October Agreed with Mr Richd. Moore for the purchase of Mr Nicholas's Estate where I was burnt out on the 25th of March last, The Ruins, Lands, Timber, and everything on the premises included at-----800£,,-s,,-d**

**Paid him as deposit immediately----- 10£,,-s,,-d  
£790 ,,-s,,-d**

See also the entries for 30 August 1799, 23 April 1800 and 14 January 1807. It is unclear whether the purchase was freehold or copyhold, but the likelihood is the latter. The estate at Higher Manston had an assessed value of £8 8s. 4d. but it is not clear exactly which fields were included in it nor, consequently, how many acres it covered. The purchasing power of this £800 was approximately £61,660 in 2005.

### **27th October The beams and planking of Hammoon Bridge were taken away and replaced with new in Manstone side by Lord Rivers**

HK took a great interest in improvements to the infrastructure. This is the first of many entries in the journal dealing with this topic. Lord Rivers was involved because he owned plot 10 on the Manston tithe map (=South Field Meadø), which is on the south side of the crossing point on the River Stour where Hammoon Bridge is located. See further the first entry for 1794.

### **16th November Paid to Mr Rd. Moore Mr Nicholas's Rent and received of him 5 Guineas to distribute amongst the Soldiers and poor people that assisted to extinguish the Fire on the 25th of March last. Engines from Sturminster**

HK would continue as a tenant of Philip Nicholas and thus liable to pay rent until completion of the purchase (agreed on 19 October) in April 1800. The distribution of the reward money is catalogued in the next entry but one.

### **December Mr Dashwood and myself were in London and saw the grand procession to St Pauls Church to return thanks to Almighty God for Admiral Duncans victory on the**

**11th of October last. A very grand sight and an excellent situation we had up two pair of stairs at No. 30 Ludgate hill, corner of Avemaria lane**

When HK and Thomas Dashwood visited London on this occasion they probably stayed with HK's cousin John Pitfield, who lived at Watling Street and Queen Street, Cheapside, and therefore very close to St Paul's. Nowadays 30 Ludgate Hill is a short distance to the west of the junction with Ave Maria Lane. During the summer of 1797 England was almost alone against the French, and there were serious mutinies in the Royal Navy - see the final entry for 1799. Admiral Duncan had been blockading the Dutch fleet (which was allied to the French) off the Texel so as to forestall the threat of invasion. On 8 October 1797, when Duncan's main fleet was refitting at Yarmouth, the Dutch came out. He immediately sailed and intercepted them on 11 October. By mid-afternoon 13 Dutch ships had been captured in what is known as the battle of Camperdown. The significance of Camperdown is comparable to that of the battle of Britain in 1940. News of the victory reached Parson Woodforde on Sunday 15 October. See also the final entry for 1799.

**Distributed amongst the People who assisted in extinguishing the Fire at my House the sum of 7£,8s,,6d to the Soldiers 1£,,1s,,0d. 8£,,9s,,6d**

	<b>Landlord</b>	<b>5,,5,,0</b>
	<b>Tenant</b>	<b><u>3,,4,,6</u></b>
		<b>8,,9,,6</b>

As can be seen, the total of the reward money was £8 9s. 6d., of which HK's landlord Philip Nicholas contributed the five guineas (£5 5s. 0d.) mentioned in the entry for 16 November. The soldiery involved received one guinea and the others the balance of £7 8s. 6d.

**1798 January 29th Dined with a party of Thirteen at Mr Jos. Birds the Elder at the lower house as follows 2 Mr James's 2 Mr Moores the 2 Senior Mr Birds 2 Mr Kaines's Mr Thos. Dashwood the older Mr Thos. Colbourne & Miss Catherine Bird Revd. Wm. Birtles & Mr Bridges**

This and the next following entry are unusual in dealing with social matters. The lower house in Manston is probably the house standing on plot 137 on the Manston tithe map and now known as Lower Farm.

**3rd April Dined at L E Saintloes Esqr. with a very large Party**

For further mentions of Mr Saintloe see the entries for 28 August 1808 and 4 March 1821.

**May 1st Entered into the Dorsetshire Yeoman Cavalry under Thomas Bowyer Bower Esqr. Captain, Edward Berkley Portman Esqr. Lieutenant, & William Whitaker Cornet, and met this day on Melbury Down. Left the Troop in January 1803**

Following the battle of Camperdown Pitt made a rousing speech in the House of Commons on 10 November 1797. Vast increases in taxation to pay for national defence were approved by Parliament in January 1798, and tens of thousands were enrolled as volunteers. This entry records HK's participation in this huge patriotic movement. Messrs Bower and Portman will be encountered in the context of HK's vote at Dorchester on 17 May in the general election of 1807. See also the entries for 21 August and 13 November 1828 and 23 January 1840. Melbury Down is to the south-east of Shaftesbury. See also the entry for 16 June 1814.

**20th May William Son of Joseph and Harriet Burrows Died**

HK had many dealings with Joseph Burrows - see for instance the entries for 12 April 1807 and 23 March 1809.

**21st August Agreed with Robt. Henning Steward to William Trenchard Esqr. for two Lives in reversion to my Fathers life on the Estate at Child Okeford for ..... Paid immediately as deposit 10 Guineas**

HK probably intended to insert the price in the blank space left in the text but he did not remember to do so. By a strange coincidence the entry for William Trenchard's death in late 1829 also features blank spaces. See also Appendix 2. William Trenchard was a substantial landowner. It is possible that he was a forebear of Hugh Trenchard (1873-1956), who is remembered as the father of the Royal Air Force and was, in 1936, created the first Viscount Trenchard. The current viscount is the third.

**4th Septr. Bot. at Mr Stubbs' Sale at Blandford the three large Volumes of the Bible by Samuel Humphries Esqr. dated 1735 which cost 2 Guineas (other things 12 Guineas)**

See also the entry for 12 August 1800.

**5th Septr. Met 4 other Troops on Blandford Race Down.**

Blandford Race Down is north-east of Blandford Forum and has a long military association. It now forms part of Blandford Camp. See also the entries for 15 May 1799, 19 May 1800 and 20 May 1801.

**13th Septr. Met 5 other Troops near Chaverds Barn Chisselbourne where finding the weather clear up I as well as a great many others put our Great Coats into Joseph Cross' care Mine I never saw afterwards or any one was there left instead. It was almost new and very large and roomy for Rough weather**

Chisselbourne is probably Cheselbourne (Explorer 117, east sheet). To the north of the village is Cowards Farm and to the south Chebbard Farm. Joseph Cross is mentioned only here.

**17th King George the 3rd Review'd us the whole Regiment on Fordington field. Hot and dry Summer this year**

Fordington field is just to the west of Dorchester - see also the entries for 16 September 1800 and 17 September 1801.

**A New Bridge called Crossbridge in this Parish of Manstone was built in this Year at the expence of the Earl of Uxbridge which cost besides the old materials 101£.,2s.,2½d this sum was allow'd by Mr Robt. James the Steward 6th Decr. 1798 Witness Henry Kaines**

See also the entry for 13 January 1801. The date 1798 incised into the stone buttress tells us that Crossbridge is the small bridge over Manston Brook near the entrance gate of Manston House. At this point it is worth noting that the Manston tithe map of 1840 shows only a narrow track running east from the entrance gate to Manston Mill. On the map it is (like the driveway from the entrance gate to Manston House) delineated merely by dotted lines rather than the solid lines used for what is now the B3091.

*NOTE: it is perhaps surprising that there is no entry for Thursday 4 October 1798 because on that day HK was married to Anne Clark at Blandford Forum. Similarly the dates of birth (and in one case death in infancy) of the nine children of the marriage are not recorded. It is probable that there was a Kaines family bible and that HK saw no need to duplicate in his journal the entries already made in the family bible.*

**18th October Settled with Robt. Henning for the purchase of two lives on the Child Okeford living & pd. him balance**

See the entry for 21 August 1798 and Appendix 2.

**18 Octr. The Dragoon was sent down to Sturminster and Shaftesbury to teach the Cavalry the Sword Exercise**

The dragoons will have been regular soldiers (including, very probably soldiers recruited in Hanover and elsewhere in Germany) and the cavalry will have been the yeomanry cavalry, of which HK had lately become a member. The relations between these two bodies inform the background to *The Trumpet-Major* by Thomas Hardy.

**24th November Thos. Burt the Carpenter Died in the Great House who was the only full grown Person that died in that House since my Mother in the year 1775**

HK's mother was Mary Cockram. She married HK's father on 24 April 1767 at Child Okeford. Between the date of her wedding and her death in childbirth in April 1775 Mary had six children. The last, Susanna, died in

infancy and was buried at Manston on 15 August 1775. To modern eyes this may seem quite a baleful story but it was not in the least unusual in HK's lifetime. HK's father did not remarry and was a widower for 33 years. Thomas Burt and his wife must have been living in a part of Manston House as tenants, lodgers or servants. He was the witness at many Manston weddings and was very probably the parish clerk. See also the entry for 25 June 1832.

**29th Novr. Bot. a Violin & Case of Mr Samuel Simmonds. Sold this to Mr John Rossiter of E Orchard**

See also the entries for 3 November 1784, 29 September 1828 and 26 June 1839.

**At the Sherborne Races in July last George Drew of Marnhull was killed by two Men called Crocker & Abbott who indiscreetly rode over him & his Horse as he was sitting on his Horse outside of the lines talking to other Men, he never spoke a word afterwards, and died in the night following**

George Drew is mentioned only here, but the Drews were a prominent Marnhull family. George, as a member of the vestry, was a witness to a contract dated 16 November 1779 between the churchwardens (one of whom was William Drew) and Elisha Hunt under which the latter was to equip St Gregory's church, Marnhull, with new pews for £180. It seems unlikely that there was any connection between this man called Crocker and Philip Crocker mentioned in the entry for 9 December 1814 and equally unlikely that there was any connection between this man called Abbott and those mentioned in the entries for 4 November 1832 and 1 July 1833.

**1799 8th of Jany. I and several others met Mr Cornelius Hayter the Contractor with Cattle at the Bell at Fiddleford, who bought nearly all that were produced**

Fiddleford is on the A357 between Sturminster Newton and Blandford Forum.

**16th January Thomas Burtt's Sale at the Great House**

Thomas Burt had died at Manston House on 24 November 1798.

**23rd Jany. Mr Walter Whitaker sent me a draft for 200£ and had I not sent it to Sherborne Bank to forward it for acceptance in a very short time of no value**

Whether Walter Whitaker was related to William Whitaker, the cornet in the yeoman cavalry when HK joined up on 1 May 1798, is not known. He is permanently branded by HK as a bad credit risk. See also the entry for 10 February 1837.

**31st A very deep Snow from yesterdays fall and this day**

The weather was extreme in Norfolk also. Parson Woodforde records that the snow was so deep (in many roads 15 feet deep) that almost every road was impassable.

**12th February Rec'd the Wrought Iron Chest from Bristol**

This chest is not mentioned before or afterwards. Probably HK procured it as a repository for his legal documents.

**14th March Mr Ford Sale at Tarrant Launston nr. Tarrant Hinton**

There are eight small villages with Tarrant as the first part of their name. Tarrant Hinton is on the A354 north-east of Blandford Forum and Tarrant Launceston is due south of it. Another of these villages is Tarrant Keyneston, indicating a connection with Ralph de Cahaignes who came to England with William the Conqueror and held lands there at the time of the Domesday Survey. Ralph is the original Kaines or Keynes. Further land was held at Combe Keynes (south-west of Wareham), where a Samuel Serrell was buried in 1722 - as to whom see the entry for 29 March 1825.

**21st Mary West Died Suddenly at Compton Abbas**

Compton Abbas is on the A350 between Blandford Forum and Shaftesbury. Mary was the name of the wife of ðold Philip Westø (who died on 9 August 1800). It is not known how Mary West is related to the various other Wests mentioned in the journal - see for instance the entry for 17 May below.

**5th April Mr Wyatt surveyed Lord Uxbridges Lands and rose the Rent to the times**

There is no other reference to a Mr Wyatt. Presumably he was employed by the steward, Robert James senior.

**30th The Bound Posts in Stourmead were repaired**

See the second entry for 1790.

**15th May Several Troops of Cavalry met on Blandford Camp Down**

See the entries for 5 September 1798, 19 May 1800, 20 May 1801 and 4 June 1801.

**17th May Purchased the Pew in the Church belonging to Thomas and James West for 1 Guinea Paid immediately**

The north aisle of Manston church was reserved for the occupiers of Manston House. Presumably HK wanted a private pew for his family now that he was living elsewhere. See also the entry for 16 and 17 March 1822.

**19th May Rec'd of Mr Simmonds the 8 Guineas for Tontine share**

A tontine was an annuity shared by subscribers to a loan, with the benefit of survivorship, the share of each survivor being increased as the [other] subscribers die, until at last the whole goes to the last survivor, the whole transaction ceasing by his death. By means of tontines many government loans were formerly raised in England. So called from Lorenzo *Tonti*, a Neopolitan banker who originated the scheme about 1653 - a quotation from William Whitney's *Century Dictionary*, 1889. It is very likely that this is the same Mr Simmonds as the one mentioned in the entry for 29 November 1798.

**19th Miss Eliz'th Andrews Died at Iwerne Sister to Charles Andrews of Shroton. Her Sale 20th June 1799**

Iwerne is Iwerne Minster; Shroton is an alternative name for nearby Iwerne Courtney. Both, like Compton Abbas, are on the A350 north of Blandford Forum. Charles Andrews died on 31 March 1830. There was another Elizabeth Andrews (presumably a member of this family) alive at this time - she was a witness to HK's father's will made on 18 August 1802.

**22nd Met 5 Troops on Muston Down**

Muston Down is marked on the modern OS map (Explorer 117, east sheet) in the parish of Westborne Kingston, just to the south of the A354. It was in 2004 famous for being the disputed site of a wind farm and is very ancient, with Roman and other remains.

**4th August Mr Rob't Jenkins of Hammoon Died**

His widow was to die on 2 November 1802. He took over Hammoon Farm from HK's father and John Baldwin in 1772 - see the entry for 1 May 1826.

**14th Cap't Bowers Troop Dined at the Red Lion at Shaftesbury a very wet day**

**30th Moved the roof of the Waggon House in the late Nicholas Yard Higher Manstone to the other side of the Yard on a Waggon with pieces of Timber across**

See the entries for 19 October 1797 and 23 April 1800.

**20th October Mr Thornhill Died at Mr Atchisons**

Whether there is a connection with Thornhill House is not known - see the entry for 24 December 1795. See also the entry for 23 February 1801.

### **25th The Cavalry Review'd at Dorchester by the Earl of Dorchester. I did not attend**

George Damer, second and last Earl of Dorchester, was the son of the James (Joseph) Damer who purchased Milton Abbey in 1752. The latter demolished and rebuilt most of the old Abbey house and then wished to extend his parklands over the then thriving town of Milton Abbas to the south. Gradually over the years shops and dwellings in the town were bought and destroyed. In order to house his estate workers a new street of thatched cottages grew up in a side valley, out of sight of Milton Abbey House. The old town of Milton Abbas is now hidden beneath the surface of an ornamental lake. The present site of the town was established in 1787. The Abbey buildings are now a public (that is private, fee-paying) school.

### **12th November A ball of Fire was seen to fall in Swains Ground about 5 O'clock in the Morning**

The ball of fire which fell was almost certainly part of a particularly spectacular Leonid meteor shower seen and noted by observers as far apart as South America, the West Indies and Hartlepool. A report in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1799 carried a summary of observations from around Great Britain including: "Nov. 12. This morning, about a quarter before six, a large meteor passed over Hereford, with great velocity, in a direction from N. to S. It occasioned great alarm at Ross, and in the Forest of Dean. For several hours previous to its appearance, there were flashes of vivid, but silent, lightning, at intervals of half an hour. Leonid showers occur in mid-November each year when the Earth passes through clouds of dusty debris shed by comet 55P/ Tempel-Tuttle. Activity is normally only about 10 an hour at best but it can surge sharply at 33-year intervals when the comet returns to the Sun. See also the entries for 19 January 1828 and 13 December 1832.

Plot 138a is identified as "Swaines Ground" in the Manston tithe apportionment. It is a pasture of just under 18 acres running down to the north bank of the River Stour at its junction with Manston Brook. The south bank is entirely in Hammoon parish apart from plot 138b, a pasture of just under two acres opposite the confluence - as to which see the entry for 5 February 1826. There is a similar anomaly on the north bank where a small parcel of the Stour Mead is in Hammoon parish. These two anomalies in the parish boundary survive to the present day.

### **27th Nov'r Mr Wardners Sale at Ashmore Farm**

The village of Ashmore, the highest in Dorset, is south-east of Shaftesbury, in Cranborne Chase, and Ashmore Farm is south-east of the village. Mr Wardner is mentioned only here.

### **A very Severe Frost a great part of December**

The severe weather at this time was also recorded by another contemporary diarist, William Goodwin of Street Farm, Earl Soham, Suffolk (Diaries dated from 1785 to 1810, vol. 3).

### **All the low Lands flooded in September last; produce of lands entirely spoiled. Barley seen out in the fields in December**

### **The great Mutiny at Sheerness, Portsmouth, & Plymouth when Richard Parker & 11 Others were executed on board the Sandwich Ship of War as the principals**

HK has placed this entry at the end of 1799 but in fact (as noted in the penultimate entry for 1797) the year of the great mutinies was 1797. On 16 April of that year the Channel fleet lying at Spithead (the part of the Solent between Portsmouth and Ryde) mutinied. On 26 April Plymouth joined in. The sailors demanded fair wages, sufficient decent food, better medical services and some shore leave at the end of a voyage. Their demands were granted. No sooner had this fleet returned to duty than the North Sea fleet based at the Nore (the sandbank in the Thames estuary off Sheerness) mutinied on 12 May. The sailors were led by Richard Parker, but their organisation was less good than at Spithead and the mutiny was sternly suppressed. Parker was hanged from the yardarm of the *Sandwich* (the port flag and depot ship) on 30 June 1797. Despite the Nore mutiny, in October the North Sea fleet under Admiral Duncan destroyed the Dutch fleet at the battle of Camperdown.

### **1800 January the 8th Shroton Farm late Wm. Jeans Esq'r was Let by Survey at 350£ per Annum to James Ingram**

Although there are several farms in the parish of Iwerne Courtney or Shroton none is shown on the modern OS map (Explorer 118, north sheet) as called Shroton Farm. Neither William Jeans nor James Ingram is mentioned at any other point.

### **29th January The Sale at the Great House and Farm Shaston**

Shaston is an alternative name for Shaftesbury.

### **7th March Mr John Pester called here - the last time**

This is the only mention of John Pester.

### **6th April Robert Sansome bro't to Manstone to be Buried**

Robert Sansome is mentioned only here.

### **6th Mr James Fifett left the Great Field Estate at West Orchard Robert Meatyard succeeded him**

As to James Fifett see the entry for 25 August 1805. As to Robert Meatyard see that for 18 November 1813.

**23rd Deliver'd to Mr Thos. Bird my Atty. a draft on the Wimborne Bank value 790£ to take to London to settle with Mr Phillip Nicholas for the Estate at higher Manstone agreed for on the 19th Octr. 1797 which with 10£ paid then as deposit money makes £,,-s,,-d**

800,,--,,--

**Journey to Yeovil 17th Aug. 1799 to consult Mr L White of the pedigree of the Hutchings family exp'd**

3,, 6

**Paid Mr White for his attendance on the Hutchings family**

1,, 3,,10

**Pd. Mr Rich'd Moores bill for Law charges**

15,,11,, 2

**Recd. of Mr Moore the copy of Mr Scurrahs Will which for want of this great delay has been occasioned and not produced until 6th February 1800**

**Wilful delay**

**Pd. Mr Birds Lawyers bill**

17,, 1,,--

**Total** £833,,19,, 6

### **Building a New House sinking a Well**

#### **Value of Timber for the House included**

Who Mr White was and why the pedigree of the Hutchings family and the will of Mr Scurrah mattered must remain mysteries. Thomas Bird was HK's lawyer and also acted for his father; he was a witness to the latter's will made on 18 August 1802. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton Thomas Bird (gentleman) together with his wife Elizabeth, their son Charles, their daughter Hette Maria and one female servant are listed as occupying house no. 286 (which was presumably next door to house no. 287 occupied by old doctor Harrison and his family - see the entry for 10 October 1800). Presumably Richard Moore was acting for Philip Nicholas, the vendor. As to the building of the new house and the sinking of the well, see the entries for 9 April 1801 and 17 and 20 May 1802.

### **Constant rain from March until May after that a hot Summer**

### **3rd May Planted Beans in Dibbens Marsh the Season having been so very wet that they could not plough the Land**

There is no field called Dibbens Marsh in the Manston tithe apportionment, but there are many with -marsh as part of their name.

### **17th May a very Rough Wind which blow'd down a large Elm Tree in Stearts (late Jeffrys Stearts)**

See the entry for 5 April 1793.



### **19th A large meeting of Cavalry on Blandford Racedown**

See the entries for 5 September 1798, 15 May 1799, 20 May 1800 and 4 June 1801.

### **19th Jenny Tucker left us. Anne Arnold came**

These ladies must have been household servants or, possibly, governesses for the children.

### **22nd May Holy Thursday Mr Willm. Hooper Masters & Mr John Clark went with me to Wardour Catholic Chapel to see grand Mass**

See the entries for 30 April 1818 and 10 April 1819. Holy Thursday is another name for Ascension Day.

### **Bought a Sack of Potatoes 12 Score at 18 Shillings**

See the entry for 12 June below. A score was a weight of 20 pounds.

### **8th June This Morning while Richard Foot and his Wife were gone from Godwins House to Milking Ambrose Ridout got in at the back door in the Garden and broke open their Box and stole 69 Guineas in gold and a few shillings in Silver also some silver Pocket pieces. About 8 OClock as soon as I knew it I set off in pursuit of him (having strong suspicion of him) and met with him at Child Okeford where I laid hold of him and before 12 OClock I got all the Money from him except £1,,5,,6**

Richard Foot Dairyman was among those listed as witnesses to the taking of a service by the rector at Manston church on 12 April 1807. He became the tenant of HK's Conegar Cottage on 13 March 1822, and on 24 May 1825 he mowed the disputed land at the east end of Manston churchyard. He is also mentioned in Appendix 1. His wife was called Cybil and she died on 15 April 1823 at Conegar Cottage.

In the 1790 LTA the property at Higher Manston owned by Mr Godwin was let to Henry Bartlett and had an assessed value of £1 3s. 2d. After the Bartletts left Manston in April 1793 HK's father took over the tenancy. Mr Godwin sold his holding to Rev James Henville between 1790 and 1800. HK's father remained Rev Henville's tenant until early 1806 when HK took over the tenancy, remaining in occupation until 30 April 1823. See the entries for 21 January and 27 February 1806, 9/10 April and 9 October 1818, 27 January 1821 and 30 April 1823. Plot 162 is called 'Goddens' in the Manston title apportionment and the property on the adjoining plot 164 (called 'House Barton Garden & Orchard') is presumably Godwins House. The house is across the B3091 from Higher Manston Farmhouse. Richard Foot must have been HK's father's sub-tenant.

8 June 1800 was a Sunday. HK gives no explanation as to the reason for his strong suspicion or as to why he correctly guessed that Ambrose Ridout would go in the direction of Child Okeford rather than any of the other directions open to him. Everything known about Ambrose Ridout is to be found in Appendix 4. See also the entry for 25 July below.

### **1800 June 12th Bought another Sack of Potatoes at the enormous price of 18 Shillings**

Unless the price had gone up further, this was also presumably a sack containing 12 score (240 pounds)

### **16th June Mr Henry Jenkins Married to Sarah Rickman**

See the entries for 19 January 1815, 23 November 1818 and 1 May 1826. According to the last of these entries, Henry Jenkins was 33 or 34 at this date, so perhaps this was a second marriage. The bride was perhaps the sister or daughter of Robert Rickman - see the entry for 23 July 1816.

### **16th Thos. Shorts alias R---r C---lls bastard Died**

The coded alias almost certainly stands for Roger Clavill and tells us that the no doubt outwardly respectable rector of Manston had, so far as HK either knew or suspected, fathered an illegitimate child whose reputed father was Thomas Short. Rev Roger Clavill was born at Wareham in 1761, attended Merton College, Oxford, and was ordained in Christ Church on 11 June 1786. He was the son of William Clavill, a grocer, and Jane Kaines, who was born at Wareham in 1732. Jane Kaines was a second cousin of HK's father, and consequently Rev Roger Clavill and HK were third cousins. Their common ancestors were Henry Kaines (1635-76) and his wife Frances Burges (who died in 1681). William Clavill owned the advowson of Manston and presented his

son to the living in about 1795, the year of his marriage. The journal nowhere acknowledges the kinship between the rector and HK but it makes abundantly clear that they did not get on well together.

**18th June Sunday George Cox of Child Okeford and a member of our Troop Died and was buried with military honours the 22nd at Child Okeford Capt. Bowyer Bower attended the Funeral with nearly all the Troop who Fired over ye Grave**

This entry contains one of the few instances where HK uses the archaic ye for the definite article. This George Cox is to be distinguished from the man of the same name mentioned in the entry for 6 April 1810.

**25th July Attended the Assizes at Dorchester to give evidence against Ambrose Ridout for Robbing Richd. Foots House on the 8th of June last, who was found Guilty and Sentenced to death, and afterwards reprieved and transported for Life. For apprehending him I obtained a Tyburn ticket which the Clerk charged me 2 Guineas for. I also obtained an order on the Treasurer of the County for the 40£ bounty which I received of Mr John Tregonel King on the 13th Septr. following but not without a charge of 2 Guineas to him for the cheque on the Bank, this sum was divided as follows by order of the Court To Rd. Foot as Prosecutor 15£, to Robt. Lambert who came to my assistance 5£, and the remainder 15£.,16s.,0d after the payments as above of 4 Guineas fell to my share**

Tyburn was the place of public execution for Middlesex until 1783, situated at the junction of Oxford Street, Bayswater Road and Edgware Road where Marble Arch stands today. A Tyburn ticket was a certificate granted to a person who secured the conviction of a felon exempting the holder from all parochial duties in the parish where the offence was committed; HK's Tyburn ticket would therefore have exempted him from such duties in his home parish of Manston. It is of interest to have the bounty and its division described and to note that HK's net share was £15 16s. 0d. As to Robert Lambert see the entry for 8 July 1805. See also Appendix 4.

**August 1st The quarter Loaf fell from 19½d to 12d this day a wonderful fall off for those having a large stock of flour**

Here 'wonderful' must connote disadvantage, so perhaps 'awesome' would be the word today. See also the entry for 18 February 1801.

**Augt. 9th Old Philip West Died altho' a Pauper of the Parish very few Men ever suffered more in the Gout**

HK is perhaps suggesting that Philip West had greater means than were apparent to the parish officers. In the 1790 and 1800 LTAs Mrs Philip West senior is listed as the owner of land with an assessed value of £0 4s. 0d. which is occupied by her husband. Their son James West apparently inherited this land because he is listed as its owner and occupier in the 1810 and 1820 LTAs. He built a new cottage on his land in April 1808.

**Augt. 12th Bot. a Bible cost 14/6 at B C Collins's Salisbury Also a common prayer Book at 4/- at same time**

See also the entry for 4 September 1798.

**Augt. 24th Mary Kaines was Baptized. My Daughter**

Mary was the first child of HK and his wife Anne (née Clark). She was born on 29 November 1799.

**Augt. 28th Made the new Church Road in Merry Garden**

The Manston tithe apportionment describes plot 2 as 'Mansion House Pleasure Grounds Stable &c' The present drive from the entrance gate to Manston House and the church must be the road made by HK in 1800. It runs through parkland and this must be what is called 'Pleasure Grounds' and what HK always knew as Merry Garden.

### **Augt. 31st John Andrew Fogliardi my Italian Servant left us**

It is something of a mystery how it came about that a yeoman farmer in rural Dorset in 1800 had an Italian servant and what his duties might have been.

### **September 16th The Dorset Yeoman Cavalry Review'd by King George the 3rd in Fordington field Dorchester**

See the entries for 17 September 1798 and 17 September 1801.

### **16th George Thomas and Edith Clark were Married**

Edith was the younger sister of HK's wife Anne. She was born on 22 October 1774 and (as the journal records) was to die on 26 March 1833 aged 58. The fourth child of this marriage was James Clark Thomas. He was born on 16 December 1805 and (as the journal again records) was to marry his first cousin, HK's daughter Harriet Edith Charlotte Kaines, in Marnhull church on 1 July 1839 to her father's evident displeasure.

### **18th Sept. Mary Kaines was Inoculated for the Small Pox**

Edward Jenner (1749-1823), a Gloucestershire physician now recognised as the father of immunology, had introduced inoculation against smallpox by vaccination as recently as 1798. Inoculation by variolation had been in use since the early years of C18th, but with this technique two patients out of every 100 might die. With vaccination the risk of death was more or less eliminated, and consequently it was taken up very quickly. It is not known which technique was used in Mary's case, but it could well have been vaccination. At all events, Mary's inoculation on 18 September 1800 was a good indicator of the adoption of a modern approach to child-rearing on the part of her parents.

### **10th October Mr Wm. Harrison of Sturminster Died Son of Old Doctor Harrison**

In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton William Harrison (doctor), together with his wife Martha, son John, two daughters and a servant, are listed as occupying house no. 287. The head of this household is clearly -old doctor Harrison and the son William who died on 10 October 1800 must have been John's brother. The owner of Manston House from 1985 until 2012 was Mr Ben Harrison. Whether there is a family connection with the doctor is not known.

### **14th October 1800 The Farm House I live in of Revd. Richd. Dibbens (until my House opposite is finished building after the Fire) was for several days past full of smoke and on going up stairs the fire seem'd to be near the Landing place I therefore with the aid of two other persons got up a quantity of water in readiness, and the instant we ripped up the floorboards the flames bursted violently up, and over the room but having plenty of water at hand we soon extinguished the fire without giving any alarm to our Neighbours this happen'd about 3 OClock in the Afternoon it proceeded from a piece of Timber that the end of it came into the back of the Kitchen fire and over the passage near the Front Door**

This is already the second instance of a house fire to have affected HK. He refers in parentheses to the earlier fire on Saturday 25 March 1797 which destroyed the house belonging to Philip Nicholas. The replacement house was not yet under construction. He was to move into the new house on 17 May 1802. It is uncertain which house HK was now occupying. It could have been the large house standing on plot 129 across Starks Lane immediately to the east of Higher Manston farm or it could have been that standing on plot 163 (next door to Godwin's House) on the other side of the B3091.

### **27th October Mrs Joseph Bird produced a Son and Heir last night about 10 OClock. A Girl was born on 19th May 1799 who died in her infancy**

As to the -infant's death see the entry for 4 February 1804.

### **Bought Apples for Cider at 10/6 per Sack**

**6th Novr. Three Cottages adjoining the Church Yard at Sturminster belonging to Wm. Harris Burnt down**

William Harris is not mentioned elsewhere in the journal.

**9th Novr. a very rough night which blow'd down many trees. Two of the largest in Great Shortlands and the whole of those of the Rookery in Swains Ground were blown across the brook**

Plots 3, 4 and 5 on the Manston tithe map are named as Higher & Little Shortlands, Middle Shortlands and Lower Shortlands respectively. The three fields adjoin the grounds of Manston House and total just over 49 acres. As to Swains Ground (plot 138a) see the entry for 12 November 1799.

**28th Mr James Frizell of Sturminster Died an excellent Singer very few I ever heard equal to him even the noted Inledon had not a better Counter Voice**

This entry provides further evidence of HK's interest in music.

**4th Decr. 1800 Paid Mr Thos. Brine of Blandford St Mary 6 pounds for 37 hund. of Wheat Straw for thatching delivered to Manstone**

This purchase of thatching straw was probably made for the new house to be built for HK at Higher Manston. The foundation stone was to be laid on 9 April 1801. Thomas Brine was to supply a cart or sociable to the Kaines family on 24 September 1806. See also the entry for 12 March 1838. Blandford St Mary is on the southern edge of Blandford Forum.

**December very Mild nearly throughout**

**The Wheat last Summer much Mildewed of course a light Crop, Barley an excellent Crop in the last Year**

**A Horse called Phenomena Trotted 17 Miles in 53 Minutes in this Year**

HK showed a keen interest in pony racing, as evidenced by entries elsewhere, so it is no surprise that he noticed news of this record in his local paper. It is still referred to in histories of trotting, which here means harness racing. In the sport a particular breed of horse, known as the standardbred, is hitched to a lightweight cart known as a sulky. The driver sits legs astride in the sulky and up to a dozen horses will race together over various distances of between one and two miles. Racing is thought to have begun in mid-C18th, the earliest recorded race being on Newmarket Heath on 29 August 1750. The Earl of March and the Earl of Eglinton bet 1,000 guineas that four horses could pull a four wheeled chaise carrying one person 19 miles in under an hour. Contemporary accounts say that Phenomena, a brown mare of 14.3 hands, trotted 17 miles on the road in 56 minutes when she was 12 years old. They add that some questioned the accuracy of the timing so she repeated the feat in three minutes less. She also trotted 19 miles in an hour and, at the age of 23, she still trotted nine miles in 28½ minutes.

**1801 January 10th Distributed 100 lbs Beef amongst the Poor**

See also the last entry for 1811.

**January 13th The new Stocks as Cross Bridge were this day Erected and finished by Henry Kaines Junr. the Surveyor of the Highways. Lord Uxbridges Steward Mr James gave the Timber and the Parish allowed the Iron and expences 19s., 7½d**

This is the first mention of HK's office as surveyor of the highways. It was no doubt an appointment made by the vestry of the parish of Manston and will have been modestly remunerated. He was to carry out several measurements of local highways - see, for instance, the entries for 15 May 1804 and 26 June 1827 - and took a close interest in the infrastructure generally. The word 'stocks' is a mystery: perhaps HK intended to write 'at'. The meaning of 'stocks' is also unclear. They could be the device for punishing offenders but it seems more likely that they had to do with the highway - perhaps with its fencing. See also the entry following that for 17 September 1798.

**Feb. 18th Bot. 3 Quarter Loaves at 19½d each (very brown)**

See the entry for 1 August 1800.

**23rd Mr Atchisons Sale at Pentridge Farm**

The house on this farm was burnt down on 12 May 1826.

**26th Pd. Doctor Harrison for 50 Hund. Oat Straw at 2/6 per hund. 6£,,10,,0 bought of his Son William and fetched it from the Castle Barn Sturminster Newton**

The arithmetic is odd here. 50 x 2/6d. (one eighth of a pound) should be £6 5s. 0d. (six and a quarter pounds). Possibly the extra 5 shillings covered the cost of carriage. Presumably this sale was pursuant to the winding-up of the estate of Mr William Harrison, whose death was recorded on 10 October 1800, payment being to his father (old doctor Harrison) as executor.

**6th March James Eastons Wife Died**

This is the only mention of James Easton.

**21st March Paid Mr Harris of Shroton Mills 6 Guineas for a Sack of the coarsest Flour I ever bought**

The miller, Mr Harris, is not mentioned elsewhere.

**9th April Laid in the foundation stone of the New House higher Manstone where the other was burnt in 1797**

See the entries for 17 and 20 May 1802.

**12th A heavy Snow nearly all the Day**

**16th Mrs Clavill produced an heiress - Eliz'th Jane**

This is news of the birth of a daughter of the rector of Manston. Elizabeth Jane was baptised at Manston with her sister Caroline Anne on 9 March 1803. Rev Roger Clavill married Ann Doggett on 17 September 1795 at Tarrant Gunville.

**24th Mrs Henry Jenkins Do. Do. - Sarah**

Her wedding took place on 16 June 1800.

**9th May Mrs John Andrews of Shroton Died**

Mrs Andrews may have been the mother in law of the person mentioned in the entry for 24 June below.

**20th Met other Troops on Blandford Race Down**

See the entries for 5 September 1798, 15 May 1799, 19 May 1800 and 4 June below.

**4th June Kings Birthday the Troops review'd on Blandford Race ground by the Colonel**

George III was born in 1738 and reigned from 1760 until 1820.

**Old Mr Pople Schoolmaster of Sturminster Died he was an excellent Writer and formerly one of the Ushers at the great School kept by Mr Willis at East Orchard**

It is possible that it was to this school at East Orchard that HK was referring in the first entry in the journal. It appears that Mr Pople was succeeded by Joseph Applin. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton Joseph Applin (schoolmaster) and his two daughters Ann and Mary (school mistresses) are listed as occupying house no. 199. Various people with the name Applin are mentioned in the journal. There is a farm called Applin's

Farm shown on the modern OS map at the northern edge of Child Okeford civil parish, which was presumably named on account of occupation by this family.

### **24th June Mrs John Smith Andrews produced an Heiress**

Clearly to be distinguished from the Mrs John Andrews who died six weeks earlier.

### **19th July Mrs G Thomas produced a Son and Heir**

This was George Thomas, first child of the 16 September 1800 marriage of George Thomas and Edith Clark. He died in 1820.

### **22nd Peter Beckford Esqr. returned from abroad to Stepleton**

Peter Beckford (b. 1739) was the son of Julines Beckford, who lived at Stepleton House from 1745. Julines and his brother William were the sons of a rich Jamaican planter. The Beckford family fortune was therefore accumulated in the slave economy. William Beckford (1709-70) was MP for the City of London and Lord Mayor in 1762 and 1769 and a great admirer of Pitt the Elder; his son William (1760-1844) was famous as the creator of Fonthill Abbey - see the entry for 7 October below. Stepleton is only a mile or so from Hanford, where the Seymer family resided - see the entries for 28 May 1807 and 2 May 1820. Peter Beckford spent some years in Italy, so perhaps he had returned from there on this occasion.

### **3rd August Mr Richd. Michel Married to Anne Bartlett**

Anne Bartlett was perhaps the daughter of the Bartletts mentioned in the entries for 6 April 1793 and 25 March 1795 or of Richard Bartlett who died on 27 November 1824. Richard Michel was probably the son of Rev James Michel, the vicar of Sturminster Newton, who was involved in a protracted case about tithes in 1804-12.

### **10th Augt. Mr Samuel Crane & Mr Locks Daughter Married**

Samuel Crane could have been the son of the John Crane mentioned in the entry for 22 April 1816. There is no other mention of members of the Lock family.

### **24th Augt. Old Doctor Harrison of Sturminster Died Suddenly**

See the entries for 10 October 1800 and 26 January 1801. It is unknown whether there was any connection between 'old doctor Harrison' and 'old lawyer Harrison' mentioned in the entry for 15 June 1802.

### **31st Augt. Mr Samuel Knight of Shillingstone Died**

This is the only mention of Samuel Knight.

### **17th Sept. King George the third review'd the Cavalry in Fordington field nr. Dorchester**

See the entries for 17 September 1798 and 16 September 1800.

### **3rd October A General Peace proclaimed**

News of the peace reached Parson Woodforde on this same date. The preliminaries of the peace to end the Revolutionary War (which began on 1 February 1793) were signed in London on 1 October, confirmed by Napoleon on 5 October and finally incorporated into the definitive Peace of Amiens signed by Lord Cornwallis at 3 a.m. on 25 March 1802. There was widespread rejoicing in early October as the news spread. The peace was to last for only 18 months - see the entry for February 1803.

### **7th Oct. Went to Wm. Beckford Esqrs. Sale at Fonthill where I bought A marble Chimney Piece for the Parlour at Higher Manstone House**

The chimney piece is not at Higher Manstone farmhouse. There is, however, a black marble fireplace of classical design in the small front sitting room at Manston House which could very well be this piece. If so, it was obviously moved to Manston House by HK when he took over possession from his father - see the entry for 23 May 1808; it must also have survived the fire which damaged the house in 1857 and have been installed in its present position when the front of the house was rebuilt in 1857-58. Completed in 1796, Fonthill Abbey was

the gigantic Gothic folly built by James Wyatt for William Beckford - see the entry for 22 July above. The central octagonal tower was 276 feet high, and the main doors were 35 feet high. As to the tower, see the entry for 21 December 1825. This 1801 sale was presumably of the fabric and contents of his parents' Palladian home, Fonthill Splendens, which was built in 1755 and gradually demolished as Fonthill Abbey was constructed. William Beckford sold Fonthill Abbey and its contents in 1822 - as to which see the entry for 28 September of that year - and moved to Bath, where he lived until his death in 1844. He was buried in a pink sarcophagus at Lansdown, Bath, where another of his towers still stands.

### **8th October 1801 Mr John Arnold the Elder of Child Okeford Died**

This is the only mention of John Arnold.

### **15th Oct. That eminent Physician Dr Pultney of Blandford Died full of Years and Riches**

Dr Pultney is mentioned only here.

### **29th A fine Deer was killed in Clieve by Messrs. Brine & Others**

This entry almost certainly refers to Charles Brine - see the entries for 7 July 1784 and 17 December below. The Manston tithe apportionment describes plot 105 as 'Cleve' It is a pasture of just under 10 acres on the western edge of the parish of Manston.

### **9th December Mr Henry Jenkins's House on fire but soon extinguish'd**

This entry contains one of the few clear errors in the journal - but should obviously be but. Henry Jenkins was a farmer at Hammoon. His marriage was noted on 16 June 1800.

### **12th My Fathers Old Stallion Horse killed (called Lion)**

### **17th Rookslade Estate Sold by Auction this day at the Swan Sturminster to Mr Charles Brine at the price of 750£**

See the entry for 7 July 1784 as to Charles Brine. The entry for 14 January 1833 describes the Rookslade estate as being in the parish of Manston and formerly called Clement Mead. Unfortunately no plot is called either Rookslade or Clement in the Manston tithe apportionment and therefore positive identification has been impossible.

### **A very fine Season throughout in 1801**

### **23rd Mrs Warry of Yetminster Died**

The deceased was presumably the wife of William Warry - see the entries for 21 October 1805 and 16 January 1825. Yetminster is to the south-east of Yeovil.

### **Mr Charles Norton of Blandford Died**

This is the only mention of Charles Norton.

### **28th Mr William Baldwin and Miss Bramble were Married**

There are two other mentions of William Baldwin - see the entries for 22 August 1825 and 31 October 1834. His full name was William Pope Baldwin; he was born in 1776 and was the eldest son of John Baldwin senior (the elder) (1750-1828) and therefore a brother of John Baldwin junior (1782-1857) (who married and had three children, and who eventually farmed at Hammoon where his grandfather or father and his father had farmed until 1772), George Baldwin (who was born in 1784 and died on 26 December 1805) and James Baldwin (who was born in 1786 and died on 30 May 1806). Miss Bramble's name was Mary. The wedding was preceded by a formal marriage settlement dated 23 December 1801. Mary's father was James Roger Bramble (1752-1819), and she had a brother of the same name. There was one child of the marriage - a son William Bramble Baldwin who was born on 26 July 1808 and about whose death see the entry for 31 October 1834. William Baldwin

senior (1776-1841) was a solicitor practising at Ringwood, Hampshire, and his son entered into articles of clerkship with him for five years on 2 June 1825.

## **Much Frost in December and the following January and part of February**

### **First Meeting of the Imperial Parliament in this Year**

The war with France brought the age-old Irish problem to a new intensity. In particular, the United Irishmen led by the Protestant Belfast lawyer Wolfe Tone were determined to throw off English rule. They had hoped that the French force which reached Bantry Bay at Christmas 1796 would produce this result, but they were disappointed. As part of a settlement involving Union with England, Wales and Scotland, Ireland's Parliament voted away its own existence in the spring of 1800. On 2 July 1800 the Parliament of Great Britain passed the Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland (39&40 Geo.III, c.67) which created the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. This Parliament first met in 1801.

### **Spanish Fleet defeated by Sir James Saumarez**

Saumarez was one of Nelson's captains at the battle of the Nile in 1798 - his ship being the *Orion*. When Nelson delivered his maiden speech in the House of Lords on 30 October 1801 he seconded Earl St Vincent's motion of thanks to Admiral Saumarez for his successful action off Algeciras during the night of 12/13 July 1801 - the action to which HK refers. Saumarez foiled an attempt to get a Franco-Spanish force to Egypt to relieve the French army of the Orient, which had been marooned there since the battle of the Nile. Nelson went on to ingratiate himself with Lords Hood and St Vincent by describing them as the masters of the school in which Saumarez had been so well educated.

*NOTE: not only was 1801 the year when the Parliamentary union of Great Britain and Ireland was implemented; it was also the year of the first census of Great Britain, which was taken on Tuesday 10 March. For the most part the 1801 census is inaccessible, but we are very fortunate that for Sturminster Newton it has been transcribed and can be read online on the web pages of the Dorset Online Parish Clerks (OPC) scheme. In 1801 the population of England and Wales was found to be 8,893,000. By 1841, the year following HK's death, the population of England and Wales had risen to 15,914,000. In 2001 it was 52,042,000.*

### **1802 January 6th Mrs Jane Jenkins of Manstone Died**

In the 1790 LTA there were four tenants of Lord Uxbridge: HK's father, James Jenkins, John Crane and Robert Jeffery. In the 1800 LTA James Jenkins had been replaced by Jane Jenkins and Robert Jeffery by HK. It is certain (see the entry for 5 April 1793) that Robert Jeffery had died between the two dates. It is equally certain from the Manston registers that James and Jane Jenkins were husband and wife and that James died in 1794 (he was buried on 1 December). His widow Jane clearly succeeded to his tenancy in 1794 and this entry records her death. She was buried on 11 January 1802. See also the entry for 2 November below.

### **27th January Old John Gulliver Died**

The deceased must have been the father of the John Gulliver mentioned in the entry for 8 October 1805.

### **5th February Mrs Thomas Bird Died**

This was Elizabeth, the wife of the Sturminster Newton lawyer who acted for HK on the purchase of Philip Nicholas's estate - see the entry for 23 April 1800.

### **6th Feby. Mr Joseph Newman Alias Barber Joe Died**

There are many Newmans mentioned in the journal - see, for instance, the entry for 2 March below. How, if at all, Joseph was related to the others is unknown.



**8th Feby. Began Plough in Mr Dibbens westwood he having consented to let me convert a part to tillage, no part of this field was ever before ploughed the whole of which was about 40 Years ago a Coppice according to report**

Plots 175 and 176 are both called 'Westwood' in the Manston tithe apportionment. They are between the B3091 and the River Stour on the western side of the parish of Manston. They must have formed part of Rev Richard Dibben's Higher Manston farm of which HK became tenant on 6 April 1795.

**2nd March Thos. Newman & the Maid Servant at R Clavills were Married - high time**

In the Manston register of marriages it is recorded that the bridegroom was Thomas Newman of this parish and the bride Mary Newman of this parish. The couple could very well have been related in some way. Neither of them is to be found in the Manston register of baptisms. HK is quite inclined to moralise about his neighbours and business acquaintances - and even members of his own immediate family. Mr Clavill has been mentioned in the second entry for 16 June 1800.

**7th April Mr John Coombs Surgeon at Sturminster Died**

In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton John Coombs (doctor) together with his wife and daughter (both called Mary) and two servants are listed as occupying house no. 297. See the entry for 16 July 1821.

**19th Mr Jos. Walters Auctioneer Swan Inn Sturminster Died**

John Walters is mentioned only here. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton Joseph Walters (glazier) together with his wife Susanna, their son Joseph, their daughter Mary and two servants are listed as occupying house no. 293. See the second entry for 27 May below.

The C18th Swan Inn is very much still in business in Market Place, Sturminster Newton.

**3rd May Great Illuminations at Blandford & other places**

The celebrations related to the proclamation of the Peace of Amiens - see the entry for 3 October 1801 and the final sentence of the first entry for 27 May below. In the days long before electricity the only source of illumination was fire. The illumination of a town involved 'flambeaux' (torches with several thick wicks dipped in wax) being lit outside the grand houses and public buildings, while people had their curtains drawn back and candelabra placed on tables in their windows. There could also be bonfires on open spaces.

**8th May Miss Feaver of Wooland of Age this day great rejoicings with many rustic amusements at that Place**

Miss Feaver is not mentioned elsewhere. Woolland is near Bulbarrow Hill.

**17th Entered my new built House at Higher Manstone**

See the entry for 9 April 1801.

**20th Began sinking a Well at this House which was sunk 105 feet deep before any water appeared when the Man struck amongst some stones the water gushed up and filled it half way up. This Well cost 34£,17s,8d besides liquor**

See the entry for 23 April 1800.

**1802 May 27th Mr George Monk the Elder and me bought all the Oak Trees both Maiden and Pollards in Thatchers Leaze in this Parish and belonging to the Poor of the parish of Boveridge near Cranborne at the sum of £40 by private Contract. Those trees were of large dimension and of great lengths, had they been fell'd from 50 to 100 Years before no doubt but they were very fine Timber scarcely any tree had any top limbs and most of them rotten at the heart. Peace proclaimed in London 29th April**

Plots 103 and 104 on the Manston tithe map are both called 'Thatchers Leaze' in the tithe apportionment, and they were both still in the ownership of the trustees of the Boveridge almshouse, as they had been in all the

LTAs from 1790 to 1830, where they had an assessed value of £0 16s. 0d. In 1802 the tenant was Thomas Jenkins.

As to the final sentence see the entry for 3 May above.

**27th May 1802 Mr John Brown bot. the Swan Inn at Sturminster Newton and came there to live**

John Brown (who is not mentioned anywhere else) presumably bought the property from the estate of Joseph Walters - see the entry for 19 April above.

**15th June Bout. Goods at Old Lawyer Harrisons Sale at Blandford. Bounaparte appointed Consul for life 6th August**

As to the first sentence see the entry for 26 February 1801.

As to the second, this was Bonaparte's price for the Peace of Amiens. By a plebiscite of 3,500,000 to 8,000 the French people affirmed that he should be Consul for life. From 6 August 1802 he called himself Napoleon. See also the final entry for 1804.

**21st August Mr Robt. James and Elizabeth Kaines were Married in Manstone Church**

This is the marriage of the Earl of Uxbridge's steward-to-be and HK's sister. The witnesses at the wedding included HK and his two other surviving sisters, the twins Lucy and Charlotte. See also the entries for 12 September 1797 and 20 March 1803.

**2nd Novr. Mrs Robt. Jenkins of Hammoon Died**

See the entry for 4 August 1799.

**23rd Novr. My Fathers Stable at Middle Farm was Broken into by getting in at the Window but the thieves could not get open or force back the bolt of the Lock, if they had succeeded they would have had two very good and valuable Horses**

**James Stranges House attempted also same Night**

These are the second and third crimes committed in Manston which are recorded in the journal - see also the entry for 8 June 1800.

Middle Farm had been owned (either freehold or copyhold) by HK's forebears since at least 1703. Initially it was known to them as Bushfields, and in sheet XVIII of the First Series OS map (published on 1 August 1811) it was shown as 'Bushfield F.' In the LTAs of 1790 and 1800 it was listed as owned and occupied by HK's father. Following his death in 1808 it was listed as owned and occupied by HK in 1810 and 1820. By 1830 HK had no remaining landed interests in the parish of Manston, and he must have sold Middle Farm in the 1820s - most probably at about the same time as he sold Manston House (1828). Middle Farm still stands. On the Manston tithe map it occupies plot 49 and in the tithe apportionment is described as 'Farm House Premises Garden Orchard & Drove' See the entry for 6 September 1815.

In the LTA for 1800 James Strange is listed as tenant of Eastfields (owned by Rev Richard Dibben) and of Manston Mill (owned by Philip Nicholas). There was no house on the Eastfields estate but on the Manston Mill estate plot 18 on the tithe map is shown as occupied by a 'House Garden & Yard' which was surely where James Strange and his family lived and the attempted burglary occurred. The entries for 3 April 1807 and 7 April 1808 provide corroboration.

**1802 A weeks frost with Snowstorms in the middle of May last Wheat luckily not out in ear, a fine Summer with good crops. It began May 10th.**

May is the last of the three spring months but even so frost and snow for a week commencing on 10 May would now be very exceptional in Dorset.

**1803 January 7th Altho' I am a member of the Dorset Yeoman Cavalry and have been some Years, I was and also two others of our Troop drawn in the Militia, and we were all obliged to get Substitutes in consequence of a short peace, but neither of us were**

**discharged from the Yeomanry. I therefore went to Sturminster and Shaftesbury to get my Substitute and produced the third Man before they would take him, which last they agreed to swear in finding I was not disposed to pay the fine; and risk that of being drawn at a future time. I gave John Cull of Iwerne the sum of 4£.,14s.,6d a knot of Ribbon and 3 Shillings worth of Beer, and got him Sworn in shortly after this we all sent in our resignations and Swords and left the Troop. After all it was fortunate for when the War again commenced Substitutes were from 25 to 30 Guineas each**

By C18th responsibility for annually providing men for militia service lay with the parish officers or constable. Specifically, the Militia Act of 1802 provided for raising 51,500 men by ballot for home defence and that of 1803 for another 25,000 men. Under the militia system any man unable (or unwilling) to serve was expected to provide a substitute. Here HK's name was clearly drawn by lot for militia service. Equally clearly he felt aggrieved to be drawn because he had given voluntary service with the Dorset Yeoman Cavalry since 1 May 1798 - so much so that he and his two colleagues seem to have resigned their commissions in a huff. HK's first two substitutes were apparently rejected but John Cull was accepted. It is not surprising that substitutes were more demanding in times of war. The system of substitutes was iniquitous in today's terms because obviously only the well-to-do could afford effectively to buy themselves out of compulsory military service and because various pressures could be applied to poor men to persuade them to agree to act as substitute.

### **1803 February War with France renewed**

French expansionism and preparations for war had no doubt become obvious by February but in point of fact the British government did not declare war until 17 May 1803. This marked the beginning of the 12 years of the Napoleonic War. See the reference to the renewal of the war in Appendix 4.

### **March 9th The Parson Clavills Children were baptized**

The children were Elizabeth Jane (born on 16 April 1801) and Caroline Anne. It was not unusual for children to be baptized in batches - see, for instance, the entry for 29 April 1805.

### **20th March Mr Robert James the elder Died and was buried the 29th at West Stour. Never was there a Man more universally beloved and esteemed for many Miles round and about Stalbridge where he lived and died aged 71 Years**

The deceased was the father of HK's brother-in-law of the same name. Robert James junior took over as Lord Uxbridge's steward from this date.

### **3rd April Anne and Elizabeth Kaines my Daughters were Baptized in Manstone Church**

Anne, HK's second daughter, was born on 2 April 1801. His third daughter, Elizabeth, was born on 14 August 1802. Anne, like her elder sister Mary, was born at Rev Richard Dibben's farmhouse at Higher Manston. As we have seen, HK and his family moved from there to the rebuilt Higher Manston Farmhouse on 17 May 1802 and accordingly Elizabeth was born in the new house.

### **6th April Entered on the following pieces of Land of the Earl of Uxbridge called Wespers, Holts closes, Bowdens, the Cleeves's, Middlefurlong, Great Marsh, Little marsh opposite Conegar Gate, and the 7 Acres in the Stourmead, or Commonmead which my Father have occupied for many Years**

In the LTA for 1790 these lands were still listed in the name of HK's grandfather William Kaines, who died in 1740. He must have taken the original lease for (apparently) three lives. In the 1800 LTA they were in the name of HK's father. Taking over these tenancies from his father represented a large step in the progress of HK's career as a grazier. The Manston tithe apportionment and the tithe map together enable these pieces of land to be identified. Plots 173, 174 and 179 are called -Holts Close, -Holts Close Westpher Mead and Crib and -Westpher Ground. Plots 139 and 160 are -Little Bowden and -Great Bowden. Plots 105-108 are -Cleeve, -Cleeves Meadow, -Cleeves and -Cleeves Mead. Plots 109 and 111 are both called -Middle Furlong and together extend to about 14 acres. Plots 61 and 57 are -Great Marsh and -Little Marsh respectively. As to

Stourmead see the second entry for 1790. Inclusive of the 7 acres in the Stourmead, the total area involved was 151 acres. See further the entry for 6 April 1810.

This entry includes the first of many references to Conegar in the journal. The word (spelt in many different ways but perhaps classically as conyger) means rabbit-warren (from cony and garth). In the LTA for 1790 the Conegar estate was listed as owned by HK's aunt Susannah Pitfield and occupied by HK. In the 1800 LTA it was owned and occupied by HK's father. In 1810 and 1820 it was owned and occupied by HK. See further the entry for 1 April 1809.

### **15th Agreed with R Clavill to exchange my Woodcock Paddock for his little meadow against Hinton Brook, the sum of one Pound he agrees to give me annually for the difference**

As to Rev Roger Clavill see the second entry for 16 June 1800. Woodcock Paddock is plot 63 on the Manston tithe map and covers only some 2½ acres. Hinton Brook is presumably the brook (called Chivrick's Brook on the OS map) forming the boundary between the parishes of Manston and Hinton St Mary, along which there are several small fields in the parish of Manston. The most likely for this exchange is, perhaps, plot 92 (Fox Holes Meadow) of 1½ acres.

### **17th May Mr Gould Smith sent us Guardo' the Terrior**

HK usually seems to have owned a dog and to have had a strong affection for his pets.

### **12th June Mr Philip Henville of Lydlinch Died**

See the entry for 11 August 1797 for the only other prior mention of a Henville, but see also the entry for 30 April 1823.

### **26 June George Tanswell had 3 Oxen at 96£ which he never paid for. Nor never will**

George Tanswell is only mentioned this once and is therefore condemned by HK to be remembered as an unreliable debtor.

### **29th September A Mr Midlane of Gosport married to Miss Henrietta Maria Bird of Sturminster**

The bride was probably the daughter either of Thomas Bird, who was HK's attorney - see the entry for 23 March 1800 - or of Rev John Bird, who was at some point the vicar of Sturminster Newton - see the entry for 23 September 1822.

### **24th October Thos. Goulden of Hinton St Mary found dead at Coltsclose Gate by our Nurse Maid & Children**

Thomas Goulden is only mentioned here. Hinton St Mary is just north of Sturminster Newton on the B3092 and has famous Roman remains. Manston has fields called 'Coles Close' and 'Holts Close' but none called 'Colts Close.' It was probably the name of a field in Hinton St Mary parish.

### **26th Novr. Mr John Clark, Mrs Kaines's Father died almost suddenly while at Dinner at Blandford**

John Clark was born in Blandford Forum on 29 August 1744 and married Anne Dole (b. 1747) at Shaftesbury St Peter on 23 December 1770. When he married John described himself as a currier - a finisher of tanned leather. In the Universal British Directory for Blandford Forum of 1793 John Clark appears as a currier and maltster and as a freeholder. It is thought that his freehold premises were those now occupied by the Blandford museum; its address is named Beer's Yard after a Mr Beer who was a currier and may very well have succeeded to the business formerly carried on by John Clark. John and Anne Clark had five children. HK's wife Anne was the second. Anne Clark died on 23 June 1823 - almost certainly at the family farm at Blackven Common, between Manston and Shaftesbury. John and Anne Clark are commemorated by a fine table-top tomb on the north side of Blandford Forum churchyard. This is the first of several entries to include the phrase 'died almost suddenly' which perhaps slightly surprises us in early C21st but perhaps should not - we are, after all, used to the similar phrase 'almost immediately.'

## **25th December An extraordinary Rough Wind**

### **30th Bought**

This is an entry which HK must have intended to complete but he failed to do so. Accordingly it will forever remain a mystery what he bought on this date.

### **In February last Colonel Despard and 10 others were Executed in London for High Treason**

Colonel E. M. Despard (1751-1803), an officer on colonial service and unjustly suspended, became frantic in his struggle to win justice from officials and hatched a crazy plot to overthrow and murder the government of Henry Addington. For this he and 10 other conspirators were executed. The Addington administration, formed in February 1801, fell in April 1804 to be replaced by Pitt the Younger's second administration (1804-06).

### **1804 January 27th and the 29th were both such warm Days that the flies commonly called flush-flies were very busy and plenty like a day in September**

### **2nd February James Rose (commonly called Magg Rose) Died an old Labourer of my Fathers**

### **4th Feby. Elizabeth Daughter Joseph Bird Died she was born 19th May 1799 the first fruits of their Marriage**

Joseph Bird was himself to die only eight months later on 17 October 1804. HK may have confused Elizabeth with another daughter - see the entry for 27 October 1800. See also the entry for 20 September 1829.

### **February Agreed with Revd. Mr Dibben for the Eastfields Estate to purchase, possession to be had Lady Day 1805**

Lady Day celebrating the Annunciation is one of the English Quarter Days and a form of new year's day. Under the Julian calendar it fell on 25 March. In 1752 the Gregorian calendar was adopted in England, when 2 September was succeeded by 14 September. In consequence 25 March became 6 April (which explains why the tax year in the United Kingdom begins on that date to this day). Although 25 March has officially been Lady Day both before and after 1752 it is clear that for HK's contemporaries Lady Day usually meant 'old style' Lady Day and therefore 6 April.

The Eastfields estate was one of two owned by Rev Richard Dibben at Manston. HK had been tenant of one of these (the estate at Higher Manston, with an assessed value of £8 6s. 0d.) since 6 April 1795; he surrendered this tenancy on 6 April 1808. The other was Eastfields, which had an assessed value of £9 7s. 2d. and almost certainly comprised plots 11-15 on the tithe map ('East Field Mead', 'East Field Maple Ground', 'Great East Field', 'Crib-house' and 'East Field New Mead'). The five fields cover a little over 60 acres. It is unclear whether the purchase was freehold or copyhold, but the likelihood is the latter.

### **28th Feby. Elizabeth James was Born. The first**

This entry records the birth of the first child of the marriage of HK's sister Elizabeth and Robert James junior - see the entry for 21 August 1802. The birth will have taken place in Stalbridge House, where the family lived during Robert's tenure of the office of steward. Young Elizabeth had a second name with the initial letter S. In the 1841 census Elizabeth S. James was living with her aunt Charlotte Kaines at Shilling Okeford. In 1851 Elizabeth and Charlotte were living together at Shillingstone. In 1861 Elizabeth was living with Charlotte's twin sister Lucy at Child Okeford. None of these three ladies ever married.

### **27th March There being a distant Claim made by the Rector to a piece of Land at the East end of the Church Yard Mr Dibben ordered me to have the two Elm Trees fell'd this day, which I did get done by the following Persons: John Clark the Sawyer, and his Partner, Henry Foot, of Sturminster, Richard Rose, of the same place, Thomas Hasket**

**of West Orchard, & Zach's Hayward of Manstone who with my 4 Horses dragged them out into Merry Garden the whole of this expence was paid for by Mr Dibben. One tree measured 24 feet long by 18 Ins. girth the other 19 feet by 18 Ins. both together were 96 feet**

This entry makes it clear that HK owned a copyhold interest in Manston House and that the reversion belonged to Rev Richard Dibben. The timber rights remained the property of the holder of the reversion to a copyhold, and it was for this reason that Mr Dibben was in a position to give HK an order concerning the trees. This is the record of a preemptive strike by Mr Dibben as the person whose rights over the piece of land were being disputed by Rev Roger Clavill, the rector of Manston, carried out by a workforce organised by the copyholder HK. Judging by the tone and content of other passages in the journal relating to the rector HK apparently had little time for Mr Clavill and no doubt carried out Mr Dibben's order without any reluctance. He nevertheless thought it prudent, in the interest of self-protection, to record the facts with some care. The small strip is carefully delineated on the Manston tithe map from plot 1 (-Church & Yardø), which is surrounded on the other three sides by plot 2 (Manston House and its curtilage). Uniquely on the tithe map no number is written on the delineated plot, suggesting that as between the owners of plots 1 and 2 there was still a dispute about its ownership in 1839. The modern OS map continues to show a subdivision at the east end of the churchyard. See further the entry for 12 March 1814.

**10th May Mr Davis of Horningsham Surveyed the Southfields and increased my Rent 21£.,10s. per Ann'm**

This entry seems to tell us that the rent was increased by, rather than to, £21 10s. 0d. per annum. See also the next entry. Horningsham is in Wiltshire, to the south-west of Warminster. Given the Wiltshire address, Mr Davis could be connected to John Davis of Bapton - see the entry for 3 November 1813.

**15th May Measured Southfield Lane 114 Perch long**

See the entry for 13 January 1801. Southfield Lane is almost certainly the lane from the turning to Hammoon Bridge to Manston Bridge, along the west side of which lie plots 7, 8 and 9 (-Little South Fieldø -Withy Bedø and -Great South Fieldø). 114 perches were equivalent to 627 yards (573 metres). Whereas HK explained why he measured various watercourses on 18 May 1796 he provides no explanation for this exercise. The triangulation of Dorset was being conducted by the Ordnance Survey at this time, and it is thought that local surveyors were asked to assist with some of this work. It is possible that the measurement of Southfield Lane was carried out by HK under such an arrangement. He made other measurements on 25 June 1825 and 26 June 1827.

**25th August Mr Simon Pretor Banker of Sherborne Died**

This is the only mention of Simon Pretor, who was a grocer with premises in the Shambles. Many of his papers have been preserved, as has a notice in the *Sherborne Mercury* of 10 July 1795 which indicates that in that month he retired and sold his business to a certain John and William Ensor.

**25th Augt. Mrs Fifett 3rd Wife of James Fifett Died**

James Fifett, who resided at West Orchard, was himself to die on 5 June 1818.

**19th Septr. John Cranes Team and mine fetch'd Stone for several days for Hammoon bridge adjoining Millers Pleck this and all other carriage of Lime &c I was not allo'd for, the Masons finished that half circle wall the 2nd of October which cost exclusive of Carriage the sum of 23£.,18s.,0d which sum only was allow'd me by the Steward of Lord Rivers - an extreme hard case and oppressive of Mr Salisbury where the Tenant could not in the least be benefitted**

The bridge at Hammoon was mentioned in the entry for 27 October 1797. As to John Crane see the entries for 6 January 1802, 23 February 1806 and 22 April 1816. Millers Pleck (which is mentioned also in the entry for 29 January 1814) is not the name of a field in the parish of Manston; it must be on the Hammoon side. The original meaning of a -pleckø is a -little plot on bleak or exposed landø and there are several places in Dorset called Pleck, including a hamlet south-west of Marnhull. This is not the only instance where HK feels that a landlordø

steward (in this case Thomas Salisbury) has treated him with meanness. The entry contains a rare spelling mistake in the last word; it remains, of course, woefully common to find benefited misspelt.

**11th October 1804 George the 3rd King of England the Queen and many of the Royal family paid a visit to Stalbridge Park from Weymouth also several of the Nobility and Attendants they took some refreshment and returned the same evening to Weymouth. At the request of his Majesty Mr James sent for all his best Oxen in Hamwoods which were very fine and were much admired by the King and Nobility**

George III liked to have a holiday at Weymouth every summer. Stalbridge Park was the headquarters of the first Earl of Uxbridge's Dorset and Somerset estates but he rarely if ever occupied the mansion. It was pulled down in stages from 1823 onwards - see the entry for 26 November 1838 - but the massive stone wall built to enclose the park is still very much extant today. The expenses incurred on the royal visit amounted to £58 13s. 6¾d. As to Hamwoods see the entries for 12 January 1829, 27 February 1830 and 23 August 1837.

**17th October Mr Joseph Bird of Sturminster Died**

See the entry for 12 January 1805. Joseph Bird was presumably related to Thomas Bird, HK's lawyer. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton there are two Joseph Birds: Joseph senior (mercier) was a widower living in house no. 296 with Catherine Bird, a single woman; and Joseph junior (clothier) with his wife Mary and their son and daughter were living in house no. 278. Presumably it was Joseph senior who had died on 17 October. A Joseph Bird of Sturminster Newton is recorded as a merchant to the early settlers of Newfoundland. For other connections between HK's milieu and Newfoundland see the undated entry after that for 29 April 1811 and the entries for 5 November 1818, 6 March 1820, 12 August 1833 and 22 March 1837.

**The Sturminster Tithe Cause commenced this Michaelmas Term *Michel Vicar ag't Parish***

For the trial of this case see the entry for 17 July 1812. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton John Michell, a single man with no profession stated, was living in house no. 284. No other clerk in holy orders is listed and we can therefore assume that the occupant of this house was the vicar.

**Frosty weather ended this year and begun the next for some time**

**Bonaparte made Emperor of the French May last**

See the entries for 15 June (6 August) 1802 and 8 July (April) 1805.

**January 1805 New London Docks opened**

The London Docks were situated on the north bank of the River Thames, between St Katharine's Docks and the Ratcliffe Highway. Started in June 1802, the first and largest dock was opened on 30 January 1805. The engineer was John Rennie (1761-1821), who was also responsible for the first Waterloo Bridge opened in 1817 and Southwark Bridge opened on 25 March 1819. The architect was Asher Alexander, who also designed Dartmoor Prison. The opening was noteworthy not just for the size of the development but also because the watermen, lightermen, carmen, porters and wharf owners had objected loudly while the docks were being built. Their trade had been restricted by the works. The soil removed in excavating the docks was taken up river by barge to Millbank and used to fill in the reservoirs of the Chelsea Waterworks Company. Thomas Cubitt and others then built houses on this area which we now call Pimlico.

**1805 Thomas Jenkins married his Maid Servant Mary Hatcher the 9th January at Manstone**

Thomas Jenkins died on 14 April 1824. See also the entries for 8 May 1827 and 2 June 1838.

**January 12th Mrs Joseph Bird delivered of a Son**

This was no doubt Mary, the wife of Joseph Bird junior of Sturminster Newton, giving birth to her third child - see the entry for 17 October 1804.

### **24th Samuel Newman married to Rose Ryall his 2nd Wife**

Samuel Newman died on 17 March 1822.

### **6th April Took possession of and entd. on Eastfields Estate Purchased of Rev. Richard Dibben**

In February 1804 it had been agreed that Lady Day 1805 would be the date for completion of the purchase. See the entry for 1 September 1806.

### **29th Mr and Mrs Thomas's Children were baptized**

This entry refers to the children of the marriage of HK's sister-in-law Edith Clark and George Thomas - see the entry for 16 September 1800. By 29 April 1805 three of the eight children of the marriage had been born - George (19 July 1801), Ann (19 October 1802) and Edith (23 May 1804). Edith, the third child, is known to have died young. Whether she was alive to be baptised with George and Ann is not known. Later in the year (16 December) the fourth child was born. He was called James Clark Thomas. On 1 July 1839 in Marnhull church he married his first cousin, HK's as yet unborn daughter Harriet Edith Charlotte Kaines (b. 1 January 1806).

### **10th June Built the Wall at the back of the Carthorse Stable against the lane going down Starks lane**

Starks Lane runs north from the B3091 along the east side of Higher Manston farmyard.

### **11th June Mrs Mary Burt left the Great House**

She was the widow of Thomas Burt - see the entry for 24 November 1798. Her departure was probably connected with her remarriage to Richard Lane of Zoar farm, Lydlinch - see the entry about her burial on 24 November 1824.

### **8th July Robert Lambert died at my Fathers House who has been a Servant & Drover for my Father and me about 40 Years. Bounaparte Crowned King of Italy in April last**

Robert Lambert assisted HK in the arrest of Ambrose Ridout on 8 June 1800 and received a bounty of £5 following his trial and conviction on 25 July of that year. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton house no. 74 was occupied by William Lambert (drover), his wife Priscilla and Robert Lambert, a single man. There must be a connection. Perhaps the deceased was William's brother earning his living in the same way or perhaps he had moved from this house to Manston House after the 1801 census was taken.

### **2nd October Mr William Cluett of Lydlinch was found drowned in the River Stour between Hodmoor and Stourpaine lower field, where it appear'd that he had forced his Horse to take the water. He with Sam Dawson, William Lambert and ..... got very tipsy at Thorney Down Inn in [sic] their way from Salisbury Market and when they got to the lodge Houses they seperated and down the different Roads. W Cluett was heard in Stourpaine to enquire where he was, and which was the right way to Child Okeford**

HK misspelt separated both here and in the entry for 16 December below. Whose reputation HK was protecting by the use of the row of dots is, of course, unknowable. The journey from Salisbury was made along what is now the A354 to Blandford Forum. Between the crossroads just south of Sixpenny Handley and the hamlet of Cashmoor on that road there is a farm called Thorneydown Farm; this must be where Thorney Down Inn stood. As they stumbled westward after visiting the inn the party would have passed Crichel Down to their south. Sir Thomas Dugdale famously and ultra-honourably resigned as Minister for Agriculture in 1954 over the Ministry's failure to release this tract of Dorset farmland in what was known as the 'Crichel Down affair'. Hodmoor is nowadays called Hod Hill, on which are the remains of a Roman fort.

Cluetts are numerous in Dorset and Somerset, notably at Lydlinch, Sturminster Newton and Wincanton. In Somerset the name is sometimes spelt Clewett. The name may be derived from St Cloud, a C6th French bishop. The name is spelt Cluet in France. Other spellings include Cluett, Clouet and Cleuet. The first mention of the name in England is in London in 1539, when Richard Clewett had a daughter Agnes. There are also Cluetts in Shropshire and the Channel Islands.



The Dorset and Somerset Cluetts could be related to the London branch but it is also possible that the family originated in northern Belgium and France and came over with the Huguenots. The link between Dorset and the Huguenots is noted in other entries. The family spread to the Hampshire ports and also to Belleoram in Newfoundland where Cluett House, built by John Cluett in 1844, is the oldest building.

The branch of the family known to HK seem to have been close to the bottom of the Cluett pile. Not only did several drink themselves to death but also Lydlinch parish records show that Thomas and William Cluett were beneficiaries of special rates for the poor in 1778 (Thomas), 1801 (both) and 1820 (Thomas). This is a far cry from the family whose rather impressive arms bore the motto *˚sine macula maclaø* (armour without stain).

### **1805 October 5th Died the Marquis Cornwallis in the East Indies where he was General and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces. This news arrived in England Feby. 1806**

See the notes to the entries for 1783, 3 October 1801 and 27 May 1838.

### **8th October Moved the Pales at Higher Manstone House from where they stood before the Fire, to the old bounds from whence the Miss Dibbens removed them while they lived at the House. John Gulliver witness to both the Removals**

The pales are the fences. Presumably HK considered that they were in the wrong place and he had support from John Gulliver. He frequently took the precaution of having witnesses present and noting their names - presumably in case of legal challenge

### **21st October The Sturminster Newton Bank opened this day. Wm. Warry, Thos. Best & Thos. Colbourne & Co. Bankers**

In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton there is no person named Warry or Best is listed. House no. 277 was occupied by Thomas Colbourne (shopkeeper) and his wife and daughter, and this was one of four Colbourne households in the town. William Warry died on 16 January 1825. Thomas Colbourne died on 4 July 1828.

### **This Bank stopped Payment 21st April 1834. Exactly 28½ Years**

This note was obviously squeezed into the text in or after 1834. See also the entry for 22 January 1817.

### **21st October The great Admiral Lord Horatio Nelson was killed on board of the Victory Man of War off Trafalgar a promontory in Spain and Buried in St Pauls Church in London Thursday 9th January 1806. Aged 47**

This is HK's first mention of Nelson, who was undoubtedly a hero in his eyes. There are no mentions of his famous victories at the Nile (1 August 1798) or Copenhagen (2 April 1801). HK always refers to St Pauls as a church rather than a cathedral. By the time of Trafalgar Nelson was a Vice-Admiral and a Viscount. His marriage to Frances Nisbet had been childless, although she had a son, Josiah Nisbet, by her first marriage. By Emma Lady Hamilton he had a daughter Horatia. A grateful nation conferred an earldom on Rev William Nelson, the admiral's elder brother, in 1805 but made no provision for Emma or Horatia. The current Earl Nelson is the ninth. See further the entry for 28 February 1835.

### **16th Decr. The great overdone Market in Smithfield this day, where I was with 16 Oxen, and saw many Beast and a great number of Sheep, trampled to death, there were opposite Bartholomews Clock, hundreds of Beast which could not be divided, or seperated; I never saw but two of my Beast from 6 OClock until 2 in the afternoon, consequently they were not all sold, and many of our countrymen could not sell half their number**

From 1788 until 1821 HK sold cattle at the Smithfield (London) Christmas market. He last attended a market at Smithfield on 16 April 1822. The ancient church of St Bartholomew the Great adjoins Smithfield market. The Smithfield livestock and horse market had been begun in 1615 in what was then open country outside London. By the 1820s London had completely surrounded it and it had become, according to a Parliamentary select committee, an *˚abominable nuisance.ø* It was notorious for the cruelty endured by the unfortunate beasts consigned to the market for sale. The livestock market was closed in 1855 and removed to new premises at Copenhagen Fields, off Caledonian Road in west Islington. The modern wholesale meat market at Smithfield

opened in 1868. This great overdone market of 1805 was an example of the dreadful conditions commonly encountered at Smithfield in the early years of C19th. The market at Copenhagen Fields is long gone but there are echos of its existence: Market Road and the Market Estate stand on top of the second railway tunnel to the north of King's Cross station, which is called Copenhagen Tunnel. See also the entry for 18 April 1836.

### **26th December Mr John Baldwins Son George Died**

George Baldwin was a son of the marriage of John Baldwin senior (the elder) and therefore a brother of John Baldwin junior (1782-1857). John senior died on 21 April 1828 aged 78 and his widow died on 10 December 1830 aged 82. George was born in 1784 and was therefore just 21 when he died. Another son of the marriage, James (born in 1786), was to die only five months later on 30 May 1806. As will become apparent from the entries for 11 August 1831 and 12 December 1836, the tragedy of two sons dying in their 20s suffered by John Baldwin senior and his wife Mary was to be suffered in turn by John Baldwin junior and his wife Keturah.

### **31st Mr Rawes a Quaker at Marnhull Died**

From 28 June 1836 until 3 October 1837 HK and his wife lived in a house at Marnhull owned by Mr Rawes - presumably a son of the man who died on 31 December 1805. In 1793 the churchwardens of Marnhull paid Mr Rawes the sum of £0 17s. 3d. for wine.

### **1806 Nelsons Grand Funeral the 9th January**

The procession of vessels up the Thames from Greenwich was reenacted on Friday 16 September 2005 as part of the celebrations to mark the bicentenary of the victory at Trafalgar and the death of Nelson.

### **15 & 16th January A very rough Wind these two days which Blow'd down two large Elms in Merry Garden and many others in the Parish, likewise many Appletrees**

### **21st January My Father allow'd me to Stock Godwins's Estate my time for entry being Old Candlemas day**

Candlemas is the feast of the Purification of the Virgin Mary, celebrated on 2 February. As to oldsee the entry for February 1804. As to the Godwins estate see the entry for 8 June 1800. To stock means to use land as pasture. See also the entry for 27 February below.

### **23rd This day died William Pitt esqr. prime Minister of England, for many Years; in the 47th year of his Age, he became Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Year 1782. He was born in 1759 and Died in 1806. The last words he was heard to say were Oh my Country! my Country! His Father the Earl of Chatham a great statesman died in 1778 and buried in Westminster Abbey at the public expence. Wm. Pitt was the 2nd Son of the Earl of Chatham and born the 28th May 1759**

Pitt the Younger was, famously, the youngest ever British prime minister. There is a fine statue of him in Hanover Square, London.

### **2nd February Jos. Culliford entered on the lands at Great House and the House on the 12th of April he came there to live 23rd April**

It appears from this entry and the entry for 13 March below that HK's father let the main part of Manston House and the land adjoining it to Joseph Culliford and the service part of the house to James Arnold the carpenter. It is probable that Henry Kaines senior went to live with one or more of his daughters at Child Okeford until his death on 18 February 1808. The lettings were clearly of a short-term nature because shortly after his father's death HK and his family were able to move into Manston House.

### **27th February 1806 The Timber on Godwins Estate was sold by Auction to John Spencer. The great Elm was fell'd the 12th March and measured 152 feet 5 Inches almost 4 Tons**

It is no surprise that HK records the height of this tree because over 152 ft (47m) is certainly exceptional for an English elm. HK sold another tree to John Spencer on 29 December 1808. See also the entry for 8 June 1800.

**13th March James Arnold Carpenter came to Manstone from Kingston near Wimborne and went into the Kitchen part of the Great House with his family where he remained until the 18th November 1807**

See the entry for 2 February above.

**22nd April Wind Whistle Public House below Crewkerne was burnt down**

Perhaps HK had rested at this pub on his way to or from West Country markets.

**23rd John Cranes Farm House at Child Okeford burnt down**

As we have seen, John Crane was a tenant of land at Manston owned by Lord Uxbridge and died in 1794. These two entries record yet further instances of devastating fires.

**30th May Mr John Baldwins Son James Died**

See the entry for 26 December 1805.

**19th August A very heavy Thunder and Lightning which killed a large Boar Pig of mine in the Styre and did other damage**

**1st Septr. Matthew White finish'd building the new Cribb-House at Eastfields for 20 Oxen fetch'd all the Stone from Todber with 2 Oxen and 3 Gales in a Waggon**

Plot 14 on the tithe map is called 'Crib-house'. As to the word gale see the entry for 16 March 1796. Todber is east of Marnhull. The quarry workings and Quarry Hill are marked on the modern OS map. See the entry for 6 April 1805 and the next entry.

**William Brown Tiled the Cribbhouse immediately**

Plot 14, located in the south-east corner of plot 15 ('East Field New Mead'), is called 'Crib-house' in the Manston tithe apportionment. The plot and building are also shown on the modern OS map.

**William Brown afterwards new laid all the Tiles on the Great House near the Church for me**

This suggests that the management of Manston House during the short-term lettings to the Cullifords and Arnolds was in HK's hands, on behalf of his elderly and absent father.

**13th Charles James Fox the great statesman Died**

Charles James Fox (1749-1806) was evidently, like Nelson, a hero of HK. At the time of his death he was a member of the 'Ministry of all the Talents'. See the entry for 18 March 1829.

**24th The new green Cart or Sociable brought home from the Maker - Brine of Blandford St Mary - Cost 15£**

See the entry for 12 March 1838.

**30th October Nomination day at Dorchester for a new Knight of the Shire Candidates Wm. Morton Pitt Esqr., Edward Berkely Portman Esqr., & Henry Bankes Esqr.**

The county of Dorset returned two knights of the shire to pre-Reform Act 1832 Parliaments. Of the 558 members of the House of Commons 294 (a majority) were returned by constituencies with fewer than 250 electors. Many of the newer and larger towns had no representation at all. 157 MPs were nominated by 84 local proprietors, mostly peers, and another 150 more on the recommendation of another 70. The 92 knights of the shire were the élite of the House. Their election by forty-shilling freeholders gave them a real right to speak for

England. It is not unlikely that William Morton Pitt was related in some way to the Earl of Chatham and his son Pitt the Younger and also to the Baron Rivers/Pitt-Rivers family. Henry Bankes was the owner of the magnificent mansion of Kingston Lacy at Wimborne Minster. HK records the death of Henry Bankes Esqr. on 17 January 1835.

**12th Novr. Mr Pitt the old Member and Mr Portman the new candidate duly elected after 4 days of Polling**

There was a further general election only six months later - see the entry for 17 May 1807. Henry Bankes had to wait until 16 February 1826, when he was elected unopposed after William Morton Pitt resigned. In February 1823 E B Portman died and Bankes put himself forward again, but this time he withdrew and E B Portman's son (with the same names) was elected - see the entry for 26 February 1823. W M Pitt died on 28 February 1836.

**22nd Novr. The Houses belonging to John & James Clarke the Sawyers at the Common-gate Okeford Fitzpaine were burnt down**

Despite the spelling of his surname John must have been the sawyer mentioned in the entry for 27 March 1804. The original OS map shows Common Gate and several cottages at the junction of the lane west from Okeford Fitzpaine (towards the deliciously named Knacker's Hole) with Garlands Lane. The modern OS map shows four cottages at the same point but called The Common, with Okeford Common just to the north. The cottages burnt down in 1806 were probably rebuilt and, if so, any there now which were built in, say, 1806-10 will be on the site owned by the Clarkes.

**8th December Mr Portman gave a Dinner to about 200 of his friends in the Assembly Room at Blandford where a great quantity of Wine was drunk. I went afterwards to Salisbury where I arrived safe about day break for the Gilton Tuesday Mkt. where I sold all my Cattle very well**

One may, perhaps, surmise that HK was among those who partook enthusiastically of the wine. 8 December 1806 was a Monday. An overnight journey on early C19th roads could be dangerous, involving the threat of a hold-up by highwaymen. Perhaps this explains -safe- or perhaps HK simply had in mind the fate which befell William Cluett on 2 October 1805.

**1807 January 2nd The Winter has been hitherto very Mild so much so that I have kept 36 Beast until now without any dry fodder**

**14th January Agreed with Mr Richd. Moore for Mr Philip Nicholas's Estate at Manstone Mills. The agreement signed the 9th February following**

It is clear from this entry and that for 19 October 1797, and from the LTAs, that Philip Nicholas owned two estates at Manston - Higher Manston Farm and Manston Mill. The Manston Mill estate did not include the property standing on plots 23 and 24 (which are called -Grist Mill & Orchard and -Orchard in the tithe apportionment, cover 2½ acres and had an LTA value of £0 11s. 8d.) but comprised plot 18 (-House Garden & Yard) and the seven fields adjacent to it (plots 16 and 17 and 19-22 with the names -Cash-moor Mead, -Home Field, -Hembrys, -Seven Acres Mead, -Cliffords Mead and -Willow Bed respectively). The total extent of Manston Mill was about 52 acres. In the 1790 and 1800 LTAs it was let to James Strange and had a value of £2 7s. 0d. See also the entries for 3 and 9 April below and for 7 April and 29 December 1808.

**25th January Philip Brine a Blacksmith (an old Man) came from London and threw himself on this Parish altho' he served an apprenticeship at West Orchard and lived out of this parish nearly 50 Years**

See further the entry for 8 September 1817.

**31st Jany. Mrs Crower Died a relation of Mrs Kaines's**

It is not known how Mrs Crower was related to Anne Kaines.

### **2nd February Benjn. Ridout and Martha Burt Married here**

Benjamin could well be the brother of Ambrose - see the entries for 8 June and 25 July 1800. Another Ridout, Robert, is mentioned in the entry for 12 April 1807. Martha, the daughter of Thomas and Mary Burt, was baptised at Manston on Christmas Day 1786. Sadly, she was to die two days after her fifth wedding anniversary - see the entry for 4 February 1812.

### **18th Feby. Thos. Hawkins & Dinna Foot were Married**

This is the only mention of both Thomas Hawkins and Dinna Foot. To which (if any) of the several men mentioned in the journal with the surname Foot Dinna was related is not known.

### **3rd April James Stranges Boys and Servants cut down 31 large Pollard Withy Trees out of spleen on Mr Nicholas's Mill Estate and when Robt. Yeatman and James Arnold went round the estate on the 10th of April they found that they had cut down 49 Withys and one Alder tree and taken them away Mr Nicholas would not prosecute nor could I, not being in possession at the time of the cutting altho' I took opinion of Council thereon who replied that we might recover damages**

This entry includes another of HK's rare spelling mistakes - Council for Counsel. Where he went to for his opinion he does not say but perhaps Salisbury or Dorchester (both assize towns) are the likeliest candidates. As is made clear by the entry for 7 April 1808 the spleen of the Stranges was derived from the fact that Philip Nicholas had agreed to sell his Manston Mill estate to HK with the result that they would be evicted. They perhaps felt that the timber had grown during the time of their occupation and this was a pre-emptive move to ensure that they got the value of it. Withy trees are willows.

### **4th April Shrouded the withy Trees on my piece of land adjoining the east side of the Church Yard**

Shrouding is lopping.

### **6th April Began setting out the Tithes of all the Lands in my occupation in Manstone in consequence of R Claville denying his Verbal agreement with me for seven Years on the Eastfields Estate from Lady Day 1805**

This is an example of Lady Day being interpreted as 'old style' Lady Day. Relations between HK and the rector will not have been improved by this alleged failure of the rector to honour an agreement to take up a seven year lease of the Eastfields estate, of which HK had been the owner since 6 April 1805.

### **9th Mr Dashwood with me went round to view the Stocks of the Withy trees cut down by the Stranges on Mr Nicholas's Mill Estate as above mentioned. Mr Nicholas was persuaded to prosecute them but did not like to be engaged in a Lawsuit**

Stocks are stumps. As to Thomas Dashwood, see the entry 23 May 1817.

### **1807 Entered on the Shortlands and Broadcloses the 6th day of April last my Father having given up the occupation of those fields to me**

As to the Shortlands see the entry for 9 November 1800. Plots 166, 168 and 170 ('Upper Broad Close', 'Lower Broad Close' and 'Broad Close Mead') are on the north side of the B3091 on the western edge of the parish of Manston. All this land was owned by Lord Uxbridge.

### **12th April Be it remembered the duty at Manstone Church was performed this day both in the forenoon and afternoon by Roger Claville Rector for the first time since his Induction to the Living or Parsonage. Witnesses and attendants Henry Kaines Junr., Charles Brine Senr., Charles Brine Junr., William Paine Servant, Robert Ridout Servant, William and Robert Jenkins, Sons of William Jenkins Farmer, James Arnold Carpenter, and his Son James, James Gulliver the Parish Clerk, William Gulliver**

**Labourer, John Stokes Labourer, Richard Foot Dairyman, and Joseph Burrows Labourer, Number of Persons in Church in the forenoon 34 and Number of Persons at Ditto in the Afternoon 56**

The tone of this entry was no doubt influenced by the dispute mentioned in the entry for 6 April above. In the entry about the rector's death on 22 January 1817 HK records that he had then held the office for about 30 years. This entry indicates that he had been the rector for some 20 years before he conducted a service at Manston. Ambrose Ridout's son Robert was known to HK as Boboo - see the entry for 29 April 1811. Richard Foot's house was burgled by Ambrose Ridout on 8 June 1800, and he became HK's tenant at Conegar on 13 March 1822.

**27th April Mr E.B.Portman & Revd. Christopher Fleet called to solicit my Vote in the ensuing election and they drank Tea with Mrs Kaines**

Mrs Kaines did not, of course, have the vote but perhaps the visitors imagined that she would have some influence over her husband. Mr Fleet conducted the service in Manston church on 26 January 1817.

**The Lands in Dorsetshire belonging to the Earl of Uxbridge were advanced from Lady day last**

This almost certainly means that the rents were increased with effect from 6 April rather than from 25 March.

**A general Election at Dorchester took place and I attended on the 17th May to give one vote for Wm. Morton Pitt Esqr., and the other for Edwd. Berkley Portman Esqr. but when there, Mr Salisbury Lord Rivers's Steward came forward, and almost demanded my second vote for Henry Banks Esqr., which after many hints of what I was to expect thereafter I very reluctantly complied, he being fully determined not to leave me until I had Polled. However when I returned home and my Father understood what I had done, he was very angry and said he would go if able and give Mr Portman a Plumper, Mr Clark and T.B. Bower Esqr. heard of this, and procured a Post Chaise and set off early Mr Clark and him to Dorchester, and gave Mr Portman a plumper, and return'd home again the same evening safe and quite satisfied**

This is quite a fascinating entry. The nominations of Messrs Pitt, Portman and Bank(e)s were noted in the entry for 30 October 1806 and the election of Messrs. Pitt and Portman in that for 12 November 1806. On 27 April Mr Portman had paid an electioneering visit to the Kaines household. HK, like his father before him, had tenancies of lands owned by Lord Rivers, whose favoured candidate clearly was Mr Bank(e)s. Mr Clark was Anne Kaines's younger brother John (b. 16 May 1776) and Mr Bower was the captain of the Dorset Yeoman Cavalry which HK had joined on 1 May 1798 and no doubt a longstanding acquaintance of HK's father. These men were determined to counteract the improper interference by the landlord's steward with HK's voting preference. They did so quite effectively. A plumper was a vote for one candidate only when one has the right to vote for two or more, so Mr Portman obtained two votes to nullify the loss of the one vote which HK had felt obliged to give to Mr Bank(e)s.

**1807 May 28th A House Occupied at Bearmarsh in the parish of Shillingstone by Richard Candy the property of Henry Seymer Esqr. of Handford was burnt down**

This house was rebuilt and then again burnt down - see the entry for 2 May 1820. The modern OS map shows a farm beside the River Stour just to the north of the village of Shillingstone with the name Bere Marsh Farm, which is no doubt the location referred to. Handford is nowadays spelt Hanford and lies between Hod Hill and Child Okeford. The Seymers lived at Hanford House, a fine Jacobean house completed in 1623 and now a school. There was a letter in *The Daily Telegraph* of 12 January 2001 from Nigel Seymer of Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire, about entries concerning the weather in the diaries of his ancestor Henry Seymer (1714-85). This Henry Seymer was a naturalist, artist, collector, sportsman and friend of Peter Beckford, and in July 2000 Nigel Seymer (d. Christmas Day, 2002) wrote a 5,000 word essay about his life and times. The Henry Seymer referred to in this entry was the grandson of the naturalist. He married Peter Beckford's daughter. HK noted his death on 12 November 1834 at the age of 53 with a fulsome tribute. See also the entry for 17 June 1815.

**30th May A House in Shillingstone belonging to Mr John Baldwin and a House belonging to Mr John Yeatman at Shillingstone adjoining each other were burnt down and a Cottage nearby occupied by Wm. Savory was burnt down also, the weather at the time was remarkably Wet and boisterous, and altho' the Sturminster Fire engines were soon on the spot, they could not stop the flames.**

Shillingstone was remarkably unfortunate to suffer four house fires in two days. This first owner mentioned was John Baldwin senior (the elder). John Yeatman was no doubt a member of the family of Rev Harry Farr Yeatman of Stock House - see the entry for 4 July 1819. As to William Savory see the entry for 12 January 1827.

**8th June 1807 Hauled the large Elm Tree up the River that fell in from opposite the little Parlour Window of the Great House and got it out very easy afterwards**

Large English elms are a thing of the past - they were more or less completely wiped out by Dutch elm disease roughly between 1975 and 1980.

**25th June Mr Archdeacon Hall came to view the piece of Land to the east end of the Church Yard which Mr Claville would not be persuaded belonged to the Great House premises, but that opinion was not supported by the Archdeacon**

This is a further reference to the long-running dispute between the Kaines family and Rev Roger Clavill about a piece of land to the east of Manston church. The entry for 27 March 1804 refers to the matter. This seems to have been a decisive encounter, with the Archdeacon siding with HK.

**14th August Recd. a Writ of Adquod Dampnum to appear at Sherborne on the 31st of August Inst. respecting the Market at Stalbridge being held on a Monday**

For commentary on this see the entry for 31 August.

**28 Augt. John Dowding loading Oats on Mr Henry Brownes Waggon at Child Okeford fell off and under the Wheels in a sidling piece of ground which pass'd over him and caused his death in a few hours**

John Dowding is mentioned only here, but see the entries for 26 October 1825 and 6 August 1832. Henry Browne is not mentioned elsewhere.

**31st August The Writ of Adquod Dampnum was tried this day at the Antelope Inn Sherborne before Giles Russell Undersheriff and a Jury respecting the market at Stalbridge being held on a Monday when after many hours arguing by Mr Serjeant Best, and R.M.Casberd Esqr., the verdict was given against the Market being held on a Monday in Stalbridge**

Prior to the major reforms of the English legal system of the 1870s there were a host of ancient writs by which legal actions were commenced. One of these was the writ *ad quod dampnum* or, in some renderings, *dampnum*. Literally the Latin means 'to what damage' and the purpose of an action begun by this writ was an enquiry as to whether the Crown or any citizen(s) would be damaged if what was proposed was permitted. The regulation of markets (by charter) was part of the Royal prerogative in commercial matters - the only surviving part of which is the grant of letters patent. In the present case there must have been a proposal to have a Monday market in Stalbridge and the case will have looked into the question whether the success of any other market would be prejudiced. HK may have been a member of the jury or an expert witness called either by the promoters of the Monday market or by interests opposed to it. Presumably the jury were convinced that a Monday market in Stalbridge would be to the detriment of some other market on the basis that it would deprive the latter of part of its trade. Serjeants were (until abolished in 1877) members of a superior order of barristers from amongst whom, until the Judicature Act 1873, all common law judges were chosen - hence a serjeant was called by a judge 'my brother so-and-so'. Before 1873 serjeants practised in the Court of Common Pleas; barristers practised in the Courts of King's Bench and Exchequer. See also the entry for 4 January 1808.

### **6th Sept. Manstone Tower was repaired with Melbury Stone from and by E Haskell**

The church tower was undergoing further repair on 20 June 1825, and its height was measured by HK five days later. The Melbury Stone will have been obtained from Melbury Down. Mr Haskell is mentioned only here, but incised into the moulding of the lancet window at the top of the west face of the tower can be seen 'EH 1807' in confirmation of this entry. The date 1534 is carved into the dripstone over the door at the foot of the west face. *Pevsner* declares that the tower itself is dated to 1534 but the Somerset style tower suggests a date around 1400, and the prominent gargoyles fit with that date but not 1534. The interior arch is clearly Perpendicular, again pointing to C15th and not C16th. Either the door was inserted in 1534 or merely the dripstone over it.

### **28th Sept. Wm. Gulliver his Wife and Daughters left Manstone to live near Guildford in Surrey**

There seems to have been a family of Gullivers in Manston. William has appeared twice: see the entries for 7 July 1784 and 12 April 1807. The first of these relates to the burning down of a cottage 'owned' by William Gulliver, and in the second William Gulliver is described as a labourer. It is likely but not certain that each entry refers to the same man.

### **1807 October 10th Entered on the Estate known as Foxholes my Father occupied this until now**

Plots 90, 91, 93 and 94 on the Manston tithe map (about 25½ acres) are called in the tithe apportionment 'Fox Holes', 'Fox Holes Meadow', 'Fox Holes Meadow' and 'Fox Holes' respectively. The four fields are in the north-west corner of the parish of Manston. See the entry for 10 October 1809. Plot 92 (1½ acres) is also called 'Fox Holes Meadow' but was in separate ownership from the other four fields in 1839 and probably previously; it is thought to have been the field involved in the exchange mentioned in the entry for 15 April 1803.

### **Leaves on the trees destroyed by a severe frost on the 12th of September last. Winter commenced in earnest on the 4th of November. Frost continued thro' December & January**

October 2001 was the warmest October in England since records began in 1659 and it was reported that in several places October was warmer than September for the first time since 1807. This very interesting entry serves to provide corroboration for the statistics published in 2001.

### **Monte Video taken by Storm in February last**

Sir Home Popham (1762-1820) captured the Cape of Good Hope in 1806 and then sailed to the River Plate with a small force under Lord Beresford. Buenos Aires was captured but then the British garrison was in turn captured. Popham was called home and court martialled. In 1807 Buenos Aires was recaptured. The storming of Montevideo (across the great river from Buenos Aires) was part of this campaign.

### **Copenhagen & the Danish fleet surrendered to Adl. Gambier**

Following Napoleon's destruction of the Russian army at the battle of Friedland on 14 June 1807 France and Russia entered into an aggressive pact against England. They intended to force Denmark and Sweden to join them. The Portland administration decided upon pre-emptive action to ensure that the Danish fleet did not fall into French hands. Admiral Gambier led the British action which resulted in the Danish fleet being captured intact and sailed by British crews back to England.

### **When passing by Kingstone Churchyard in the Isle of Portsea Hants in December 1835 there appeared on a Headstone the following Died Charlotte Canes on the 29th April 1807 Aged 43 Years**

HK seems to have been quite interested in his family history. See also the entry for 8 August 1838.

### **1808 January 4th The grand Inquisition held this day at Sturminster respecting the Charter for holding a Cattle Market at Sturminster on a Monday, which was opposed**



**by the Stalbridge Market supporters. After a trial of 15 Hours the Jury returned a Verdict against Sturminster. Counsel for Sturminster Mr Serjeant Best; for Stalbridge R.M.Casberd Esqr. and - Dauntsey Esqr.**

This hearing was clearly connected with that which occurred in Sherborne on 31 August 1807. There must have been competition between those interested in the markets at Stalbridge and Sturminster Newton. Sturminster must have opposed Stalbridge in 1807 and this was tit for tat. No doubt the proceedings were again initiated by a writ *ad quod damnum*. Two of the counsel engaged for the earlier hearing were engaged for this one also. HK omitted to note down the initials of Mr Casberd's junior, Mr Dauntsey.

**7th Jany. The first Thursdays Cattle Market held this day at Sturminster**

Presumably this was next best for the Sturminster interests. They could not obtain a charter for a Monday market so they had a Thursday market instead.

**18th February My Father Died**

The Manston burial register shows that HK's father Henry was buried on 27 February aged 69, giving a date of birth in or about 1739. It is believed that he was the son of William Kaines and Elizabeth Henbury, who were married at Margaret Marsh on 30 April 1729 and both of whom died at Blandford Forum in 1740 leaving as orphans a son Henry aged 10 and daughters Susannah (eight), Dinah (four) and Jane (an infant). Based on the Blandford records, Henry Kaines senior was born in or about 1729 and was aged 79 rather than 69 when he died.

On 24 April 1767 Henry Kaines senior married Mary Cockram at Child Okeford. He bought Manston House from Rev James Dibben in about 1774. In April 1775 Mary Kaines died in childbirth at Manston House, having had six children. The entry for 25 June 1832 suggests that HK's father's death did not occur at Manston House. Most probably he died at Child Okeford - see the entry for 11 March 1814. He had been a widower for almost 33 years by the time of his death. See also the entry for 3 November 1818.

Henry Kaines the elder of Manston, grazier, made his last will and testament on 18 August 1802, three days prior to the wedding of his daughter Elizabeth to Robert James. The witnesses were Elizabeth Andrews, Charles Brine and Thomas Bird junior. He left £200 to Elizabeth. To his two other surviving daughters, the unmarried twins Charlotte and Lucy, he left £600 each and their respective beds and bed linen. The rest of his estate, including Manston House, Middle Farm and Conegar, went to HK, who was the sole executor. The will was proved on 8 September 1808 in the court of the archdeaconry of Dorset.

**15th March The cropped Bay Horse I bought of Mr Dibben in the year 1804 and spared to Mr John Clark had his fore-leg broken below the knee by the kick of another Horse. Killed next day. Happened in Buckeyhayes**

The purchase of this horse is not noted in the entries for 1804. Plot 165 on the Manston tithe map is called -Buckyhaysø in the tithe apportionment. It extends to almost 10 acres.

**6th April Left Mr Dibben's Farm at Higher Manstone**

HK took on the tenancy of this farm on 6 April 1795.

**7th April Entered on the Occupation of the estate at Manston Mill purchased of Mr Philip Nicholas in January 1807 This estate was left in a shameful state the Gates, Bars, Stiles, and fences broken down, and destroyed to the utmost of James Strange and his family's power, and for the last two Months of their occupation they kept large Pigs without rings in their Noses, to root up the ground & when they left the pasture land it appear'd all over like a fallow. Refer back to the 3rd of April in 1807 and there will be found the injury they done on the premises, when they found I had purchas'd it of Mr Philip Nicholas in London**

Here HK has himself provided the cross reference to the spleen of the Strange family as it stood one year earlier. This entry makes clear that they continued their despoliation of the land right up to the point when HK was to take possession. It is unclear whether the purchase was freehold or copyhold, but the likelihood is the latter.

**1808 April 12th A beautiful Cart Mare my Father left when he Died called Violet brought a horse Colt and died in a few hours afterwards and the next day the foal died also**

HK was evidently very fond of his animals. He never mentions blood sports and seems not to have participated.

**19th April a great fall of Snow 6 Inches deep and on the next day still more heavy, nearly all day, and the following morning**

**James West built a New Cottage at higher Manstone**

He seems to have died in this cottage on 17 June 1819. The cottage cannot be identified with certainty - but see the entry for 9 August 1800.

**23rd May This day we began moving our Goods & furniture from Higher Manstone House to the Great House by the Church. Massacre of the Spaniards 2nd May**

This was an important year for property transactions for HK. Not only did he complete the purchase of the Manston Mill estate but, following his father's death, he moved the family from their rented farmhouse at Higher Manstone to the grander, but flood prone, Great House (Manston House). It will be seen that this was the high water mark in the fortunes of HK and his family. The Great House occupied by HK and his father before him was built by the Dibben family at the end of C17th on earlier foundations. There is this description of the house and its grounds in an advertisement for sale dated December 9, 1754: "A handsome modern Stone built House, Ashlar Work, Rustick Coins, two handsome regular Fronts, well sashed, with neat Stone Architraves and Cornisses, four Rooms on a Floor, three Parlours and a Hall, all lofty, well proportioned, and handsomely wainscotted, with arched Cellars under the same; an exceeding good Kitchen, Pantry, Bakehouse, with very good Chambers and Garrets over the whole House; a very convenient Brew-house, and a neat walled Garden, well planted with the best of Fruit Trees, with a pretty Summer-house, an Orchard about an Acre, Stabling, Out-housing, and a Piece of exceeding good Pasture lying before the House, the Whole containing about five Acres, situate at Manston aforesaid." The front of the house so described was destroyed by fire in 1857 and the front to be seen today was finished in the following year. The rear of the house would be recognised by HK. The goods and furniture may have included the chimney piece from Fonthill mentioned in the entry for 7 October 1801.

By May 1808 the Spanish king had been forced to abdicate and Napoleon had installed his brother Joseph as king. This precipitated Portugal's declaration of independence, revolts across Spain and the intervention of a British army under Sir Arthur Wellesley (later the Duke of Wellington). An early campaign in what was to become the Peninsula War was a march by a French army under Murat from Madrid through Andalusia, when Cordoba was pillaged. It could be the pillage of Cordoba to which HK's postscript refers.

**27th July Mr John Newmans Hayrick at Fiddleford was burnt to ashes**

As is clear from the novels of Thomas Hardy and elsewhere this was an ever-present danger for farmers. See the entry for 2 August 1825 for a further example. See the entry for 8 January 1799.

**1st August Murat Proclaimed King of Naples**

Joachim Murat was a key figure in the military campaigns of Napoleon and married Bonaparte's sister Caroline in 1800. Bonaparte made him a marshal in 1804, grand admiral and prince a year later and granted him the Grand Duchy of Berg and Cleves in 1806. Napoleon then offered him the crown of Naples in 1808 on the condition that remained compliant with Imperial politics. He was executed on 15 October 1815 having been captured at Pizzo in the course of an attempt to reconquer Italy. Murat himself gave his firing squad the order to fire.

**25th August The 3 Women whipped at Sturminster for stealing some loose wood from Joe. Strange**

This entry is perhaps included by way of contrast with the unsavoury behaviour of the Strange family after they had learnt of the sale of the Manston Mill estate to HK.

**28th Mr Saintloes and Wiltshires Dogs caught killing two of my fat Ewes in Hembrys ground and others torn to pieces**

Mr Saintloe is mentioned in the entries for 3 April 1798 and 4 March 1821. Plot 19 on the Manston tithe map is called Hembrysø in the tithe apportionment. It formed part of the Manston Mill estate - see the entries for 14 January 1807 and 7 April 1808. As to Mr Wiltshire see the entries for 5 April 1829 and 5 February 1837.

**This Summer has been very hot and the Crops good**

**General Whitelocke sentenced to be Cashiered and incapable of serving his Majesty again**

John Whitelocke (1757-1833) commanded the British forces in the River Plate area in 1807 - see also the third from last entry for 1807. At the height of an attack on Buenos Aires in July 1807 his nerve seemed to fail him, and he withdrew his forces. He, like Popham, was court martialed. Unlike Popham he was dismissed the service in disgrace.

**December a very frosty month throughout Beef Sold well in London and all other Markets**

**17th December Bot. the cropped Grey Mare of Mr John Pitfield in London which turned out very good and useful. She died at Stourton Caundle**

Presumably HK rode the mare back to Manston from his cousin John Pitfield's home near Cheapside. The cousin relationship is explained in the entry for 19 March 1823. HK took on the tenancies of two farms at Stourton Caundle on 25 March 1815.

**27th Decr. Took the Granary down on a slide at higher Manstone and hauled it down to lower Manstone Great House. It slid easy being plenty of Snow**

The granary must have been standing in the yard at Higher Manston Farm.

**29th Removed the Cribbhouse in Mill Barton all whole from the lower part to the higher part where it now stands without breaking any part**

Mill Barton means the farmyard on the Manston Mill estate - see the entries for 14 January 1807 and 7 April 1808.

**29th Sold John Spencer the great Elm Tree in the corner of Mill House Garden it measured 100 feet and 1 inch at 1s/6d per foot comes to 7£.,10s.,0d The whole of the Limbs, tops, and shrowd I kept which was large and considerable**

See the entry for 27 February 1806. The parts retained were no doubt used as firewood - elm burns very hot when fully dried out.

**31st Decr. Rode the Cropt Grey Mare the first Journey**

See the entry for 17 December 1808.

**Covent Garden Theatre destroyed by Fire in Sept. Last**

Covent Garden was originally opened in 1732. In 1792 the theatre was renovated and enlarged but it burnt down on 20 September 1808. It was rebuilt to a design by Robert Smirke and reopened with a capacity of 3,000 people in 1809.

**1809 January A Frost for some time past and snow'd all the Afternoon and nearly all the Night the 22nd January**

**23rd January A heavy Rain and a great thaw of Snow & Ice in the night which caused the highest flood on Tuesday eveng. the 24th that has been known for 30 Years past The water runned in at the Stour Door half up the passage**

HK has only been living at Manston House for eight months and already he has experienced a major flood of the River Stour, which runs very close to the house. At Higher Manston Farmhouse he would have been high and dry. This is reminiscent of the floods of November 2000.

**A Report got abroad that the Earl of Uxbridge was about to make great alterations with his Tenants. Dreadful floods this Spring**

The rumours were correct - see the entry for 4 April 1809.

**12th March Lucy, Harriet, and Henry were baptized**

As to the baptisms of HK's older children see the entries for 24 August 1800 and 3 April 1803. Lucy was born on 3 June 1804, Harriet on 1 January 1806 and Henry on 14 August 1807. All three children were born at Higher Manston Farmhouse.

**23rd March Paid Joseph Burrows as agreed for his House Orchard and Garden in fee 40£**

In fee means in fee simple or, in modern terminology, freehold - see Appendix 2. Only one of the 20 dwellings described in the Manston tithe apportionment is called 'House Orchard and Garden' (actually 'House Garden & Orchard') and it stood on plot 137 (of 1¼ acres), close to the entrance gate to Manston House. By then it was owned by Frances Salisbury and occupied by Henry Miles. See further the entry for 17 November 1809.

**30th March Joseph Burrows Cornelius Fudge Henry and Daniel Fudge his Sons cut up the Turf in my piece of land at the east end of the Church Yard**

See the entry for 7 June 1819. *Marnhull - A Dorset Village at the Millennium* has a number of references to people with the surname Fudge. There were also several Fudges living at Sturminster Newton in 1801 - including, at house no. 158, Cornelius Fudge (labourer in husbandry) and his sons Henry and Daniel.

**1st April Set up a board as a notice forbidding People crossing Great Stearts and Conegars**

See the entries for 5 April 1793 and 6 April 1803. The Conegar estate (plots 30-33, 35 and 36, extending over 46¾ acres), which had been inherited by HK under his father's will, was sold between 1820 and 1830 but was apparently bought back by HK's widow Anne in the 1830s because it was in her ownership and occupied by John Hames at the time of the Manston tithe apportionment.

**4th April A Notice was left with Mrs Kaines for me to Quit the possession of all Lord Uxbridges Lands**

This was a fateful day for HK and his family - and the earlier entry indicates that rumours had been flying around for some weeks. The consequences of the notice to quit reverberated throughout the rest of the journal. Until this point HK's farming career had apparently been progressing but from here on he is in retreat and naturally not at all happy about it.

**21st April Last evening about 3 OClock began to Rain and lasted until Friday night which caused the River to fill rapidly and ended in the highest flood ever remembered by the oldest Inhabitant since a flood in 1773 This flood filled the Kitchen, the Passage, 2 Inches over the second stair leading out of the passage towards the great Parlour in the Great House. The water was also Knee-deep in Manstone Church. Bond the Post Boy was drown'd; also a pair of Horses washed off from Blandford Bridge**

Only a few weeks after noting the highest flood for 30 years HK is recording an even greater flood of the River Stour - the greatest for 36 years according to those with the longest memories. Manston House can hardly have dried out following the late-January flood before it was inundated anew. The continuous rain began at 3pm on

20 April (a Thursday in 1809) and eased off on Friday night (21 April) - it therefore lasted for 30 hours or more. As to the flooding of the church it is worth noting that Manston House has earned a footnote in history as the site of the first modern human cremation in England (on 8 October 1882). The wife of the then owner, Commander T.B. Hanham, had observed that the floods sometimes revealed bones from the graves in the churchyard and, determined that no such fate should befall her remains, she had built a mausoleum to hold her ashes after a cremation. The mausoleum and the private crematorium still stand beside Manston House. See also the entry for 24 November 1824.

**1st May Bot. by Auction 21 Oak Pollars in Stalbridge Park sold by order of the Earl of Uxbridges new Stewards**

The two new stewards, who took over after the removal of HK's brother-in-law Robert James, are named in the long entry for 6 April 1810. It would appear that an oak pollard was an oak which had been pollarded

**Drury Lane Theatre destroy'd by Fire 24 Feby.**

This note was inserted as an afterthought in the entry for 1 May. The loss of this theatre followed closely on the loss of the Covent Garden Theatre noted at the end of 1808.

**10th May A three Yr. old Steer died from the heat at Work**

There has clearly been a dramatic change in the weather since 20-21 April.

**24th Mrs Clark her Son and Daughter came to Manstone to live in higher Manstone House**

Mrs Clark was HK's mother-in-law, who had been widowed on 26 November 1803. Her son was John (b 16 May 1776), who did not marry and was for many years a close associate of his brother-in-law HK. Her daughter was John's younger sister Elizabeth (b 10 August 1786), who was known as Eliza and also did not marry. Since HK and his family had moved from Higher Manston Farmhouse to Manston House in May 1808 the former had presumably remained empty. HK does not say whether the Clark family paid rent in respect of their occupation, which was to last for just over 10 years, until 2 August 1819.

**20th June An excellent black Cart Gelding my late Father left me, Died from John Stokes ill usage & severity by drugging the two hind Wheels and beating the Horse until he dropped down dead**

This is another entry reflecting HK's concern for animal welfare. It contains an unusual spelling mistake of usage for use. John Stoke is not mentioned elsewhere. Exactly what was involved in the act of drugging is not clear. The verb to drug (in the context of transport) was a dialect form of the verb to drag, and a drug was a low truck for the carriage of timber etc.

**1809 The two year old Mare Colt of the Grey Mares found Dead in Southfield**

Great Southfield was the name of plot 9 - see the entries for 1794 and for 10 and 15 May 1804. The grey mare was no doubt that mentioned in the entries for 17 and 31 December 1808.

**Mr Perkins Gunsmith of Salisbury paid me 5 Shills. per foot for a Walnut Tree in Merry Garden exclusive of the Shroud and limbs - 46 feet 1 inch - 11£,,10s,,0d**

Presumably the gunsmith intended to use the timber for the manufacture of stocks for his guns. See also the entry for 10 February 1820. Merry Garden was part of the curtilage of Manston House.

**10th Octr. Gave up the occupation of the Foxholes fields Ld. Uxbridges**

This is the first land surrendered by HK to the Earl of Uxbridge since the notice to quit left with Mrs Kaines on 4 April. See the entry for 10 October 1807.

**17th Novr. Pulled down the old Cottage House of Jos. Burrows's that I bought of him 23rd March 1809**

A new cottage was built on the site - see the entries for 27 August and 16 October 1810.

**28th Decr. There appeared this day on the Sherborne Paper particulars of a very interesting Trial concerning the Property tax**

Current usage would, of course, be in rather than on the paper. HK was always interested in legal and taxation matters and seems to have kept himself abreast of the latest developments in these fields.

**Rain almost continually from the beginning of August to the second Week in October. Corn materially damaged**

**After this a continual frost through the Autumn**

These final two entries, together with those for 23 January and 21 April, serve to confirm that 1809 was one of the worst for weather in C19th.

*NOTE: during 1809 a son of HK called William Henry was born and died. The journal contains no reference to this family tragedy.*

**1810 3rd February John Porter & John Rose wheeled earth from the piece of land at the east end of the Churchyard**

See also the similar entries for 5 November 1810, 22/23 May 1811 and 13 February 1813.

**6th April I gave up possession of the whole of the Lands in this parish (besides Foxholes) belonging to the Earl of Uxbridge which had been occupied by my family for many years, particularly that of Shortlands & Broadcloses, which has been in the name of Kaines for upwards of 200 Years. Every Tenant of his Lordships in this Parish was turned out also, and likewise almost all the Tenants in Stalbridge, Marnhull, and Henstridge, and other places, especially those that had any lands of their own property, they were not allow'd a chance to retake the estates at any price whatever. The Steward Mr Robert James was also discharged. This great change took place in consequence of Artful & Illdispos'd Men combined together to upset the Steward and Tenants, they were generally believed to be George Cox of Fivehead Magdalen, John Galpin Crown Marnhull, and Samuel Foot a mean and pettifoging Attorney of Sherborne who had for many Years been employed by Mr James as Law Agent in the Earl of Uxbridges concerns.**

**A Man called Admiral Aylmer and George Cox of Fivehead commenced Stewards to the Earl of Uxbridge on Mr James' removal who relett the Farms and Estates to new Tenants at a considerable advance in Rent, on the Farms, they ruined those they turned out, and in the end those they relett them to, in general, and the Farmers in almost all the Neighbourhood felt an alteration in their Rentals owing to those men making such improvement in his Lordships Rentals John Galpin the person beforementioned entered on the occupation of nearly 400 Acres of the lands in this parish, and was glad to retire with the loss of from two to three hundred pounds per Annum for six Years exactly what he deserved. The extremities those two Men went to in Felling his Lordships Timber on all his estates, and putting him to unnecessary expences, was enormous, and shameful. This caused such a clamour all over the West of England that very few Farmers could keep the Farms their families had been on for ages. After those men had got every thing out of Saml. Foot they wanted for their guide and information they turned him out of office. Shortly after their proceedings became known to his Lordship,**

**they were also discharged so that their Reign was but of short duration. Then followed Wm. Castleman of Wimborne as their successor**

HK had entered on the Foxholes fields on 10 October 1807 and had left them on 10 October 1809. He had succeeded his father on Shortlands and Broadcloses on 6 April 1807. Presumably George Cox of Fivehead (now called Fifehead) Magdalen was not related to the George Cox of Child Okeford mentioned in the entry for 18 June 1800. Cox was not only discharged but taken to court over his reprehensible practices and deceptions by the new steward, William Castleman, who remained in office until his death in 1844. John Galpin was the licensee of the Crown Inn at Marnhull - which is very much a going concern today and is said to have been Thomas Hardy's inspiration for the Pure Drop Inn at Marlott in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. Members of the Galpin family are mentioned quite frequently later in the journal after this inauspicious start. They were a numerous and prominent Marnhull family. Samuel Foot was probably not related to the Foots already encountered - see the entries for 8 June and 25 July 1800, 27 March 1804 and 18 February and 12 April 1807. Admiral Aylmer has not appeared in the story before but see the entry for 29 April 1813. William Castleman's wife died on 16 June 1838, and he was described as a ravager in the entry for 26 November 1838. It is entirely understandable that HK used vituperation in relation to this baleful story, and that he exhibits *Schadenfreude* when describing the losses incurred by John Galpin. HK obviously felt that Samuel Foot had used inside information acquired when acting on the instructions of Robert James junior, who was given notice to quit his post as steward and his lands and home in Stalbridge Park by 6 April 1810 by a memorandum served in July 1809. Today Samuel Foot would be regarded as guilty of gross professional misconduct. He was cast aside by the main conspirators as soon as his usefulness to them was exhausted. Part of this entry is quoted in *The Stalbridge Inheritance* (Irene Jones, 1993).

**9th April Sir Francis Burdett committed to the Tower Great Riots in consequence. Sir Francis released from the Tower 21st June**

Sir Francis Burdett (1770-1844) was a wealthy radical Tory - his wealth coming from his marriage to Sophia, a daughter of the banker Thomas Coutts in 1793. He was a prominent opponent of Pitt and denounced the war with France. He opposed new legislation designed to crush combinations of workers (trade unions) and he became an agitator for Parliamentary reform and for the extension of the franchise to all taxpayers. In 1810 he came sharply into collision with the House of Commons. A radical named John Gale Jones had been committed to prison by the House. Burdett denounced this step, questioned the power of the House to take it and vainly attempted to secure the release of Jones. A speech of his on this topic was published by William Cobbett in the *Weekly Register*. The House voted that this constituted a breach of privilege and the Speaker issued a warrant for Burdett's arrest. He barricaded himself in his house and defied the authorities, while the mob gathered in his defence. At length he was arrested and taken to the Tower. Released when Parliament was prorogued, he caused his supporters much disappointment by travelling back to Westminster by water and so avoiding a demonstration in his favour. He then brought actions against the Speaker and the Sergeant-at-Arms but the courts upheld the actions of the House. As usual with entries of this sort, it is impossible to know where HK's sympathies lay.

**1810 Stalbridge Common Enclosed also a Common between the Lamb Inn Appledore and Sampford Peverel Devonshire**

Commons were enclosed by authority of private Acts of Parliament.

**27th August Began Building the new Cottage on the Land I bought of Jos. Burrows last Year**

**16th October The above Cottage was finished Masons Work by measure amounted to 12£.,3s.,0d to Mattw. White**

See the entries for 23 March and 17 November 1809.

**11th Sept. Bot. a Greyhound by Auction in Salisbury Market**

Somewhat unusually HK does not give us the price paid. He seems always to have had dogs around the house.

**21st Sept. Recd. Half a Buck Venison from Revd. Wm. Chafin**

In 1818 Rev William Chafin published his *Anecdotes and History of Cranborne Chase*. He was the epitome of the hunting squire and lived at Chettle House. He dined often with Henry Seymer the naturalist at Hanford House. It is impossible to say whether this entry records a gift or a commercial transaction. See also the entries for 23 September 1811 and 25 September 1812.

**5th Novr. John Porter carried earth from my land at the East end of the Churchyard**

The significance of this entry and the similar ones for 3 February 1810, 22/23 May 1811 and 13 February 1813 is not clear. It could be that the earth was to be used along the river bank for flood protection purposes.

**10th Novr. A very rough and tempestuous night as ever was known which caused a very high flood**

Yet again the River Stour has flooded at Manston.

**24th The new Privy house of Revd. James Mitchells near the Church Yard Sturminster fell down whilst the congregation were in Church which alarmed and terrified a great many until it was known what the noise and crash proceeded from**

This somewhat bizarre little tale was presumably culled by HK from a local newspaper. Whether privy house in this entry means private dwelling or building to accommodate a privy is not known.

**11th December Philip Brine and Pricilla Strange both of this Parish were Married**

There must have been a fairly large family of Brines in the Blackmoor Vale in HK's time - see for instance the entries for 7 July 1784, 4 December 1800, 29 October and 17 December 1801 and 24 September 1806. Philip was the son of Charles and Mary Brine and was baptised on 8 November 1778. Presumably Pricilla's name was here misspelt. She was a member of the Strange family who had plundered the Manston Mill estate prior to HK taking possession of it on 7 April 1808. Her parents were James and Elizabeth Strange and she was baptised on 1 November 1790. She was therefore some 12 years younger than her husband.

**24th Decr. Daniel Newman of this Parish Died Suddenly**

How, if at all, Daniel Newman was related to the Newmans mentioned in the entries for 6 February and 2 March 1802, 24 January 1805 and 26 January 1813 is not known.

**Mr John Deals Sale at Shaftesbury**

There is no prior reference to John Deal.

**A genial season throughout, but more than three fourths of the Wheat crop destroyed by the frost of the previous Winter. What remained, however, branched out in the spring and the berry was remarkably fine.**

**On the 22nd December last Died Mr Arthur Phippen of Meare near Glastonbury an eminent and opulent Grazier**

Mr Phippen was known to HK (and, no doubt, his father) through contacts at cattle markets - see the entry following that for 26 March 1838.

**On the 23rd of December last Died the Duke of Queensbury at an advanced Age The Dukedom and title of Marquisate are extinct by his death The Earldom of Queensbury with an Estate to Sir Jas. Douglas and 650,000£ in money to the Wife of Lord Yarmouth**

It seems unlikely that HK ever had any contact with the old Duke, and why he was sufficiently interested in the consequences of his demise to note them in detail is a mystery - unless it was the extraordinarily large pecuniary inheritance of Lady Yarmouth (presumably the Duke's daughter) that caught his attention. It was equivalent to almost £34 million in 2006.

**1811 January A fortnights Frost for the commencement of the New Year**



### **13th February Set the Espaliers and Appletrees Great House**

#### **In 1810 Both the Salisbury Banks failed one Messrs. Bowles, Ogden and Wyndhams, and the other was Michael Borrough and Co at the Poultry Cross**

HK does not say that he suffered any personal loss as a result of the failure of either of these banks. The failure of a private bank at this time was not at all unusual but it could obviously be ruinous for depositors if they had all their eggs in one basket. As to Mr Bowles see the entry for 21 May 1837.

#### **4th April Sent George Francis to Preston Hultons Esqr. near Thame in Oxfordshire with 4 Devon Oxen for Work. Sent the Yokes and Bows by Russells Waggon to London and thence to Thame.**

Presumably George Francis was employed by HK and was obliged to go where his master sent him. See also the entry for 4 February 1813. Also presumably Mr Hulton had agreed a rate for the work of the team with HK. He does not say how he learnt that Mr Hulton was in the market for a team. This entry is interesting on the subject of the rather circuitous arrangements for transporting the yokes and bows (an alternative word for yokes - 1721) from Manston to Thame. Where the firm of Russells was based is neither recorded nor known.

#### **18th April Messrs Webbs and Attwood received the Rents and gave Receipts as Stewards to Lord Rivers in consequence of Mr Salisburys Decease**

Thomas Salisbury had joined Frederick Brooke in the office of steward of Lord Rivers at Michaelmas 1788 and at Michaelmas 1792 he had become sole steward. HK had complained of his oppressive conduct on 19 September 1804 and it was he who forced HK into voting for Henry Bankes at the 1807 general election. His death has not been directly recorded in the journal. It is clear from the entry for 6 April 1821 that Mr Webb succeeded Thomas Salisbury in the office of steward. His name was Richard - see the entries for 12 January 1814 and 13 March 1837. Mr Attwood is mentioned only here; possibly he was steward jointly with Richard Webb for a period or equally possibly he was an assistant. The plural Webbs suggests that Francis Webb (see the entry for 3 February 1814) was also involved in the stewardship. At the time of the tithe apportionment Frances Salisbury owned more than 50% of the land comprising the parish of Manston. She was the widow of Thomas Salisbury. This entry makes clear that HK was continuing to occupy and farm the lands owned by Lord Rivers (the Southfields estate) following his having to quit those of the Earl of Uxbridge. Lord Rivers was the brother-in-law of Peter Beckford, about whom see the entry for 22 July 1801. The barony of Rivers was conferred on George Pitt in 1776. There is no current Baron Rivers. See the first entry for 1794 and the entry for 20 July 1828.

#### **29th April Amos Chinn married Betty Cox our Servant**

See the entry for 6 April 1817.

#### **Robt. Ridout commonly called Boboo' our Servant Boy left us to go to Newfoundland**

Robert Ridout was a son of Ambrose Ridout and his wife Susannah. It seems quite likely (and in character) that HK provided employment for Robert Ridout in view both of his distant family relationship and of his involvement with Ambrose Ridout's sentence of transportation - see the entries for 8 June and 25 July 1800 and Appendix 4. As to the Dorset connection with Newfoundland see the entry for 5 November 1818. HK's own son William was to go to Newfoundland, where he died on 9 January 1839.

#### **22nd & 23rd May Thos. West, John Porter and Wm. Short Junr. carried earth away from my land at the east end of the Churchyard**

The land at the east end of Manston churchyard was the focus of continuing attention. Rev Roger Clavill had maintained a claim of ownership which had been rejected by the archdeacon on 25 June 1807. The entries for 30 March 1809 and 3 February and 5 November 1810 have already been noticed. We may assume that HK approved of the removals of earth, although no clue is given as to the purposes of any of those involved.

#### **12th June Bot. the Marble Slabb in the Great Parlour at Plumber House Sale**

The manor of Plumber lies to the north of Fifehead Neville. As with the marble chimney piece bought by HK for Higher Manston House at the sale at Fonthill on 7 October 1801, it is not known whether this marble slab survives at Manston House.

**2nd July A violent storm of Thunder lightning hail and rain which lasted at least 2/4 hours from 3 O'clock**

HK uses an archaic form for one half in this entry.

**4th July Lent Mr Thomas Sheers my book of Plowdens Law on Tithing cost 16 Shillings. This book never was return'd but lost**

This clearly indicates that HK was interested in and informed about the law as it impacted on farming. Thomas Sheers has not been mentioned before in the journal. Who he was is not known. The full (and not very snappy) title of this book by Francis Plowden (1749-1829), which was published in London in 1806, was *The principles and law of tithing: adapted to the instruction not only of gentlemen of the profession of law, but of all persons interested in tithes; illustrated by references to the leading and most recent cases.*

**8th July Old Farmer John Penny of this Parish Died at Hammoon**

John Penny has been mentioned once before - in 1790 he drained Stour Meadow.

**23rd Septr. Recd. half a Buck of Venison of Revd. Wm. Chafin**

Almost exactly one year earlier and one year later there are equivalent entries.

**9th October Mary and Anne to Wincanton School the first time**

Mary, HK's eldest daughter, would be 12 on 29 November 1811; her younger sister Anne was 10 on 2 April 1811. This is the first entry of many relating to the education of HK's children. In view of the distance from Manston to Wincanton the girls must have been sent to the school as boarders.

**2nd November The Giltcups or Goldcups were this day as fine and broad in Great Eastfields as they were in May or June last. The Murders in Ratcliffe Highway**

The first part of this entry about buttercups informs us that the autumn of 1811 was mild. As to Great Eastfields, see the entry for February 1804.

The Ratcliffe Highway murders caused a grim sensation at the time. The first (with four victims) were committed on 7 December; the second (with three victims) occurred 12 days later on 19 December. The main suspect, John Williams, hanged himself in his prison cell before his trial could take place. His body was dragged through the streets and buried under the road with a stake driven through the heart. The remains (with the stake still in place) were unearthed by accident some seven decades later by workmen laying a gas main. The Ratcliffe Highway is now known simply as The Highway. It runs from East Smithfield to Limehouse Basin in the East End of London.

**7th Decr. Thos. West and Zacharias Hayward shrouded the Trees in my Land at the East end of the Churchyard**

Yet another entry relating to works on HK's land at the east end of Manston churchyard.

**12th Wm. White of Manstone Mills was Married**

Presumably Mr White was HK's tenant - see the entry for 14 January 1807.

**Gave 4lb Beef per head to the Poor of the Parish which amounted to 144lbs - 36 in number**

This will have been a great treat - at this date the poor will have had meat only rarely.

*NOTE: the population of England and Wales in 1811, according to the second census, was 10,165,000.*

**1812 January 2nd Bought a little field called Gribbles (enclosed in a field called Leighs over Sturminster Bridge) for the Cluett family for three Lives out the Lords hands by Auction at Sturminster at the sum of Sixty two pounds**

See Appendix 2. HK apparently acted as agent for the Cluett family at the auction. See also the entry for 25 March 1815.

**30th Jany. Walter Parry Hodges Esqr. received the Taxes at Sturminster for the first time after his appointment to the office of Receiver General for the County**

This is the only mention of Walter Parry Hodges.

**2nd February Mr Thos. Bird of Sturminster Died**

Thomas Bird had been a widower since 5 February 1802. He was HK's attorney in relation to the purchase of Higher Manston Farm in April 1800.

**4th Martha Daughter of Thos. & Mary Burtt was Buried here. Aged abt. 20**

Thomas Burtt was a carpenter and very probably the Manston parish clerk. He achieved the distinction of dying at Manston House on 24 November 1798, the first adult to do so there since HK's mother Mary had died in 1775. His widow Mary left Manston House on 11 June 1805, remarried and was buried on 24 November 1824. Martha had married Benjamin Ridout on 2 February 1807.

**18th Wm. Salkeld Esqr. of Fivehead Neville Died**

William Salkeld has not been mentioned in the journal before but he was the magistrate who on 10 June 1800 committed Ambrose Ridout for trial at the Midsummer Assizes at Dorchester, where he was convicted on 25 July. The bridge near Fivehead Neville carrying the lane from Sturminster Newton towards Kingston and Hazelbury Bryan over the River Divelish is called Salkeld Bridge.

**19th A Draining Machine drawn by 12 Horses was used in little Bowden. Of but little use**

Plot 139 on the Manston tithe map is called 'Little Bowden' This entry records an early attempt at mechanisation of agriculture - but HK was apparently not very impressed.

**8th March Revd. Dr. Richard Colmer Rogers of Child Okeford Died at a great age**

This is the first mention of this gentleman.

**6th April Potatoes sold from this time until the end of May from 15 to 18 Shillings per Sack**

It is not clear whether HK thought the rate per sack good or poor, but the price is to be compared with that paid on 12 June 1800.

**Pigler my favorite Cart Horse had his Eyes knocked out**

As usual HK is concerned with the welfare of his animals. How this unhappy accident occurred is not said.

**6th April Entered on the occupation of Northleazes abt. 20 Acres of Arable Land in the parish of East Orchard. Left it L Day 1815**

L Day is for 'old style' Lady Day (6 April).

**12 May Mr Percival shot by Bellingham entering Parliament house**

Spencer Perceval (1762-1812) spelt his name with an e. He is the only British Prime Minister to have been murdered. His death occurred on 11 May. Bellingham was a commercial agent, ruined by the economic war, who had been pestering government offices vainly for redress and now crazily attempted to revenge himself. George, the Prince Regent, sought a new Prime Minister but the first four men whom he attempted to appoint

were unable to form ministries. Lord Liverpool was the fifth choice and reluctantly accepted office on 8 June 1812, hoping to find and train a more brilliant successor. In the event he served until 17 February 1827.

**31st May A very wet day and night following which brought on a high flood and sanded a vast deal of good Grass. 1st June an increase of rain which rose the waters still higher than Yesterday**

HK several times uses the word 'sanded' in relation to grass which is inundated - see for instance the entry for 25 April 1818. It must signify that silt from the flooding river has been deposited on the grass, making it less palatable to ruminants. The *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary* gives four meanings for 'sanded': 'of a sandy colour' - 1686; 'composed of or covered with sand' - 1746; 'sprinkled with sand' - 1760; and 'adulterated with sand' - 1883. It appears, therefore, that HK was ahead of his time with the 1883 usage - although the 1746 and 1760 usages are also both apposite.

**Bellingham Executed the 18th May following**

This was rapid justice indeed - compare the entry for 17 July below. Bellingham was arrested on 11 May 1812 and taken to Newgate Prison. A coroner's inquest on 12 May at the *Rose and Crown* public house determined that the Prime Minister had been wilfully murdered. Bellingham was charged with the murder on 15 May, when his plea of not guilty by reason of insanity was rejected. He was convicted and sentenced to death on the same day and hanged on 18 May. Under the Murder Act 1752 a person convicted of murder was to be hanged within 48 hours after sentence unless that would have been a Sunday, in which case the execution was carried out on the Monday. The Act also allowed for the dissection of the bodies of murderers after execution; Bellingham's body was so dissected.

**26th June An extreme wet day which caused another flood and sanded the Grass remaining a 2nd time**

**4th July A very fine day the only dry one (except last Monday) ever since the 13th June last**

In 1812 (a Leap Year) 4 July was a Saturday; accordingly 'last Monday' was 29 June.

**17th Went to Dorchester Assizes to hear the Trial betwixt James Michel Vicar of Sturminster Newton and the Parishioners respecting a Modus for the Tithes. Verdict for the Parish - by a Special Jury, half Esqrs. half Farmers**

Presumably the book lent to Thomas Sheers on 4 July 1811 would have been useful at this trial. Disputes about the tithe were of great importance to both the clergy (who benefited from them) and the occupiers (who paid them). The jury was made up of esquires (owner occupiers, or gentlemen) and farmers (tenants paying rent to a landlord). This case is mentioned as beginning in the Michaelmas law term of 1804. It has apparently therefore taken eight years to come to trial, apparently indicating a big difference between civil and criminal trials.

**18th August 1812 Turned a large Hay Rick in Gt. House Orchard which was on fire underneath, the first I ever had so much heated. This was owing to a casualty to me for making Hay. I was at this time very Ill**

The orchard associated with Manston House formed part of plot 2, which is shown on the tithe map as subdivided into several parcels.. This is the first entry about ill-health affecting HK since 1 June 1797, when he was bled for giddiness of the head.

**12th Septr. Recd. a Haunch Venison from Revd. Wm. Butler**

This is the first mention of Rev William Butler.

**25th Recd. a Haunch and the Target from Revd. Wm. Chafin per Jos. White**

Two earlier entries of this type have been noticed. What the target was is not clear but it may well be connected with the transaction dealt with in the entry for 11 August 1813.

**28th Septr. Mr Thos. Dashwood Mr Tizard Furnall and myself took a Survey of Hammoon Farm it being Advertised to be lett by Tender**

It was let again by tender from 6 April 1828.

**Henry Paget Peter Walter Earl of Uxbridge Colonel of the Staffordshire Militia Died at a great Age**

This is HK's former landlord. When Henry Bayly Paget Peter Walter was created Earl of Uxbridge in 1784 he had control of over 100,000 acres. These were the lands of the Bayly, Paget and Walter families, accumulated through marriages and bequests. The Dorset and Somerset estates derived from the Walters. Lord Uxbridge's principal residence was Plas Newydd in Anglesey. There were other houses - Beaudesert in Staffordshire and Uxbridge House in London. Stalbridge House was unwanted as a family home and had been pulled down by 1825. His son, Henry William Paget, took the name Peter Walter when he succeeded to the title as the second Earl in 1812 - see the undated entry following that for 30 April 1813.

**12th October Harriet, Henry, and Catherine were inoculated for the Small Pox**

HK's eldest daughter Mary was inoculated on 18 September 1800. There is no mention of inoculation of his next two daughters, Elizabeth and Lucy, but no doubt it occurred. Harriet and Henry were baptised on 12 March 1809. Catherine was not baptised until 16 September 1817; in the Manston baptismal register her date of birth is recorded as 12 March (presumably in 1812). This is her first mention. In 1851, aged 38, she was a governess running a small boarding school for girls in Crane Street, Salisbury. She never married, and died in London at 14 Albion Street, Paddington, at the age of 58 on 14 July 1871.

**13th October John Isaac and Catherine Cluett were Married**

John Isaac has not been mentioned before. Presumably Catherine may have been the daughter of William Cluett of Lydlinch who was drowned on 2 October 1805. See the entry for 18 September 1837.

**20th Octr. Mr James Young an eminent Grazier of Marston Somt. Died, many think from a broken Heart, in consequence of the noted or notorious Henry White Parsons of West Camel robbing him or cheating him of nearly all his property by a Forged Will of his uncle Parsons's which was given with other documents as a security to Mr Young for a large sum of Money. This Mr White Parsons and his rogue of a Lawyer died just in time both to miss the halter. The last time I ever saw Mr Young was 14th Septr. last**

The halter to which HK refers is, of course, the hangman's noose. These are the first mentions of both men. Marston Magna is on the A359 between Yeovil and the A303.

**21st November Mr George Woolridge of the Glove Inn was found Dead after dark near Shaftesbury Turnpike Gate he was supposed to have fallen off his Horse in a fit**

This is the only mention of George Woolridge. It seems likely that the Glove Inn was in Shaftesbury, but whether the deceased owned it or merely lived there is unknown. The turnpike gate was probably on what is now the A30. The expression -he was supposed to have would today be -he was thought to have

**28th Novr. Eli Hayward late a servant of mine was pecking out of Mudwall earth near Durweston Bridge on the Stourpaine side, when a large quantity above gave way, and crushed him to death in a moment**

Eli Hayward must have been related to Zacharias Hayward - see the second entry for 1792. An industrial accident of this sort today would have the Health and Safety Executive busying themselves and very probably there would be legal proceedings both criminal and civil as a result.

**December a great deal of Frost this Month**

**18th December Buonaparte arrives at Paris at Midnight**

In previous and subsequent entries HK has spelt Napoleon's name Bounaparte. This entry records the end of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow, which began on 18 October. He had embarked on his attack on Russia on 24 June with 500,000 men; barely 10,000 crossed the bridge back into East Prussia at Königsberg.

### **A very unlucky Year to me now ended**

It is surprising, on the evidence of the journal, that HK felt moved to make this entry for the year 1812. At the end of 1810, when he had had to quit the lands owned by the Earl of Uxbridge, or 1809 when his son William Henry was born and died in infancy, the entry would have been entirely understandable. He was -very ill in August, his favourite horse suffered a horrible accident and there was damage to the pastures from flooding, but in other years he seems to have suffered greater setbacks without lamentation.

### **1813 22nd January John Ridout a Labourer of this Parish Died aged 84 Years**

John was probably the son of Thomas and Mary Ridout (who was baptised at Manston on 6 June 1723) and the father of Ambrose and possibly of Benjamin - see the entries for 8 June and 25 July 1800 and 2 February 1807. If he was born early in 1723 he was either 89 or 90 (rather than 84) when he died. John could have been the grandson of Leonard Ridout and Elizabeth Kaines, who married in 1671.

### **25th The Girls went the first time to Mrs Chamberlins**

The two eldest daughters, Mary and Anne, had been boarders at Wincanton School since 9 October 1811. The journal is silent about the education of the third daughter, Elizabeth, but she probably joined her elder sisters at Wincanton. It is thought that this entry relates to Lucy and Harriet (born in 1804 and 1806 respectively) and that Mrs Chamberlin probably ran a small local school. Hitherto Lucy and Harriet had probably been taught by a governess - see the entry for 30 September 1813.

### **26th John Newman a Butcher at Child Okeford Died by whom I lost a sum of Money for Sheep**

HK never forgets those who have short-changed or cheated him or have failed to settle their debts with him. This plain John Newman is obviously not the same as the illustrious Mr John Newman mentioned in the entry for 17\_May 1820.

### **4th February I sent George Francis to Sherborne where he enlisted as a Soldier. I then applied to the officers to get him off, which was not allowed until I paid the smart money. Pd. to Mr Spooner**

See also the entry for 4 April 1811. This throws more light on the somewhat corrupt arrangements for military service during the life and times of HK - as to which see the entry for 7 January 1803. -Smart money was money paid to obtain the discharge of a recruit who has enlisted in the army - a usage dating from 1760.

### **6th Feby. Planted 12 Young Oak Trees in Conegar Withy bed**

See the entry for 1 April 1809. Conegar Withy Bed is plot 31 (called -Willow Bed) on the Manston tithe map.

### **7th Planted young Elms and Poplars in Merry Garden**

See the entry for 28 August 1800.

### **10th Planted the Elm trees in the new enclosed piece of ground adjoining Millground at the west end of Cashmore Mead**

Plot 16 of just over one acre (-Cash-moor Mead) is part of the Manston Mill estate. Its west end adjoins plot 17 (the 13-acre -Home Field) and it must be that field to which the entry refers. No plot is called -Millground in the tithe apportionment. This bout of tree planting is impressive - see also the entry for 13 February 1811. Unfortunately the Dutch elm disease of the 1970s will no doubt have dealt a fatal blow to any survivors of the elms planted in 1813 but of the oaks some or all may well still stand in 2015.

### **11th February Planted the Thorn hedge against the Rails at the west end of the Church Yard**

The western boundary of the churchyard is marked by iron railings in 2002, against which is planted a yew hedge. This must have replaced the hawthorn hedge planted by HK.

### **13th James Cockeram and Benjn. Francis carried Earth away from my piece of land at the East end of the Church Yard**

Once again earth is removed from this piece of land - see, for instance, the entry for 22/23 May 1811. HK's mother was Mary Cockram; despite the difference of spelling it is not unlikely that James was in some way related to her. Benjamin Francis was, perhaps, the brother of George Francis - see the entry for 4 April 1811.

### **11th March Henry began learning to Write**

HK's son Henry was born on 14 August 1807, and he was therefore just over 5½ years old at this point.

### **14th April Began taking down Conegar Barn which was built in the Year 1791**

The brief entry for 1791 does not mention the building of the barn. Why the barn was taken down and whether it was rebuilt elsewhere are unanswered questions. The modern OS map shows the Conegar estate as Connegar Farm. See the entries for 1 April 1809 and 27 April 1818.

### **29th The rascals of Stewards to the late Earl of Uxbridge by the names of Adml. John Aylmer & George Cox with two other scamps took another survey of his Lordships Lands in this Parish**

This survey - no doubt conducted with a view to increasing the rents - will have been observed by HK with interest because of his past occupation of much of the relevant land but also perhaps because an increase in the rents by one landlord might be copied by others.

### **30th Snow'd all this Mornng. from Day break until 10 OClock**

### **Memm. The present Earl of Uxbridge born in 1770**

The second Earl of Uxbridge was one year younger than the Duke of Wellington, alongside whom he fought at Waterloo. During the course of the battle the Earl famously remarked to the Duke: "By Gad, sir, I've lost my leg" to which the Duke equally famously replied: "By Gad, sir, so you have!" On 4 July 1815, following the battle, the Earl was created the first Marquess of Anglesey, from which point onwards the title Earl of Uxbridge became the courtesy title of the heir to the Marquess. In 2002 George Charles Henry Victor Paget (b. 1922) is the seventh Marquess of Anglesey. He succeeded in 1947. His son (b. 1950) is the Earl of Uxbridge. See further the entry for 22 August 1825.

### **30th July Mr Clarks Farm House at Blackven Common Burnt down. Insured for 400£**

Mr Clark is HK's brother-in-law John Clark (b. 16 May 1776). Blackven Common is on the B3091 between Shaftesbury and Manston. The farmhouse now to be seen standing on Blackven Common was presumably built immediately after this fire - with the proceeds of the insurance policy. John Clark will have inherited the farm on the death of his father John - almost suddenly while at Dinner at Blandford on 26 November 1803. It will have been tenanted at this point. John Clark was living with his mother Ann and sister Elizabeth at HK's Higher Manston Farm - see the entry for 24 May 1809. John Clark senior probably acquired the farm at Blackven Common through his marriage to Ann Dole, which took place at St James's Shaftesbury on 18 June 1748.

### **2nd August Roger Clavills Tithe Hay Rick burnt to Ashes by overheating**

It is likely that HK felt little sympathy for Rev Roger Clavill, given the longstanding dispute between them over the ownership of the piece of land at the east end of Manston churchyard. HK had himself experienced an overheating haystack a year earlier on 18 August 1812.

### **6th August A Trial took place at Dorchester Assizes and I was at the hearing of it, between John Galpin of Marnhull Plaintiff, and Jos. Strange of this parish Defendant, Strange let his Cattle stray over Galpins Wheat out in ear in great Cleeves instead of**

**keeping them in the road at the top of the field on the 13th Augt. 1812. Damages 1 Farthing. Counsel for Plaintiff R.M.Casberd. Counsel for Defendant Sergt. Pell**

See the entry for 6 April 1803. Given that plot 107 (-Clevesø) is described as arable in the Manston tithe apportionment and that it covers 11¾ acres, it is almost certainly the location of this incident. John Galpin was one of the three men thought by HK to be responsible for his eviction from the lands of the Earl of Uxbridge in 1810 and the Strange family had plundered the Manston Mill estate after they learnt that HK had purchased it from Philip Nicholas in 1807. HK must therefore have enjoyed this spectacle, and the award of nominal damages shows that the court did not think much of the merits of John Galpin's case. Mr Casberd appeared in the cases about the Monday cattle markets heard at Sherborne and Sturminster Newton in 1807-08.

**11th August This day I attended at Gosport to apprentice James Turner to Mr William Rogers of that place Butcher which was all sign'd, sealed, and delivered and I immediately paid the sum of Thirty Guineas to Mr Rogers as a premium. Also the expences all which I charged to the account of Revd. Wm. Chafin of Chettle**

James Turner has not been mentioned before but see the entry for 11 May 1823. Presumably he was a servant of, or otherwise somehow connected to, Rev William Chafin, from whom HK had received several haunches of venison. Chettle is a small village north-east of Blandford Forum, just to the north of the A354.

**19th The Colt I bought of Richard Roberts of Burton Bradstock a Suckling at Martinstown fair Novr. 1811 fell into the Millpond brook and almost drowned. He was found in the same situation again 22nd September following. So much chilled as never of any use and died abt. 2 Yrs. afterwards**

Burton Bradstock is on the Dorset coast, just east of Bridport, and Martinstown is on the B3159 close to Dorchester. The Millpond brook is Manston Brook. This is the only mention of Richard Roberts.

**19th August Sent the Oxen to Long Lane to meet the Horses with a Load of Coals from Mendip which they brought home very easy and well**

The load of coal will have been purchased from one of the pits of the North Somerset coalfield. It was while working for the owner of one such pit, the Mearns at High Littleton, that HK's contemporary William Smith (1769-1839) began the observations which ultimately led him, in 1815, to produce his revolutionary geological map. The story is well told by Simon Winchester in *The Map That Changed The World* (Viking, 2001). Long Lane has not been identified.

**30th September Mrs Hillary the Governess left us**

See the entry for 25 January 1813. A fascinating study of governesses is to be found in *The Victorian Governess* by Kathryn Hughes (Hambledon and London, 1993). Interestingly, it draws heavily on an unpublished memoir entitled -Some Account of the Life of Mary Blanche Pinhorn.øMay Pinhorn (1868-1928) was a great grandchild of HK. May's mother Sarah (1842-1936) was the eldest daughter of HK's son Henry (1807-1885) and married Rev Charles Avery Pinhorn in 1865. See also the Introduction and the entry for 1 August 1838.

**3rd November Mr Thos. King of Alvidistone, and Mr Henry King his brother of Chilmark, and Mr John Davis of Bapton, all at Manstone to view Lord Uxbridges Lands to purchase them which did not take place. Mr Thos. King afterwards bought Thorton Farm in Marnhull**

Alvediston is east of Shaftesbury and south of the A30; Chilmark is on the B3089 near Fonthill; Bapton is close to Wylde and the A303; all are in Wiltshire. Neither the brothers King nor John Davis has been mentioned earlier, but see the entry prior to that for 8 May 1839. The modern OS map shows a moated farm called Thornton Farm lying in Marnhull parish to the west of the lane running north from Manston to Todber and, despite the spelling, this was the property bought by Thomas King. The farmhouse and its curtilage occupy plot 158 on the Marnhull tithe map and at the time of the Marnhull tithe apportionment the property was owned by Henry King. Either HK was in error about which of the brothers bought it or there was a transfer of the title between 1813 and 1838. At the time of the Domesday Survey Thorton was a separate manor with its own church.



**18th Novr. The old one Eyed bay Horse late my Fathers was Shot, and buried in the Orchard of his old Master, after almost 19 years service for my Father, and self, often times when going a long Journey. This Horse I bought of four maiden Ladies named Barrett at High Ham Somerset at 14 Guineas in Gold which they divided amongst them before I left the House**

The burial place was presumably the orchard either at Manston House or at Middle Farm. High Ham is a small village near Somerton, north of the A372. 14 guineas were 294 shillings, one quarter of which was £3 13s. 6d. This is another entry showing HK's interest in and concern for the welfare of his animals.

**25th Novr. The Small Pox very general in Child Okeford**

This serves to illustrate the importance of inoculation.

**Four days severe Frost the second week in December**

This was the occasion of the so-called Frost Fair described in various contemporary accounts. An entertainment village was set up on the Thames near Blackfriars while elsewhere the snow and fog caused chaos and, often, deaths. The winter of 1813-14 was the last when the Thames froze in London. According to *Thames: sacred river* by Peter Ackroyd (Vintage, 2007), it froze on 23 occasions between 1620 and 1814. The removal of the old London Bridge, with its many arches and obstructions, in 1831 and the building of the Embankment in the 1860s speeded the flow of the Thames so that it is now supposed that the tidal river will never freeze again. See also the next entry but one.

**18th Mrs Meatyard of Hartgrove Cottage Died**

This is probably the wife of Robert Meatyard, who took on the Great Field estate at West Orchard on 6 April 1800. On 27 August 1828 HK was to move into a house owned by Thomas Meatyard at Hartgrove, which is a small settlement on the B3091 between Manston and Shaftesbury, just south of Blackven Common.

**Frost with very little intermission from 26th Decr. until the 8th of February 1814. Very deep Snows. Travelling almost entirely stopped for a Week. An Ox roasted on the Ice on the River Thames in London**

**1814 January 10th A very heavy Snow fell this day**

**12th January Mr Richard Webb walked hither from Okeford Fitzpaine through a very deep Snow to consult me about Lord Uxbridges Lands**

This visitor was the steward to Lord Rivers following the death of Thomas Salisbury and later to his widow, Mrs Frances Salisbury - see the entries for 18 April 1811, 6 April 1821 and 13 March 1837. Whether HK was remunerated for his services he does not say. Perhaps he hoped that if he helped he would be allowed back onto his old lands as a tenant, reversing the 1810 eviction. If so it appears that he was to be disappointed.

**29th Jany. A great thaw of Snow and Ice yesterday and today, which caused a very high flood, it runned through the little Parlour and Kitchen at Great house full twelve Inches deep. The large cakes of Ice did considerable damage to the Trees and fences, it twisted off the Gate in lower Southfield and carried it to Okeford, and a great portion of the railing in Millers Pleck it carried thither also**

Yet another instance of deep flood water entering Manston House. Lower Southfield is plot 10 (=South Field Mead), which borders the River Stour, and Okeford is Child Okeford. For Millers Pleck see the entry for 19 September 1804.

**3rd February Mr Francis Webb at Manstone Surveying Lord Uxbridges Lands which he afterwards Purchased together with all his Lordships lands in Marnhull, and a great part of those in Henstridge Parish and as report says at the sum of 101,000£**

The old Earl having been persuaded to evict his longstanding tenants in 1810 and then having died at a great age in 1812, his son born in 1770 seems to have lost no time in cashing in part of his inheritance. Francis Webb took possession of the lands on 4 July but then died on 1 October. Whether Francis Webb had a family connection with Richard Webb (see the entry for 12 January above) is not known but very likely.

**16th Set the Clumps of Elm trees in the middle of the fields at Mill and Eastfields**

See also the entries for February 1813.

**1st March Fetch'd 120 young Oaks from Duncliffe Wood which cost 1£,,5s,,0d. Planted them in Conegars and Bushfields - the greatest part of them Died**

Duncliffe Wood is in the parish of Stour Provost, between Manston and Gillingham. Bushfields was an alternative name for Middle Farm. See also the entry for 1 February 1815.

**11th March Sold my leasehold fields by Auction situate at Child Okeford, in small lots at a very high price. The House and homestead with the 2 pieces in Nett Mead were bought in, and also the Orchard called Shoulder Mutton Orchard**

The estate at Child Okeford was held on a lease for lives from William Trenchard, which was extended by HK on 21 August 1798. It is likely that HK's father died in the house at Child Okeford there on 8 February 1808 and that his sister Lucy (the Elder) lived there throughout her life. Lucy died at Child Okeford on 15 May 1864 at the age of 90. Nett Mead lies between Child Okeford and the River Stour - a track running west from the north end of the village towards the river is shown on the modern OS map with the name Netmead Lane. It may be that HK omitted an -of- between Shoulder and Mutton.

**12th March John Francis & John Porter took up the roots of the two Elm trees Mr Dibben cut down in the piece of land at the east side of the Church-Yard in the year 1805 and carried them away, also some earth and put it in the Gravel Pit in Merry Garden. R Claville & his Man came to look at them but no interruption was offered**

Another instalment in the saga of the land at the east end of Manston churchyard and the simmering dispute between HK and Rev Roger Clavill as to its ownership and a rare instance of inaccuracy on the part of HK - the trees were felled on 27 March 1804 rather than 1805.

**1814 A very frosty Winter just passed over**

**19th March Planted 10 Poplar Trees in Merry Garden**

As already noted, Merry Garden was the park attached to Manston House.

**21st March John Meatyards Sale at West Orchard**

See the entry for 18 December 1813.

**4th April Furnished Mr Webb with copies of Rates, Taxes, and Lords Rents of Lord Uxbridges Estates**

This is a further element of the help given by HK to (presumably) Francis Webb in connection with his purchase.

**12th April Charles Brines Steer Died in the Blain or Bladder in my field at Plough**

Charles Brine was mentioned in the second entry for 1784. The entry for 12 April 1807 shows that he had a son of the same name. Which of the two is referred to here is not clear. A blain is a bladder growing at the root of the tongue of beasts against the windpipe.

**1st June John Jenkins of Hammoon Died Aged 44 he was near the point of death in 1800**

Robert Jenkins of Hammoon died on 4 August 1799 and his widow died on 2 November 1802. The near death experience of John Jenkins in 1800 is not mentioned earlier in the journal. It seems likely that John and Robert were father and son. Henry Jenkins (probably John's brother) died on 1 May 1826 aged 60.

**9th June A general Illumination in most places the Allied Armies having invaded France and obliged the French to surrender their Capital - Paris**

See the entry for 3 May 1802. The French capitulation followed Wellington's victory at the battle of Toulouse on 10 April (Easter Day). Paris had surrendered on 30 March.

**Bonaparte abdicated and conveyed to Elba. Peace proclaimed. Treaty of Peace signed 2nd June**

News of the peace clearly travelled quite quickly even to a remote place like Manston. Napoleon was, of course, to escape from Elba and precipitate the final spasm of the Napoleonic War which ended at Waterloo - see the entry for 18 June 1815.

**16th June A Jubilee and grand Fete at Shaftesbury and on Melbury hill, there were Bonfires, Cudgling Calf, and Pig running, with their tails greased, Fighting and all manner of Vice and riotous disturbance**

Melbury Hill is a well-known landscape feature south-east of Shaftesbury, now in the ownership of the National Trust. What was involved in cudgling calf is unclear - although it sounds like beating a calf with a cudgel and therefore not at all to the taste of HK. He makes his displeasure at the general tone of the celebrations abundantly obvious. The misspelling of riotous is atypical. Part of this entry is quoted in *The Stalbridge Inheritance* (Irene Jones, 1993).

**17th The Manstone Poor people were regaled with a Quarten Loaf one pound of Cheese each, and strong Beer to all such as would accept it**

This largesse on the part of the parish officers must have been part of the victory celebrations.

**22nd June Mr Bridges second Sale chiefly Oxen, Cows, Heifers &c besides Horses; the Sheep Sale having before taken place to the number of 2682. There were now sold 20 Horses 20 Oxen and 46 Sturks & Steers The Dairy Cows were left all that were sold fetched high prices Mr Bridge was commonly called King Bridge the King of England George the 3rd having paid him many visits at Wynford Eagle from Weymouth to see his Farms and numerous Cattle. Mr Clark & I attended**

On 11 October 1804 King George III is recorded as paying a visit from Weymouth to Stalbridge Park to inspect farm animals. Mr Bridge has not been mentioned in the journal before, and consequently the date of his first sale is not known. The difference between a sturk and a steer is not known. Wynford Eagle is north-west of Dorchester, just south of the A356. Mr Clark is John Clark, HK's brother-in-law.

**23rd June Sturminster grand Fete and Jubilee where an Ox and a Heifer were cooked and given to the Poor in a field called Gossclose where many long Tables were put up for the purpose. After Dinner was all over there were Music and Dancing on the Green by almost every discription of Beau's and Belle's from the Town and Neighbourhood**

It would appear that HK was much happier with this celebration of the peace than with that held a week earlier.

**1814 July 4th Mr Francis Webb at Manstone to take possession of the Lands he purchased**

See the entry for 1 October below.

### **7th July A General Thanksgiving**

In 1814 7 July was a Thursday. What actually happened in Manston on this day is neither recorded nor known.

### **15th August Made an Oat Rick of a very good Crop of Self sown oats of last year at East Orchard**

### **19th August Used the new Break the first time in Shoing Oxen**

The break was most probably a wagon, and -shoingø is presumably meant to be -showingø rather than -shoeingø

### **4th Septr. Mr and Mrs Pitfield came here to see us the first and only time Mrs P. was here before she Died the 19th March 1815. Died in Child Bed. Mr Pitfield Died 28th March 1821**

The name of HK's cousin John Pitfield's wife is not given here but it was Mary. We have not traced her marriage in the parish records for either Dorset or London, and therefore do not know her maiden name. Evidently she was some three months pregnant when she visited Manston in September 1814. The parish registers of St Antholin, Budge Row, furnish us with information about the family. A daughter, Mary, was baptised on 14 March 1815 and buried four days later. Her mother died, as we know from this entry, on 19 March. She was buried on 22 March. In the baptismal register John Pitfield was described as a warehouseman of Watling Street, which was also the address given in the death register. John Pitfield died on 28 March 1821 and was buried on 7 April. In the death register his address was given as Queen Street. In the entry for 28 March 1821 the precise address is given as 72 Queen Street. At that time Queen Street formed a crossroads with Watling Street to the west and Budge Row to the east. The medieval church of St Antholin was rebuilt by Wren after the Great Fire of London but the Wren church was demolished in 1874 to make way for Queen Victoria Street, at which time Budge Row also ceased to be a thoroughfare. When the church was demolished some of the bodies buried there were reburied in Brookwood cemetery in Surrey. We do not know whether this applied to the bodies of the Pitfield family.

### **12th Septr. Henry went to ..... School first time to**

HK must have intended to return to this entry and complete it but he failed to do so. Young Henry had begun learning to write on 11 March 1813. It is 12 months since the departure of the governess, Mrs Hillary, and Henry must either have been taught by another unnamed governess or have gone with his sisters Lucy and Harriet to Mrs Chamberlin's school.

### **19th Septr. Began serving 21 Oxen & 10 Heifers with Hay the Grass very short in the Pastures. 19th Septr.**

Clearly it was very early in the Autumn to have to be giving hay to the cattle. HK seems to have been particularly vexed about the matter because, uniquely, he puts in the date of 19 September twice in the one entry.

### **26th Septr. Wm. Lambert found Dead at Sturminster**

William Lambert was with William Cluett for the journey back from Salisbury market on 2 October 1805 when they got -very tipseyø and William Cluett drowned in the River Stour. See also the note to the entry for 8 July 1805.

### **1st October Mr Francis Webb of Salisbury the Man before mentioned as having purchased Lands in Manstone &c of the Earl of Uxbridge found Dead about 3 OClock after attending Divine Service in the Cathedral at 11 OClock in the Forenoon this day - Sunday**

HK is wrong about 1 October - in 1814 it was a Saturday. Presumably the unfortunate Mr Webb, whose land purchases had been completed only 12 weeks earlier, died at about 3 pm on Sunday 2 October. Presumably, also, the death of Francis Webb was followed by sales by his executors. It is likely that it was following Francis

Webb's death that Mrs Frances Salisbury acquired the lands in Manston held by her at the time of the tithe apportionment.

**11th October Went to Stourton to enquire if the Farms at Stourton Caundle were to be Lett**

As appears from the next entry the reply was in the affirmative.

**9th Decr. 1814 Agreed this day with Mr Philip Crocker Sir Richard Hoares Steward for Barrowhill Farm in the Parish of Stourton Caundle**

It emerges in the entry for 25 March 1815 that this was a farm of 262 acres and that HK had agreed to lease it for a term of 5 years. It is clear from this transaction that HK was determined to continue in farming despite the loss to him of Lord Uxbridge's lands. Sir Richard Hoare Bt. was a descendant of the immensely wealthy London banker Henry Hoare II who between 1741 and 1780 built the celebrated Stourhead gardens at Stourton and the nearby folly called King Alfred's Tower, now both owned by the National Trust. See the entry for 19 May 1838. There are two extant Hoare baronetcies, with creations dating from 1784 and 1786 respectively. Stourton is north of the A303 but Stourton Caundle is between Sturminster Newton and Sherborne.

**Cold Northeast Winds this Year, frequently with snow and sleet, till the middle of June. No genial weather till August. late Harvest. Crops deficient**

The spring and early summer of 1814 sound quite grim.

**A deep Snow latter end of December**

**In December 1814 I Bought of Mr James Galpin 10 Devonshire fat Oxen at 41£,,10s,,0d per head which I Sold in London a few days after, with a very good profit**

From 4 October 1837 until HK's death on 8 March 1840 HK and his wife lived in a house at Marnhull owned by Mrs James Galpin. See also the entries for 31 May 1819 and 12 January 1829.

**1815 January 1st Mr John Scutt of Child Okeford Died**

This is the only mention of John Scutt.

**19th Jany. Mrs Henry Jenkins of Hammoon delivered of a Twin of Girls**

Her wedding took place on 16 June 1800.

**26th Mr James Castleman of Hinton St Mary Died at the advanced Age of 95 Years. His favorite Horse died lately about 40 Years old or rather upwards**

Whether James Castleman was related to the John Castleman mentioned in the first entry for 1781 or to the William Castleman mentioned at the end of the long entry for 6 April 1810 is not known.

**31st January Bot. my first pair of Spectacles of Mr Simon Moses the Jew at 18 Shillings. Silvermounted**

One can but hope that the Jew does not reveal anti-Semitism on the part of HK. Apparently he did not need to wear his glasses at all times - he is not wearing them in the likeness of him which was taken off many years later on 20 March 1839. HK bought a new pair in London on 25 June 1822. Presumably Mr Moses had a shop somewhere locally - very probably at Shaftesbury.

**1st February Jacob Brooks set 20 Appletrees at Conegars and Bushfields**

Jacob Brooks has not been mentioned before. Possibly he worked for HK.

**14th March William Kaines Inoculated for the Small Pox**

This is the first mention of HK's ninth and youngest child, William John, who (according to the Manston baptismal register) was born on 25 February 1813 and baptised four days later on 1 March. The name of

William had previously been given to the seventh child, William Henry, who was born in 1809 but died in infancy during that same year. William was the name of HK's paternal and maternal grandfathers; John was the name of his father-in-law; and Henry was the name of his own father.

### **20th Recd. a Letter from Mr Hitchman in London announcing the Death of Mrs John Pitfield**

In the entry for 4 September 1814 HK notes that Mrs Pitfield died on 19 March 1815, which was a Sunday. Accordingly this entry shows that a letter sent from London to Manston on a Sunday in 1815 was delivered on the next day. Mr Hitchman has not been mentioned before.

### **20th News arrived of Robt. Foot Carter to Mr Edwd. Bird having fallen under the Wheels of his Masters Waggon near Poole and was killed on the spot on the day before Yesterday the 18th**

A similar accident is recorded on 28 August 1807.

### **20th A general Inoculation of the Poor people of Manstone took place**

Presumably this was an initiative of the parish officers of Manston, paid for out of parish funds. It gives the impression that the parish was progressive in its outlook. How typical it was in 1815 for a small country parish (or indeed a parish of any description) to arrange for inoculation against smallpox to be available to the poor is not known. Whether submission to this inoculation was to any degree compulsory is, again, not known. It is probable that vaccination rather than variolation was employed - see the entry for 18 September 1800. Variolation was made illegal by the Vaccination Act 1840, which also made vaccination obligatory.

### **25th Entered this day on the occupation of Stourton Caundle Manor or Court Farm of 416 Acres for Mr John Clark. Gave up this Farm Lady day, 1816**

John Clark is HK's brother-in-law. The farm was conveniently located close to Barrowhill farm - see next entry - but the period of occupation - exactly 12 months - sounds inconveniently short and disruptive. The arrangement between HK and John Clark can only be guessed at.

### **25th March Entered on Barrowhill farm in Stourton Caundle 262 Acres which Farm I occupied 5 Years according to my Agreement for it**

The agreement was made on 9 December 1814. 25 March was -new styleøLady Day.

### **25th March Gave up the occupation of the fields at Sturminster called Leighs, Breach Mead, Gribbles Meadow belonging to the Cluetts family after occupying them from Candlemas 1810 when Samuel Dawson Bankrupt**

Samuel Dawson was with William Cluett on 2 October 1805 on the fateful journey back from Salisbury market when William Cluett was drowned in the River Stour. His bankruptcy in 1810 was not recorded in the journal. See however the entry for 27 July 1816. See also the entry for 2 January 1812 as to two of these fields. Candlemas is 2 February. See also the entry for 11 February 1837.

### **6th April Gave up the occupation of the fields at East Orchard belonging to Mr Clark which I entered on Lady Day 1812. Mr Hooke cntd. on Hammoon farm**

The quitting of this land was anticipated in the entry for 6 April 1812. 6 April is -old styleøLady Day but as can be seen from the entries for the current year, -new styleøLady Day (25 March) was still also a busy day for taking up and quitting land. John Hooke continued to farm at Hammoon until 6 April 1828.

### **29th John Strange the occupier of late Mr Dibbens Estate near Sturminster Mills Died of a stoppage of Urine**

It is probable (but not clear) that this John Strange was the son of James Strange and thus a member of the family responsible for the trouble at Manston Mill in 1807. John, son of James, succeeded HK as tenant of Rev Richard Dibbens farm at Higher Manston after the surrender of the lease on 6 April 1808. The deceased must

have died in agony. Death by stoppage of urine is a relatively common diagnosis in C18th and C19th death records and medical texts. The symptom can be brought on by a number of conditions, including exposure to certain poisons.

### **20th May Agreed with John Clapcott for a field called Stearts in this Parish for four Years from Lady day last to my sorrow. Stock'd it first time 4th June**

As can be seen from the next entry this new tenancy ran from 6 April and not from 25 March. In the LTAs for 1790, 1800, 1810 and 1820 John Clapcott was listed as the owner and occupier of lands at Manston with an assessed value of £2 8s. 2d. In the 1830 LTA he was listed as the owner of lands with an assessed value of £7 6s. 4d., made up of the original holdings together with lands purchased from HK (presumably in connection with HK's bankruptcy) with an assessed value of £4 18s. 2d. The purchased lands included Middle Farm and Conegar. All the lands owned by John Clapcott in 1830 were occupied by Charles Dominey. See also the entry for 10 February 1828.

### **I left this field 6th April 1819 with considerable loss**

Stearts was owned by the Earl of Uxbridge. In 1790 it was occupied by Robert Jeffery. HK took over the tenancy and occupied it from 5 April 1793. In 1796 he carried out repairs to the hatches there. On 17 May 1800 a large elm in the field was blown down in a gale. On 1 April 1809 HK was still in occupation because he was putting up a notice to discourage trespassers from crossing it. Stearts was one of the fields which HK had to surrender when the Earl's tenancies were reordered in 1810.

### **June 17th 1815 Francis Stickland of Shillingstone Died**

Francis Stickland has not been mentioned before but there may have been a distant family connection (similar to those with the Ridouts and the Yeatmans). On 24 May 1706 at Blandford St Mary an Edith Kaines of Shilling Okeford married a Francis Stickland, also of Shilling Okeford. Edith was probably the daughter of Thomas Kaines of Bere Marsh, who was buried at Shillingstone on 3 June 1704. As to Bere Marsh see the entries for 28 May 1807 and 2 May 1820. The deceased may have been Edith's son or (more probably) grandson. In particular, he may have been the Francis Stickland who, on 6 July 1802 at Shillingstone, married Dinah Whiffen.

### **Bonaparte returned to France from Elba in the early part of this Year and on the 18th day of June the Battle of Waterloo was fought between him the Duke of Wellington & the English with their Allies which battle put an end to a long & bloody War. Paris surrendered to the Allies Bonaparte exiled to St Helena where on May 5th 1821 he Died. Began 1789 Ended 1815 26 Yrs**

HK witnessed the full story of the rise and fall of Napoleon, but the journal includes no mention of either his great victory over the Austrians at Austerlitz on 2 December 1805 or (apart from the entry for 18 December 1812) the retreat from Moscow and the destruction of the Grand Army in 1812. 18 June 1815 was a Sunday.

### **14th July Mr Charles Brine Died**

Charles Brine senior has been mentioned several times. For instance, in 1784 one of his cottages burnt down and on 17 December 1801 he bought a farm at an auction at the Swan Inn, Sturminster Newton. His son, Charles Brine junior, became the licensee of the Plough Inn, Manston, and died in 1868 aged 78. There is a window commemorating Charles Brine junior near to the altar in Manston church, opposite that commemorating HK, his wife Anne and their son William - see the entry for 16 February 1839.

### **24th On this day we were Haymaking in great Conegar when the strongest Whirlwind I ever remembered came across that field and carried off a great quantity of Hay to a very great height part of which dropped in Mr Lemuel Gullivers premises opposite his house at East Orchard Water**

Plot 30 on the Manston tithe map is called 'Great Conygars' in the tithe apportionment. The boundary between the parishes of Manston and West Orchard runs along the eastern edge of this field, and beyond West Orchard

lies East Orchard. The modern OS map shows Gulliver's Farm (with a stream running past it) in the south-west corner of the parish of East Orchard. The wind was therefore blowing from south-west to north-east.

**The right Honble. Lord Bolingbroke purchased the reversion of Manstone Parsonage Glebe and Tithes of R Claville at 5000£ who died on the 22nd January 1817. Revd. John Wickens rector of Glanvilles Wooton was inducted into the living on the 16th July who held it for George Frederic St John son of Lord Bolingbroke until 5th August 1820 when he was inducted & took possession of the whole**

Henry St John, a favourite of Queen Anne, was created the 1st Viscount Bolingbroke in 1712. The purchaser of the living was, presumably, the 3rd Viscount. George Frederic was one of the Viscount's younger sons, and this arrangement was typical for younger sons of the nobility. The eldest son would inherit the land and title, a commission in the army would be bought for the second son and a suitable living would be found for the third son. By the time of the tithe apportionment Rev G F St John was the owner and occupier of the Church & Yard (plot 1) and the Parsonage house Barn Garden Drove &c (plot 47) and he was the owner of the other property together constituting the glebe (plots 26, 42-44, 47, 60 and 153). In total he owned just over 52 acres, all of it presumably inherited from his father. Appendix 2 explains the meaning of a reversion. Glanvilles Wooton is a small village between Dorchester and Sherborne. Rev Roger Clavill continued in the living until his death on 22 January 1817. The induction of Rev John Wickens took place on 16 July 1817, at which date George Frederic St John was still a minor - see the entry for 23 June 1817. The purchase price of £5,000 paid in 1815 for the living at Manston (consisting of just 20 households) is extraordinary; the equivalent in 2009 was £322,000 based on the retail price index or £3,460,000 based on average earnings. Rev Roger Clavill inherited the living from his father William Clavill, whose will dated 2 April 1795 discloses that it had cost him £2,000 (this sum in 1795 being equivalent in 2009 to £158,000 based on the retail price index or £1,940,000 based on average earnings).

**6th Septr. Mr Harry Applin entd. on the occupation of the Middle House Kitchen part, left it again 6th March abt. half a Year**

Harry Applin could be the son or grandson of the Joseph Applin (schoolmaster) mentioned in the note to the second entry for 4 June 1801. Middle Farm, Manston, was a property which was sometimes referred to as Bushfields and had belonged to HK's father Henry (and, from about 1703, to his great grandfather Henry Kaines (abt. 1695-1737) and his grandfather William Kaines (1706-65)) and which HK inherited when his father died in 1808. Middle House occupies plot 49 on the tithe map. Harry Applin was replaced as tenant on 6 March 1816 by Robert Lilly.

**11th Septr. A meeting was held at the Swan Inn at Sturminster Newton to enquire if it would be any ways beneficial to the Public for the Road to be made Turnpike from Sherborne through Sturminster to Blandford and Shaftesbury - Wm. Morton Pitt Esqr. Chairman; the measure was strongly opposed by Revd. Harry Place and almost all the occupiers of land in the neighbourhood consequently the motion was lost. Bridges were strongly recommended to be built over the Stour and other Rivers by subscription for the safety of Travellers**

As has been apparent from previous entries (see for instance those for 27 October 1797, 6 December 1798 and 19 September to 2 October 1804) and the next following entry HK took a keen interest in the development of the infrastructure. Several forthcoming entries will show that the building or improvement of bridges gathered momentum after this meeting. The roads proposed for turnpiking are now the A3030/A357 and the B3091. William Morton Pitt was a successful candidate at the general election of 1807. Rev Harry Place was the rector of Marnhull; his death on 12 April 1828 is marked by a particularly critical obituary.

**Vauxhall Bridge finished and rendered passable this Year in London**

HK records that it was opened on 15 November 1816.



**30th October A very rough wind from the North East which blow'd down one of the largest Appletrees in Bushfield Homeground in a very few minutes after I passed under it**

Bushfield Homeground will have been the part of Middle Farm lying close to the farmhouse.

**13th Novr. A much more rough Wind this day it blow'd down the old Carthouse in Great house Orchard under which was a Bullock or Gale, called Squirrel, he would have been crush'd to atoms had not a Cart been there also, by that the Bullock was not but very little injured the Cart was slightly damaged**

Here is another example of HK having an evident concern for animal welfare - albeit obviously with some financial self-interest as well.

**Lost four very good and valuable Beast this Year in the disease called the Red water worth at least 68£**

**20th Decr. Met Wm. Mullins at Ryalls Farm Stalbridge to Value Hay and other things between Mr Jos. Cox going out, and Mr Henry Pople coming on the Farm**

After over 20 years in the business HK has evidently established himself locally as having both the knowledge and the integrity to make him a reliable arbitrator. His role as arbitrator, and as a judge at livestock shows, was to continue to grow. It is likely that, following his eviction from the heartlands of Kaines family farming in 1810, he sought to develop this role as a useful way of supplementing his income. Ryalls Farm lies close to the Rover Lydden between Sturminster Newton and Stalbridge. This is the only mention of William Mullins and Henry Pople. John Cox is also mentioned only here, but he could have been connected to any of the notorious George Cox (19 June 1816), Betty Cox (29 April 1811) or James Cox (27 June 1828).

**28th Decr. There were found in the pitt at Crosslanes a Sack bag with three Sheepskins in it, sunk with large stones, suppos'd to have been stolen and the flesh consumed by the thieves**

It seems likely that Crosslanes was in Manston. The best candidate seems to be the place where, in HK's lifetime, the lane from Manston Mill to Fontmell Parva crossed the lane from Hammoon to West Orchard (which is now a T junction for motor vehicles).

**1816 A hard Frost from middle of January until 14th February**

The climate was cool and dismal in 1815-16. It is now known that the reason is that on 10 April 1815 the greatest volcanic eruption of recent times occurred at Tambora on the Indonesian island of Sumbawa. Ice cores collected in Greenland show a layer of acidic ash deposited at the time. The eruption was reported in *The Times* in November 1815 but the connection between distant volcanic eruptions and climate was not made until after the eruption of Krakatau on 27 August 1883.

**1816 January 20th Bought a new Saddle of Plowman for Henry for Twenty Shillings**

HK's son Henry was at this point aged nine years and five months. HK replaced this saddle on 28 August 1820. Plowman was an auctioneer, whose death on 16 April 1837 is recorded.

**26th February Docked off the Tail of Garrick the Colt**

See the entries for 8 April 1818 and 28 December 1819. The horse was obviously named after David Garrick (1717-79), the famous actor and theatrical manager, who was taught by Samuel Johnson and after whom also the Garrick Club and the Garrick Theatre in London are named.

**7th March Lucy to School the first time**

HK's daughter Lucy would reach the age of 12 on 3 June. It is thought that this entry refers to boarding school - probably at Wincanton with her three elder sisters. As to her previous education see the entry for 25 April 1813.

### **Robt. Lilly removed from upper Manstone to Middle house**

Robert Lilly has not been mentioned before. Presumably he was a tenant at Higher Manston farmhouse and was moving to another Kaines property, Middle farmhouse, where he replaced Harry Applin as tenant after the latter had been only six months in occupation - see the entry for 6 September 1815. Later Robert Lilly apparently became the tenant of the new house built by HK on Conegar Farm - see the entry for 23 May 1819.

### **8th March Recd. 30 Bls. Coals from Poole weigh'd 1ton,,18cwt,,1qt,,0lb**

The bushel was an Imperial measure of capacity equal to 8 gallons. The Imperial measures of weight were a ton equal to 2240 pounds, a hundredweight equal to 112 pounds, a quarter equal to 28 pounds and the pound itself (which is approximately 454 grams in the metric system). The total weight of the coal was therefore 4284 pounds or 1.943 tonnes. The coal itself probably originated in South Wales and reached Poole by coastal shipping.

### **11th The Sale of Cattle at Stourton Caundle Farm call'd the Court Farm which I gave up on the 25th**

See the entry for 25 March as to low prices achieved and resulting losses sustained by HK.

### **22nd March Edwd. Ware of Stover inadvertently abt. 10 OClock at Night drove his Horse and Cart into the River when the water was rather deep, full stave high, by which he drowned the Horse; the Cart and Horse were taken out the next Mornng. He had a very narrow escape himself, being obliged to get outside of the Cart when it rolled over in the water after the Horse was dead; at length he was wash'd off, and carried by the stream against the rails at the drinking ford in the Great House Orchard where he was pulled out by James Short nearly exhausted, by the chill of the water; where he was for a great while, before any assistance could be rendered him. There was not a Man in our House the women were obliged to run up the Parish for help. HK**

This is the only appearance of Edward Ware in the journal. HK spelt the parish of West Stour as West Stover in the entries for 7 September 1832 and 10 February 1837. Here he could have been referring to any of parishes of West Stour, East Stour or Stour Provost. What business Mr Ware had to be in Manston with his horse and cart at 10pm on this day is not explained. James Short also has not been mentioned before, but possibly he was of the same family as William Short junior - see the entry for 22/23 May 1811. The initials -HKø at the end of this entry are at the foot of a page and almost certainly mark the end of the first volume of paper used to compile the journal. See also the undated entry following that for 17 August 1833.

### **1816 March 25th Gave up the occupation of Stourton Caundle Court or Manor Farm which I entd. on 25th March last. There are Orchards and a great many other Appletrees on the farm which were scarcely ever known to misbearing of plenty of fruit until this year past, when I had only about one Sack of Apples. The Corn and Seeds were a middling crop but of less value than for many years past. The Turnips failed in every field, they were sown in; on this and Barrowhill farm also. In consequence of the french War terminating on the 18th June last the price of Sheep fell off nearly half what they were worth this time last year, and the Cows and other cattle sold by Auction on the 11th instant lost many of them from 8 to 9£ per head of what they cost Lady day 1815**

HK was plainly affected both by an agricultural depression following the victory at Waterloo and by very poor growing conditions in the same year.

### **Weaned 28 Heifers and Steer Calves this Spring to help the Dairymen out of them as they were selling so low**

Equally plainly, the agricultural depression was affecting most, if not all, sectors of the industry.

**22nd April Mr Harry Applin and me Valued Lands between Mr Henry Jenkins and Mr John Crane at Hammoon & Child Okeford. A very cold April with frost & Snow**

As to Harry Applin see the entry for 6 September 1815. As to the role of arbitrator see the entry for 20 December 1815.

**17th May Robert Jenkins, Wife, One Son, and 4 Daughters were brought here by an order from Alverstoke Gosport Hants to be maintained by this Parish after his being absent at least 40 Years**

This Robert Jenkins was probably in no way related to the Jenkins family of Hammoon whose members have been mentioned at several points, starting with the entry for 4 August 1799 - they were usually honoured with a Mr whereas this entry is about plain Robert Jenkins who, with his family, had been sent back to the parish of his birth by the parish where he had been living and working. The parish officers at Alverstoke obviously foresaw that the family would be a charge to parish funds under the Poor Law and they wanted to ensure that the charge was borne by the parish of birth. This was commonly the lot of poor families. Whether HK records this because he feels sorry for the family or because he is a ratepayer and is none too pleased at the prospect of having to contribute to their upkeep is not entirely clear but the tone may be thought to suggest the second alternative.

**19th June The Notorious George Cox's Sale at Fivehead Magdalen where several of our Children went**

George Cox was notorious, in HK's eyes at least, because of the service of the notice to quit Lord Uxbridge's lands in 1809. Presumably the Kaines children attended the sale out of curiosity and in order to furnish a report of the outcome to their father.

**27th June Mary Daw, Died aged 77 the last person of the name of Daw in this place. The Daws have been inhabitants of Manstone for Centuries past, as appears by the parish Registers. This Woman was of a very short stature, never Married, and has been supported by the Overseers almost the whole of her lifetime**

Here is another entry relating to the Poor Law. HK had ready access to the parish registers as a churchwarden. From his studies of them he would no doubt have found several members of his own family. The registers certainly include many entries relating to the Daws. Another Mary Daw (daughter of Richard and Mary) was baptised on 18 May 1735. This Mary (daughter of Benjamin and Mary) was baptised on 26 November 1738. The name of her mother was in fact apparently Catharine rather than Mary: Benjamin Daw and Catharine Marks were married on 29 June 1737. Mary Daw was buried on 30 June 1816.

**1st July Mr Cull of Wareham Died almost suddenly at the Parsonage House of R Clavills his remains were removed from thence on the 9th in the Hearse to Lulworth in the Isle of Purbeck for Interment**

This is the only mention of Mr Cull - but see the entry for 7 January 1803. Given that it was high summer and that there was no refrigeration the remains must have begun to decompose quite significantly by the time the hearse took them away. This is the second entry where the expression 'died almost suddenly' is employed - see also that for 26 November 1803 dealing with the death of HK's father-in-law.

**20th July 1816 A very heavy Rain which caused a High Flood on the 21st and 22nd inso much that we worked a great part of the day Sunday in lower Southfield to get the Hay away to save it from being washed away with the flood. No good Hay made this Year**

In 1816 (a leap year) 21 July was a Sunday. As to lower Southfield see the entry for 29 January 1814.

**23rd July Bought a Mahogany Portable Writing Desk of Robert Rickman at Blandford at 26 Shillings**

Perhaps some of the journal was written at this new desk. A mahogany writing desk of 1816 in good condition would fetch quite an impressive sum at auction - certainly sufficient to represent a good return on the £1 6s. 0d. which HK invested in it.

**27th July Went to London on Samuel Dawsons Bkt. Business and left the Haymaking and after all for little, or no good, on that concern**

See the entry for 25 March 1815. As will be seen from the entry for 11 February 1837, HK was an assignee in the 1810 bankruptcy of Samuel Dawson. The visit to London was presumably made in this official capacity. It appears that the outcome was a disappointment. HK held the position of assignee for eight years, so at this point he had a further two years to run until he and his fellow assignee (Stephen Millard of Batcombe, Somerset) were able to conclude matters. The Dorset History Centre has a deed dated 27 July 1812 recording the payment of £10 by the two assignees to James King of Sturminster Newton, a weaver, in order to obtain his release of all the obligations of Samuel Dawson under an indenture of lease granted to him by Lord Rivers on 13 February 1797 in respect of various lands at Fiddleford. This deed reveals that the commission of bankrupt was dated 20 December 1809.

**23rd August Mr Philip Crocker called and him and me went on Hambledon Hill for the purpose of taking a sketch of it for Sir Richd. C. Hoare**

See the entry for 9 December 1814 for both Sir Richard Hoare and his steward Philip Crocker. Hambledon Hill is an Iron Age hill fort to the east of Child Okeford. It has been noted that HK had an interest in music. It appears from this entry that he also had some talent as an artist - although how he and Philip Crocker co-operated on this commission is not explained.

**27th Finished making the Hay of 85 Acres at Manstone which was 9 Weeks and 3 Days in hand being the wettest season for several years past**

**2nd October Bob or Robt. Short a son of old Bucky Short came home after being out in Sea Service several years to which he was apprenticed. He belonged to Poole**

Neither Bob nor Bucky Short has been mentioned before but see the entry for 26 February 1821. Apprenticeship suggests that Bob Short's sea service was with the merchant marine rather than with the Royal Navy.

**6th Octr. Brought home the Oats from little Coppice in sheaves to dry them in Merry Garden. A very wet Harvest**

HK continues to be very preoccupied by what clearly was a particularly wet season. Plot 169 on the Manston tithe map is called 'Little Coppice' in the tithe apportionment. As to Merry Garden see the entry for 28 August 1800.

**16th Octr. Mr Robt. Heads Hay Rick in Westper Burnt**

The hay in the rick was no doubt damp when stacked - see the entry following that for 9 August 1819. As to Westper see the entry for 6 April 1803. Robert Head is mentioned only here.

**28th Miss Mary Dibben Sister to the late Revd. Richard Dibben of Fontmell Magna was buried there this day she Died at Sturminster Newton**

The journal has not previously recorded the demise of Rev Richard Dibben.

**30th John Bastables eldest Daughter died they say from Cruelty**

John Bastable has not been mentioned in the journal before. It was presumably his son Charles who was married on 22 May 1825. See, however, the entry for 20 January 1826 for the death of his wife, supposedly from the same cause.

**6th November Finished Harvest at home & Stourton Caundle**

### **6th Mrs John Baldwin deliv'd of a Son (Named George)**

See the entries for 26 December 1805 and 12 December 1836. Mrs John Baldwin junior was Keturah Barnes. Her wedding was on 1 November 1810 at Sturminster Marshall.

### **10th A heavy Snow fell, also on the 15th Vauxhall Bridge opened**

See also the entry before 30 October 1815. Quite why there was apparently a delay of over 12 months between the bridge being completed and opened is not known. Surely it did not wobble like London's millennium footbridge?

### **13th Mr John Brine of Temple Coombe Died & Buried 21st**

Templecombe is on the A357 between Henstridge and Wincanton. Whereas there have been several mentions of other Brines - Charles, Philip and Thomas - John Brine has not been mentioned before. See the entry for 9 January 1826 for another Brine of Temple Coombe.

### **17th Mr Lownds served Manstone Church 24th Mr Simpson servd. it**

These two gentlemen were curates taking services in the absence of Rev John Wickens - see the entry before 6 September 1815. See the similar entries for 1, 8, 22 and 29 December. Mr Lownds was almost certainly Rev John Lowndes, who is mentioned in the entry for 5 August 1820. Similarly, Mr Simpson was very probably Rev Francis Simpson, who is mentioned in the entry for 19 December 1827. As appears from an entry in January 1817 HK was a churchwarden and therefore interested in who was taking the services. He does not record the date of his appointment to his office.

### **20th This day I went to Stourhead Audit when Sir Richd. Hoare had upwards of 20 Acres of Wheat out in the fields in Hile**

Hile is a dialect word. It can mean either (a) covered up or protected or (b) point of attachment of a seed to its seed vessel. Presumably HK considered Sir Richard's achievement remarkable, but it cannot now be clear in which way.

### **1st Decr. Mr Acton served our Church On the 8th Mr Topping serv'd it**

### **14th Decr. Last night a rough night and very wet which caused a very high flood on Sunday following no person could come here to serve the Church. Wet nearly from May to December**

This day was a Saturday so the difficulty with the service was on 15 December.

### **14th I met Mr Hooke at Plumber to Value Mr Thos. Lamberts Cattle, Corn, Hay &c on the Farm. A mild December**

Mr Hooke farmed at Hammoon - see the entries for 6 April 1815 and 1 May 1826. See also the entry for 22 April 1816. HK had known Thomas Lambert since at least 26 January 1796. As to Plumber see the entry for 12 June 1811.

### **22nd Mr Topping served our Church also the 29th Decr.**

### **1817 January 5th Mr Topping 12th Mr Kinnear 19th Mr Topping 26th Mr Fleet served our Church. A mild Season**

All this chopping and changing at Manston church must have been rather unsettling for the regular churchgoers. Mr Fleet had paid an electioneering visit to Manston House on 27 April 1807.

### **16th January Mary and Anne Kaines to Mark Davis's Esqr. Turnworth**

Turnworth is a short distance due west of Blandford Forum - although it is quite a long way round by road, there being no direct route. This is the first mention of Mark Davis and the purpose of the visit by HK's two daughters (aged 18 and 16 respectively) to his home is not known.

**16th Thomas Lamberts Sale at Plumber farm where I bought the large Kitchen Grate weigh'd 6¼ Cwt. & 14 Pounds and afterwards I sold it to James Herly at 1 Guinea per hundred**

See the second entry for 14 December 1816. Whether Thomas Lambert had died or had merely retired from farming is not known. Presumably HK paid less for the grate than he got for it when selling it on to James Herly (who is mentioned only here). The grate weighed 714 pounds (324.156 kg).

**22nd January This morning abt. 6 O'clock Died Revd. Roger Claville Rector of this Parish abt. 30 Years; aged 55 Years. He from ill-advisers began taking his Tithes in kind from and after Lady day 1807 of greatest part of this parish and although he took them up in the very best times ever known he reduced his property to almost nothing, sold the reversion of the Rectory and Tithes in the Year 1815 also his Estate in the Isle of Purbeck left by his Father, and had not enough left to pay his Creditors by considerable. Miss Claville his Sister Died 23 May 1834**

As already noted, it is apparent that HK had a low opinion of Rev Roger Clavill, with regard to whom see also the entry for 12 April 1807. HK clearly considered him a wastrel, and he strongly disapproved of people who did not pay their debts in full. The reversion was sold for £5,000 in 1815. His father was William Clavill, whose will made on 2 April 1795 bequeathed properties in the Isle of Purbeck to Rev Roger Clavill. Probate of the will was granted to the widow, Jane Clavill (née Kaines) on 27 May 1796. The note about the death of Miss Clavill was added in the space left at the end of the original entry - see the entry similarly added after that for 21 October 1805.

**I being Churchwarden the Sequestration was sent me to manage R. Clavills Glebe & Tithes, and procure & pay a Curate until the next Incumbent was inducted into the Living**

The induction of Rev John Wickens took place on 16 July 1817. The job of the churchwarden in the interregnum in any parish is burdensome. The sequestration was an order of the ecclesiastical court to divert the income of the benefice of Manston to satisfy the creditors of its late incumbent, Rev Roger Clavill.

**27th Mr Claville was buried in the Chancel by Mr Topping**

Mr Topping had been one of those recently taking the services. The chancel is the east part of the church set aside for the use of the officiating clergy and usually separated from the rest of the church by railings.

**27th Richard Forward a pauper of this parish Died at Leigh Common near Wimborne**

Richard Forward has not been mentioned before. Presumably the point of the entry is that the parish officers at Wimborne required those at Manston to recover his remains and arrange his funeral at their expense.

**2nd February Mr North served our Church and on the 9th Mr Henry Austin who continued the duty twice a Sunday until the .....**

HK has already noted that as churchwarden he had to procure and pay the visiting clergy their fees, and he therefore needed to keep a record of who was owed for which service. He never filled in the final date on which Mr Austin took the services. Mr Austin was certainly a curate - see the entry for 9 April 1817 - and no doubt the others like Mr North were too.

**19th February James Gullivers Daughter Mary rode on my Waggon to Salisbury to go to the Infirmary. She did not recover and died after she was discharged as incurable as sent back again to Manstone**

This entry contains a rare error - the final  $\text{=as}\emptyset$  should read  $\text{=and}\emptyset$  James Gulliver was the parish clerk of Manston - see the entry for 12 April 1807. See also the entry for 12 February 1824.

**6th April Charles White went into my Cottage in Greenstreet after Amos Chinn & his Wife**

See the entry for 29 April 1811 as to the marriage of Amos Chinn. Presumably (but not certainly) the cottage in question was the one built by HK as mentioned in the entry for 27 August 1810.

**9th April John White of Hammoon and Mary Grey Servant of the late Mr Clavills were Married in this Church by Revd. Henry Austin Curate**

John White may well have been related to Charles White.

**11th April Mr George Monk Schoolmaster of Child Okeford Died a Man of an honest and Respectable Character, and highly esteem'd by his Pupils to the end of his days. His second Wife died at Wilton 19th Novr. 1826 Aged 80 Years**

It is more than likely that HK's 'Reading School' mentioned in the first entry of the journal was the school at Child Okeford run by George Monk. The note about his wife's death at Wilton (which is near Salisbury and famous for carpet manufacture) was (as with the death of Mrs Clavill) added in a space at the end of the original entry. In Child Okeford there is a property called The Old Schoolhouse, and opposite stands an old thatched cottage called Monk's Yard.

**4th May Mr Thos. Barter of Shillingstone Died**

Shillingstone is on the A357 north-west of Blandford Forum. Thomas Barter has not been mentioned before.

**23rd May Mr Thos. Dashwood of Sturminster Newton Died. Mrs Dashwood relic of the above Mr Dashwood Died the 20th August 1828**

HK had been friendly with Thomas Dashwood for many years. They went to see Admiral Duncan's grand procession to St Paul's cathedral together in December 1797. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton house no. 192 was occupied by Thomas Dashwood senior (gent), his wife Selena, their son Thomas junior, their daughter Charlotte and two servants. For the third time in this year the date of death of the widow is added at the end of the original entry - although Mrs Dashwood would presumably have preferred to have been her late husband's 'relict' rather than 'relic'.

**1817 June 17th Mrs Claville and her two Daughters left Manstone Parsonage House**

The entry for 22 January 1817 suggests that the three ladies might have been facing straightened circumstances. See further the entry for 1 May 1818.

**23rd June Revd. John Wickens who is to hold the Living for a Minor came to the Parsonage the first time**

The minor in question was George Frederic St John. See also the entries for 16 July and 26 August 1817.

**25th, 26th & 27th The late Mr Clavills sale days of his Goods and Chattles. We had 20 Visitors the first day, 25 Visitors the second day, & 9 Visitors the third day. Cold and uncongential until middle of June**

Having regard to the January entries and the 'we' the sale may well have been organised by HK as churchwarden.

**25th June Mr Richard Messiter of Frome weigh'd my Wool of 3 Years clipping**

This is an enigmatic entry. The purpose and context of the weighing and of the involvement of Richard Messiter (who has not been mentioned previously) are unexplained, but presumably he was a wool merchant.

**A New Coinage of Gold and Silver this Year. Sovereigns & half Sovereigns**

These were the first sovereigns issued since the reign of James I (1603-25). A sovereign was 240 pence or 20 shillings (£1) and a half sovereign 10 shillings (50p). The sovereign replaced the guinea (21 shillings). The 1817 issuance marked the beginning of the introduction of the formal gold standard although, because of the wars

with France, the country was actually operating under a system of paper money which could not be redeemed for gold at the Bank of England. This paper regime ran from 1797 until 1821. See also the entries following those for 4 March and 27 May 1821.

### **A new Bridge called Waterloo or Strand bridge opened**

A fine granite bridge (1,240 ft. long and 42 ft. wide), described by the sculptor Canova as "worth a journey from Rome to see," was built by John Rennie in 1811-17. It must have started with the name Strand Bridge (derived from its location) and have become known as Waterloo Bridge following Wellington's victory when it was under construction. It was replaced by the present Waterloo Bridge in the late 1930s. See also the notes to the entries about London Docks (1805) and Southwark Bridge (1819).

### **16th July Revd. Mr John Wickens, Revd. Mr Jos. Algar of Frome & Revd. Mr Middleton of Rampisham went into our Church preparatory to Mr Wickens being inducted into the Living**

Rampisham lies between the A356 and the A37, north-west of Dorchester.

### **24th A trial took place this day at Dorchester Assizes between Joseph Strange of this place and his Uncle Charles Michel of Colliers Puddle**

It is possible that Charles Michel was related to Rev James Michel, the vicar of Sturminster Newton mentioned in the entry for 3 August 1801. Members of the Strange family have been encountered several times already. Colliers Puddle has not been located. Unusually, HK does not record even an outline of the point at issue between the two men. It appears from the entries for 30 December 1820 and 25 January 1821 that the trial may have led to the bankruptcy of Joseph Strange.

### **31st A heavy Thunder Lightning Hail & Rain ended this month**

### **18th August Henry to Salisbury the first time and an extra wet ride he had until he arrived at Fovant**

Fovant is on the A30, west of Wilton. HK's son Henry had had his 10th birthday on 14 August. The purpose of the journey is not explained. It seems unlikely that he was starting at boarding school in August.

### **26th Mrs Winch called at our house in a Post Chaise to see the Parsonage House. A very wet day indeed.**

There has been no prior reference to Mrs Winch. Presumably HK held the keys to the parsonage as churchwarden. Also presumably Rev John Wickens was not living there - see the entry for 23 June 1817. Henry Winch, who served at Manston church as a curate for the first time on 7 June 1818, was her son - see the entry for 13 June 1818 - and the Winch family were planning to move into the parsonage to reside.

### **27th Mr Hookes Rick of Hay in Middle Westfield took Fire from overheating, about one third saved**

Mr Hooke was the farmer at Hammoon farm - see the entries for 6 April 1815 and 1 May 1826. The field was presumably in the parish of Hammoon - Manston has south and east fields but neither north nor west fields.

### **8th September Philip Brine the Blacksmith came first to work at my Forge. He came from London January 25, 1807 where he had been for years, and at many other places also, and when young served 7 Yrs Apprenticeship to his trade, yet still he made it appear he never (in at least 50 Years absence) gained any settlement elsewhere. Manstone Parish consented to support him from that time; until he died 27th July 1824 Aged 83 yrs.**

HK has made no previous mention of owning a forge, but the house standing on plot 135 is called "House Smithy & Garden" in the Manston tithe apportionment and is no doubt the property in question. In 1841 it was occupied by John Bastable - as to whom see the entry for 30 October 1816. Philip Brine's arrival in the parish



on 25 January 1807 was mentioned in an entry for that date. Presumably he was required by the parish officers to work as part of the arrangements for his maintenance by them. What work he undertook between 1807 and 1817 has not been recorded in the journal.

**12th Sepr. A Confirmation at Shaftesbury by the Bishop of Salisbury when Mary, Anne, & Elizabeth were confirm'd. The total number 904 Persons.**

**16th Catherine and William Kaines were baptized**

For HK's daughter Catherine see the entry for 12 October 1812 and for his son William John see the entry for 14 March 1815 (both of them being first mentions and both dealing with inoculation against smallpox). According to the Manston baptismal register this was a second baptism for William: he was born on 25 February 1813 and baptised four days later on 1 March. Presumably it was feared that he would not survive his first few weeks of life, which fear happily was misplaced.

**3rd October Henry to Poole the first time**

HK's son Henry went to Salisbury for the first time on 18 August 1817, and now he is making his first trip to Poole. As in the earlier case the purpose of the trip is not known.

**James Andrews was killed on his return from Wilton fair by riding against a Waggon in the dark beyond Shaston - 13th Sepr. last**

The Andrews family seem to have lived at Iwerne Courtney (Shroton) - see for instance the entry for 9 May 1801.

**1817 Novr. 17th Charles Brine and Elizabeth Applin were Married**

The bridegroom is presumably Charles Brine junior mentioned in the entry for 12 April 1807. The bride is presumably either the sister or daughter of Harry Applin mentioned in the entry for 22 April 1816.

**5th December Met Mr John Newman to Value the Grass on Scots Ground and other fields lately belonging to Mr Dashwood deceased**

Thomas Dashwood died on 23 May 1817. Once again HK's professional knowledge is in demand. As to John Newman see the long entry for 17 May 1820. There is no field in Manston parish called Scots Ground.

**17th A very rough night past, which broke off an Elm Tree in Merry Garden about the middle**

As to Merry Garden see the entry for 28 August 1800.

**20th Thos. Duffetts Goods & Chattles seized for Rent of Manstone Mills and sold by Auction by Hammond on the 31st December**

Thomas Duffett was apparently a tenant of HK, who had purchased Manston Mill from Philip Nicholas in 1807. HK's daughter Lucy was to marry Henry Hammond on 21 July 1829 but it is not thought that there is any connection with this auctioneer, never previously mentioned in the journal. See the entry for 19 June 1820.

**The Princess Charlotte daughter of George Prince of Wales died in Child bed 6th November 1817**

George Prince of Wales was the Prince Regent or -Georgy Porgyø later King George IV. See the entry for 5 June 1820.

**This year from the 25th June to the 31st August almost a perpetual rain No Wheat cut in the south of England until September. On the 3rd of October this year a severe frost the Ice an inch thick Frosty to the end of the month. Crops very deficient**

**1818 24th January The great Starr'd Devon Cow brought a Twin of Bull Calves the first she brought forth altho' four Years old. This heifer I worked all the last Year in Yoke with a Steer at S Caundle**

The team will have been worked on Barrowhill farm at Stourton Caundle, which HK rented from Sir Richard Hoare and began to farm on 25 March 1815. See further the entry for 18 February 1820.

**27th The revd. John Wickens was this day inducted into the Manstone Rectory by the revd. Jas. Michel Vicar of Sturminster. Attendants Sir Walter Yea Bart. Mr Charles Dale and myself**

Rev John Wickens had already been inducted into the living on 16 July 1817. He had visited the recently vacated parsonage on 23 June 1817. Perhaps in the meantime repairs and improvements to the house had been carried out and now it was ready for the new rector's occupation. There is today no baronet called Yea (or even the more likely Yeo). Neither Sir Walter nor Mr Dale has been mentioned before.

**15th February Revd. John Wickens read in as Rector and preached a Sermon after both Morning and Evening Service**

The procedures for bringing a new rector into the parish were nothing if not elaborate and protracted

**4th March A very rough night the wind blowed down a great portion of the Great Garden wall adjoining the Orchard. A high flood succeeded**

HK is referring to a wall in the grounds of Manston House (plot 2 on the tithe map).

**18th Mr Henry Winch came to see Manstone first time**

He was in the process of becoming, or had recently become, a curate - see the entry for 7 June 1818.

*NOTE: it is perhaps surprising that HK, as a churchwarden, did not remark upon the fact that in 1818 the moveable feast of Easter Day fell on Sunday 22 March. This is the earliest day possible, and it is extremely rare. Since the adoption of the Gregorian calendar in 1752 it had fallen on 22 March only in 1761 before 1818. It has not fallen on 22 March since 1818 and, remarkably, will not do so again until 2285.*

**30th March The sale of Cattle at Wardour Old Castle and Hooke Farm near by, where I bought 2 Durham Oxen at 32 Pounds and 2 Devon Steers at 11 Pounds**

As to Wardour see the entry for 30 April below. The modern OS map shows Hook Farm just to the west.

**8th April Rode the Colt called Garrick the first time**

See the entries for 26 February 1816 and 28 December 1819.

**9th & 10th Took possession of Godwins House and Richard Weedons goods he being in Dorchester Goal and with his consent have taken to it for Rent due which fell very short of the arrears**

One of HK's occasional spelling errors - goal for gaol. It sounds as if Richard Weedon was in prison for debt to HK among others. Godwins House was the property which Ambrose Ridout broke into on 8 June 1800. Richard Weedon has not been mentioned before, but he must have taken over the sub-tenancy from Richard Foot. HK was the tenant of Godwins House (which was owned by Rev James Henville) and was owed arrears of rent by his sub-tenant - see also the entry for 9 October 1818. This entry is similar to that for 20 December 1817.

**20th April 1818 Mr Richard Phelp of Ashgrove brought hither a Yoke of old Devon Oxen which after his making a great abatement I bought them**

This is HK driving a hard bargain, and being proud to record it. Richard Phelp has not been mentioned before. Ashgrove (unlike Ash and Ashmore) has not been located.

**Recd. a fore quarter Lamb 10¼ lbs and a hind Qr. of Lamb 9 lbs with Brocoli, Cellery &c bought by Robt. Corry preparatory to a reference intended to take place there between the Cluetts & their Trustees. This did not take place**

Robert Corry has not been mentioned before, but members of the Cluett family have been mentioned several times. It sounds as if HK was receiving his fee in kind and in advance for acting as an arbitrator or expert witness. He presumably means 'at the Cluetts' premises' when he uses the word 'there.' He does not indicate whether the two quarters of lamb had to be returned in view of the reference not taking place.

**25th April A very high flood from the heavy rain from Thursday to Saturday which sanded the forward Grass and very much retarded the sowing of Barley &c for some time**

As to 'sanded' see the note to the entry for 31 May 1812. 25 April was a Saturday, so Thursday was 23 April.

**27th April Laid the foundation stone of the new Dwelling House on Conegar Estate. First fire lighted 19th Decr. 1818**

A plaque on the gable of a cottage still standing on what is shown on the modern OS map as Connegar Farm has the inscription 'A H.K. 1818' to indicate that it is the one built by HK in *anno* 1818. In addition, on the inside of the front door, beautifully incised, are the initials 'HK' and the date '1818' indicating that the door has been in continuous use for 190 years. The cottage was built on plot 36, which is described in the Manston tithe apportionment as 'Long Mead Orchard House Barn & Barton.' See also the entries for 1 April 1809 and 19 December below.

**30th April Mrs Kaines, Mary, Anne, Elizabeth, and Henry Kaines with myself, went to Wardour Catholic Chapel to see and hear grand Mass on Holy Thursday and whilst there the rain fell in torrents and continued nearly all our way home**

This entry provides confirmation that Easter Day fell on 22 March in 1818, because Holy Thursday (Ascension Day) falls 40 days after Easter Day and the earliest possible day on which it can fall is 30 April. The entry (following that for 22 May (Ascension Day) 1800) is also interesting because it suggests that HK and his family, whilst members of the Church of England, were tolerant of Roman Catholicism. Wardour Castle, once the home of the Arundel family and until recently a girls' school, lies between Donhead St Andrew and Ansty, just north of the A30 and to the east of Shaftesbury. The old castle was destroyed during the Civil War and one mile away from it is the present C18th castle. Adjoining this is one of the most beautiful baroque Roman Catholic chapels in England; its splendid interior, rich in art treasures, was designed principally by Sir John Soane, James Paine and Quarenghi. It is probable that, in order to view the chapel, it was necessary to attend a service.

**1st May Mrs Claville and two daughters went into Blandford to reside**

The three ladies had left Manston rectory on 17 June 1817. Where they had resided in the interim is not known. Mrs Ann Clavill died at Blandford Forum on 14 July 1847.

**5th June Mr James Fifett of West Orchard Died**

See the entries for 25 August 1804 and 9 May 1826.

**7th June Mr Henry Winch served our Church as Curate the first time, and the first time he ever served any Church. Duty only once this day**

See the entries for 26 August 1817 and 18 March 1818.

**13th June Mr and Mrs Winch and their son Henry the Curate came to the Parsonage House to reside**

**1st July Robert Foot and Robt. Jenkins fought in Coles Mead**

This sounds like a prize fight. See also the entry for 19 June 1826. In the Manston tithe apportionment plot 45 is called 'Coels Meadow' and plot 114 is called 'Coles Close.' The first spelling is odd and probably should have been 'Coles.' 'Mead' is, of course, a familiar abbreviation of 'Meadow.' Plot 45 runs from the lane to the south of the parsonage along the north bank of Manston Brook to the mill.

**19th July Old Mr Wynch called on us the first time**

Despite the spelling, this was clearly the father of the curate paying a social call on the churchwarden and his family. HK spelt the name with a y several times from this point on.

**19th Duty done at the Church twice this day the first time since Mr Wickens read in on the 13th of February last Revd. Mr Southercombe preached the Sermon in Afternoon**

**20th Produced a sample of new Vetches this day at Sherborne Fair**

HK is apparently trying to diversify his farming business to avoid over-reliance on fattening cattle.

**23rd William Kaines to Child Okeford the first time as a day boarder, and on the 30th March 1819 went as a Weekly boarder**

William John was aged five when he started school in July 1818 and had recently turned six by 30 March 1819.

**5th August Took off the Tiles from the Cottage called George Starks to put on Thatch instead**

This was probably the property mentioned in the third entry for 1797 but there is some doubt because in that entry the reference is to Thomas Stark whereas here it is to George Stark.

**16th August Mrs James widow of the late Mr Robert James Snr. of Stalbridge Died at Sturminster**

This entry records the death of the mother of HK's brother-in-law, like his father before him the former steward of the first Earl of Uxbridge.

**1st Sepr. 1818 Exchanged with Mr Simon Moses the Jew some old Silver for new Desert spoons**

This is the second transaction between HK and Simon Moses - see the entry for 31 January 1815. This entry contains one of HK's rare spelling mistakes - 'desert' instead of 'dessert.'

**5th September The first rain fell since the 17th July last**

It is not often in the journal that HK records periods of drought - see also the entry after 9 October 1818.

**7th Went to the new Pitch Market for Corn at Mere as advertised to take place. This was the 2nd time I was ever in that Town. Very little business done**

Mere is north of Gillingham and is now by-passed by the A303. The occasion of HK's first visit to Mere is not recorded in the journal. It is unclear how a 'pitch market' differs from any other sort of market.

**8th Humphry Lear of Wimborne was here to look round the windows. No luck for the Window peeper**

Humphry Lear (a wonderful name for someone looking at windows!) was presumably carrying out an inspection of Manston House for the purpose of assessing the window tax. HK seems to have escaped without an increase.

**15th Richard Weedon & Bidy West were Married**

Richard Weedon was mentioned in the entry for 9 and 10 April 1818. Bidy was the daughter of Thomas West (mentioned in the entry for 7 December 1811) and his wife Margaret, and was baptised on 6 February 1791. In the marriage register Weedon is spelt Weeden, and Bidy has been upgraded to Bridget.

### **24th Weigh'd Wool with Mr Doling. Mr Collings Sale per little book 61 Beast fetch'd 7,858,,4,,0.**

As to the weighing of wool, see the entry for 25 June 1817. Mr Doling has not been mentioned before. Likewise Mr Colling makes his first appearance here but HK was clearly very impressed by the prices achieved at this sale - see the final entry for 1819. As explained in the Introduction, the reference to the 'little book' is no doubt to a notebook maintained by HK for business purposes from which he transcribed selected entries from sources such as this into the journal if they were sufficiently 'remarkable'.

### **9th October Joseph Burrows went into Godwins House**

Presumably Joseph Burrows was HK's new sub-tenant, replacing Richard Weedon. He left on 27 January 1821. Joseph Burrows had sold his cottage to HK for £40 on 23 March 1809.

### **A Dry Summer past, but now the Grass grows unusually fast**

### **1st Novr. Killed this Morning a one year old Fawn or Deer in the River. This was on a Sunday**

1 November 1818 was indeed a Sunday. The entry rather suggests that the killing of the deer was not accidental, that HK was not involved in it and that he disapproved of this sort of thing on a Sunday.

### **3rd Novr. A Headstone was this day erected in the Churchyard at Manstone in Memory of my Father and Mother, also two of my Sisters HK This Stone I fetch'd from Mr Reynolds' Quarry at Keinton Mandefield in Somerset where it was cut and cost 6£,,16s,,6d besides Carriage & Labour of setting it up**

The name of the village where Mr Reynolds had his quarry is Keinton Mandeville. It is to the north of Yeovil, on the B3153 and just off the A37 (the Roman Fosse Way). HK's mother Mary (Cockram) had died in 1775 at Manston House giving birth to her sixth child Susanna and been buried on 26 April of that year. HK's father Henry had died on 18 February and been buried on 27 February 1808. The sisters were Mary and Susanna. Mary had died at the age of 26 on 8 April 1795 and Susanna had died when an infant and been buried on 15 August 1775. There is the stump of a very weathered headstone of blue lias just to the west of the grave of HK and his wife, which must be the one erected in 1818. There is a large fragment of equally weathered stone leaning against the exterior wall of the north aisle (then reserved for the use of the inhabitants of Manston House) which appears to be the piece missing from the stump. The stone fetched from the quarry will have been lias, which takes an elaborate inscription well but is notorious for flaking and weathering unless in a well protected position. The continual flooding of Manston churchyard made lias a poor choice. Lias is a Somerset quarrymen's term, from either the pronunciation of the word 'layers' or the French for a kind of limestone, which now applies to a period of the Lower Jurassic. £6 16s. 6d. in 1818 was equivalent to £377.34 in 2006.

### **5th Novr. Mrs Mary Francis Died who for many Years kept the Kings Arms Inn at Sturminster Newton She was liked and respected by Rich and Poor and particularly by the Newfoundland Sailors**

On the face of it a surprising entry - one would not expect an inn at Sturminster Newton, many miles inland, to be a favourite with sailors of any description. A connection with Newfoundland was noted in the entry for April 1811 about the emigration of HK's servant boy, Robert Ridout. There was a strong connection between Dorset and Newfoundland, due to the cod fishing trade, and many parts of inland Dorset were involved as well as the coastal ports like Poole and Weymouth into which the salt cod was imported. Sturminster Newton was the centre of production of 'swanskin' a coarse but warm woollen cloth made especially for the Newfoundland fishermen and the crews of ships trading there. Some parts of Newfoundland were colonised exclusively by Dorset people. The links are maintained by the Wessex Newfoundland Society. In the 1801 census of

Sturminster Newton there are two women called Mary Francis, each described as a spinner and each married to a man called John. One family occupied house no. 159 and the other no. 165.

### **This Year was built and finish'd the Bridge at Two Fords between Bagber Common & Lydlinch**

#### **Two Fords Bridge built by Subscription Gave 1£**

The westbound carriageway of the A357 between Bagber and Lydlinch is still carried by the bridge built in 1818, which is marked on the modern OS map with the name Twofords Bridge. The resolutions carried at the public meeting at the Swan Inn on 11 September 1815 have clearly borne fruit.

#### **17th Novr. Died Charlotte Queen of George the third King of England in the 75th Year of her Age and she was buried at Windsor Castle**

Charlotte Sophia (1744-1818) was a niece of Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and married George III in 1761. She bore him 15 children. When the king became permanently disabled in 1810 she was given charge of his person and his household.

#### **23rd Lent Mr Henry Jenkins my papers relating to the Murrain amongst the Cattle in the year 1757. These papers were never returned**

Henry Jenkins farmed at Hammoon. Murrain is an infectious disease or plague of cattle. The papers must have been assembled by HK's father or grandfather. Henry Jenkins by this entry joins a rogues' gallery of people who are to be considered unreliable - see for instance the entry for 4 July 1811.

#### **24th Novr. John Minchington and Zacharias Hayward changed Houses. Lord Ellenborough Died**

John Minchington has not been mentioned before but Zacharias Hayward has been mentioned several times - most recently in the entry for 7 December 1811. Presumably the two men exchanged houses. Edward Law (b. 1750) was created the first baron Ellenborough in 1802. He was counsel for Warren Hastings MP in 1801, lord chief justice of the court of King's Bench (1802-18), councillor to the Queen during the Regency and, with his contemporary Lord Eldon in the court of Chancery, is nowadays regarded as one of the personifications of extreme conservative reaction to the French Revolution. The current Lord Ellenborough (b. 1926) is the eighth. HK took a continuing interest in matters concerning the law. See the entry for 13 January 1838.

### **Scarcely any Frosty Mornings all this Autumn**

#### **19th December The first Fire made in Conegar House**

This confirms a note made in the entry for 27 April 1818. The first tenants were Robert and Hannah Lilly - see the entries for 23 May 1819 and 4 March 1822.

#### **This Autumn has been the most prolific for Grass even to Christmas of any Year in my recollection and more proof and alteration in Cattle since Septr. I never saw in Summertime**

∓Proof probably means ∓improvement.

#### **1819 January 1st Barley and Wheat at the same price per Bushl. at almost every Market in the Kingdom**

See the entry for 8 March 1816. HK is clearly drawing attention to high prices as elsewhere and at this point is also alerting us to the harshness of life in the years after Waterloo (1815). England was in recession with rising prices and unemployment. As an example, it is recorded that on the Duke of Buckingham's estate (Finnere) wages fell from 17 shillings a week in 1817 to eight shillings in 1826, although the Duke did pay his labourers one shilling more. The price of bread rocketed and in 1821 21 families on the estate applied for relief to buy loaves.

### **25th January Henry Kaines to Wantage School first time**

HK's son Henry had gone to school for the first time on 12 September 1814 - probably, like his younger brother William John, at Child Okeford. Now at the age of 12, he is sent away to board at Wantage in Berkshire.

*NOTE: the ten Januaries of the 1810s had a mean temperature of 1.9C (35.4F), the third coldest in the Central England Temperature Record. In the 1990s it was 4.7C (40.5F). The Januaries of the 1810s were also exceptionally dry, with a mean rainfall of 2.4in (60mm). In the 1990s it was 3.9in (100mm). There is a clear correlation between cold and drought.*

### **9th February Sent a Hogshead of excellent Cider by Harry Paine of Child Okeford to Newbury in Berks for Mr Hayward at Wantage School, and whilst it was waiting for Mr Hayward to fetch it, the rogues drew out the Cider and filled it up with Water**

This was a generous gift to the headmaster or proprietor of young Henry's new school. A hogshead was a large cask and it will have contained more than 50 gallons of cider - quite a weight for Harry Paine the carrier's wagon and horses to deal with. The loss to HK was no doubt uninsured.

### **17th February James Turner liberated under the Insolvent Act. I lost a few pounds by him**

James Turner was apprenticed to William Rogers the butcher in Gosport on 11 August 1813.

### **23rd Went to Exeter Market to sell Clover seed and from thence to Ashbrittle Fair the 25th**

This entry provides further evidence of HK's attempts to diversify his farming business - see the entry for 20 July 1818. Ashbrittle is a tiny village in Somerset, not far north of junction 27 on the M5. It is not easy to understand nowadays how it could have been commercially worthwhile for HK to have travelled to a fair there from Exeter.

### **24th Hung up the new Garden Gates and put the old ones at the other side near the Milkhouse**

It is impressive that after the exertion of riding all the way from Ashbrittle home to Manston after the fair on the previous (short) day HK had the energy to be fixing and removing gates in (presumably) his garden at Manston House.

### **4th March Brought home from Hillbutts nr. Wimborne a long top of an Oak Tree which with two others ..... Brockway the Carrier stole from me lying at Margaret Marsh the others were seen in Poole but never recovered or would he bring them back or pay for them**

The village of Hillbutts is on the B3082 just to the north of Wimborne Minster, which itself is just north of Poole. As ever with journeys at this time, it is hard to know how long it would have taken with a wagon from Manston to Hillbutts and back.

### **10th March Mary Burrows a lunatic of this Parish for many Years Died Aged 70 Years**

Mary may well have been related to Joseph Burrows - see the entry for 9 October 1818.

### **30th March William Kaines to Okeford School as a Weekly Boarder**

This entry repeats part of the entry for 23 July 1818.

### **24th April Sold at Salisbury Market 2 Red Devon Gales to Mr Harris of Cowes in the Isle of Wight at Seventy seven Pounds I bought them Bulls of John Churchill in the Year 1815 at Eighteen Pounds I worked them in Yokes & Bows only for three years and**

**Grazed them one Year, consequently they paid for Working and Grazing Fifty nine Pounds**

HK was clearly quite pleased with this transaction. It is an oddity that it appears prior to the next two entries with earlier dates. Perhaps HK meant 4 rather than 24 April. John Churchill died on 8 February 1837.

**10th April The two young Mr Masters's of Yeovil came to visit us - they left us the 15th**

On 22 May 1800 William Hooper Masters went with HK and his brother-in-law John Clark to the Roman Catholic chapel at Wardour Castle. The two young visitors may well have been William's sons.

**14th Went to Exeter Market again to sell the Clover seed which I sold at a price by no means satisfactory**

HK writes -again because of the trip to Exeter on 23 February 1819.

**26th Margaret the Wife of Thos. West Died**

This is the Thomas West mentioned in the entry for 7 December 1811. Thomas died on 5 April 1824.

**Southwark new Bridge opened the 25th March last**

Like the original Strand or Waterloo Bridge mentioned in the entry before 16 July 1817, Southwark Bridge was built by John Rennie. Construction began in 1813. The bridge was entirely rebuilt in 1912-21. See the further entry in May 1820 and also the notes to the entries about London Docks (1805) and Waterloo Bridge (1817).

**25th May 1819 A heavy Rain all last night which caused a very high Flood, and it continued raining all this day which kept the waters over the Mowing & Pasture Grass adjoining the Rivers until the 28th which grass was more forward and valuable at this time than for many Years past**

**23rd May Elizabeth the Daughter of Robert and Hannah Lilly was born this day in Conegar new House. This was the first Child ever brought forth in that Cottage**

The new house is no doubt that referred to in the entry for 27 April 1818. As to Robert Lilly see the entry prior to that for 8 March 1816.

**31st May Mr Burlton and Miss Galpin daughter of Mr James Galpin were married at Marnhull. Mrs Burlton Died 7th September 1832**

As to James Galpin see the final entry for 1814. The note about Mrs Burlton's death was added to this entry. A William Burlton owned a house at Marnhull at the time of the Marnhull tithe apportionment, but there were no Burltons at Marnhull when the 1821 census was taken. In 1821 James Galpin was listed as a yeoman living at Church Farm.

**31st Henry the Son of Joseph Jenkins and Jane Vowel were Married at Manstone**

Neither the bride nor the groom has been mentioned before.

**7th June Susanna Fudge left us & Fanny West took her place**

The entry for 30 March 1809 mentions members of the Fudge family. It is not unlikely that Fanny was the sister of Biddy West mentioned in the entry for 15 September 1818. Presumably these two women were either servants or governesses at Manston House. Fanny West in turn left on 19 September 1820.

**12th Mr Harveys Son at White Hart Sturminster Died**

Neither Mr Harvey nor this inn has been mentioned before.

**14th Ruth Turner and her Son James left Mill House**



James Turner was presumably the man mentioned in the entry for 17 February 1819. Mill House will have been the house on plot 18 on the Manston Mill estate purchased by HK and entered on 7 April 1808. It seems likely that her son's bankruptcy made it impossible for Ruth Turner to continue as tenant.

#### **17th James West Died at Higher Manstone**

James West was first mentioned in the entry for 17 May 1799. The LTA for 1810 lists James West as owner and occupier of land with an assessed value of £0 4s. 0d. He had inherited it from his father, Philip West. In the 1820 LTA the land is still listed as owned and occupied by James West, despite his demise not in this entry. By 1830 the land was owned and occupied by Rev James Henville.

#### **4th July Mr Yeatman of Stock House preached here for Mr Winch. Also the 11th**

Two Yeatmans were mentioned in 1807 - Robert on 3 April and John on 30 May. This was Rev Harry Farr Yeatman (1 February 1786 - 19 April 1861), as to whom see the entries for 3 September 1821 and 29 April 1825. In the parish of Lydlinch, just off the A3070, Stock Gaylard House stands in Stock Gaylard Park. HK shortened it to Stock House - in line with general usage. Morgan Yeatman acquired the property by marriage to Theophila Farr. Rev Harry Farr Yeatman was the son of this marriage. He formed a pack of hounds at Stock House in 1826 and it is recorded that 285 horsemen met for a hunt there in 1828. The Yeatman family originally came from Hinton St Mary.

#### **15th Gelded 6 Calves and 5 Ponies**

#### **24th The largest black Pony found drowned in Cliffords Mead**

Plot 21 on the Manston title map is called -Cliffords Mead in the title apportionment. It was part of the Manston Mill estate which HK purchased from Philip Nicholas on 7 April 1808.

#### **2nd August Mrs Clark her Son and Daughter left Manstone to reside at their House and Farm in Blackben Common they came to Manstone to reside 24th May 1809**

The entry for 24 May 1809 dealt with their arrival. Blackben should be Blackven. The house to which they moved will have been a new house rebuilt on the site of the one burnt down on 30 July 1813 .

#### **6th Augt. Samuel Applin married to Jos. Miles's Daughter**

Samuel Applin could well be the brother of Elizabeth Applin married on 17 November 1817. Joseph Miles has not been mentioned in the journal previously. The bride was to die young on 17 October 1821.

#### **9th Elizabeth Claville Married Mr Dansey's Son**

The bride was born on 16 April 1801 and was one of the daughters mentioned in the entries for 9 March 1803 and 17 June 1817. Mr Dansey has not been mentioned before, but his name was George and the wedding was at Durweston. The bride's sister Caroline Anne Clavill married Edward Powlett Blunt on 21 June 1831 but this wedding is not mentioned in the journal. Like his father-in-law, Edward Blunt was ordained and eventually became the vicar of Lytchett Minster. He died in 1880 and his widow died in 1886.

**This has been a very wet Summer, which produced a great abundance of Grass more I never saw on the Meadows and pastures, nor did I ever know a worse time for Haymaking much of the Hay was put together in a half dry state owing to the weather being so changable in consequence of which I had 5 Hayricks caught fire but saved from burning**

#### **23rd September A Party of 9 Persons Dined here who assisted in stopping the Fire of the Hay Ricks**

#### **28th A Sale at Thornhill House**

This is the second sale at this house recorded in the journal - see the entry for 24 December 1795.

### **Great Riots at Manchester the 16th of August last**

This is a reference to what is known to history as the -massacre of Peterloo.ø As part of the long agitation for representation in Parliament aligned to density of population, reformers in Manchester organised a meeting at an open space called St Peterø Field. Some 50,000-60,000 people attended the meeting, which was addressed by Henry Hunt. There was no disorder, but the magistrates ordered the yeomanry to arrest Hunt. The soldiers attempting to do so drew their sabres. A troop of hussars rode to their rescue and precipitated a general panic in which 11 people (two of them women) were killed and some 400 were wounded. There was great indignation about this bloody encounter. As to Henry Hunt see further the entries following those for 14 June 1826 and 31 October 1834.

### **Prince Blucher Died the 6th of September last**

This entry relates to Gebhard Leberecht von Blücher, the Prussian general who completed Wellingtonø victory at Waterloo by his timely arrival.

**28th Decr 1819 An unusual heavy fall of Snow fell last night and continued almost every moment from then to 10 OClock this evening, this was the deepest Snow in many places ever remembered; it remained on the ground solid for some days, and in some low situations it laid in the ground for Months. When I went to London Christmas Markets I called at Wantage and took Henry on to London with me, where I left him with Mr Pitfield for a few days, he then set him off by the Coach to Salisbury where I sent a Man and a Pony to meet him The Man & Henry parted beyond Shaftesbury, and arrived home in the night without him, nor could he account for what was become of him; consequently I took Garrick and went to seek for him, and got to Mr Thomas's about 3 OClock where I was glad to find he was gone to Bed out of the Snow. It was a very Moonlight Night otherwise I should have had greater difficulty in getting up to Shaston, however I had many to encounter for every lane was full, and the Gates and Gateways were block'd up, and impassable; I was fully bent to find him if possible Dead or alive I crossed more Hedges, Ditches, Gardens, and fields, than I could have done before, had it been required when there was no snow on the Ground I then return'd home by the same light, and we all went to bed quite happy and thankful. A very deep Snow in both the Southwestern Counties and Northwestern counties of England the 28th. Frost very severe till nearly the end of January 1820.**

HKø trip to Smithfield market will have been undertaken in mid-December. Henry had been a boarder at Wantage School since 25 January 1819. They will both have stayed with his widower cousin John Pitfield until HK returned home after completing his business at the Christmas market. Henry presumably stayed on in the Pitfield household for Christmas. HKø moonlit ride to Shaftesbury through the snow is dramatically described. Mr Thomas was George Thomas, the husband of HKø wifeø sister Edith - see the entry for 16 September 1800. HK had not previously recorded that the Thomases were living at Shaftesbury. As to the colt called Garrick see the entries for 26 February 1816 and 8 April 1818.

### **Copied from a Newspaper**

#### **At a Sale of Mr Robert Collings Cattle at Barmpton near Darlington in the County of Durham on 29th & 30th Septr. last**

	Guinea s	£	s	d	
<b>1 Two year old Heifer sold for</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>1 Four year old Cow</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>1 Five year old Cow</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	

<b>1 One year old Bull Calf</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>1 Four year old Bull</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>The average price of these 5 Beast is 397£.,6s.,5d per head and one penny over</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>s</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>£ s d</b>
<b>34 Cows made</b>	<b>4,141</b>	<b>4,348</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Average of 34 Cows 127., 17., 8</b>
<b>17 Heifers made</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Do of 17 Heifers 79., 9., 9</b>
<b>6 Bulls made</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Do of 6 Bulls 235., 0., 6</b>
<b>4 Bull Calves made</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Do of 4 Bull Calves 187., 3., 3</b>
<b>61 Head of Cattle Sold for</b>		<b>7,858</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	

**Lord Althorp purchased several Lots.**

**An odd 4d over on the Cows**

**An odd 15d over on the Heifers**

**The average price of 61 head of Cattle is 128£.,16s.,5½d per head One ½d over**

Remarkably, the purchasing power of the 300 guineas (£315) paid for the two year old heifer was some £17,605 in 2005. HK had noted this sale at the end of the entry for 24 September 1818. John Charles Spencer, Viscount Althorp and later third Earl Spencer (1782-1845), began as a Tory but became a Whig. He was Chancellor of the Exchequer 1830-34 under Earl Grey and (briefly) Viscount Melbourne. Lord Althorp was interested in farming and cattle breeding, which is no doubt why HK noted his purchases at this sale. The Spencer earldom was created in 1765 with the Althorp viscountcy as the courtesy title of the heir. The current earl (b. 1964), brother of the late Princess Diana, is the ninth and his son (b. 1994) is the current viscount.

### **1820 January 2nd A Vestry respecting the conduct of the Surgeons Messrs Tulk and Goodrich towards the bastard child of Sarah Short by Abm. Spencer**

A vestry was a meeting of the parish officers, who were concerned with the administration of the poor law and so forth. Mr Tulk had bled HK on 1 June 1797. There has been no previous mention of Mr Goodrich, Sarah Short or Abraham Spencer, although members of a family called Short have been mentioned - see the entries for 22 March and 22 October 1816.

### **14th Mr Doling weigh'd the Wool of last Year**

See the entry for 24 September 1818.

### **18th The great Thaw of Snow that fell on and after the 27th-28th of December last, caused such Flood as to fill the lower part of the Great House with water on the 19th which remain'd there 2 days and nights**

Yet again Manston House was inundated. It must have taken a considerable time to dry out in winter and have been very damp to live in.

### **23rd Jany. Died at Sidmouth Devon where he had gone for the benefit of his health Edward Duke of Kent fourth Son of George the Third King of England in the 53rd Year of his Age**

If he had not died, the Duke of Kent would have become king on 20 June 1837 when his brother William IV died without an heir; instead the crown passed to Edward's 18-year old daughter Victoria.

### **29th Jany. Died at Windsor George the Third King of England in the 82nd Year of his Age He reign'd longer on the british Throne than any of his predecessors he reign'd 59 Years 3 Months 4 days**

The long reign of George III was indeed unprecedented but it was to be exceeded by that of his grand-daughter Victoria. His eldest son and heir, George IV, was crowned on 19 July 1821. As Prince of Wales George had, on account of his father's insanity, been the Prince Regent since 5 February 1811. This is the only entry in which HK uses the word British (albeit with a lower case b). He clearly preferred to think of himself as English rather than British.

### **10th February Cut down the 2 large Walnut trees**

HK does not say where these stood or why they were felled - although presumably it was in order to sell to the furniture or gunsmithing trade what was and is valuable timber. See also the entry preceding that for 10 October 1809.

### **18th The great Starr'd Devon Cow brought another Twin of Calves - the first twin 24th Jany. 1818**

The birth of the previous twin calves was duly recorded.

### **19th & 20th A very heavy Snow**

### **20th A General Election**

This election was held under the pre-1832 rotten borough franchise. Unfortunately HK does not tell us how he voted, or generally how he reacted to the agitation for reform of the Parliamentary franchise.

### **6th March The Boy James Lilly had his Thigh broken in Ramshill Lane. Died after in Newfoundland**

The note about the place of death provides further evidence of the strong Dorset connection with Newfoundland - see the entry for 5 November 1818. James Lilly was no doubt related to Robert Lilly - see the entry for 23 May 1819. The lane running north from the B3091 at Manston to Todber passes Ramø Hill Farm and is called Ramø Hill on the modern OS map.

### **21st March The skilling roof at Middle House fell down with a terrible crash, Tiles nearly all broken**

A skilling is a late Middle English word meaning a shed or outhouse, especially a lean-to.

### **25th Gave up occupation of Barrowhill farm at Stourton Caundle being five Years end from Lady Day 1815 at which time I entered on it and on the 18 of June following the Duke of Wellington and his Army put an end to the War consequently I lost a very considerable Sum of Money by this Farm**

HK's experience following the victory at Waterloo on Sunday 18 June 1815 was commonplace - there was a severe agricultural depression.

### **The Plot discovered in Cato street to Assassinate his Majesty's Ministers the 23rd Feby. last**

Following a great agitation meeting at Spa Fields in London on Wednesday 15 November 1816 a certain Arthur Thistlewood had been imprisoned. His sentence was completed in Autumn 1819. On his release he revived an absurd plan to take over London. The plot was given away, and the conspirators were arrested in Cato Street. His Majesty, by this time, was George IV and his ministers were headed by the Earl of Liverpool. Spa Fields was an open space in Clerkenwell, at the junction of Farringdon Road and Rosebery Avenue (where there is to this day a small street called Spafield Street). Cato Street still exists in west London - it is just off Edgware Road, between Marble Arch and Sussex Gardens. See also the entry after that for 23 January 1840.

### **21st April 1820 Another general Election took place**

See the entry for 20 February 1820.

### **2nd May Richard Candys House at Beermarsh in the Parish of Shillingstone was burnt down This House was built in the year 1807, on the same spot the old House was burnt down on the 28th day of May 1807 This House with the Estate belongs to Henry Seymer Esqr. of Handford**

The previous calamity was recorded in the entry for 28 May 1807. On that occasion HK spelt the place where the house stood Bearmarsh rather than Beermarsh - the latter clearly followed in the modern Bere Marsh Farm. Richard Candy is mentioned only here and in the earlier entry. The name of Candy is still found locally - in Child Okeford church, for instance.

### **The Iron Bridge called Southwark Bridge in London finish'd and opened for travellers this Year**

This is an odd entry because HK recorded the opening of Southwark Bridge in May 1819. It was certainly built in 1813-19 and one wonders why a further year should pass before it was opened for use. Probably HK made one of his rare errors of fact with the current entry.

**17th May 1820 Mr John Newman of Hammoon Died aged 88 Years. He was well known in Dorset and Somerset as champion of all in those counties of Cudgel players or Sword and dagger, and he would play any Man in all England for any Sum. He for many years was so much dreaded and feared that the Somersetshire Men would not attend to play in these parts unless he was prohibited from playing, consequently he was at most places what they called Cried down. He was a powerful, athletic Man, upwards of Six feet high, of a cool disposition by which he often had the advantage of his antagonist, he never was known to use any foul play or improper language and was much respected altho' he delighted in such exercise. Mr Newman died of a Dropsy and was latterly heard to say that he never felt any thing of the very hard and heavy blows he frequently received from those he had to contend with, which were many of the first rate to endeavour to cut him out of his play and dear earned championship. No Man was ever known to break so many heads in one day nor yet in one mans time, except his tutor Butcher Matcham of Child Okeford who was in his days the best player ever seen or heard of. Mr Newman had his head broken a few times from showing too much levity and carelessness to others to give them a chance to get some money from the Spectators**

This exceptionally long entry seems to be of HK's own composition and not copied from another source. It sheds light on the sporting pursuits of country folk. Cudgel-play was the art of combat with cudgels and in that context the risk of broken heads is obvious. John Newman's height of six feet would now be unremarkable but probably in HK's time it was much less commonly found. Dropsy is a general name for a collection of conditions in which fluid accumulates in the tissues. Modern medicine distinguishes between, for example, pulmonary and cerebral oedema, anasarca, hydrocephalus, hydrothorax and so on.

### **1820 May 22nd The grey Mare called Adger Mare foal'd a chestnut mare colt with four white feet and white face**

This is the first mention of a mare with this odd name, the most likely explanation for which - given that she is elsewhere called 'the Adger mare' - is that the mare was bought from a man named Adger, a name still associated in some parts with horse dealing. She died on 27 October 1825.

### **5th June Queen Caroline the consort and Wife of George the fourth of England arrived at Dover from Brunswick and on the next day she arrived in London. Proceedings against the Queen in the House of Lords commenced on the 17th day of August. She died 7th Augt. 1821**

George IV, when briefly Prince Regent in 1795, married Princess Caroline of Brunswick. He treated her badly and wanted to be rid of her. Because her daughter Princess Charlotte was heir to the throne, the queen's cause attracted certain politicians - most notably Henry Brougham (1778-1868), first baron Brougham and Vaux. Rejected by the king, the queen and her entourage wandered about Italy. As noted in the journal, Princess Charlotte died in December 1817 and from then on the queen's business became an embarrassment. She came back to London on 6 June 1820 to popular acclaim. The proceedings were for divorce and they were sponsored by the government. The bill for the divorce eventually failed to carry. Her death followed shortly after her failed attempt to be crowned at Westminster Abbey in July 1821.

**12th June the Oxen and other Cattle kept in the field adjoining the Sheep fair at Stofold nr. Yeovil the first time**

Stoford is just south of Yeovil, close to the A37. The significance of the sheep fair and of its apparent expansion to deal also with cattle are not known.

**13th William Foot and Catherine Rees Servants of Revd. Henry Wynch our Curate were Married here**

In most previous entries the name has been spelt Winch.

**19th Pitman and Thos. Duffett here and made over his Waggon to me in part of his Debt**

The financial difficulties of Thomas Duffett were chronicled in the entry for 20 December 1817. The expression 'Pitman and' is a mystery - on the one hand if it is by way of description of Thomas' occupation one would not expect to find a pitman living so far from any coalfields, and on the other hand if Pitman was the surname of someone who accompanied Thomas then he has not been mentioned before.

**21st Bot. a new pair of Spurs for Henry the first he ever had**

HK's son Henry would reach the age of 13 on 14 August 1820.

**27th Revd. George Frederic St John at Manstone the first time**

The son of Lord Bolingbroke is preparing to take over the living which was purchased by his father in 1815.

**28th Bot. a Saddle of Mr Wilkins of Yeovil for Henry**

Henry has now been kitted out by his father with two of the vital requisites of a country gentleman. Presumably he had grown out of the saddle bought on 20 January 1816.

**Arthur Young the Agriculturalist Died the 16 of April last**

Arthur Young (1741-1820) was a journalist who turned to farming. He wrote extensively on the subject, and was secretary of the board of agriculture in 1793. He commented that in 19 out of 20 enclosures authorised by Act of Parliament the poor were injured, 'in some cases grossly injured.'

**25th July William Kaines to School at George Monks as a**

This entry is incomplete, but HK was no doubt intending to record the terms of his son William John's attendance, whether daily or as a boarder. On 23 July 1818 he had started at Child Okeford school as a day boarder; on 23 March 1819 he had become a weekly boarder; perhaps now (at the age of seven) he was to be a boarder in the fullest sense. George Monk, who had been the schoolmaster at Child Okeford, had died on 11 April 1817 but presumably (at least to HK) the school was still known by his name.

**First meeting of the new Parliament 27th of April last**

This will be the Parliament resulting from the general election held on 21 April 1820.

**30th July The Revd. Henry Wynch preached his farewell Sermon at Manstone**

The unfortunate curate, not having his own parish, was displaced by the incoming younger son of an aristocrat. His fortune was to improve - see the entry for 15 September 1826.

**3rd August Mr Wynchs family left Manstone Parsonage House to live in Woolland House**

The displacement was thus completed. Woolland is a small village west of Blandford Forum, overlooked by Bulbarrow Hill. Woolland House is marked on the modern OS map (Explorer 117, east sheet). The family did not stay at Woolland for long - see the entry for 15 June 1822. This and the previous entry continue the y spelling.

### **5th Augt. Revd. Geo. Frederic St John was inducted into the Rectory of Manstone by Revd. John Lowndes**

Rev John Lowndes was almost certainly the person mentioned in the entry for 17 November 1816. He was probably another aristocratic cleric - perhaps from the family which gave its name to fashionable Lowndes Square in Knightsbridge, London. He was a doctor of divinity at Queen's College, Oxford, and died on 16 March 1838 at Woodley Lodge, near Romsey, Hampshire.

### **6th Augt. Revd. G.F.St John Read in, and preached one Sermon only**

The changeover must have been a busy time for HK as churchwarden, and it sounds as if he felt that the new incumbent had shortchanged both him and the rest of the parishioners.

### **6th Augt. The Duchess of York Died at Oatlands Aged 53 Years. Buried at Weybridge. The Duke of York Died 5th January 1827 Aged 63**

The Duke of York was Frederick Augustus, the second and favourite son of George III. Born in 1763, he was created Duke of York on 29 November 1784. He was a Lieutenant-General in the British Army and spent much of the 1780s on manoeuvres in Germany. Later he was promoted to the rank of Field marshal and Commander-in-Chief of the Army. He was monarchical and stubbornly Protestant. He made a speech in the House of Lords in 1821 against Catholic emancipation, which proved decisive at that juncture.

Frederick could do no wrong in his father's eyes. He was 'my dearest son' and 'my valuable second son' and George III held 16 August 'ever dear' because it was Frederick's birthday. This evaluation is somewhat at odds with his lifestyle and achievements. His most famous mistress was Mary Ann Clarke whose use of him to sell military commissions led to a Parliamentary and his resignation as Commander-in-Chief. Although he was to be commemorated by the Duke of York's column in London, he had also been involved in a series of disasters as commander in the field, which led to the famous nursery rhyme about 'the Grand Old Duke of York who had 10,000 men.' Even the height of his column was popularly ascribed to the need to put him out of reach of his creditors.

On 29 September 1791 at Charlottenburg, Berlin, and again on 23 November 1791 at Buckingham Palace the Duke married his cousin Princess Frederica (7 May 1767 - 6 August 1820), the daughter of King Frederick William II of Prussia and Princess Elizabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel. The new Duchess of York received an enthusiastic welcome in London, but the marriage was not a happy one. The couple soon separated and the Duchess retired to Oatlands Park where she died. The Duke and Duchess of York had no children. Oatlands is nowadays a district of Weybridge, buried deep in Surrey commuterland. See also the entry for 5 January 1827.

### **13th Augt. James Mitchells House in East Orchard burnt down**

James Mitchell has not been mentioned before.

### **18th Pony Races on Bagber Common**

See also the similar entries for 2 August 1821 and 2/3 September 1835.

### **19th Sepr. Fanny West left our Service Betty Mullins came**

Fanny West had been at Manston House since 7 June 1819. As is apparent from the next entry, she was leaving to get married. Betty could have been the daughter of William Mullins mentioned in the entry for 20 December 1815.

### **25th Sepr. John Munkton & Fanny West were Married**

See the entry for 10 July 1822. In the marriage register Munkton is (perhaps more probably) spelt Monkton and the bridegroom is described as a resident of Hammoon.

### **9th Novr. Isaac Inge & Susan Hayward were Married**

Neither party has been mentioned before. In the marriage register Inge is spelt Ings and the bride's name is given as Susanna; the register also gives 29 November as the wedding date. Susannah Hayward was baptised at Manston on 11 October 1801. She was the daughter of Zacharias and Sarah Hayward. Zacharias was first mentioned in the entry for 5 December 1792.

**1820 October 2nd Revd. G.F.St John preached two Sermons and Administered the Sacrament in Manstone Church. Wm. Kaines witness to the above**

In contrast to the entry for 6 August 1820, perhaps the new rector had redeemed himself in the eyes of the churchwarden by preaching twice. The entry is slightly odd because 2 October 1820 was a Monday and HK no doubt intended to refer to the previous day. Whether HK himself heard the two sermons and took his son William John along for the first time or instead HK was absent and relied on the evidence of William is not known. Certainly this is the first occasion when William is recorded as a witness to a remarkable event or occurrence.ø

**3rd October John Moores Wife Died**

The only Moore previously mentioned was Richard, the agent of Philip Nicholas at the time of the purchase of Manston Mill in 1807-08. See also the entry for 16 February 1828.

**Joseph Culliford sent to Dorchester Goal for arrears of Bastardy due to this Parish**

HK repeats his spelling error - see the entry for 9/10 April 1818. Imprisonment for debt was quite normal in HK's time, and evidently he saw nothing disproportionate in the remedy.

**20th October Bot. a new Side Saddle for the Girls of Mr Portmans Groom**

Mr Portman will no doubt have been Edward Berkley Portman, who was encountered first on 1 May 1798 and then at the Dorchester election on 17 May 1807 and who lived at Bryanston.

**14th Novr. Mr Edward Bird Died almost Suddenly about 11 OClock at Night**

Edward Bird has been mentioned once before in connection with a fatal accident to his carter on 20 March 1815. The expression 'almost suddenly' was used in relation to the death of HK's father-in-law on 26 November 1803.

**24th Went to Stoke Wake Farm to value a very large quantity of Hay belonging to Mr Foot the going out Tenant. Mr Dibben coming on the farm. Mr Henry Taylor & Mr Edward Davis were chosen for the parties, with me as an Umpire**

Here is further evidence of HK's high standing in farming circles. Stoke Wake is very close to Woolland - as to which see the entry for 3 August above. HK has not given enough information to identify which of the various men named Foot and Dibben encountered in the journal were involved in this transaction.

**13th Decr. A very high Flood the first time this Autumn**

**30th Joseph Stranges Stock at higher Manstone seized for Rent the Sale took place on the 31st. Very little Frost as yet**

See the similar entries for 20 December 1817 and 9/10 April 1818.

**Jos. Strange returned home from the Kings bench Prison the 17th Decr. 1822**

There is probably an element of *Schadenfreude* about these two entries concerning Joseph Strange. It will be recalled that the Strange family plundered Manston Mill in 1807-08.

**On the first of May last Thistlewood, Davidson, Ings, Brunt, and Tidd, 5 of the Cato-street Conspirators, were executed**

See the entries following those for 25 March 1820 and 23 January 1840.

**The Regents Canal Opened this Year**

**Queen Caroline wife of George the fourth arraigned in the House of lords. Acquitted. She Died 7th August 1821 Aged 53 Years. Buried at Brunswick**



See the entry for 5 June 1820.

### **1821 January 3rd Snow'd all the day from an early hour**

### **23rd Jany. The Weather glasses were higher than ever remembered this time of the Year**

It is usual for the highest barometric pressures to be recorded in winter, when the air is cold (and therefore heavy). It is probable that the pressure exceeded 1040 millibars (30.7 inches) for it to have justified this entry.

### **25th A Justice Meeting held at higher Manstone Farm respecting Jos. Stranges affairs**

The administration of the estates of bankrupts at this time was in the hands of the local justices of the peace.

### **25th Set 5 young Apple trees in Conegar Orchard and five in Middle House Orchard**

This provides further evidence that Middle Farm and Conegar Farm were in the ownership of HK.

### **27th Joseph Burrows left Godwins House to Mill House**

See the entry for 9 October 1818. A previous tenant at Manston Mill (Thomas Duffett) had forfeited his tenancy for non-payment of rent on 20 December 1817.

### **26th February Old Wm. Short Died commonly called Buckey Short**

See the entry for 2 October 1816.

### **4th March Mr Saintloe sent George Cockeram to me respecting Fontmell Farm**

Mr Saintloe was mentioned in the entries for 3 April 1798 and 28 August 1808. The entry for 13 February 1813 contains a reference to James Cockeram, but George has not been mentioned before. The purpose of the visit to HK is not given, but it was probably another case where his expert knowledge and/or integrity were in demand. On the modern OS map there is no farm named Fontmell Farm shown in the parish of Fontmell Magna, which adjoins the parish of East Orchard.

### **The One and Two Pound Bank of England Notes called in and paid for in Sovereigns**

The war with France had made necessary the issuance of £10, £5, £2 and £1 notes which, under the provisions of the Bank Restriction Act 1797, were not redeemable for gold as previous Bank of England note issues had been. Following a parliamentary committee of inquiry (1819), which recommended a return to payments on a gold basis in four stages between February 1820 and May 1823, many of these wartime notes were redeemed for gold coin. There was little opposition to the report but too sharp a contraction of the note issue brought a fall in commodity prices and widespread unemployment. 1820 sovereigns are rare and, in good condition, are now worth about £600. See also the entries following those for 25 June 1817 and 27 May below.

### **28th March 1821 Mr John Pitfield (my first Cousin) of 72 Queen Street Cheapside London Died Aged 55 Years His Wife died in Childbirth with her first, and last Child the 19th March 1815**

This entry confirms information about John Pitfield and his wife already recorded in the entries for 4 September 1814 and 20 March 1815. John Pitfield was baptised on 1 January 1768 at Child Okeford. He could have been born in the year ended 28 March 1766 as this entry suggests but it seems more likely that he was born in the second half of 1767. In the burial register his age was given as 52, which is clearly wrong. See also the entry for 19 March 1823.

### **6th April Charles Newmans and Richard Knotts time of entry on Mrs Salisburys Lands altho' they did not finally agree with Mr Webb for the Estates until Midsummer day following**

The landholdings in question were formerly owned by Lord Uxbridge. Charles Newman owned the Crown Inn at Sturminster Newton - see the entries for 3 May 1827 and 23 April 1828. Richard Knott is mentioned in the

entries for 6 March 1830, 29 April 1831 and 25 January 1832. Mr Webb was either Richard Webb (see the entry for 12 January 1814) or Francis Webb. The journal records the sale of Lord Uxbridge's lands to Francis Webb in the entry for 3 February 1814 and the purchaser's death on 1 October 1814. Mrs Salisbury was Frances, the widow of Thomas Salisbury, who was the steward of Lord Rivers and had died by 18 April 1811. Mrs Salisbury either purchased them following the death of Francis Webb or possibly acquired them from his estate by inheritance. In the 1820 LTA she is listed as owning lands with an assessed value of £37 15s. 0d. By the 1830 LTA her holding had been increased by the addition of lands valued at £24 1s. 10d. to give a total of £61 16s. 10d., or almost exactly 50% of the assessed value of the whole parish of Manston. In 1830 Richard Knott was occupying parts of this holding with a value of £12 13s. 0d. As appears from Appendix 1, at the time of the tithe apportionment in 1839 over half the land in the parish of Manston was owned by Mrs Salisbury.

### **18th April Mr Thomas Bullen of Bagber Died Aged 66**

Thomas Bullen has not been mentioned before. Bagber is on the A357 between Sturminster Newton and Wincanton.

### **25th May The northern lights shew'd out very strong and immediately a very sharp frost which injured and destroyed the young Apples**

Presumably HK is referring to the young apples planted only on 25 January. The Earth's magnetic field, which interacts with charged particles from the Sun to produce the *aurora borealis* (and the *aurora australis*), was by coincidence discovered in this year, 1821.

### **26th May Snow fell about Noon which laid on the Hills at Great Fontmell, Sutton Waldron, and other places for several days afterwards**

Sutton Waldron parish is immediately south of Fontmell Magna. Both are to the east of Manston. Fontmell Down is owned by the National Trust, together with Melbury Hill and Melbury Down. Snow on 26 May would be very exceptional in Dorset today.

### **27th May Emanuel Mitchells Wife was carried through this place in a Hearse from Little Fontmell to Okeford Fitzpaine for interment there**

The burial register at Okeford Fitzpaine records the burial of Jane Michell (24) on 3 June 1821, but there is no headstone. Either HK or the parish clerk was wrong about the spelling of the family name. Emanuel Mi(t)chell has not been mentioned before. Fontmell Parva is south east of Manston and Okeford Fitzpaine is south of the A357, making the journey of the hearse seem strangely circuitous.

### **Gold Sovereigns and half Sovereigns put in Circulation throughout the Kingdom**

Having effectively adopted a gold standard in 1816 (see the entry following that for 25 June 1817), the United Kingdom adopted a formal gold standard in 1821 at the end of the Napoleonic wars, after the introduction of the sovereign as the main circulating coin. The rest of Europe, however, remained on a silver standard until the 1870s, when the great flows of gold available from the United States and Australian discoveries made it practical for it to be adopted as the main metal circulating (see further the entry following that for 4 March above). This entry may simply refer to the issuance of the first George IV sovereigns following his accession in 1820. Sovereigns carrying the name and bust of George III and dated 1821 had been minted before his death and so 1821 was the first year in which the new king's coins were available.

### **1821 News arrived of the death of Napoleon Buonaparte on the 5th day of May last at 10 minutes before 6 O'clock in the morning at St Helena an Island to which he was sent or exiled in 1815**

HK does not say exactly when news of the distant death on Saturday 5 May reached Manston.

### **30th June The first Rain this day for a long while**

### **12th July Lord and Lady Bolingbroke Son and Daughter called in and staid some time**

One wonders whether these grand visitors (the rector's parents and two of his siblings) just dropped in or whether they did so by prior appointment.

**16th James Mitchell son of Richard George Mitchell Eloped with Miss Coombs Daughter of the late Mr Coombs Surgeon of Sturminster Newton and Married her at Hinton St Mary**

The bride's name was Mary; her father died on 7 April 1802. Neither the bridegroom nor his father is mentioned elsewhere.

**19th July King George the 4th Crown'd in London A vast deal of Thunder & Lightning in the day**

See the entries for 29 January 1820 and 26 June 1830.

**31st July 1821 The new Bridge called Hayward Bridge was nearly finished when some malicious Person gave information against Mr Tinney the Architect of filling up the back of the Arches with materials not mentioned in the contract consequently he was compelled to take the Bridge down to the very last stone, and ordered to rebuild it by the worthy and extravagant Magistrates of this county with other peoples Money which this Bridge and the two new ones on this spot after the above will convince every person Tinney took it down but was unable to build the second Another Man named Short then undertook to build the second which was finish'd in 1823 The rains descended the floods became rapid in the Autumn which undermined the new foundation made of Elm piles and planks beneath the firm Gravel which Tinney built on, and would no doubt been thoroughly firm and steady for centuries. Short cut through the Gravel into the Marl or Clay and his new bridge quickly gave way The Bridge was then taken down and another built by a Man from London on a different plan which was finished on the 3rd of April 1827. Turn over and find a few pounds laid out on this spot**

**On the 29th Septr. 1823 there appeared to have been expended on Hayward Bridge in the last year as per Treasurers Account on the Salisbury Journal the sum of.....616,, 7,, 6**

**On the same Journal in the Year 1824.....162,, 2,, 10**

**On the Sherborne Journal in the Year 1825.....1529,, 8,, 2½**

**On the same to the 24th June 1825.....528,, 13,, 8½**

**On the Sherborne Paper dated 29th Novr. 1827 Appears expended on the.....£ s d same bridge from 24 June 1826 to 24 June 1827.....2294,, -, 11**

**Particulars of the times and commencement of the building of the 3 New Bridges called Hayward**

**The first begun in 1820 & nearly finished July 1821**

**The second begun 18th Novr. 1822 & finished in 1823**

**The third taken down in 1825 and rebuilt in the Years 1826 and 1827**

HK was rather obsessively interested in the saga of Hayward Bridge, but in this instance money comparisons are not startling - the £2,294 0s. 11d. spent on bridge works in the year ended 24 June 1827 had the purchasing power of £155,494 in 2005. There was a bridge on the site from ancient times, previously with the name Hayfields Bridge. The proceeds of some land nearby were used for its maintenance. The bridge is on the lane which runs west from Child Okeford to join the A357 just north of Shillingstone and carries it over the River Stour close to Bere Marsh Farm - see the entry for 28 May 1807. An attorney called Tinney was involved in the saga of Salisbury cattle market - see the entry for 6 October 1793 - but there is probably no connection. Presumably the man called Short was not known to HK in other contexts - if he had known him he would surely have given his first name. Several men with this surname have been mentioned - the last in the entry for 26 February 1821.

**2nd August 1821 An unexpected Battle took place at Sturminster Market this day between Charles Hutchings of Lydlinch Butcher & Jobber, and John Roberts of little Fontmell Butcher, Jobber, and Farmer, which lasted 1 hour and twenty five minutes altho' neither of them equal to a good fighter or pugilist. It terminated in favour of Hutchings but not without a serious catastrophe to conclude this affair. Roberts died about two hours after at the Swan Inn. Many people said his own Father Stephen Roberts was very blameable in holding up and making his Son fight again after he many times express'd a wish to give in as beaten.**

In the entry for 23 April 1800 HK records that, in connection with his purchase of Higher Manstone Farm, he had the pedigree of the Hutchings family investigated. It is likely that Charles Hutchings was a member of that family. There has been no previous mention of the Roberts family of Fontmell Parva, but another John Roberts is mentioned in the entry for 23 August 1837. The trigger for this fateful fight is not suggested, but given the job descriptions of the combatants it could have been commercial rivalry.

**2nd August Pony Racing on Bagber Common this day afterwards**

Afterwards is presumably a reference to the fight at the market. See also the entry for 18 August 1820.

**4th August 1821 Rode to Wareham at the request of Mr John Purchase of Bereregis to act as an Arbitrator for him to settle a dispute between him and Mr Parmiter Bailiff to the Lord Chancellor Eldon at Encombe in the Isle of Purbeck. Mr Parmiter brought a Mr Kent, and then a Mr Voss, to meet me on his part, both of whom I refused being Tenants of his Lordship, and somewhat interested Men. At last a Mr Hammond was fixed on who was the Mayor of wareham. The result was I carried every point except one for Mr Purchase and received the Money for him immediately amounting to nearly 50£ and returned to Beerregis that night afterwards**

Bere Regis was mentioned in the entry for 20 June 1788. This Mr Hammond almost certainly had no connection with the Hammonds of Southampton into which family HK's daughter Lucy was to marry. HK took a close interest in the career of Lord Eldon - see for instance the entry for 13 January 1838.

**7th August Queen Caroline Amelia Elizabeth Queen of George the 4th King of England Died Aged 53 at 10 OClock in the evening in London and was carried to Brunswick for interment**

See the entry for 5 June 1820.

**12th August the above George the 4th arrived in Dublin Ireland having been on his passage thither from the 31st day of July last**

The whole island of Ireland was, of course, part of the United Kingdom and George IV was its king.

**14th August George Henry Sale Nephew to Revd. Henry Wynch our late Curate Died at 7 this eveng. Aged 11 Years**

HK seems to have settled on the y spelling.

**14th Lucy Kaines confirmed at Blandford**

Lucy was aged 17. Her Clark grandparents provided the connection with Blandford Forum.

**3rd September Revd. John Place of Marnhull Died Suddenly in a Shop in London quite unknown for some days, who he was, or from whence he came**

It is not surprising that there was difficulty about identifying the deceased. It would be interesting to know how his identity was eventually discovered. Rev John Conyers Place was the son of Rev Harry Place, the rector of

Marnhull - as to whose death see the entry for 12 April 1828. John was 50 when he died. His funeral, on 13 September, was performed by Rev Harry Farr Yeatman - as to whom see the entry for 17 May 1831. Had he not predeceased his father, John would no doubt have succeeded his father as rector; as it was, in 1828 Harry was succeeded in the office by John's son Rev Henry Jordan Place, who remained in the living until his death in the 1840s. Rev Harry Place's grandfather had purchased the advowson of Marnhull prior to 1736.

**11th Sept. Mr Samuel White of Charlton nr. Blandford Died a very opulent Man. Harvest begun at many places this year on the 15th July**

The deceased has not been mentioned before. Charlton Marshall is on the A350, south east of Blandford Forum.

**4th October Rained for 16 Hours successively which caused a very high Flood**

**9th October A Bridge called Hosey bridge between Manstone and Sturminster taken down and rebuilt 5th March 1822 Rode over this new Bridge the first time**

This bridge, marked on the modern OS map as Hosey Bridge, still carries the B3091 over a small stream called Chivrick's Brook. This entry is yet further confirmation of HK's interest in the development of the infrastructure.

**12th October 1821 John Penny an old deaf Man of Sturminster Newton was rooting a large Cherry Tree in Mr Dashwoods Garden unfortunately not hearing the tree falling was caught under it and killed on the spot where it was likely he had lain for at least two Hours**

As to Thomas Dashwood see the entry for 23 May 1817. This John Penny has not been mentioned before - contrast the entry for 8 July 1811.

**11th Novr. Another very high Flood after 17 hours Rain**

**17th Samuel Applins Wife Died very young**

See the entry for 6 August 1819 for her wedding.

**Henry left Wantage School this breaking up**

HK's son Henry had started at Wantage School on 23 January 1819 at the age of 12. Now at age 14 he left.

**18th December An extraordinary high flood again**

The autumn of 1821 was clearly very wet indeed - even HK, much used to floods, was constrained to add -again.ø

**Wheat out in the fields this Year in October month**

**Mr Robert James returned my best Waggon the 6th of December which he Borrow'd the 7th Sept.**

See the note to the entry for 8 April 1795.

**This Year concluded with Mild weather heavy rains and floods repeatedly during the Autumn**

**17th December 1821 This day I sold 17 Beast in Smithfield the last Christmas Market I attended which I had not absented myself from since 1788 the first time I was there**

See also the entries for 26 February and 16 April 1822.

*NOTE: the population of England and Wales in 1821, according to the third census, was 12,000,000.*

**1822 22nd January Wm. Meader here to Value Timber & Buildings**

William Meader has not been mentioned before. The journal is silent as to the ownership of the timber and buildings to be valued and as to whether this was another occasion when HK was involved in the process as an expert witness or arbitrator.

**Remarkably mild for the time of the year**

**1822 2nd February George Thomas Junr. Died aged 20 Years**

George Thomas was HK's nephew.

**11th Mr Thos. Cluett of Roud Lane Died**

See also the entry for 25 October 1823.

**16th James Newman Son of the late John Newman of Hammoon brought home a Corpse from the Salisbury Infirmary having some time since bursted a blood vessel in his Thigh**

Whereas there has been no prior mention of James Newman, his father John featured in a long entry for 17 May 1820.

**17th Thos. Hall of Fordingbridge Butcher Died aged 55**

Thomas Hall is mentioned only here. HK had presumably met him at fairs and markets.

**February 26, and April 16, 1822 I was at Smithfield market with Cattle, the two last Markets I ever attended having occasionally gone there ever since 1788 makes 35 Years**

This entry was made at right angles to the others on its page, and was therefore clearly an afterthought. This marks an important milestone in the life of HK. As will be seen, HK became bankrupt in June 1823. It is likely that his bankruptcy arose at least in part from his livestock dealings at Smithfield and that it became either impossible or unattractive to him to have further such dealings from that point onwards.

**4th March Robert Lilly left Conegar Cottage to rent a Dairy of Mr Thos. Mitchell at East Orchard**

See the entries for 19 December 1818 and 23 May 1819. The cottage was not empty for long - see the entry for 13 March below.

**13th Mr William Galpins Sale at Thorton Farm**

See the entries for 13 November 1813 and 19 December 1827.

**13th Richd. Foot entered the Conegar Cottage**

Richard Foot was the dairyman whose house was burgled on 8 June 1800. His departure from this property is not recorded in the journal, but by the time of the Manston tithe apportionment he was the owner and occupier of the house on plot 120 while Conegar Cottage (on plot 36) was owned by Anne Kaines and occupied by John Hames. See also the entry for 15 April 1823 and Appendix 1. Richard Foot must have given up his tenancy of Godwin's House prior to 1818 (see the entry for 9/10 April of that year) and have lived in another house between then and taking over the tenancy of Conegar Cottage.

**17th Samuel Newman of Sturminster Died**

See the entry for 24 January 1805. Whether there was any connection with the Newmans of 16 February above is not known. Samuel Newman was a fuller occupying house no. 252 in the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton.

**16th & 17th Repaired and altered the Church Pew belonging to Conegars &c. A very mild Spring**

It was commonplace for pews in churches to be for the exclusive use of particular households.

**3rd June 1822 As a proof of the great alteration in the price and value of Cattle H Applin of this place bought this day at Gillingham fair four barren Cows at 1£,,7s,,0d per head 5£,,8s,,0d**

It seems as if HK is here noting with regret a fall in the market value of livestock - in other words, agricultural depression. The price of £1 7s. 0d. per head had the purchasing power of only £94 in 2005. The buyer was Harry Applin, as to whom see the entry for 6 September 1815. Gillingham is the Dorset town (pronounced with a hard\_initial G) and not the Kent town with the same spelling but a soft initial G.

**3rd June Mr William Melmoth Miller and Farmer of Bear Marsh in the parish of Shillingstone Died in the prime of life leaving a large family destitute of either Father or Mother. Confectioners purchase'd cargoes of Ice this last Spring from Norway to England**

William Melmoth has not been mentioned before. As to Bear Marsh see the entries for 28 May 1807, 2 May 1820 and 31 July 1821. The note about the importation of ice from Norway was apparently added after the main entry was written. The confectioners probably used it for making ice-cream. It was stored in specially built ice-houses, a few of which survive.

**15th My Daughters returned from Mrs Wynchs Piddletown in Mr Cs Gig where they had been on a Visit for some time Mary & Anne - from the 18th May**

Mrs Wynch was the mother of the recently-departed curate Rev Henry Wynch - see the entry for 3 August 1820. Piddletown is north east of Dorchester, at the junction of the A35 and the A354. It stands on the banks of the small river called variously the Piddle, the Puddle and the Trent. On many maps it is shown with the more polite name of Puddletown. The Wynch family must have moved south from Woolland to Piddletown between 1820 and 1822. At this date Mary was aged 22 and Anne 21. Mr C will have been HK's brother-in-law John Clark.

**24th Went to London per Mail Coach in Charles Scores concerns with a Mr Wilkinson No. 30 a Silversmith in Piccadilly. C.S. & his brother had used my name with him for the loan of 100£ unknown to me until I received a letter from Mr Wilkinson to apprise me of what had been done**

Neither Charles Score nor his brother has been mentioned before. They apparently obtained a loan from Mr Wilkinson by deception. It must have been quite expensive for HK to go to London to put his lack of liability to the unfortunate lender beyond doubt.

**25th Bought a new pair of Spectacles of Bluelar on Ludgate hill they cost twenty Shillings**

HK had been wearing spectacles since 31 January 1815. On this occasion he does not describe his supplier as a Jew but no doubt Mr Bluelar will have been such and his name Anglicised from Blülar. HK visited Ludgate Hill in December 1797 with his friend Thomas Dashwood.

**26th Revolution at Middle House with Madam C.....**

This is an enigmatic entry. The word -madamø has not been employed by HK before. Middle House is the house at Middle Farm, Manston. The C is carefully followed by eight dots - possibly (having regard to the entry for 20 May 1815) to indicate -lapcott.ø What was involved in the -revolutionø can only be guessed at.

**10th July Fanny the wife of John Munckton had a twin of Boys & both Died in a few months. A hot Summer**

John and Fanny Munckton (or Munkton or Monkton) were married on 25 September 1820. The twins were John (who was buried on 16 September 1822) and William (who was buried on 26 September).

**12th August The Marquis of Londonderry committed Suicide by cutting his throat. Reaping Wheat began 15th July this Year**

Apparently one of HK's rare spelling mistakes here in committed - although this could have been the usage of his time (as benefited is today). Viscount Castlereagh, the foreign secretary in Lord Liverpool's cabinet, was created the first Marquis of Londonderry in 1821. Following his death George Canning became foreign secretary. The family name of the Marquis is Vane-Tempest-Stewart; their wealth was based on coal. In the 1840s the third marquis famously led the coal owners in their opposition to legislation promoting mine safety and prohibiting the employment of women and children in the mines. The current marquis is the ninth; he succeeded in 1999 and his son (b. 1972) has the courtesy title of Viscount Castlereagh.

**13th Mrs Clement Mead of Rathbone Place in London and a native of Sturminster Newton Died A Miss Tulk 15 Apr 36 Mead Died**

Rathbone Place still exists - it runs north from Oxford Street, between Oxford Circus and St Giles Circus. Mrs Mead was probably either a sister or daughter of surgeon Tulk who long ago had bled HK for giddiness - see the entry for 1 June 1797. Clement Mead has not been mentioned in the journal.

**15th Augt. Lord Bolingbroke left Manstone**

Lord Bolingbroke's son was the rector of Manston. He and his wife had called at Manston House on 12 July 1821. Presumably he had been living at the parsonage with his son, although his arrival was not noted in the journal. HK records that he died on 18 November 1824.

*NOTE: entries for 23 August and 10 September 1822 are unfortunately illegible because the relevant page of the journal has been torn and the fragment lost.*

**12th September 1822 Mr Wm Edwards of High Street Portsmouth Died aged 74 Years. An old friend of mine**

It is perhaps slightly surprising that the name of this old friend has not been mentioned before in the journal, but HK certainly had many contacts in Portsmouth and Gosport.

**28th 9 Young folks & Mrs Kaines went to see the celebrated Abbey at Fonthill, and the party of folks that went on the 7th were eleven, including the Goodridges; this Abbey when allowed to be view'd by strangers, drew together thousands from all parts of the kingdom, such a sight had never before been seen belonging to a private Gentleman Tickets 10s/6d each**

HK visited Fonthill to attend a sale on 7 October 1801 and purchased a marble chimney breast for the parlour in the new house then being built at Higher Manston Farm. The private gentleman was, of course, William Beckford - as to whom see the entries for 22 July and 7 October 1801. No one called Goodridge has been mentioned before, but there was a mention of a surgeon called Goodrich in the entry for 2 January 1820. The tickets to visit Fonthill Abbey, and including the catalogue, were remarkably expensive at 10/6 each in 1822 (approximately £37 in 2005) but nevertheless some 7,200 avidly curious gentry visited the property, eager to see what excitements lay within the walls. The *New Monthly Magazine* reported after the sale that the world may just at present be divided into two classes; those who have seen Fonthill Abbey and those who have not.

**Died on the 23rd September Mrs Bird Widow of Revd. John Bird, formerly Vicar of Sturminster Newton**

There has been no prior mention of either the vicar or his wife - but several other Birds are mentioned.

**7th October Haymaking in hand at Horton Henry & myself saw it**



Horton is a small village in the south east corner of Dorset, just east of the B3078. Presumably HK and his son Henry regarded the date as exceptionally late in the year.

### **31st October An extraordinary Rough wind 1,042 Trees blown down in the Earl Bathursts Parks**

Earl Bathurst was secretary of state for war and the colonies from 1812 until 1827 in Lord Liverpool's cabinet. The title was created in 1772. The current earl, who succeeded in 1943, is the eighth. Where the parks were is not known. It sounds as if this Autumn storm on Thursday 31 October 1822 was comparable in force to that which caused such widespread damage almost 165 years later on Friday 16 October 1987.

### **17th Novr. 1822 Sale at Middle Farm**

This sale (presumably of goods and chattels) may have had some connection with the entry for 26 June above. Middle Farm had been owned by the Kaines family since at least 1703 but the LTAs show that between 1820 and 1830 it was sold John Clapcott and that he let it to Charles Dominey. The sale of the farm may well have followed shortly after the sale of the goods and chattels.

### **13th January 1823 The Withy tree and thorne bushes were cut in my land adjoining the Churchyard by James Arnold James Francis Thos. West & Samuel Applin all present and witnesses**

This apparently concerns the piece of land at the east end of Manston churchyard about the ownership of which there was a dispute between HK and Rev Roger Clavill - see for instance the entry for 25 June 1807. Withy trees are willows. In the entry for 11 February 1813 HK spelt thorn without a final e, so the spelling here is simply an error.

### **20th Samuel Applins Housekeeper Married (Snow)**

The final word in brackets is presumably about the weather rather than the name of the housekeeper.

### **3rd February Harriet set off for Miss Ewings School at Bath the first time**

HK's daughter Harriet (by now aged 16) has not been mentioned since the entry for 12 October 1812 (inoculation against smallpox). It is thought that she was educated at home by the governess Mrs Hillary until 1813, when she went to Mrs Chamberling's school - see the entry for 25 January 1813. The present entry is probably about her going to Bath as a pupil teacher. See also the entry for 2 August 1823.

*NOTE: there follow five entries which are unfortunately illegible because the relevant page of the journal has been torn and the fragment lost. The first of these deals with news arriving in February 1823 of the death on 19 January 1823 of Edward Berkley Portman - see the entry for 1 May 1798.*

### **19th February 1823 Henry and Lucy to Parley**

Parley (consisting of West Parley, East Parley and Parley Green) is nowadays on the northern outskirts of Bournemouth, separated from it by the River Stour. Henry was by now aged 15 and Lucy 18. Mary Bramble, to whom William Baldwin the solicitor (a second cousin of HK) was married on 24 December 1801, hailed from West Parley. They must have had a home there. A memorial at All Saints, West Parley, records that William died aged 65 on 10 April 1841 and that Mary died on 5 January 1855 aged 75. They were both buried in the churchyard at All Saints.

**26th The day appointed for Polling to commence between Hy. Bankes Esqr. and E.B.Portman Esqr. the Son and Heir of the late Member, but Mr Bankes finding the opposition so strong against him, and the prospects so bad that he gave up the contest the day after the nomination day to the great Joy and satisfaction of the major part of the County**

As noted above, the death of the late Member of Parliament occurred on 19 January 1823. Arrangements for the election of a replacement member were made with commendable expedition. Henry Bankes had had the ambition to be a member for Dorset for many years - see the entry for 30 October 1806. He succeeded on 16 February 1826.

### **7th March Mr Richard Davis of Melcombe Horsey Died**

Melcombe Horsey is south west of Bulbarrow Hill. Richard Davis has not been mentioned before, but Mark Davis lived nearby at Turnworth - see the entry for 16 January 1817.

### **7th March Snowed all day until One OClock Blandford Fair**

### **8th Mr John Philpott of Salisbury Died**

This is the first mention of John Philpott.

### **10th March The Salisbury Paper of this days date gives the melancholly acc't of Mr James Jeffery of Huntspill a few days since in a fit of delirium cut his throat in a shocking manner and found quite gone. He was a respectable Grazier & an old friend of mine for more than 30 Years past**

Huntspill is in Somerset, close to the point where the River Parrett enters the Bristol Channel between Burnham-on-Sea and Bridgwater. It is a long way from Salisbury. As in the case of William Edwards - see the entry for 12 September 1822 - James Jeffery is described as an old friend of HK but he has not been mentioned in the journal before now. This is the second case of suicide by this method recorded by HK - see the entry of 12 August 1822.

### **17th March Lucy to Parley. Elizabeth retd. from Maperton**

Lucy went to Parley on 19 February 1823, so she must have returned home at some point. It will emerge from the entry for 2 February 1825 that the Phelps family lived at the parsonage at Maperton, which is west of Wincanton and just south of the A303. Rev Thomas Spencer Phelps was the incumbent at Maperton from 1820 until 1856, having previously lived at Yeovil. Elizabethø is the first recorded visit by one of HKø daughters to Maperton, although the date when she went there is not given. The reason for the visit can only be guessed at - perhaps Elizabeth ran the village school and lodged at the parsonage. She would not have been a governess because the Phelps children were similar in age to the Kaines children.

### **19th Robert Yeatman and family left Marnhull for Kingston Portsea Hants**

Marnhull is very unusual in that the results of the 1821 census have survived and are accessible. Although the first census of England and Wales was undertaken on Tuesday 10 March 1801, the first accessible census is in almost all cases that undertaken on Sunday 6 June 1841. The 1821 census reveals that Robert Yeatman was a shopkeeper with premises in Burton Street, Marnhull, and that his household consisted of himself and two females (presumably his wife and a daughter). Why HK recorded this seemingly insignificant family move is unclear. A Robert Yeatman was mentioned in the entry for 3 April 1807 and he may well be the same person as the one moving from Marnhull. As we shall see in the entry for 14 August 1824, HKø aunt Jane Kaines (b. 1743) married Morgan Yeatman junior on 18 September 1770 at Okeford Fitzpaine, and there could be some connection here. In addition, there have been two other entries relating to men called Yeatman - 30 May 1807 (John) and 4 July 1819 (Mr, of Stock House). There is a Yeatmanø Farm on the north side of the minor road running from Marnhull to Shaftesbury and William Yeatman is one of the names on the 1914-18 war memorial in Marnhull churchyard. In Margaret Marsh churchyard there is a fine table top tomb to Wm. Yetman senior who died on 6 February 1678. The High Sheriff of Dorset for 1999-2000 was A.G. Yeatman. Portsea is now a part of Portsmouth.

### **27th Edward Dashper Glynn of Liverpool married to to [sic] Mary eldest Daughter of Joseph Bird of Sturminster**

There could possibly be some connection between the bridegroom and the purchaser mentioned in the entry for 17 August 1825. HK recorded the -infantødeath of Mary Birdø sister Elizabeth on 4 February 1804.

### **2nd April 1823 Mr James Applin of Iwerne Died Samuel Applins Father**

James Applin has not been mentioned before but as to his son Samuel see the entry for 6 August 1819.

### **6th Henry and Mary to Parley, and on the 7th Henry took Mary and Lucy from thence to Miss Fox's School at Winchester the first time their going there**

Lucy had gone to Parley on 17 March. Henry now had the responsibility of accompanying his two sisters from Parley to Winchester. Mary was by now 24, so she must have been taking up a teaching post at the school. Lucy, at the age of 18, must have been starting work as a teacher.

### **9th Old Robert Deal of Iwerne Died**

Robert Deal has not been mentioned before. He could have been related to the John Deal mentioned in a short entry for December 1810. There are two Iwerne's - Iwerne Courtney (also called Shroton) and Iwerne Minster.

### **15th Cybil Foot Died almost suddenly about 2 in the Mornng. of a Paralytic seizure the first person dying at Conegar**

Cybil was the wife of Richard Foot, who on 8 June 1800 had been burgled by Ambrose Ridout and on 13 March 1822 had taken up the tenancy of the house or cottage at Conegar built by HK in 1818. In the marriage register it is recorded that Richard Foot married Cybele Tuffen on 7 April 1796. In the burial register we find that Civel Foot was buried on 20 April 1823 aged 69.

### **15th Mr Portmans corpse arrived at Bryantstone from Rome in Italy and Buried there on the 16th Rome is 700 Miles beyond Paris in France, Paris 225 Southeast of London, and Bryanstone 107 Miles Southwest of London. The distance 1,032 Miles**

Edward Berkley Portman had died on 19 January 1823. How his corpse was preserved for its long journey from Italy is not explained. After his death on board *Victory* Lord Nelson's body was preserved first in brandy and then (for the journey back from Gibraltar) in spirits of wine. Perhaps something similar was done in the case of E B Portman. Bryanston is close to Blandford Forum and now the site of a boarding school.

### **1823 April 25th Charles Newman called & paid for Grass**

See the entries for 6 April 1821, 3 May 1827 and 23 April 1828.

### **30th April Mr James Henville & Mr John Gatehouse called here and I surrendered up the fields called Godwins**

Godwins House and the Godwins estate have featured quite extensively in the journal - see the entries for 8 June 1800, 27 February 1806, 9/10 April and 9 October 1818 and 27 January 1821. The Henville family were friends of the Seymers. Rev James Henville was a proprietor of lands in Manstone according to the entry for 15 January 1838. John Gatehouse is mentioned in the entry for 12 December 1830. The two visitors (the landlord and, presumably, his steward) were recovering possession on expiry or voluntary surrender of the lease. The surrender may have had some connection with the imminent bankruptcy of HK - see the note for 21 June below. In 1830 the tenant of Godwins was Joseph Applin.

### **2nd May Mr Wm. Lewis of Stourton Caundle Died in the 56th Year of his Age a very respectable Grazier and Landowner as any in this Neighbourhood**

William Lewis has not been mentioned before. HK probably became well acquainted with him when he was in occupation of Barrowhill Farm and Manor or Court Farm at Stourton Caundle after he lost his tenancies of Lord Uxbridge's lands.

### **11th May James Turner Butcher and Mary Anne Cosser were married at Manstone**

As to James Turner, see the entries for 11 August 1813 and 17 February and 14 June 1819. In the marriage register his place of residence is given as Gosport. The bride has not been mentioned before but see the entry for 3 September 1825.

### **12th George Young and Esther Burrows Married**

George Young has not been mentioned before. Esther was the daughter of Joseph and Anne Burrows - see the entry for 27 January 1821. She was baptised as Hester on 8 September 1793. In the marriage register she is named Hester Borrows. 12 May 1823 was a Monday, and so this wedding and that on the previous day took place on days which, nowadays, would be regarded as odd for weddings.

### **14th May Henry went to Woolbridge fair the first time he ever was in that place and on the 17th May following the parish was nearly consumed by Fire owing to a Man named Northover who keeps the public house there firing off a Gun at a Bird on a thatched House. Reported that 27 Houses were destroyed and in one of them a poor Woman a lunatic was burnt to Death**

No place called Woolbridge has been identified but there is a small village called Woodbridge in Somerset, south east of Honiton, which could be the place intended to be referred to.

### **18th Mrs Coombs Wife of Mr Joseph Coombs of Henstridge Died Suddenly. A very wet Spring this Year**

Neither Mrs Coombs nor her husband has been mentioned before. It is very likely that Joseph Coombs and John Coombs, the Sturminster Newton doctor who died on 7 April 1802, were related. Henstridge is at the junction of the A30 and the A357.

### **20th The Corn Market at Salisbury removed this day from the usual place to the square within the rails in front of the Council House**

See the entries for 16 September 1788 and 23 September 1795 dealing with the construction of the Council House.

### **20th May The long expected grand Battle betwixt Neate and Spring took place this day in a field opposite the Queen Charlotte Public house on the London Road 2 Miles beyond Andover where Neate recd. a violent blow on his arm which broke the small bone and terminated the battle in the 12th round**

The venue for this prize-fight will have been beside the old road from Andover through Whitchurch and Overton to Basingstoke - the modern B3400 - which has been supplanted by the A303. Neither of the pugilists has been mentioned before but see the entry for 7 January 1824.

### **29th May Mr George Melmoth and his Wife both Died this day at Sturminster Newton within 2 Hours of each other; they formerly lived at Shillingstone and were both nearly 52 Years of Age and left a family of 8 Children. Mrs Melmoth was a Sister of Hy. Jenkins**

George Melmoth has not been mentioned before but it is of note that another Mr Melmoth of Shillingstone had died recently leaving an orphan family - see the entry for 3 June 1822. The Melmoths were not living at Sturminster Newton when the 1801 census was taken. Henry Jenkins was a farmer living at Hammoon mentioned several times - most recently in the entry for 23 November 1818.

### **14th June Mary and Lucy home from Winchester School**

See the entries for 6 and 7 April and 31 July 1823

*NOTE: Perhaps understandably there is no entry for 21 June 1823, on which date there appeared in the London Gazette a notice requiring HK 'Cattle and Horse-Dealer, Dealer and Chapman, ... being declared a Bankrupt' to attend meetings with his creditors at 10 a.m. on 5 and 12 July and 2 August (all of which were Saturdays) at the Wheat-Sheaves Inn, Frome. The fact that HK had dealt in cattle give him the advantage of having his debts dealt with under the law of bankruptcy rather than under the common law applicable to insolvent*

*debtors who were not merchants. The words 'Dealer and Chapman' were included in the description of the trading activities of the debtor as a matter of form rather than additional substance. The identity of the creditor or creditors who petitioned for the bankruptcy is unknown, as is the amount owing. Notices about bankruptcies were published widely. In the case of HK they have been found in The Times, the Morning Post, the Law Advertiser, the New Monthly Magazine and even the Derby Mercury. See also the notes for 30 September 1823 and 20 January 1824.*

### **23rd Mrs Clark Died in the 76th Year of her Age**

This records the death of HK's mother-in-law Anne née Dole. Almost certainly she died at Blackven Farm, to which property she had moved on 2 August 1819. As noted at the entry for 26 November 1803, she is commemorated, with her husband John (d. 26 November 1803), by a fine table tomb in the churchyard at Blandford Forum. The Blandford parish records give the date of her burial as 30 June 1823 and her place of abode as Fontmell Magna. Blackven Farm is in the parish of Fontmell Magna.

### **23rd Same day Died Mary Daughter of Bidy West**

Biddy was married on 15 September 1818, so this was the death of Mary Weedon while still a child. Her burial is not recorded in the Manston register.

### **12th July 1823 Elizabeth and Lucy to Maperton Lucy home the 21st July. Elizabeth home 1st December**

See also the entry for 17 March 1823.

### **15th July Swithins Day Rained heavily And continued to 27 Augt.**

According to country lore rain on St Swithin's day means rain for 40 days. See the entries for 27 August below and 15 July 1839.

### **23rd A very wet day with a vast deal of Thunder Lightning Hail & Rain**

### **24th The Sale of Mowing Grass at Middle Farm**

This was perhaps connected with the entry for 17 November 1822.

### **31st Mary and Lucy off to Winchester again. Came home 19th Decr.**

### **2nd August Harriet went off to Bath Returned 19th Decr. to Mr James's home 21st**

Robert James's house was Wyke Hall at Gillingham. Harriet stopped briefly at Wyke Hall to visit her aunt Elizabeth on her way back home for Christmas from her post as a pupil teacher at Bath and continued on to Manston two days later.

### **August in this Month the new Turnpike road from Shaftesbury to Blandford was made through the parishes of Cann Saint Rumbold, Melbury, Compton Abbas, Fontmell Magna, Sutton Waldron, Iwerne Minster, Iwerne Courtney, alias Shroton, Steepleton, Handford, Aash [sic], Stowerpaine [sic], France, Nutford &c. A Toll Gate was erected at Durweston Bridge and the first Toll demanded and paid was on the 8th of Septr. 1823**

This road is the modern A350, with the B3082 for the final stretch into Blandford Forum. Durweston Bridge carries the A357 over the River Stour at its junction with the A350. HK made a spelling mistake in the case of Ash parish. Why he spelt Stourpaine as he did here is not known; he normally spelt it as it is spelt on modern maps - see for instance the entries for 10 October 1786 and 1 September 1823. This entry is an example of HK's continuing interest in improvements to the infrastructure. HK had recorded some local resistance to turnpiking in the entry for 11 September 1815. It does not seem that he personally was against the process - although he no doubt disliked having to pay the tolls.

**18th Mr Robert Strong of Chilcombe called here**

Robert Strong has not been mentioned before. Chilcombe is near Bridport, between Chesil Beech and the A35.

**27th August The rain has fallen little or much every day since 15th July last Swithins day (43 Days)**

**1st Sepr. Robert Lewis's House at Ash Farm in the parish of Stourpaine was burnt down this Afternoon also his Granary with a years Wool of his flock therein, it was occasioned by the Maidservants throwing hot ashes under the Cellar wall near the Granary**

Robert Lewis has not been mentioned before. HK's father was tenant of Ash Farm for eight years from 10 October 1786. It was then owned by the Earl of Uxbridge. Whether Mr Lewis was the owner or a later tenant is not known.

**9th A strange Bird appeared in the river which Mr St John Fired at with a ball, did not kill it, Mr St John thought it was a Cormorant, others thought it a brand Goose it was a chocolate brown colour and very red about the bill like a Blackbird**

Mr St John was, of course, the rector of Manston. Interestingly, the man of the cloth took a pot shot at the bird but it did not seem to occur to HK to do so. It seems most likely that the bird was a red-throated diver (*gavia stellata*). According to *Birds in Colour* (Blandford Press) this bird may be confused with an immature cormorant - so the rector was on the right track.

**25th A remarkable fine day for Shroton fair also all this week. Very little corn cut this Year until now**

As already noted, Shroton is and was an alternative name for Iwerne Courtney.

*NOTE: On Tuesday 30 September 1823 at the Red Lion Inn, Shaftesbury, an auction was held 'by order of the assignees of Henry Kaines, a bankrupt.' Six lots were offered for sale. Lots 1 and 2 comprised the estate at Higher Manston purchased from Mr Philip Nicholas for £800 on 23 April 1800. Lots 3 and 4 were Manston House and the Conegar estate respectively. Lot 5 was the orchard and garden purchased from Mr Joseph Burrows for £40 on 23 March 1809, on which a new cottage was built in the following year and finished on 16 October. Lot 6 was a bullock's leaze in respect of the common and commonable land in the parish of Manston.*

**1st October The wettest night until the dawn of day this Morning, we have had a long while which caused a very high flood. This changed the air and brought on cold wintery Weather**

Where we would write wintery HK writes winterly.

**1823, 4th October I Rode over the new Bridge at Kings Mill near Marnhull the first time altho' the parapet walls were not up. The old bridge was repaired in 1819 at a considerable expence**

The 1819 repairs are not mentioned in any of the entries for that year. King's Mill Bridge still carries the unclassified lane from the A357 at Stalbridge Common to Marnhull over the River Stour close to its junction with the even smaller River Lydden.

**17th October The Sherborne & Dorchester Journal altered from a Thursdays to a Fridays again it having been a Thursdays Paper only a little while, originally a Fridays Paper**

Where we would write a Friday paper HK writes Fridays. See the entry for 27 September 1827.

**21st October William Cluett Died in his 34th Year, Charles Cluett Died the 9th January 1824 in his 32nd Year, and Henry Cluett Died 3rd April 1826 in his 27th Year, all from excessive Drinking &c &c &c**

The three Cluetts were the sons of the William Cluett whose death was dealt with in the entry for 2 October 1805.

**25th October Mr Thos. Mullett the diminutive Schoolmaster at Sturminster died also Mr Henry Alner many years a Shopman at Joseph Birds and Thos. Colbournes**

Thomas Mullett has not been mentioned before, and nor has Henry Alner. The Mullett family abounded in the area (perhaps because the River Stour was noted for mullet). The Dorset dialect poet William Barnes (1801-86) attended Mullett's School at Sturminster Newton, and we can assume that this was the school run by Thomas. He and his wife Grace are listed in the 1801 census as occupying house no. 240. Alner was a relatively common name at this time, with the family seemingly centred on three of the Tarrant villages (see the entry for 14 March 1799). There remain Alners in Dorset: Robert Alner's Dorset stables are still producing winners today. Henry Alner is not listed in the 1801 census. Joseph Bird died on 17 October 1804. Thomas Colbourne was a founder of the Sturminster Newton Bank on 21 October 1805, the date of the battle of Trafalgar. Both men are listed in the 1801 census as keeping a shop and providing lodgings for their shopmen.

**29th & 30th A continual Rain both days attended with very rough winds consequently a great number of Trees were blown down particularly amongst the plantations in the North of England and Gentlemens Parks. This rain produced such a flood that the Water came into our House (Great House) and was full up to the first step of the three going from the Kitchen to the Hall and upper Rooms**

This is the latest in a long sequence of inundations experienced by HK at Manston House - the last previously recorded being that of 19 January 1820.

**31st October Snow'd very much this Morning about 6 O'clock**

This would be regarded as exceptionally early snow nowadays.

**A wet Summer very little Corn cut until September The Crop below an Average**

**1st December Elizabeth home from Maperton. Mary and Lucy home from Winchester the 19th Decr. Harriet from Bath to Mr James's 19th Home 21st Decr.**

This entry duplicates information given in the entries for 12 and 31 July and 2 August 1823.

**17th Decr. An extraordinary Rough Wind & Rain which blow'd down 93 feet of the Garden Wall adjoining the Orchard**

See also the entry for 22 November 1824.

**26th December Saml. Applins Sale under distress for Rent**

Plainly there was no Boxing Day holiday in Dorset in HK's time even though many of the traditions of the day (known earlier as Offering Day after the practice of handing out alms to the poor) were established earlier. During C17th it became the custom for apprentices to ask their masters' customers for money at Christmas time. They collected this money in earthenware containers which could be opened only by being smashed, and on Boxing Day the apprentices would eagerly have a 'smashing time' (hence the expression) finding out how much they had collected. As to distress for rent, see the similar entry for 30 December 1820. Samuel Applin was mentioned in the entries for 13 and 20 January above.

### **30th Elizabeth Kaines to Somerton the first time**

HK's daughter Elizabeth, now 21, having been at Mrs Phelps's at Maperton now went to Mrs Parsons's at Somerton. It is probable that Elizabeth was helping with the teaching at the schools in the two villages. Somerton is the place around which Somerset(shire) was created as an administrative unit under King Ethelred (the Unred) in C10th; it lies slightly north and west of the much smaller Maperton.

### **30th Set several young Apple Trees at Conegar estate**

HK had set young apple trees at Conegar on 25 January 1821.

### **30th A great deal of Lightning in the last Night**

### **30th With this there has been Ten floods since the 29th day of September last, the greatest number I ever recollect in the same time**

### **31st Decr. 1823 This Year closed with very wet, rough, & tempestuous Weather attended with Thunder, Lightning, Hail & Sleet**

It sounds as if Dorset was assaulted throughout the autumn of 1823 by a succession of deep low pressure systems from the Atlantic, much as in the autumn of 2000.

### **31st Mary Anne and Lucy to Mr James's and returned from thence the 8th January 1824**

For this visit to their aunt Elizabeth at Wyke Hall HK's daughter Elizabeth was not available because she had gone to Somerton and Harriet had very probably returned to Bath. In any event Harriet had already visited Wyke Hall shortly before Christmas.

### **1824 This Year began with very rough Weather**

....as the previous year had evidently ended.

### **3rd January Set 16 Apple Trees on Conegar Estate**

This is a continuation of the work begun on 30 December 1823 - and see also the entry for 21 January below.

### **6th Platoff my favorite little Dog was shot by Geo. Young whilst feeding on a dead Sheep that had been killed by other Dogs some days before**

The dog's name is probably a reference to one of the Allied commanders of the Napoleonic wars whom HK would have read about or even seen in paintings. Count Platoff, as he was known to Englishmen including Chester painter John Romney (1786-1863), was Matvei Platov, leader (or -Hetman) of the Don Cossacks and a feared commander of cavalry. Platov's tactics became famous in the 1812 invasion of Russia, when his men lived off the land and constantly harried the much stronger French forces. This behaviour suggests a tenacious dog. How HK could be so certain of his dog's innocence in relation to the death of the sheep is not clear.

### **7th Spring and Langan fought at Worcester the hardest Battle ever seen they had 84 rounds which terminated in favor of Spring many were of opinion Langan was used Ill by Springs party who it was said kicked him when down Tom Spring whose real name was Thos. Winter is a Herefordshire Man and Langan an Irishman These Men fought again at Chichester 8th June 1824**

Here is a story of prize-fighting at its most barbarous. Spring was one of the pugilists mentioned in the entry for 20 May 1823.

### **9th Jany. Charles Cluett Died in his 32nd Year of his Age**

This entry repeats information given in the entry for 21 October 1823.



**9th John Thurtell one of the Murderers of Mr Weare at Elstree in Hertfordshire was Tried by Special Commission at Hertford before Mr Justice James Allan Park on the 6th, and 7th and executed this day, and his Body given to the Surgeons for dissection. Joseph Hunt was Transported for Life and Willm. Probert Acquitted**

It is not known why HK took a particular interest in the case from Hertfordshire. There has been no previous mention of Mr Weare in the journal and no new point of law seems to have been involved in the trial or sentences. See also the entry for 20 June 1825 with regard to William Probert. The speed with which the sentence was carried out is reminiscent of the case of Bellingham in May 1812.

**20th January Thomas Wills and Anne Kaines were Married in Manstone Church. Set off quickly to Mr Bartlett's at Stowel near Bridgewater & return'd from thence the 25th**

HK's second daughter Anne was the first to marry, at age 19. Her husband was a lawyer, who was born at Sturminster Newton in 1794. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton, living in house no. 211 were: John Wills (grazier); his wife Martha; two male children called Thomas and John; and a female servant. It seems certain that this was the family of the bridegroom. The honeymoon at Mr Bartlett's was certainly brief. Mr Bartlett was the person mentioned in the entry for 6 April 1793. Bridgewater in Somerset is nowadays spelt without the middle e whereas in the spelling of Bridgewater in Tasmania the middle e is retained

*NOTE: Also on 20 January 1824 a notice appeared in the London Gazette advising that the commissioners acting (under the Lord Chancellor, Lord Eldon) in the bankruptcy of HK proposed to allow and confirm his certificate (of conformity) 'unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 10th day of February next.' It is believed that the certificate was duly allowed and confirmed on 10 February 1824 (indicating that HK had satisfied all the legal requirements and was entitled to be discharged from his bankruptcy). It is not known whether all his creditors were paid off in full, nor whether any conditions were attached to the issue of the certificate. The legal disabilities of his bankruptcy lasted only between 21 June 1823 and 10 February 1824 but the ill-effects on the life of HK and his wife must have endured until his death in 1840.*

**21st Set 8 Apple Trees at Conegars and several Pitchers**

It is thought that pitchers must be a then current (perhaps only local) name for pine trees (as in pitch-pine).

**29th January Mary and Lucy set off for Winchester in George Barter's Gig Cart**

The two sisters were returning to their posts as teachers.

**7th February Recd. a Horse which Mr James lent me to Ride called the Hunter. Return'd this Horse the 27th Novr. following 41 Weeks and 6 Days**

Mr James is, of course, HK's brother-in-law Robert.

**1824 February There were two New Moons in the last Month rather an unusual occurrence**

It is certainly quite unusual for there to be two new moons in a month, and particularly so in the short month of February. It is also quite unusual to find a spelling mistake in the journal.

**12th February Thomas the eldest Son of James Gulliver Died**

See also the entry for 19 February 1817. Thomas Gulliver, aged 28, was buried on 16 February 1824.

**16th Miss Susanna Chamberlin Died**

Susanna Chamberlin was probably the daughter of the schoolmistress mentioned in the entry for 25 January 1813. She was not buried at Manston.

**7th March Jane West left Manstone to live with Mrs Yeatman at Kingston in the Island of Portsea nr. Portsmouth**

Mrs Yeatman moved from Marnhull to Portsea on 19 March 1823. Jane West has not been mentioned before but she was perhaps the daughter of Thomas West - see the entry for 5 April below.

**13th March Elizabeth from Somerton Met Henry at Sherborne**

Elizabeth had gone to Somerton on 30 December 1823.

**24th March The Girls from Winchester in Jos. Birds Cart Gig**

The girls will be Mary and Lucy - see the entry for 29 January 1824.

**1st April A dry and healthy Spring. An early Spring**

**5th April Thos. West Died in the 73rd Year of his Age**

Thomas West had been a widower since 26 April 1819. He was buried on 11 April 1824. In the register his age is given as 78.

**14th April Thos. Jenkins Died at Kington Magna**

Thomas Jenkins' marriage to his maidservant on 9 January 1805 was noted. Kington Magna is just north of the A30 between Shaftesbury and Sherborne.

**17th Robert Lillys Child Buried here**

This child was a boy called Mark, who was only one year old when he died. According to the register his burial occurred on 21 April.

**19th April Mr St John had the 3 Elm Trees cut down on the Bank in the Churchyard**

HK gives no clue as to his attitude to the felling of these trees.

**19th April The Pilot Coach began to pass through the Vale of Blackmoor from Bristol to Poole this Coach did not run but for a short time on this road**

The coach would no doubt have run along what is now the A357 from Wincanton through Blandford Forum to Poole.

**28th April The old and large Pollard Elm Tree was cut down in the Churchyard by Charles and George White by order of Revd. G. F. St John**

Again HK gives no clue as to his attitude - although for some reason one suspects that it was not approving. Charles White became a tenant of HK on 6 April 1817, but has not been mentioned since. George White has not been mentioned before.

**1st May Henry to Mr Henry Hatchers School at Salisbury the first time**

HK's son Henry was by now 16. He had left Wantage school on 17 November 1821. He appears not to have been receiving regular (or perhaps any) schooling between that point and this. Probably he had abandoned the idea of following his father into farming and had decided upon a career in the law - like his brother-in-law Thomas Wills.

**2nd May Mr St John had the new Pales and wicket set up at the Southwest corner of the Tower to my rails**

HK clearly felt the need to keep a close watch on the activities of the rector in and around the churchyard - no doubt he remembered his troubles with Mr Clavill and was on guard against any repetition.

**5th John White set up the Iron frame round the young Yew Tree in the Churchyard recently planted**

As to John White see the entry for 9 April 1817. This entry seems to be positive, and presumably the yew in question is still growing in the churchyard.

**18th May Bot. a Saddle of Messrs Adams & Hart at Bath**

HK apparently bought this saddle for himself.

**23rd Mr St John left Manstone for Boulonge in France**

It is likely that HK had never seen the word Boulogne written and so his attempt at its spelling is quite good.

**23rd & 24th the greatest number of Mackrel caught off the Dorsetshire coast ever known they were first sold at 12s/ per hundred and in the latter part of the day at 6s/ per Hun.**

Hundred here may be either 100 or shorthand for hundredweight - as to which see the entry for 8 March 1816.

**29th May Blandford folks endeavoured to establish a Fortnights Cattle Market which very soon fell off to nothing**

**8th June Spring and Langan fought again at Chichester in Sussex on a stage, Spring still the Champion The Battle 1 Hour & 40 Minutes in which they fought 77 severe rounds**

See the entry for 7 January 1824.

**8th June 1824 Elizabeth home from Somerton until the 21st**

Elizabeth last came home from Somerton on 13 March 1824; the date of her return to Somerton is not recorded.

**13th June Maria otherwise Elizabeth Lilly left us to live at Mr Thos. Wills's she came here to live on the 5th March 1822**

HK's son-in-law Thomas and daughter Anne (who married on 20 January 1824) have clearly by now established their own household. The entry for 14 April 1832 indicates that it was at Manston. Elizabeth was the name of Robert Lilly's child born at Conegar on 23 May 1819, but this Elizabeth Lilly must surely be another person.

**17th Harriet and Henry both home from School**

Harriet was home from Bath and Henry from Salisbury.

**21st Mary and Elizabeth both to Mr Phelps's at Maperton**

This suggests that Mary had left the Winchester school from which she had returned home with Lucy on 24 March 1824. Elizabeth was returning to Maperton after her sojourn at Somerton.

**21st Revd. Mr St John sailed for Bolonge in France**

This was presumably a continuation of the journey begun on 23 May 1824.

**27th Mary Kaines to Bath School**

Mary's visit to Maperton was therefore brief; and she was joining Harriet in Bath.

**28th June An Act of Parliament pass'd for a Turnpike Road through the Vale of Blackmoor from Bristol to Poole to commence at Jack White's Gibbet in Bratton**

**through Holton, Cheriton, Horsington, Temple Combe, Henstridge, Stalbridge, Sturminster, Shillingstone, Durweston and Blandford**

The site of Jack White's Gibbet is marked on the modern OS map on the east side of the minor road from Bratton Seymour to the A357. On the south side of the A357 the same minor road (with the name Gibbet Road) continues through Holton to Cheriton, where it joins the A357. From Stalbridge the turnpike may have followed the line of the A357, but more likely it went more directly across Bagber Bridge and Blackwater Bridge to Sturminster Newton, from where it again has become the A357. The Act of Parliament which authorised this turnpike was 5 Geo. IV cap. cxlv which was passed on 17 June 1824.

**An Act of Parliament passed also for inclosing all the Common Lands in the parish of Sturminster Newton Castle Bagber Commons, Puxey commons, &c Mr Wm. Jennings of Evershot and Mr Thos. Cockeram of Cerne Commissioners**

The enclosure Acts were private Acts of Parliament not included in the published volumes of statutes. Sturminster Common and Puxey are marked on the modern OS map south of the A357; likewise Bagber Common to the north of that road. The two commissioners came from the west of the county - Evershot is west of the A37 between Dorchester and Yeovil, and Cerne Abbas (famous for its Giant) is on the A352 between Dorchester and Sherborne.

**10th July Mr St John returned from France**

This is the end of the journey begun on 23 May 1824.

**14th July A Terrible Hailstorm in Essex 33 Farmers Ruined and declared they cannot go on**

**26th July Henry and Lucy to Salisbury**

Henry was returning to Henry Hatcher's school - see the entry for 1 May 1824. Perhaps Lucy was to go on from Salisbury to her teaching post at Winchester - see the entries for 31 July 1823 and 29 January 1825.

**27th July Old Philip Brine the Blacksmith Died Aged 83**

See the entries for 25 January 1807, 8 September 1817 and 29 April 1831. Philip Brine was buried on 1 August 1824. In the register his age is given as 81.

**2nd August Harriet to Bath School**

Harriet had been at home since 17 June.

**3rd Augt. The stop gates at Beremarsh and Gaines Cross in the parish of Shillingstone were set up to demand a Toll of Travellers towards the new Turnpike as above**

This is a reference to the entry for 28 June 1824. For Bere Marsh see the entry for 28 May 1807. Gain's Cross is on the A357 about one mile north-west of Durweston.

**6th August Wm. Cockeram of Child Okeford Died Aged 86 Years**

There have been mentions of Cockerams called James, George and Thomas (see the entries for 13 February 1813, 4 March 1821 and 28 June 1824) but no previous mention of William Cockeram. His age suggests that he may well have been HK's uncle - his mother's brother.

**8th Augt. An infant was discovered to have been privately buried in the Church Yard which Mr St John the Rector ordered the Clerk to disinter the body. The Coroner was sent for and the next day it was crowned. This proved to have been a still born Child of Henry Lanhams of West Orchard**

Prior to this melancholy entry Henry Lanham's name has not been mentioned. -It was crowned means -A coroner's inquest was held.

**10th Augt. There were 3,000 Head of Devonshire Cattle on Landsdown Hill this day which with Welch beast & others a very large Fair**

**14th August Mrs Hardy Died in the 82nd Year of her age a Sister of my Fathers. Pawlett new fair held the last Tuesday in August**

HK's father (who was born in about 1739) had three sisters - in birth order, Elizabeth (Betty), Susannah and Jane. Betty Kaines (1730-76) lived at Child Okeford and never married. Susannah Kaines (1732-1812) married John Pitfield on 16 October 1764 at Child Okeford. Their son John Pitfield (1767-1821) of Watling Street and Queen Street, Cheapside, was HK's first cousin, with whom he stayed when attending Smithfield market. Jane Kaines (1743-1824) married twice at Okeford Fitzpaine. First, she married Morgan Yeatman junior (bachelor) on 18 December 1770. There were four children of the marriage, at least two of whom died young. Morgan Yeatman was buried at Okeford Fitzpaine in 1781. Secondly, Jane Yeatman (widow) married James Hardy (bachelor) on 19 November 1782. James Hardy died after only a few months; he was buried at Okeford Fitzpaine on 15 July 1783. From the present entry we know that his widow Jane died on 14 August 1824. She was buried at Child Okeford on 17 August. In the burial register her age at death was recorded as 82 but presumably HK knew better. Jane Hardy's parents were William Kaines and Elizabeth Henbury (who were married at Margaret Marsh on 30 April 1729). William Kaines died in May 1764 and was buried at Child Okeford on 26 May; his wife Elizabeth had predeceased him.

Pawlett is on the A370 between Bridgwater and Burnham-on-Sea. See also the entry for 10 March 1823. 31 August was the last Tuesday in August 1824.

**4th September Richard Percy called here the last time before he Died before he Died [sic] at Blandford**

This is the first mention of Richard Percy in the journal, but see the entry for 9 November 1836. His sudden death on 18 February 1829 is recorded.

**1824 September 16th Louis the 18th King of France Died**

**1st October This month began with very heavy Rain, so much so, that the River filled faster in 3 Hours than I ever remember**

This must have been a truly prodigious downpour because HK's experience of floods of the River Stour was long and very detailed.

**10th Octr. Revd. G.F.St John Preached here the first time on ye 6th of August 1820 and the last time this day before he leaves this country to go abroad. He left us on the 15th instant**

The rector had only recently been in France - see the entries for 23 May, 21 June and 10 July 1824. 10 October 1824 was a Sunday, and the date of departure was therefore a Friday. It is by no means clear that HK approved of these arrangements - probably not, anticipating trouble ahead as evidenced by the entry for 24 October. The rector returned 25 months later on 11 January 1827.

**12th Mr St John's Sale began and lasted 4 Days**

Presumably the rector was able to take the proceeds of sale with him when he left on 15 October.

**15th October New Cribb House finished in middle Westfield on Hammoon Farm. John Hooke Occupier**

It has been noted before that John Hooke was the tenant of Hammoon Farm - see the entry for 6 April 1815.

**17th Revd. John Horsely Dakins the new Curate preached here the first time**

The rector had covered his absence by engaging a new curate - reminiscent of the curacy of Rev Henry Wynch in 1820-21.

**24th This Mr Dakins was from home and another in his stead preached here at half past four in afternoon**

**22nd Novr. A very fine Mornng. and a very wet afternoon also a most tempestuous night following with Thunder Lightning Hail & Rain and the Wind continued like a hurricane until 4 OClock in the afternoon of the 23rd. The wind in the night blow'd down the remaining parts of the Garden wall agt. the Orchard that was left after the high wind of the 17th Decr. 1824. The last large Elm Tree of the two large Clumps in great Shortland was blown down also with this wind likewise many Elm and Apple trees in this Parish**

Here there is an obvious but rare dating error - HK meant 17 December 1823. This storm is described as the weather event of C19th in *The Wrong Kind of Snow* by Antony Woodward and Robert Penn (Hodder & Stoughton, 2007). The combined storm gale and storm surge was a freakish confluence of spring tide and dying Atlantic hurricane. It became known as the 'Great Gale' or (with rather greater originality) the 'Outrage' HK refers back to it in the entry for 29 November 1836. As to further damage caused by this impressive storm see the entry for 26 November below. As to the location of the elm tree see the entry for 9 November 1800.

**News arrived of the death of Lord Bolingbroke our Rectors Father in Italy on the 18th November last**

The first mention of Lord Bolingbroke was in July 1815.

**24th Novr. Mrs Lane Widow of Richard Lane of Zoar farm in Lydlinch parish, and she was before this union the Widow of Thos. Burt Carpenter of this parish, she was buried here by the side of her first husband this day. Owing to the flood in the River the water came into the Grave all the time it was sinking in so rapid a manner that a young Man kept dipping it out and likewise all the time the People were in Church, after the service was over the grave was full of water & the Coffin swam nor could it be sunk to the bottom of the grave until a young man forced it down and sufficient earth was thrown on it not to float**

HK normally spelt Thomas' surname with two ts. He died at Manston House on 24 November 1798 - the first adult to die there since HK's mother's death in 1775. His widow Mary lived on at Manston House until 11 June 1805, which was presumably about the time of her second marriage. In the Manston burial register there is a record of the burial of Mary Lane aged 68 on 24 November 1824. There has been no previous mention of Richard Lane or of Zoar Farm - and no farm of that name appears now to exist. The lane running from Lower Fifehead or Fifehead St Quintin to Hazelbury Bryan is called Zoar Lane. See also the entry for 21 April 1809.

**Novr. 26th 1824 News arrived of the Revd. Mr and Mrs Richman were both killed in their Bed at Dorchester on the night of the 22nd last by the Roof of their House being blown down on them**

There has been no previous mention of the Richmans.

**27th Novr. Sent home Mr James's Horse he lent me 7th Feby. last**

This entry provides further evidence of HK's close relationship with his brother-in-law Robert James.

**27th Richard Bartlett at Broad Oak Sturminster Died**

Richard Bartlett has not been mentioned before in the journal, and he was not living at Sturminster Newton when the 1801 census was taken.

**30th Henry Fontleroy Esqr. late a Banker in Berners Street London was Executed at the old Bailey Newgate for Forgeries to a considerable amount**

The trial of Henry Fauntleroy (the correct spelling) was something of a sensation as it unfolded - so much so that contemporary accounts record around 100,000 people coming to watch his execution. After seven years as a clerk in the London bank of Marsh, Sibbald & Co., of which his father was one of the founders, he was taken into partnership and the whole business of the firm was left in his hands. In 1824 the bank suspended payments and in September of that year Fauntleroy was arrested on the charge of appropriating trust funds by forging the trustees' signatures and committed for trial. It was rumoured that he had appropriated £250,000 - an enormous sum - which he had squandered on debauchery. He was tried at the Old Bailey and, the case against him having been proved, he admitted his guilt but pleaded that he had used the ill-gotten funds to pay his firm's debts. He was sentenced to be hanged. Seventeen merchants and bankers had attested to his general integrity at the trial and, after his conviction, powerful influence was brought to bear on his behalf. His case was twice considered by the judges on points of law. An Italian named Angelini even offered to take his place on the scaffold. The efforts of his many friends were, however, unavailing and he was executed on 30 November 1824. A wholly unfounded rumour was widely credited for some time afterwards to the effect that he had escaped strangulation by inserting a silver tube in his throat and was living comfortably abroad. Fauntleroy was unlucky in his timing. The last hanging for forgery was just five years later on 31 December 1829, the unfortunate man being one Thomas Maynard of Newgate. The crime was reclassified as non-capital in 1832.

The huge sum of money involved and the notoriety of the case are probably enough to explain the inclusion of this entry but in any event HK notes the establishment and failure of banks elsewhere, as well as the deaths of local bankers. As a man of commerce the fear of losing money deposited at banks could well have been both deep-rooted and justified.

### **1st December 1824 Died Mr James Thomas of St James's Shaftesbury in the Ninetieth Year of his Age**

James was a witness at the wedding of HK's parents-in-law John Clark and Ann Dole on 23 December 1770 and the father of George Thomas, who married HK's sister-in-law Edith Clark on 16 September 1800. James Thomas was born in about 1734 and married twice. His first wife Ann (the mother of George) died in 1779 and was buried on 26 July. On 18 June 1785 he married Frances Durnford, a widow. James Thomas was buried at Shaftesbury Holy Trinity on 9 December 1824. It was James Clark Thomas, the son of George and Edith Thomas, who was to marry his cousin, HK's daughter Harriet, at Marnhull on 1 July 1839.

### **A wet Summer and Autumn - much Corn spoiled**

### **23rd Decr. Henry home from Salisbury and Lucy home from School at Salisbury and Winchester**

### **24th Harriet home from Bath School**

HK's children are returning home for Christmas.

### **Henry Swann Lowe a native of Devizes died at Hackney near London on the 19th day of March last. This Man by no means related to Mr John Pitfield of Queen street Cheapside my first cousin who died 28th March 1821 contrived to make or cause to be made a Will during Mr Pitfields illness to have the whole of Mr Pitfields property bequeathed to him except a few legacies. This Will we are thoroughly sure was not Mr Ps. intentions**

It sounds as if HK was disappointed not to have inherited under his cousin's will and as if he had neither the means nor the inclination to challenge the will formally in the courts. The will was made on 26 March 1821 (two days prior to the death). There were family legacies of £100 each for HK's twin sisters Lucy and Charlotte and his daughter Lucy (to whom John Pitfield was Godfather) and there were legacies of £100 and £50 to a male and a female servant of the deceased. The rest of the estate went to Mr Lowe (of Kingsland Crescent in the County of Middlesex, gentleman), who was appointed as executor with a man called Richard Cooling of Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. Under a codicil made on 27 March John Pitfield directed the payment of the sum of three shillings per week to his aunt Jane Hardy for the rest of her life. As we have seen, Mrs Hardy died on 14 August 1824. Probate was granted to Mr Lowe on 30 March on his oath, with power reserved to Mr Cooling. It is easy enough to understand why, in these circumstances, HK had an unfavourable opinion of the proceedings.

Henry Swann Lowe was married twice: on 26 December 1800 at Lambeth to Sarah Lester and (as a widower) on 10 November 1804 at Hackney to Elizabeth Hoare, a widow. In an electoral roll of 1819 (in which he was listed as a freehold owner of a house and land at Highworth, Wiltshire) he was described as a merchant living at Kingsland Crescent, London. He was aged 55 when he died at Sylvester Row, Hackney, and was buried on 25 March 1824 at the church of St John, Hackney. He died intestate; his estate was administered by his son William Thomas Lowe, who was baptised at Hackney on 28 July 1808 and became a surgeon living at 32 Canonbury Square, Islington.

## **1825 1st January a very fine Morning to begin the Year**

### **14th Died at Pimpern Mr T.H. Manston Aged 26**

Pimperne (as it is spelt nowadays) is on the A354 just to the north-east of Blandford Forum. The deceased has not been mentioned in the journal before. It is not known whether HK used the initials TH as a disguise for someone living at Manston or whether his surname was Manston. Either way the entry is exceptional in that Manston is spelt without the final e.

### **16th Died William Warry of Holwell Somerset**

There is a hamlet in Somerset called Holwell close to the A361, between Frome and Shepton Mallet. The deceased was a founder of the Sturminster Newton Bank, which opened on 21 October 1805 (Trafalgar Day). His wife died on 23 December 1801.

### **17th Died Felix Faugoin Esqr. of Woolverton nr. Mere Wilts in the 79th Year of his Age the last of the great Willis's School that I can trace out, at this time to have existed. His name is cut out in Manstone Church**

Mere and Wolverton (as it is currently spelt) are close to the A303 trunk road, to the north of Gillingham. Once again the deceased has not been mentioned before. The name sounds like that of a French Huguenot - see also the notes to the entries for 2 October 1805 and 4 September 1839. The great school was at East Orchard - see the entry for June 1801.

### **25th Nathaniel Dalton Esqr of Shanks House Cucklington nr Wincanton Died. A large Freeholder in Dorsetshire**

Cucklington is between Gillingham and Wincanton, not at all far from Wolverton. See the entry for 10 April 1837. HK has not mentioned Nathaniel Dalton before and therefore presumably never farmed any of his land.

### **29th Lucy left us for Winchester home again 29th March**

Lucy was obviously continuing her duties as a teacher. It may be that this was her last term in the post - see the entry for 29 March below.

### **2nd February Mary to Maperton to reside with Mr & Mrs Phelps at the Parsonage**

See the entry for 23 March 1823. Rev and Mrs Phelps had a daughter Harriet (b. 1805) who was surely a friend of the Kaines girls at Wincanton school.

### **1825 February 5th Died Mr Michael Miller of Plush Dorsetshire supposed to be the most opulent Farmer in the County**

Plush (which seems a wonderfully apt address for this opulent farmer) is to the east of the B3143, just north of the famously named village of Piddletrenthide. The deceased has not been referred to previously.

### **February 9th Died Mr John Leworthy of Heale near Ilfracombe Devon by a fall from some stone steps at his own door. A noted breeder of fine Cattle**

There are two Heales in Somerset, but the village near Ilfracombe is now spelt Hele. This is the first mention of the deceased. Presumably HK had encountered him on his visits to the markets of the south-west.



**16th March Cut down an elm stump in the part of my Land at the east end of the Church Yard. Witness John White**

As ever HK remains vigilant with regard to this small piece of land which caused vexation throughout his time at the Great House. See also the entries for 11 April and 14 June below. As to John White see the entry for 5 May 1824.

**25th Bennett Hervey of Bridgenorth in Shropshire was Married in Manstone Church to Betty Miles Spn.**

Hervey is the family name of the Marquis of Bristol, but there may well be no connection. Betty could be another daughter of Joseph Miles - see the entry for 6 August 1819.

**29th Lucy home from Winchester School and went to Captain Serrells at Stourton Caundle the 31st March inst.**

Lucy was apparently taking up a new position as a governess in the Serrell household. It is more than likely that she was to look after Frederic Charles Serrell, who died in London on 28 December 1831 aged 13. Lucy gave the name Frederick to her own second son, who was born in 1831.

**1st April Good Friday Mr Dakins the Curate administered the Sacrament this day instead of Sunday next a circumstance never known in this Parish before**

It is certainly very irregular for the Good Friday service to include Holy Communion in the Church of England. Mr Dakins, the new curate, had preached for the first time on 17 October 1824.

**8th Harriet taken Ill at Bath School her Mother went thither on the 9th and returned again on the 11th she being out of danger**

This is a very rare instance of any illness affecting the Kaines family, who seem to have been remarkably robust.

**11th Marked the bounds between the Churchyard and the piece of land at the east end thereof belonging to Great House**

It is a mystery that this obvious step had not been taken previously, and why on this vital occasion there was no witness noted. Running across the churchyard north from the mark there is an iron band which must have been put there by HK as part of this effort to delineate the boundary. See also the entry for 14 June below.

**15th Revd. G.F.St John at the Parsonage the first time since he left Manstone the 15th October last**

This seems to be further evidence of HK's disapproval of absentee incumbents.

**29th The Rural Deans were here (H F Yeatman & Charles Digby) who went in and round the Church to view the Repairs**

Rev Harry Farr Yeatman purchased Manston House in 1831. See also the entry for 4 July 1819. Rev Charles Digby has not been referred to before.

**A vast deal of repairs was done this year in the Church by Charles Brine Churchwarden**

This explains the visit by the Rural Deans. It is not clear whether HK was still also a churchwarden at this point. Charles Brine junior has been mentioned several times - most recently on 17 November 1817. See also the entry for 20 June below.

**2nd May Mrs Applin wife of Harry Applin of this place was delivered of a Twin of Daughters and they were named Love and Unity**

Harry Applin has been mentioned several times - most recently in the entry for 3 June 1822. Mrs Applin (whose name was Anne) was to die at the age of only 35 - see the entry for 4 June 1828. There must have been concern

that the twins would not long survive because they were baptised together on the day of their birth. The concern may have been misplaced; there is no record of a burial of either of them at Manston. See also the entry for 7 December 1825.

### **7th Thunder and Lightning nearly all the night long**

#### **19th May Mrs Wills delivered of a Son named Thomas Edward**

See the entry for 7 December 1825 with regard to baptism. Mrs Wills was, of course, HK's daughter Anne, who had married Thomas Wills on 20 January 1824. Thomas Edward Wills was HK's first grandchild. Tom eventually followed his father into the legal profession and was a solicitor at Shaftesbury. He married the 21-year old Louisa Elizabeth Meadows from Saxtead, Suffolk, in London in 1855. There were no children. Tom died on 9 January 1862 aged 36 and was buried at Shaftesbury St James. Louisa married again at Brighton in the final quarter of 1863. Her husband was Rev. James Jones Reynolds, who was the vicar of South Hykeham, Lincolnshire, and was 15 years her senior and a widower with several children. James and Louisa went on to have children together. James died at South Hykeham aged 76 in 1895. Louisa lived for another 30 years, dying at the age of 92 at Guildford in 1925.

#### **22nd Whitsunday Charles Bastable of Shillingstone and Mary Drew of this Parish were Married in this Church**

As to the bridegroom, see the entry for 30 October 1816. There has been no prior mention of any member of the Drew family of Manston. There were Drews at Marnhull and West Orchard.

#### **22nd Mr and Mrs Dakins called the first time**

This was a house call at Manston House by the new curate and his wife.

#### **24th Richard Foot mowed the Grass of ground at the east end of the Church Yard belonging to the Great House**

Richard Foot was the householder burgled by Ambrose Ridout on 8 June 1800 and at this point the tenant of the cottage built by HK at Conegar in 1818.

#### **1st June Elizabeth home and left us again on the 13th inst.**

She was home from Maperton parsonage.

#### **8th June Elizabeth to Blandford in Mr Jenkins' Pony Gig**

Presumably this was a shopping expedition during her brief holiday at home.

#### **14th Cut a mark in the Garden Wall adjoining the Churchyard where the Bounds of the 16 Perch of Land belonging to the Great House and the Church Yard ought to be divided at the East end of the Church Yard**

This is the first time when the size of this piece of land, about which HK was quite obsessive, has been given. As a superficial measure of land, there were 160 perches in an acre. So all the multitude of entries have been concerned with one tenth of an acre (484 square yards or some 405 square metres). Presumably the place where the mark on the wall should be made was settled two months earlier, on 11 April. The mark on the wall is still to be seen, obscured by undergrowth, at the eastern end of the churchyard.

#### **15th June 1825 The foundation Stone of London Bridge laid this day to be newly built by or near the side of the Old London Bridge. The Newspapers say the span of the centre Arch 150 feet Piers 24 feet Arches next to the center Arch 140 feet span Abutment arches 130 feet span Total from Waterside to waterside 690 feet or 230 yards, length including the abutments 950 feet or 317 yards**

The bridge was designed by John Rennie, built by his sons John and George, and completed in 1831. Originally 54 feet wide, its width was increased to 63 feet in 1903-04. The total cost, including the widening, was

£2,556,000. On 18 April 1968 the bridge was sold to a US oil company and re-erected at Lake Havasu City in Arizona. It is said that the purchasers thought that they had bought Tower Bridge.

**15th Harriet home left us agn. 30th July following**

From Bath.

**16th Henry home left us agn. 26th July**

From Salisbury.

**20th The Church under repair for some time consequently no Service performed for four following Sundays**

These four Sundays were 26 June and 3, 10 and 17 July.

**20th William Probert one of Thos. Thurtells companions in the murder of Mr Were was then acquitted by the Jury; but was executed this day at the Old Bailey for Horsestealing. Thurtell was hung 9th January 1824**

See the entry for 9 January 1824.

**21st June Speckington farm sold to Lord King for 40,000£ and afterwards transferred to Lord Bishop of Bath & Wells the whole nearly 1000 Acres of which 150 Acres leased out on lives**

The purchase price of £40,000 had the purchasing power of £2,475,505 in 2005. This must mean that the farm was sold as a going concern with all its livestock. Speckington (manor and hamlet) is on the eastern perimeter of RNAS Yeovilton. No doubt much of the land referred to in this entry is now incorporated into the airfield. The purchaser, the 12th Baron King, was created the 1st Earl of Lovelace in 1838. The current Earl is the 5th. Presumably the land was sold on to the Bishop rather than donated. As to leases for lives, see Appendix 2. The person farming the 150 acres could have been James Brown - see the entry for 9 April 1838.

**25th Measured Manstone Tower from the ground to the top of the battlements 51 feet and from the top of the battlements to the top of the Iron standard of the Weathercock is 8 feet 4 inches - total 59 feet 4 Inches**

The church tower still has its castellations and its weathercock. See also the entry for 6 September 1807.

**1st July Mary home left us again the 22nd inst.**

From Maperton.

**13th Fired off a Gun the first for upwards of twenty years past the last having gone off unexpectedly in my Father's Kitchen providentially I just miss'd shooting him by my pulling the Hall Door together after me otherwise the whole charge of shot must have taken him where seated**

It is not altogether easy to understand the layout or the sequence of events involved in this clearly traumatic experience for HK in his father's kitchen in 1805 or thereabouts. It clearly put him off handling firearms for a very long time.

**14th Lucy home - left us the 18th**

From Captain Serrell's. Following her return she was to be unlucky - see the entry for 5 November below.

**19th Henry and Harriet to Wardour Castle**

This was presumably an excursion during the holidays at home. See the entry for 30 April 1818.

**21st Mr and Mrs Devenish called here**

These visitors to Manston House have not been mentioned before but see the entry for 29 August below.

**23rd Henry and me took account of all Trees, Saplings, Gates, Posts, Rails &c on Conegar estate as per Acct. filed away**

This is a rare example of HK being helped by his son in the management of his farming interests. As to Conegar estate see the entry for 1 March 1814.

**25th Henry and me to Beminster the first time either of us was in that Town**

Beamminster is on the A3066 between Bridport and Crewkerne.

**28th Keybrook Bridge in the parish of West Orchard begun this day the first Load of stone was brought the 22nd. This Bridge was finished in February 1826 and built wholly by Subscription except the Parish doing some of their Highway duty towards it**

This small bridge still exists on the B3091, four miles south of St James's corner, Shaftesbury - see the entries for 28 March 1826 and 26 June 1827. It carries the road over Key Brook, which meanders south from Margaret Marsh to West Orchard, where it joins another brook to form Manston Brook. This in turn joins the River Stour just to the north of Manston House.

**2nd August 1825 Joseph Jenkins's Hayrick in his field called Wedber at Hammoon nearly consumed by Fire being put together too green produce of 12 Acres**

HK had himself suffered from this problem - see the entry for 18 August 1812. Joseph Jenkins, a member of a farming family from Hammoon, was directly mentioned in the second entry for 31 May 1819.

**17th Mr Clark sold his estate at Blackven Common to Sir Richard Carr Glynn Bart.**

This was HK's brother-in-law John Clark selling what is now called Black Ven Farm. As will be seen, between this date and 20 June 1826 he sold up completely. The sales financed his travels - in 1830 he wrote a memoir of his travels in England which is in the Dorset County Archives under reference no. D.391/2. The memoir was deposited at the same time as the journal (1971) by the same person. There are no modern baronets called Glynn but there are surviving baronetcies called Glyn dating from 1759 and 1800 which are those of Sir Richard and his father; there is also a barony of Wolverton in the name of Glyn which was created in 1869 for descendants of Sir Richard. See the entry for 27 April 1838.

**22nd The Marquis of Anglesea advertised nearly all his Estates in Dorset and Somerset for Sale on this day when only the Clifton Estate was sold which fetch'd 50,000£ purchased by Mr Wm. Baldwin for a Mr Bridge a Silversmith on Ludgate hill London of the firm of Rundle and Bridge**

As noted in connection with the memorandum entry for 1813, the Marquess of Anglesey was formerly the Earl of Uxbridge. The manor of Clifton Maybank, just to the south-east of Yeovil, was one of the many manors in Dorset (including Manston) owned by the Marquess. See also the entry for 26 November 1838. As to William Baldwin (here acting as a solicitor), see the entries for 28 December 1801 and 31 October 1834.

**25th The whole Parish of West Orchard was offered for sale this day by Auction in London consisting of 630 Acres of Land nearly half in possession the remainder out on lives, of the estimated value of 1500£ per Annum. when in possession. Not Sold**

**Also the same day and place the Upton Estate near Poole about 1200 Acres both the property of Christopher Spurrier Esqr. of Poole**

**West Orchard sold in 1828 to H C Sturt Esqr. and Upton to .... Doughty Esqr.**

Unfortunately HK fails to note the prices paid per acre - perhaps because he did not know. West Orchard at 630 acres was an even smaller parish than Manston at (according to the 1840 tithe map) 1,323 acres. See also Appendix 2.

**27th August A very wet night last night and continued until six O'clock this mornng. and greatest part of this day afterwards which was very much wanted having had a very hot and dry Summer**

It is rare indeed to find an entry in the journal welcoming rain. See also the entry following 17 October below.

**29th Mr Clark sold his East Orchard Estate call'd Netherleazes to Mr Robert Devenish of Charminster**

The purchaser had visited Manston House with his wife on 21 July. Charminster is on the northern outskirts of Dorchester. This is the second element of John Clark's disposal programme. See the entry for 26 April 1826.

**3rd Septr. Martha Cosser buried here aged 21 she died at the Mill at Manstone**

Martha was perhaps the sister of Mary Anne - see the entry for 11 May 1823.

**6th Septr. Elizabeth Chamberlain Died**

This is the first use of this name but it is likely that the deceased was related to Susanna Chamberlin who died on 16 February 1824.

**14th Septr. A new 110 Gun Ship called the Princess Charlotte was launched at Portsmouth by the force of which in the water the Bridge was washed away and threw 70 persons into the deep and 16 lives were lost. Miss Fanny Thomas of Shaston was an eye witness of this sad catastrophe, and had a very narrow escape, being very near the bridge**

When HK's sister-in-law Edith Clark married George Thomas at Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury (Shaston) on 16 September 1800 one of the witnesses was Frances Thomas. She could have been George's stepmother (see the entry for 1 December 1824) or alternatively the person mentioned in this entry, who was presumably one of George's sisters and known as Fanny. A Frances Thomas died aged 71 in 1845 and was buried at Shaftesbury Holy Trinity on 30 November.

**20th Mr Thos. King of Alvediston Wilts a Batchelor Died suppos'd to be the most opulent Farmer in the County**

Apparently Wiltshire's equivalent of Dorset's Michael Miller - see the entry for 5 February 1825.

**21st Mr George Hooper of Gosport Died aged 74 he was a native of Temple Coombe. His first Wife Mary died Febry. 16th 1794**

Mary Hooper's death was not mentioned in an entry for 1794 and this is the first mention of George Hooper.

**Reading great Cheese Fair 21st September 1825 There was more Cheese pitched at this fair than a thousand Horses could draw; From 100 to 150 Tons remained unsold altho' offered at a reduction of from 5 to 7 Shillings per hundred. Copied from the Salisbury Journal**

Hundred here (and cwt. in the next entry) means hundredweight - see the entry for 8 March 1816.

**Octr. Hops this Year at Weyhill fair very scarce and dear from 28£ to 30 Guineas per Cwt. as was almost every other produce at this great Mart. There were 10,000 Somerset Ewes, 17,000 Dorset Ewes, sold on Friday and Saturday, and 150,000 of different breeds of Sheep penned on Monday following**

Weyhill is in Hampshire on the A342, just west of Andover. The fair was probably held from Friday 7 to Monday 10 October.

**17th October 1825 A new Tenant entered George Starks Cottage**

See the entries for 5 August 1818 and 8 May 1827 (from which it seems that the tenant's name was Hatcher).

### **A remarkable hot Summer Crops in general very good**

#### **26th October 1825 Ebbott Widow of Edward Dowding Died of a Cancer aged 58 Yrs.**

The oddly named widow may have been the mother of John Dowding - see the entry for 28 August 1807. The word 'canker' was well-established by 1601 as meaning an 'eating or spreading sore' and by 1700 had been replaced by 'cancer' where it was to signify malignant tumours. See also the entry for 22 August 1837.

#### **27th Octr. The Grey Mare called (Adger Mare) fell into the vault**

This mare was mentioned in the entry for 22 May 1820. 'Fell into the vault' is possibly an oddly melodramatic rendering of 'died' - but see also the entry for 25 July 1826. 'Vault' in the context of death would have suggested a church crypt.

#### **Lucy Kaines by accident had a fall at Capt. Serrells and knock'd out some of her front teeth. 5th Novr. HK went to see her**

This was obviously very bad luck for HK's daughter Lucy. Presumably some remedial orthodontic work was possible and undertaken, but there is no reference to it in the journal. Happily whatever damage to her appearance was sustained did not prevent Lucy from finding a husband - see the entry for 21 July 1829.

#### **9th Novr. Mr James Henville called here**

James Henville had called at Manston House previously - see the entry for 30 April 1823.

#### **11th The first Snow fell and the first flood this winter**

#### **The great limb of the large Elm in Merry Garden broken off by the rough Winds last Thursday. J Munckton cut off the Stump 3 Decr.**

Last Thursday probably means 10 November. As to Merry Garden see the entry for 28 August 1800. John Munckton was mentioned in the entries for 25 September 1820 and 10 July 1822.

#### **6th Decr. Elizabeth home, left us the 20th Decr.**

#### **6th Henry home, left us the 11th Decr.**

These two entries, most unusually, are not separated by a straight line in the journal.

#### **7th Thos. Edward the first born of Thos. and Anne Wills was baptized here, also Love, and Unity, daughters of Harry, and Anne, Applin, were baptized**

For the births of these children see the entries for 2 and 19 May 1825. The Manston register lists Love and Unity as baptised on 2 May and Thomas Edward on 26 May. 7 December 1825 was a Wednesday.

#### **The Emperor of Russia Died on the 3rd of December**

The date does not accord with other sources. Czar Alexander I, grandson of Catherine the Great, withdrew with just a bare-bones court to Taganrog, a remote town near the Crimea. A few weeks after his arrival there he suddenly fell ill and died on 19 November 1825, although rumours persisted that he had faked his own death (he was only 48) and reinvented himself as a holy man. HK probably noted this death because Russia had been the scene of Napoleon's great reverse of 1812 (helped in no small part by Count Platov).

#### **11th Decr. Revd. John Horsley Dakins the Curate preached his farewell Sermon. His Sale the 13th**

The entry for 17 October 1824 records the curate's first sermon - but there his second name is spelt Horsely.

#### **15th Henry came home again and brot. me two new Hats**

This is the first recorded present for HK and more or less the first mention of his wardrobe since the disastrous fire at Higher Manston Farm on 25 March 1797.

### **17th Mary home also Harriett from Bath**

This is the first of several occasions from now on when HK spells Harriett's name with two ts.

### **18th Revd. Mr Everest preach'd first time. He left 31st Decr. 1826**

Clearly the new curate. Perhaps he was related to the surveyor of India whose name was given to the world's highest mountain?

### **21st The Tower of Fonthill Abbey fell down quite empty, when in September 1822 several hundreds were on it and in it of a day**

See the entries for 7 October 1801 and 28 September 1822. This was the third and final collapse of the tower, and it destroyed most of the rest of the building - of which only a small ruined heap now remains. The tower was built of wood and cement and collapsed twice during construction.

### **The Taunton Market Tolls were let on Monday 26th December 1825 for 1560£, Pig Market for 30£, per Annum. Increase on the last letting nearly 200£ per Annum.**

### **28th December Harriett to Brympton**

Brympton is in Somerset, just west of Yeovil. The purpose of the visit can only be guessed at. This is the last mention of Harriet until the entry for 8 August 1838. Presumably during these years she continued as a teacher at Bath School and occasionally came home on visits.

### **1826 January 9th Mr Edwd. Barrett Watchmaker at Blandford Died in the prime of Life**

Edward Barrett has not been mentioned before.

### **9th January Mrs Brine of Sherborne Widow of the late Mr Robert Brine of Temple Coombe was burnt to death by her clothes catching fire as she was sitting near it**

Neither Robert Brine nor his wife has been mentioned before, but see the entry for 13 November 1816. This is the second case of someone being burnt to death - see the entry for 14 May 1823.

### **12th Wm. Toogood Esqr. of Sherborne a Magistrate Died**

This magistrate has not been mentioned before. HK occasionally records dissatisfaction with the works of the magistrates of the county - see for instance the entry for 31 July 1821.

### **13th Mr William Gould Died late of the Bell Inn Blandford Aged 64**

This is the first mention of William Gould. It is not clear whether he was a long-term resident of the Bell Inn or instead its licensee. HK has not recorded any calls by him at this particular inn.

### **20th Anne the Wife of John Bastable Died suppos'd from the cruel treatment of her Husband**

See also the entry for 30 October 1816. Anne Bastable was 41. She was buried on 25 January.

### **23rd William to Blandford School, first time by the week**

See the entry for 25 July 1820 as to William's previous schooling. By now he was just under 13 years old - he was born on 25 February 1813. He became a regular boarder from 4 October 1826.

### **24th Catherine to Rockbourne School first time Henry went with her**

This is the first entry about Catherine's schooling. She was born on 12 March 1812, between William Henry (who was born and died in 1809) and William John (the subject of the previous entry). Rockbourne is near Fordingbridge in Hampshire. Henry will have continued on to his school at Salisbury after delivering Catherine to her new school. At the age of 15 Catherine will have been a pupil teacher, following in the footsteps of her four elder sisters. In due course she established her own school for girls at Salisbury.

**25th Woolcotts Van Men lost Henrys and Catherines Boxes with all their clothes between Shaston and Salisbury**

HK does not explain how this substantial and inconvenient loss was made good.

**5th February William Kaines found a bird in Great Nortens quite dead, of the shape and size of a Goose, and full as large and heavy, of a variety of colours, some Red, brown, green & white such as no person could recollect ever seeing before**

This entry is similar to that for 9 September 1823. As a weekly boarder William was at home on what was a Sunday. The description of the bird indicates that it was a shelduck (*tadorna tadorna*), with its slow beating flight more like geese than other ducks. It is fairly widespread along coasts but occasionally seen along rivers inland. Plot 138b on the Manston tithe map (as to which see the entry for 12 November 1799) is called 'Little Nortons' in the tithe apportionment and accordingly it can be assumed that Great Nortons was the name of the adjoining field in the parish of Hammoon, on the opposite side of the River Stour from Manston House.

**16th February Mr Henry Bankes was this day elected without opposition a Knight of Devonshire in the room of Wm. Morton Pitt Esqr. who has resigned. Mr Bankes have tried for this great honour many times since the year 1806 but always defeated by Mr Portman and his Son, who succeeded his Father after his decease**

The history of Henry Bankes's attempts to become a Member of Parliament has been fully dealt with. The last relevant entry was that for 26 February 1823.

**28th March Rode over Keybrook new Bridge the first time it was built by subscription and finish'd last month**

See the entry for 28 July 1825.

**3rd April Henry Cluett Died aged 27 Years the last of the three Sons of William Cluett of Lydlinch who was drowned in October 1805 in the River betwixt the lower Stourpaine field and Hod Moor by forcing his Horse into it. All these young men Died on and since the 21st October 1823 not 2½ Years asunder from D...k..g**

This confirms information given in the entry for 21 October 1823.

**17th April Mr Henry Blandford an eminent Ox Grazier of Weston Bampfylde Somerset Died aged 72 Years**

This is the first mention of Henry Blandford. Weston Bampfylde is just to the west of the ancient hill fort of Cadbury Castle, between Yeovil and Wincanton.

**26th Mr Clarks Sale day of Horses Waggons &c**

See the entries for 17 and 29 August 1825 and 22 June below.

**1826 May 1st Mr Henry Jenkins of Hammoon Died almost Suddenly a Grazier at Hammoon almost the whole of the time from 1772 at which time his Father and family entered on that Farm, when my Father and Mr John Baldwin left it. In the year 1815 the proprietor put the farm to Tender when it was let to a Mr John Hooke, a few years afterwards Mr Jenkins took the South side of the farm again, and Mr Hooke the North side only. When Mr Jenkins Died, he was at Mr Hookes House, with Mr William Ilott,**



**and Mr John Raymond, settling the Tithe business which Mr Jenkins rented of the Rector. He fell out of his chair and never uttered a word afterwards he was often afflicted with the Gout and very recently recovered from a severe attack. He was in his 60th Year**

Henry Jenkins of Hammoon has been mentioned many times - most recently in the entry for 29 May 1823. The entry does not make clear which of the two possible John Baldwins was in partnership with HK's father - it could have been either John Baldwin (1709-79) or John Baldwin (1750-1828). The former's parents were John Baldwin and Hannah Muston, who were married at Hammoon on 11 May 1703. Hannah Muston was the sister of Margaret Muston, who married Henry Kaines (c.1665-1737) on 9 May 1693 at Winterborne Houghton. Henry and Margaret Kaines had a son William (1706-65), who was HK's grandfather, and a daughter Susanna (b. 1707), who married her cousin John Baldwin (b. 1709) on 25 May 1738 at Melbury Abbas. Their son was John Baldwin senior (the elder) - as to whom see the entry for 26 December 1805. John Baldwin senior was HK's father's first cousin, and his son John Baldwin junior was HK's second cousin. John Hooke's involvement with the farm at Hammoon has been noted from 6 April 1815 onwards. Messrs Ilott and Raymond are mentioned here for the first time, but see the entry following 24 May below.

**9th May Mr James Fiffett of Marnhull Died leaving a Widow with 8 Children. Aged 46 Years.**

James Fiffett of Marnhull (who has not been mentioned before, but may well have run a school) is not to be confused with James Fiffett of West Orchard who died on 5 June 1818.

**12th Pentridge Farm House at Bagber was burnt down. Belonging to Lord Rivers Sturminster Manor**

Pentridge Farm is on the far side of the River Stour, due west of Hinton St Mary. It lies in the parish of Sturminster Newton and close to Manor Farm. Apart from Sturminster Manor Lord Rivers owned the Southfields estate of 52 acres in Manston parish - see the first entry for 1794.

**19th The 2 first Swallows appear'd I have seen this Year having until Yesterday been a very cold May**

**24th Henry Lanham had his pockets robbed of his Watch and Money whilst asleep in Holtsclose**

There has been no previous mention of the victim of this crime. He was obviously asleep in the open. Plot 173 on the Manston tithe map is called 'Holtsclose' in the tithe apportionment. It is a meadow of just over 14 acres on the western edge of Manston parish along the south side of the B3091 close to Hosey Bridge. See the entries for 19 June and 13 July below.

**Mr John Baldwin Junr. took off the South side of Hammoon farm of Mrs Jenkins. Mr Wm. Ilott and myself were appointed to value a large quantity of Hay between them**

This entry is connected with that for 1 May above, and provides a further instance of HK acting as an expert and arbitrator in agricultural causes. 'Took off' appears to mean 'sublet' - see also the entry for 24 June below. John Baldwin junior was going back onto land which his grandfather or father had farmed with HK's father until 1772.

**14th June a Dissolution of Parliament & a General Election**

**Henry Hunt (commonly called Orator Hunt) tried to get himself elected a Knight for Somersetshire against Sir Thos. Lethbridge and William Dickenson Esqr.**

Shades here of the long campaign of Henry Bankes in Dorset, and a sign of the agitation which ultimately led to the great Reform Act of 1832. HK clearly considered Henry Hunt to be his social inferior because in the entry he is accorded neither Esqr. (superior) nor Mr (equal). Henry Hunt is mentioned in the note to the entry for 18

August 1819, and HK notes his death on 12 February 1834. He also notes the death of William Dickenson on 19 January 1837. Sir Thomas Lethbridge is mentioned only here.

**19th June Robert Foot and James Foot his Son committed to Dorchester Goal on suspicion of robbing Henry Lanham as above**

Robert Foot was mentioned in the entry for 1 July 1818 but James has not been mentioned before. Robert and James Foot are both mentioned in Appendix 1, as is John Foot who may have been another son of Robert. HK has misspelt gaol as goal before - see the entry for 9 and 10 April 1818.

**20th Mr Clarks Sale of Household Goods 3 days**

This is the final element of the sequence which began on 17 August 1825.

**22nd June Mrs Jenkins's Sale of Cattle at Hammoon**

This entry, again, is connected with that for 1 May above.

**23rd June Two little Boys got into the River betwixt Mr Newmans Mead at Hammoon & Lower Shortlands & were drowned George Stevens and Edmund Osmond**

The River Stour was the scene of several drownings recorded in the journal, and it is quite possible to drown in it nowadays. No person called Stevens or Osmond has been mentioned before. Lower Shortlands is the name of a meadow (plot 5 on the tithe map) of just over 10 acres alongside the river immediately south of Manston House.

**1826 June 24th Met Mr Wm. Ilott at Hammoon to value Hay Grass &c between Mrs Jenkins and Mr John Baldwin Junr. who takes off her Farm for the remainder of her Lease**

The appointment for this valuation was noted above. See also the entry for 3 August below.

**24th Mary home from Maperton**

Mary had come home from Maperton on 17 December 1825. She had clearly returned there some time later - and had very probably made at least one unrecorded visit home between then and now.

**1st July The Salisbury Journal altered from a Mondays Paper to a Saturdays - this was soon altered back to a Mondays Paper**

There are similar entries concerning other papers on 17 October 1823 and 27 September 1827

**13th Robt. Foot & his son James tried at the Quarter Sessions for robbing Henry Lanham. Robt. discharged Not Guilty James Guilty. Sentence 6 months at the Treadmill**

As ever, justice was dispensed remarkably quickly. The offence was only committed on 24 May. The sentence is less harsh than usual.

**25th The Grey Mare fell into the Moat agt. the Church Yard**

This could be the grey mare bought from John Pitfield on 17 December 1808 or the cropped grey mare last mentioned in the entry for 27 October 1825 or another mare altogether. The moat against the churchyard could be the result of the removal of soil from the much-discussed land at its east end. There is certainly quite a deep depression there nowadays. See also the entry for 4 August below.

**29th Lucy the Elder called here**

See the entry for 8 April 1795. HK's sister Lucy was a twin, baptised at Manston with her sister Charlotte on 18 October 1773. She did not marry and is thought to have lived at Child Okeford. She was certainly living there when the 1861 census was taken and died there aged 90 on 15 May 1864. See also the entry for 18 January 1829.

**1st August Robt. Longman Died aged 84 exactly 3 calender Months after his late Master Mr Henry Jenkins**

This is the first mention of Robert Longman. As ever, HK punctiliously showed social stratification in this entry - Robert was his inferior and Henry his equal - in his view, at least. The entry contains one of HK's occasional spelling mistakes - calender for calendar.

**3rd Met Mr Ilott again at Hammoon to finish the valuation**

**4th A very heavy thunder, lightning & rain in the afternoon which continued until 9 O'clock - in the very heaviest we were engaged in pulling the great Mare out of the Churchyard Moat again; I sent her the next day to Downs ground at Hammoon where she fell into ditch and Died on the 7th**

This clearly records the demise of the same mare as that mentioned in the entry for 25 July above.

**12th The Wall round the old Parish Pound finished this day**

The pound was an enclosure maintained by the parish officers for confining stray and distrained animals and also for keeping and watering animals in transit - for which a fee was payable. The location of the Manston parish pound is not known.

**12th The rain that fell yesterday is the first we have had a long while except the Thunder showers, this has been a very hot and dry Summer**

HK was quite right about the hot summer. The Central England Temperature Record (from 1659) shows that the mean daytime temperature for the summer months (June, July and August) of 1826 was 17.6C. This made it the hottest summer on record for 150 years until it was pushed into second place by summer 1976 at 17.77C. Joint third in the list is summer 2003 at 17.5C. The long-term average is 15.3C.

**31st August Miss Lucy Lewis a friend of Harriets at Bath was married to a Mr John Wright of the Abby Church Yard Bath**

HK usually spelt abbey without an e.

**15th September Revd. Henry Wynch late our Curate and now the Rector of the parish of Pett in the county of Kent was this day Married to Charlotte 2nd Daughter of the late Edward Golding Esqr. of Morden Erleigh Berkshire**

No place called Morden Erleigh has been located, but Earley (which has been absorbed into Reading by its expansion towards Wokingham) is probably the place referred to.

**2nd October Mrs Jenkins's Sale of Household goods and every kind of Implement of husbandry took place lasted 5 days**

This is a further instalment of the process which began on 1 May.

**4th William Kaines to Blandford School as regular Boarder**

See the entry for 23 January 1826.

**Hops this Year very plenty and cheap**

**31st Mrs Jenkins's Sale of Hay on their own Estates**

This is the final instalment in the process of selling up.

## **2nd November Thomas Seymer an old Carpenter at Hammoon Hung himself. A Man not in want of comforts**

What prompted the somewhat caustic observation about the deceased is not known. It no doubt seemed unlikely that Thomas was related to Henry Seymer of Hanford, if only because their social class was clearly very different - see the entries for 28 May 1807 and 2 May 1820. On the other hand, the current Queen's nephew Viscount Linley could be described as a carpenter!

## **14th Mr Hookes House robbed of a great quantity of Cheese**

This is a second misfortune to be suffered at the home of John Hooke in 1826 - Henry Jenkins died there on 1 May. See the entry for 12 January 1827.

## **25th November 1826 The first Snow this Season**

## **6th December The first Flood this Autumn and the only one before New Years day**

## **6th Great opposition between the Sydling and Cerne people which place the Fair on this day should be held at in future this fair has always heretofore been held at Sydling**

Cerne Abbas and Up Cerne lie beside the A352 between Dorchester and Sherborne; Sydling St Nicholas and Up Sydling are on a side road just to the west of them.

## **6th Mr Jeremiah Bartlett of Winchester Died Yesterday**

Jeremiah Bartlett has not been mentioned before.

## **14th Elizabeth Matcham Robt. Yeatmans Sister Died at C Okeford**

Robert Yeatman was mentioned in the entry for 3 April 1807 and 19 March 1823. His sister Elizabeth was presumably the wife of Butcher Matcham of Child Okeford - see the entry for 17 May 1820.

## **30th Lucy Kaines Junr. to London the first time. 5th March 1827 returned**

HK has added -junior to distinguish his daughter Lucy from his sister -the elder. Lucy had presumably left Captain Serrell's household before Christmas. The purpose of this first visit to London is not known, and equally it is not known where she stayed for the two months. It was not with her first cousin once removed John Pitfield and his wife, because they had both died (in 1821 and 1815 respectively) nor with her second cousins, the children of that marriage, because Mrs Pitfield had died giving birth to their first and only child.

## **31st Mr J Everest our Curate left Manstone**

See the entry for 18 December 1825.

## **The season of 1826 has been very fine and productive of almost every thing required from the Land**

## **5th January 1827 The Duke of York Bishop of Osnaburg Died aged 63**

The Duke was the last person to benefit from the annual stipend of £20,000 associated with this bishopric. Under the Treaty of Westphalia, which ended the Thirty Years' War in 1648, it was provided that the ancient bishopric should be vested alternately in a Catholic bishop and a prince of the House of Luneburg. The duties associated with the stipend can be inferred from the fact that Frederick was elected sovereign bishop at the age of seven months. The job was a source of much contemporary ridicule. In 1803 the party ended. In the secularisation which preceded the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire Osnaburg was attached to Hanover and became part of the kingdom of Prussia. See the entries for 6 August 1820 and 26 June 1830.

## **11th January 1827 Revd. G F St John return'd to Manstone to reside having left us the 15th October 1824 - 25 Months**

See the entries for 10 and 12 October 1824.

**12th Elisha Savory sentenced to 1 Year Imprisonment and to be publicly whipped at Sturminster Market for robbing and stealing Mr Hookes Cheese on the 14th Novr. last. Betty Savory his Mother and John his Brother absconded**

This is another instance of the speed with which justice was dispensed at this time. See the entry for 30 May 1807 for the only prior reference to a member of the Savory family. See the entry for 3 May below.

**14th Mr St John Preach'd to a very full Congregation**

As is to be expected, 14 January 1827 was a Sunday.

**20th Henry William & Myself walked over Conegars Estate**

By now HK's two surviving sons were 19 and 13 respectively. Henry had no doubt recently left Henry Hatcher's school at Salisbury. William was at home after his first term as a boarder at Blandford school. HK will have been pleased to have his sons with him for this tour of inspection of the farm which he called Conegars or Conegar. The survey may well have been in connection with the intended sale of the property. It was sold between 1820 and 1830.

**18th February Mr Donne of Shaston Preached here**

It seems as if the rector quickly tired of carrying out his pastoral duties. Mr Donne (presumably a curate) has not been mentioned before.

**24th Elizabeth home from Mr Parsons's at Somerton**

**5th March Elizabeth left us for London. Returned 1st May following**

Elizabeth had probably finished her last term as a teacher at Somerton, lodging with the Parsons family. Elizabeth's path crossed with her sister Lucy's - see the entry for 30 December 1826.

**16th John Clark of Stalbridge cleaned our Headstone Pd him 2s/6d**

The headstone was set up on 3 November 1818. There was a Clark(e) family at Lydlinch and Purse Caundle to which this John Clark probably belonged.

**3rd April The third new Bridge commonly called Hayward Bridge between Shillingstone and Child Okeford finished, this place have had more of the County's money expended on it than necessary by many Thousands, had the first new bridge been allow'd to be finished, and the concern conducted by Men of Judgement and honesty, it would have stood longer than this, or the second bridge by centuries, it was considered to be the best built and the strongest by far, of all the three, but that did not suit a set of stupid and self interested villains**

See the entry for 31 July 1821.

**1827 April A great change of Ministers in his Majesty's Cabinet this month Lord Eldon resigned the office of Lord Chancellor, on George Canning's appointment to that of Prime Minister; Lord Eldon was first made Lord Chancellor in 1803**

See the entries for 24 November 1818, 4 August 1821 and 13 January 1838 (Lord Eldon) and 8 August below (George Canning). On 10 April 1827 George IV sent for Canning and invited him to try to assemble a new administration formed on the same principles as that of the Earl of Liverpool, who had become incapacitated by a stroke. Two days later Canning became Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury. Seven members of the Cabinet (Wellington, Peel, Westmorland, Bexley, Melville, Eldon and Bathurst) resigned rather than serve under Canning. Canning was obliged to open negotiations with Lord Lansdowne, leader of the Whigs, in order to form a coalition with them. Canning kept for himself the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer. His elevation was short-lived; on 8 August 1827 Canning died at Chiswick House where he had been staying in an attempt to regain his deteriorating health.

### **3rd May The Crown Inn at Sturminster Newton offered for Sale by Auction Property of Charles Newman Not Sold**

Unlike the Swan Inn at Sturminster and the Crown Inn at Marnhull, the Crown Inn at Sturminster has not been mentioned before and is no longer in business. See the entry for 23 April 1828.

### **3rd May Elisha Savory publicly flogged in Sturminster Market for stealing Mr Hookes Cheese at Hammoon in November last**

Pursuant to the sentence handed down on 12 January 1827.

### **8th The Carters Wife in George Starkes named Hatcher Died**

See the entry for 17 October 1825. The deceased was named Jane, aged 26 and buried on 10 May. It seems that her husband was called John and that he remarried after HK had left Manston. On 24 February 1829 John Hatcher of Manston married Mary King, also of Manston.

### **20th June John the Son of Thomas and Anne Wills Born**

John was HK's second grandson - see the entry for 19 May 1825. John Wills was to become a doctor, practising at Child Okeford. In the 1861 census his wife is shown as Mary B., aged 28 and born in London. He is shown in a family tree as having married Mary Tierney at Child Okeford but no record of such a marriage has been traced in the indexes. It is much more likely that his wife was in fact Mary Parsons; a marriage between a John Wills and a Mary Parsons took place in the registration district of Kensington in the final quarter of 1852 (volume 1a, page 107). There were no children of the marriage. On 15 May 1864 Dr. John Wills was present at the death of his great aunt Lucy Kaines (the Elder) at the age of 90. Three days later he reported the death to the local registrar, certifying that the cause of death was old age and general dropsy.

### **26th June Measured the Road from St James' Church corner at Shaston to Manston Church, very near 6 Miles; but not quite, by a few perch only; the first mile in the Common, the 2nd at the burnt House, late Philip Tuckers, the 3rd at Mr Thos. Meatyards, double gates, at the foot of Bleeks hill, the 4th at, and on the middle of Key brook new Bridge, the 5th at or near the House lately pulled down formerly the property of Thos. Burt in Manstone and very near another mile to the Church Gate**

HK will have carried out this measurement of what is now the B3091 for a fee in his capacity as surveyor of the highways - see the entry for 13 January 1801. The measurement was presumably carried out using chains. A chain is 22 yards, and there are 80 chains in a mile. A perch (or rod or pole) was 5½ yards or a quarter of a chain. The common is marked on the modern OS map as St James's Common. The second mile was near where Kit Hill is marked on the OS map. On 19 May 1800 a servant of the Kaines household called Jenny Tucker left them - there is probably some connection with Philip Tucker. What HK calls Bleeks hill is today shown on the OS map as Bleax Hill, where there is a turning to the hamlet of Hartgrove - as to which see the entry for 27 August 1828. See the entries for 28 July 1825 and 28 March 1826 as to Keybook Bridge. Using a car on 16 August 2000 the middle of this bridge was found to be exactly four miles from St James's corner. As to Thomas Burt see the entry following that for 11 August 1831. It is fairly certain that plot 71 on the Manston tithe map was the site of the demolished house. At the time of the tithe apportionment this small plot was described as a garden; it was occupied by Charles Brine, who was then also the occupier of the adjoining Plough Inn.

### **16th July John Marshes boy fishing with only a crooked Pin for Minnows in the River Stour at Hammoon, near to the late Matthew Savorys Cottage, unexpectedly drew up a very large old fashioned Gold Ring with a stone fixed in the upper part of it. It was sold for about five Pounds, & the boy got many sixpences of those that loved to see it**

There has been no prior mention of John Marsh (or Marshe) or his boy. Presumably Matthew Savory was the father of Elisha - see the entry for 3 May above.

### **18th July Walter Long and Anne Bird were Married**

Neither bride nor groom has been mentioned before. The marriage apparently did not take place at Manston - it is not in the marriage register.

### **8th August The Great, above named George Canning Died**

George Canning had become Prime Minister in April, as noted above. Born in London in 1770, he was the son of a barrister who died in 1771. His mother then went on the stage and he was brought up by an uncle among Whigs. He became an MP in 1794 and attached himself to William Pitt (the Younger) after the French Revolution. He held a number of government posts from 1796 onwards, but in 1809 he resigned as foreign secretary and fought a duel with Castlereagh. He was noted for his wit and brilliance.

### **12th August Zacharias Hayward a Labourer had a Paralytic Seizure. He was bedridden from that day until he Died on the 12th of October 1833 in the 83rd Year of his Age**

The paralytic seizure was, no doubt, a severe stroke. Zacharias Hayward was first mentioned in the entry for 5 December 1792. In the Manston burial register it is recorded that he was interred on 29 October 1833 and that he was aged 85.

### **4th September Grass Mowing now on Northwood Farm and others**

Northwood Farm is on the west side of the lane running north from Manston towards Todber and East Stour and occupies plot 67 on the title map. Presumably the mowing is mentioned because of the lateness of the date in the season.

### **7th Revd. Mr Hewetson Curate of Stourpaine Shot himself**

The unfortunate curate has not been mentioned before.

### **17th Saml. Rodbard Esqr. of Evercreech Died aged 69 Years**

Samuel Rodbard has not been mentioned before. Evercreech is in Somerset, just south of Shepton Mallet.

### **21st Hammoon Farm's Advertized to be let by Tender**

This was in consequence of the death of Henry Jenkins on 1 May 1826 and the intention of John Hooke to move to Radipole. As to the outcome and the move, see the two entries for 6 April 1828.

### **25th Septr. The Auxilary Mail through Shaftesbury, Sherborn, and Yeovil from London to Exeter made a regular Mail from London to Devonport**

HK had an off day with his spelling - auxiliary and Sherborne. This entry is about the upgrading of the mail service from London to the south-west. The route to Exeter was the modern A30. From Exeter to Devonport (Plymouth) the coaches could have taken what is now the A38 or the A30 and A386. See also the entry following that for 15 August 1836 and the entry for 5 December 1839.

### **25th The new Mail Coach from Bristol to Barnstaple (North Devon) started this day through Taunton, Milverton, Wivelscomb and Southmoulton over the new Turnpike Road from Taunton through Bampton to Southmoulton & Barnstaple**

This date, clearly one of innovation for the Royal Mail, was a Tuesday. The route of the turnpike is the modern B3227 from Taunton to South Molton, and then via the B3226 and the A361 to Barnstaple. Wivelscomb is today spelt Wiveliscombe. HK first visited South Molton in 1781.

### **Martin Toms a Salesman in Smithfield and of Coombefields in Warwickshire appear'd this week in the Gazette as a Bankrupt an old acquaintance**

Martin Toms has not been mentioned before, and there may be an error concerning his name or the date of his bankruptcy. The *London Gazette* has been searched but notices about the bankruptcy of Martin Toms in 1827 have not been found. Coombefields is on the eastern edge of Coventry, where Combe Fields Road runs past Coombe Abbey.

**1827 Sept. 27th Thursday The Sherborne Journal altered this day to a Thursdays Paper, it having been heretofore a Fridays Journal, and the last came out last Friday the 21st instant**

See the entry for 17 October 1823.

**28th Sturminster New Church and also the new Organ opened this day with great ceremonies**

See the entry for 16 June 1828.

**11th October A very high Flood this day from heavy rains Yesterday**

**23rd A heavy rain which caused a high flood the 24th and a much higher flood on the 28th when the water was in Great House Kitchen**

The last in the long sequence of floods entering Manston House was recorded on 29 and 30 October 1823.

**20th Novr. I went to the Bath Agriculture Ploughing match at Kelston 7 Miles northwest of Bath on the Bristol Northroad**

Kelston is on the A431 to the north-west of Bath.

**19th Decr. Mr Wm. Galpin late of Thorton Farm Died in the 61st Year of his age**

See the entries for 3 November 1813 and 13 March 1822. The Marnhull burial register records his burial at the age of 60 on 26 December 1827.

**19th Decr. Revd. Francis Simpson Rector of Gunville Died Aged 71 Years**

Rev Francis Simpson may well have taken the service at Manston on 24 November 1816. Gunville has not been located. There is a village called Gunn near South Molton but this may have no connection.

**19th Another Flood which makes 8 this Autumn**

**27th Decr. Sherborne Journal gave notice that the Bath and West of England Agricultural Society have altered the annual meeting to be held on the second Tuesday in December instead of the third Tuesday as heretofore**

This meant that the next annual meeting of the society would be held on Tuesday 9 December 1828.

**The Year of 1827 has been fine and favorable to the Agriculturalist as to crops and a good Harvest**

**1828 1st January This Year began very wet, which caused another Flood this is the 9th Flood since Michaelmas last**

29 September 1827 was a Saturday and 1 January 1828 was a Tuesday.

**From the great thaw of Snow on the 13th of this month we have another very high flood, which washed away 41 Southdown hog Sheep from Mr John Hookes field at Hammoon, which he had been keeping for Mr Fowler of Whitechurch. Great damage at Sea also**

This is the first mention of Mr Fowler in the journal. Whitechurch is probably shorthand for Winterborne Whitechurch, which is on the A354 between Blandford Forum and Dorchester. There are several Winterbornes, named for the small river of that name which flows into the River Stour at Sturminster Marshall. If the name is Whitchurch in modern usage, there are two strong candidates: Whitchurch in Hampshire (between Andover and Basingstoke) and Whitchurch Canonicorum in Dorset (between Bridport and Lyme Regis).



**19th January A fiery Meteor passed from Northwest to Southeast about 5 OClock in the evening**

This meteor was not part of one of the regular annual showers - compare the entries for 12 November 1799 and 13 December 1832.

**20th Mr John Baldwin Junr. at Hammoon had a great many of his Sheep killed and torn by dogs of other peoples - 21 Dead**

See the entry for 24 June 1826.

**2nd February Mr John Hoffe the Younger was thrown from his Horse on Bimport Hill Shaftesbury this evening and killed on the spot**

John Hoffe has not been mentioned before, but see the entry following that for 6 August 1832.

**10th Feby. Mr John Clapcott Died Aged 66**

In HK's estimation John Clapcott has clearly raised himself socially since 20 May 1815; in the entry for that date he was not accorded the honour of Mr. The death apparently did not occur at Manston.

**16th John Moore Married S Jay Servants of Mr St John**

It could have been the bridegroom's mother or his first wife who died on 3 October 1820. The bride has not been mentioned before. According to the Manston marriage register the wedding took place on 6 February and it was between John Moore of Manston and Jane Tuffen of Sutton Waldron (which lies due east of Manston on the A350).

**27th Mrs Kaines set off for London**

Elizabeth had been in London from 5 March to 1 May 1827, but the purpose of Anne Kaines's trip can only be guessed at. See also the entry for 2 March 1829.

**7th March Mr Richard Jeffry of West Orchard Died after many Years declining and left a Widow and family**

In 1793 there was mention of a Robert Jeffrys but there has been no previous mention of Richard Jeffry. It is likely that he was related to John Jeffery of West Orchard - see the entry following that for 14 May below.

**1828 March 20th Cut bushes in that land at the east end of the Church yard belonging to the Great House at Manstone**

This is the first mention of this familiar piece of land since the entry for 14 June 1825.

**6th April Mr John Baldwin Junr. and Mr William Coate entered on the Hammoon Farm by their new agreement by Tender**

See the entry for 21 September 1827. John Baldwin's partner William Coate has not been mentioned before.

**6th Mr John Hooke left Hammoon to live at Radipole nr. Weymouth**

The lake at Radipole is a bird sanctuary run by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

**7th I went to Mr Hookes at Radipole returned the next day**

HK went to see John Hooke again on 21 April.

**11th Mr Robert Fisher of Blandford Died in the 81st Year of his age**

The deceased has not been mentioned before.

**12th Revd. Harry Place Rector of Marnhull Died in the 84th Year of his age, he was a tormenting rector at that place for abt. 50 Years he was a Commissioner of Taxes and a Justice of Peace; in each capacity he was feared, dreaded, and universally disliked by almost all his neighbours, many of whom he ruined and brought to poverty and their families for ages to come**

See the entries for 11 September 1815 and 3 September 1821. This is perhaps the most damning obituary in the journal. The rector was buried at Marnhull on 23 April 1828.

**15th Samuel Cooke the younger of Moor Varnes Leicestershire appeared in [     ]**

This is a problematical entry. Samuel Cooke has not been mentioned before; the place in Leicestershire has not been located; and the final word is illegible.

**21st I went to Mr Hookes at Radipole nr. Weymouth next day walked to Weymouth, and over to Portland, where I went into the immense Stone Quarries, up to the new Church, and into all the Villages in the Island; and return'd to Mr Hookes the same evening and home the 24th on Mr Hookes black Mare. Lattice Mr H promised to return**

On Tuesday 22 April HK took his long walk, characteristically noticing what he saw. The villages will have been Castletown, Fortuneswell, Gove, Easton, Weston and Southwell. Presumably on the following day HK had a social and/or business day with his host. The meaning of the postscript is obscure. Presumably the mare's name was Lattice and HK was making a note that she was the property of Mr Hooke for him to return.

**21st Mr John Baldwin the elder Died Aged 78 Years. Buried 26th. Mrs B Decr. 1830**

The day of the burial was a Saturday, and it no doubt took place in the churchyard at Child Okeford. HK's father had farmed in partnership at Hammoon with John Baldwin senior or his father until 1772 - see the entry for 1 May 1826. For the death of Mrs Baldwin senior see the entry for 10 December 1830.

**23rd Charles Newman of the Crown Inn Sturminster Newton was on his return from Bruton fair, seized with apoplexy near Cheriton Turnpike Gate, and died in his Gig in an instant**

Charles Newman had attempted to sell the Crown Inn on 3 May 1827. Bruton is just north of Wincanton. The gig will have joined the turnpike (A357) at Jack White's Gibbet - see the entry for 28 June 1824. To the south of the A303 are the two villages of North and South Cheriton. See also the entry for 1 August 1829.

**Heavy Rains with Floods several times this Spring**

**14th May The late Miss Marcia Seymour who married a Mr Beckford an Invalid by way of charity towards him died this morning in Child birth Aged 42. The Child died also**

Although Marcia Seymour has not been mentioned before the entry for 5 February 1837 makes it clear that (despite the spelling) she was a member of the family of Henry Seymer of Hanford House. It is not known for certain whether her invalid husband (whose name was Henry) had any connection with the Beckfords of Fonthill Abbey or Stepleton House - in the later entry he is described as 'of Child Okeford.' On 5 February 1837 he was aged 31. He was therefore only about 22 when his wife (20 years his senior) died.

**14th May John King of Sturminster Died, a Man with only one Arm, for a great many years; he lost his arm on board of a Man of War when young for which he had a pension for life, after losing his arm he followed the capacity of a Cattle Drover to and from Fairs & Markets in any part of the kingdom when required, he was considered an honest and respectable Man. His Age was 93 Years**

John King has not been mentioned before. His age was exceptional in the early C19th. HK's appreciation of his qualities is evident.

**Mr Stephen Newman Sold the Mills at Manstone to Mr John Jeffery of West Orchard. Mr Newman to have part of the House for his life**

It is clear from the LTAs that the mills at Manston were separate from the Manston Mill estate owned by Philip Nicholas and agreed to be purchased by HK on 14 January 1807. The mills had an assessed value of £0 11s. 8d. Stephen Newman was the owner in 1790, 1800, 1810 and 1820. The transaction recorded in this entry is duly reflected in the 1830 LTA. Whether Stephen Newman had any connection with the several other Newmans mentioned is not known. Similarly, whether John Jeffery was a son of James Jeffery mentioned in the entry for 10 March 1823 is unknown. See also the entry for 7 March above.

**27th May A very wet day and with the rains for days past, caused a Flood; the only flood since the 15th day of february last, that being the 11th flood in the last Winter, and this has sanded the Meadow Mowing grass adjoining the River Stour**

See the entry for 31 May 1812.

**31st Mr John Baldwin Mowed his sanded Grass in the Meadows called Ridouts Meads in Hammoon**

This entry refers to John Baldwin junior - see the entry for 6 April 1828. The fields in question must have been occupied at one time by the family of which Ambrose Ridout was a member - see the entry for 25 July 1800.

**4th June 1828 Anne Wife of Mr Harry Applin Died aged 35 Years**

Harry Applin's wife was mentioned in the entry for 2 May 1825.

**16th The Bishop of Bristol held a Confirmation in Sturminster New Church**

See the entry for 28 September 1827.

**27th Mr St John and P.M.Chitty entered into an agreement for the Great House and premises who with Jas. Cox called here afterwards**

Manston House comprised lot 3 at the bankruptcy auction held at Shaftesbury on 30 September 1823. It appears from the newspaper advertisement of the auction that Mr Chitty was a partner in the firm of Bowles and Chitty of Shaftesbury who acted as legal advisers to the assignees. It is unclear what provisions were made by this agreement between him and the rector. At all events it was to bring to an end the occupation of the house by HK which, perhaps surprisingly, had clearly continued until now despite the auction - see the entry for 27 August below. James Cox has not been mentioned before.

**My Daughters Mary and Elizabeth opened a Boarding School at Bemerton near Salisbury**

It has been seen from a number of entries that Mary and Elizabeth have been teachers for some years. The financing of this venture is not explained, but quite possibly HK assisted with part of the proceeds of the sale of Manston House - as the fact that this undated entry appears after that for 27 June may imply. Bemerton is to the west of Salisbury, on the Wilton road. See also the entry for 21 December 1829.

**4th July Mr Thos. Colbourne Banker of Sturminster Newton Died and on the next day Died Mr Draper his Wifes Brother almost suddenly at his Farm called North Down nr. Crewkerne Somt.**

HK first mentioned Thomas Colbourne as one of those present at a dinner on 29 January 1798. He was a founder of the Sturminster Newton Bank on 21 October 1805. Mr Draper has not been mentioned before.

**20th July The last George Pitt called Lord Rivers Died aged 77 Years**

See the first entry for 1794.

**21st .....Manners Sutton Archbishop of Canterbury Died**

HK apparently could not recall the Christian name of the archbishop. It was Charles. He was the 89th archbishop and held the office from 1805. The current archbishop, Rowan Williams, is the 104th.

### **21st A high Flood and another more high on the 25th**

#### **14th August A very high Flood more so than either the two last**

Autumn and Winter floods at Manston were very common but three floods in mid-Summer much less so.

#### **20th Mrs Dashwood of Sturminster Newton Died**

This was Selena, the widow of Thomas Dashwood senior, who had died on 23 May 1817.

#### **21st A Man whipped in the Market place Sturminster for stealing Pigs of Thos. Bowyer Bower Esqr. at Iwerne**

Thomas Bowyer Bower was the captain of the yeoman cavalry when HK joined on 1 May 1798. Iwerne is Iwerne Minster. See also the entries for 13 November below and 23 January 1840.

#### **27th August Gave up the occupation of the Great House at Manstone after having occupied it with my Father and my own Family upwards of 50 Years. Went into Hartgrove House Mr Meatyards**

This was clearly a momentous day for HK. The journal does not record that his wife had returned from London - she had left for there on 27 February. It seems that HK was never to own a house again but was instead to be a tenant of a succession of properties, none of them at Manston. Whether this was Thomas Meatyard (see the entry for 26 June 1827) or Robert Meatyard (see the entry for 6 April 1800) is not known for certain, but it was probably Thomas because of the Mr. There is a house with the name Hartgrove House nowadays but it is not the same house as that occupied by HK and his family.

#### **Henry Charles Sturt Esqr. Purchased the whole of West Orchard parish of Mr Christopher Spurrier of Upton who offered it for sale by Auction in London the 25th August 1825**

See the entry for 25 August 1825. Why the sale took three years to complete is not known.

#### **29th September Mr Samuel Simmonds of Blandford Died a Wealthy old Batchelor**

See the entry for 29 November 1798.

#### **22nd October A vast deal of Thunder, Lightning, Hail and Rain. A Flood**

#### **13th November Another Man flogged at Sturminster Market for stealing Pigs from T.B.Bower Esqr. of Iwerne**

#### **27th No Cattle Market held this day at Sturminster Newton the Market put off until the following week for the convenience of the Christmas Markets approaching**

#### **4th December Sturminster Newton Great Market held**

27 November and 4 December 1828 were Thursdays.

#### **7th Mrs Elizabeth Bartlett Wife of Mr Henry Bartlett of Stowel near Bridgewater Died, in the 71st Year of her age. She formerly lived at higher Manstone with her Husband for abt. 15 Years**

See the entries for 6 April 1793, 20 January 1824, 18 January 1829 and 18 May 1838.

**7th & 8th Thunder Lightning Hail and Rain both of these days. A high Flood**

**14th Decr. Mr Henry Coles an Opulent and eminent Ox Grazier of North Petherton nr. Bridgewater Died a Batchelor of a great Age**

Henry Coles has not been mentioned before, but no doubt HK had met him at West Country markets and fairs.

**This year now about to close, has been very wet, and most untoward for low country Farmers for a great many years past. A vast number of Sheep and Cattle dying of the Rot commonly called Coathe There has been since the 1st January 1828, Nine high Floods this book will prove when**

The usual spelling for the disease described is cothe or coath, and HK gives each of these spellings in the entry for March 1829.

**1829 January 12th Died Mr James Galpin of Marnhull Aged 63 He was formerly an Ox Grazier there, and on the Hamwoods Estate in Stalbridge, from which I bought of him in the year 1814 10 fat Oxen at 41£,,10s,,0d per Bullock and I sold one of them at 51£,,10s,,0d**

The purchase and sale were noted in an entry for December 1814. It is unclear how, if at all, James Galpin was related to John Galpin of the Crown Inn, Marnhull - see the entry for 6 April 1810. Hamwood Farm is on the eastern edge of the parish of Stalbridge, across the River Stour from Marnhull. See also the entries for 27 February 1830 and 23 August 1837.

**14th January Died Mr James White of Marnhull formerly a considerable dealer in Timber aged 68. By the death of those two persons the present Mr James Galpin and his Wife were bereaved of their Fathers in the space of two days**

James White has not been mentioned before and the wedding of James Galpin junior is not recorded in the journal. The Marnhull marriage register, however, records that on 23 October 1817 James Galpin married Sarah White in confirmation of the accuracy of the entry.

**17th February Nathaniel Hatchers House burnt down on Hartgrove Hill near the Ebenezer Meeting House**

Although Nathaniel Hatcher has not been mentioned before, there are references to people of that surname - see the entries for 9 January 1805, 1 May 1824, 8 May 1827 and 22 August 1837. There is a chapel beside the B3091 near the crossroads at Bleax Hill, Hartgrove.

**18th Lucy the Elder went to Mr Bartletts at Stowel Somt.**

Henry Bartlett's wife had died on 7 December 1828. This was no doubt a sympathy call by HK's sister.

**News of the sudden death of Richard Percy on the day**

See the entry for 4 September 1824.

**19th Thos. Mitchell Junr. and Martha Goodfellow were Married at the Chapel at East Orchard this day**

The bridegroom's father was mentioned in the entry for 4 March 1822. There has been no previous mention of a member of the Goodfellow family.

**26th Gave up the occupation of the late Mr Meatyards House at Hartgrove which we entered on the 27th day of August last**

After this short tenancy of only six months the next entry concerning HK's abode is that for 19 October 1829. It is probable - given the next entry - that for the next eight months HK and his family stayed with Thomas and

Anne Wills (their daughter Anne and her husband), who had married in Manston church on 20 January 1824 and lived at Manston until they moved to Shaftesbury on 14 April 1832.

**2nd March Mrs left Mrs Wills's at Manstone for London from whence she returned to Bemerton the 19th, to which place I went to meet her on the 22nd July following**

HK's wife had been to London only a year earlier - see the entry for 27 February 1828. Their daughters Mary and Elizabeth had recently opened their new school at Bemerton, and their daughter Lucy was to marry there on 21 July. Presumably from 19 March until the wedding Anne Kaines was on hand to assist with both enterprises. Nevertheless this entry perhaps indicates some strain at home and Anne's distaste for her apparently reduced circumstances. Also, it is very odd that HK records that he met his wife at Bemerton on the day after Lucy's wedding. His journal seems always to be very accurate about dates and so it is not easy to believe that he made an error at this point.

**March The Sheep in abundance have been dying in almost all parts of the Kingdom, throughout the winter, not only sheep but a great number of Cows, Calves, Yearling beast, and Pigs, from the Rot commonly called the Cothe or Coath, the destruction amongst the Cows, Sheep &c has been greater than ever remembered by the oldest Men living; one Man in Somerset is said to have lost 40 Dairy Cows, by this disease, and in Dorset some have lost 7, 8, 9 Cows, and almost all their yearling Beast which were completely rotten**

See also the final entry for 1828.

**12th March A heavy Snow in many parts this Morning**

**18 The Roman Catholic relief bill, or question decided, in the House of Lords and received the Royal Assent, this has been in agitation ever since the year 1779, when it was first moved by the late Charles James Fox**

The death of Charles James Fox was noted in the entry for 13 September 1806. The Catholic Emancipation Act 1829 (10 Geo. IV, c.7), together with the Toleration Act 1828 (9 Geo. IV, c.17) - removing the disabilities of Protestant non-conformists - and the Reform Act 1832 (2&3 Will. IV, c.45) - reforming the Parliamentary franchise, laid the foundation of modern democracy.

**5th April Mrs Wiltshire of Child Okeford Died. He died 5th February 1837 aged 73 Years**

Mrs Wiltshire has not been mentioned before. The postscript about the death of her husband (William) in 1837 was apparently added to the entry at that time.

**25th, 26th & 27th A very high Flood by which the mowing Grass that was very forward in the low Meadows was sanded**

This is the latest in a series of entries concerning the sanding of grass by floods, the earliest being that for 31 May 1812. See also the entry for 23 August below.

**25th Joseph Rose an old man and respectable Butcher of Sturminster Newton Died. His Widow & 2nd Wife Died 8th May following**

Neither Joseph Rose nor his wife has been mentioned before, although there are several mentions of people with this surname who could be connected - see for instance the entry for 27 March 1804. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton house no. 210 was occupied by Joseph Rose (butcher). He was a widower when the census was taken but later in the same year (on 29 June) he married Elizabeth Toogood who was presumably the second wife referred to.

### **6th June Stephen Roberts a Butcher & Jobber at Compton and formerly of Sturminster Died**

See the entry for 2 August 1821. Compton will be Compton Abbas, on the A350 between Blandford Forum and Shaftesbury.

### **In this Month & the last appeared the finest blewth for Apples for many years past. An abundant Crop they produced**

∓To blow∅ is an old verb meaning ∓to burst into blossom∅ and ∓blow∅ is its noun. ∓Blewth∅ is an archaic past tense/past participle of ∓blow∅ and is here clearly used as a noun in place of the more usual ∓blow.∅ Unlike several archaic and obscure words used by HK, it is not to be found in the *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary*. The penultimate entry for 1829 confirms the abundance of the apple crop.

### **19th & 20th June Mr John Bennett at Gore Farm sowed Barley which soon came up very fair by an alteration of weather from dry to wet. This Barley was cut the 10th October and produced a fair Crop**

The entry for 10 October below so confirms. Gore Farm has not been located - unfortunately HK does not give the parish where it is or was to be found.

### **21st The Ranters held their Camp meeting in a field of Mr Parhams at the foot of Duncliff Hill near the Sherborne Turnpike Road many were of opinion that the People assembled were from 2,000 to 3,000**

The Ranters were members of the Primitive Methodist body, which originated in 1807-10. The word was first used to describe them in 1823. Mr Parham has not been mentioned before but he was probably either the father or grandfather of George Parham who, on 29 August 1868, married HK∅s granddaughter Henrietta Kaines (b. 26 February 1847). George Parham was a farmer. He and his family lived at Milton on Stour, just to the north of Gillingham - which was where Henrietta∅s father Henry lived and practised as a lawyer. Lower Duncliffe Farm, at the foot of Duncliffe Hill, is on the south side of the A30 some 2½ miles west of Shaftesbury.

### **2nd July 1829 William Kaines to Mr Georges, Grocer at Blandford on Trial. He was afterwards Apprentised to him**

William, by now aged 16, had clearly finished his schooling at Blandford. Mr George has not been mentioned before but see the entry for 10 September below.

### **14th July Richard Penny a Drover Died**

Richard Penny has not been mentioned before. He may have been related to either or both of the John Pennys mentioned in the entries for 8 July 1811 and 12 October 1821.

### **21st July Lucy Kaines Junr. and Henry Hammond were Married in Bemerton Church near Salisbury**

From 1828 Lucy had been involved with her sisters Mary and Elizabeth in their new school at Bemerton. The wedding was in St Andrew∅s church - well known to students of literature because the poet George Herbert (1593-1633) was its rector for the last three years of his life, 1630-33. Henry Hammond, a music teacher, may have been a visiting teacher at the school. Henceforth Lucy∅s life lay in his home town of Southampton. See the entries for 6-26 March 1839.

### **1st August Mrs Newman Widow of the late Charles Newman gave up her Farm at Manstone to Samuel Senior & Sons of Hinton St Mary**

Charles Newman had died on 23 April 1828. The 1830 LTA shows lands with an assessed value of £16 12s. 6d. owned by Mrs. Frances Salisbury and occupied by Samuel Senior. HK will have taken a particular interest in the transaction because these were lands formerly owned by the Earl of Uxbridge and occupied by HK and his father before him prior to 1810. HK∅s son Henry was to marry Charlotte Mary Ann Tarver Senior in 1841. See

also the entries for 6 March 1830 and 1 August 1838. Samuel Senior died on 4 February 1837. He had two sons: William (b. 1807) and James (b. 1808); they were visited by May Pinhorn in 1874.

**1st August A New Fair this day at Weyhill Hants at which there were exhibited for sale 15,000 Sheep and Lambs which met a brisk demand, and many more were wanted, also a good shew of Horses Cows and Pigs, as the Newspapers reported**

This appears to be HK keeping up his interest in, rather than attending, an agricultural show.

**6th August This days Sherborne Journal gives an account of a terrible devastation amongst the Corn in Lincolnshire by Thunder, Lightning, Rain, and hailstones to the amount of 70,000 Pounds on the 24th of July last. The damage done extended about one Mile in breadth and eight Miles in length**

This is the record of a cell of particularly intense storm activity.

**23rd August A very high Flood by which a vast quantity of good Pasture grass and After grass, was sanded and spoiled near the Rivers and Brooks**

**27th A great deal of Thunder Lightning Hail and Rain. A Flood**

**31st Mr Robert Atchison of Sturminster Newton Died**

There has been no previous mention of the deceased. In the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton house no. 132 was occupied by James Atchison Esq. and Jane Atchison (no profession). Both were single, and presumably the children of Robert Atchison, who was for some reason not at home when the census was taken.

**10th September Sign'd the Indentures of William Kaines' Apprenticeship to Isaac George the Grocer and Druggist Blandford**

See the entry for 2 July above.

**23rd Septr. The new General Post Office in St Martins le Grand London first opened this day**

The station on the Central Line now called St Paul's was originally called Post Office in view of its location at the junction of St Martins le Grand (the home of the GPO) and Newgate Street.

**10th October Mr John Bennett Cut his Barley sown the 19th and 20th June last**

John Bennett is mentioned only in this and the previous entry.

**11th George Lilly and Anne Lilly were Married in this Church**

This sounds as if it may have been a cousin marriage. Neither of these members of the Lilly family has been mentioned before. HK means -Manston by -this.

**15th Edward Bird Atty. at Law and Miss Bruford were Married**

Edward was perhaps the son of Thomas Bird the attorney mentioned in the entry for 23 March 1800. The bride has not been mentioned before.

**19th Entered on the Cottage of John Rakes at Marnhull. Left it 27th June 1836 Gave up Keys 4 Augt.**

From this date onwards HK was to reside at Marnhull and never again at Manston. John Rake was a Quaker; he was to die on 14 April 1834. At the time of the Marnhull tithe apportionment (as to which see the entry preceding that for 31 August 1836) a property described as -House, and Gardens standing plot 605 (measuring 1 rood and 10 perches) on the Marnhull tithe map was owned and occupied by James Biggs Rake. It seems more than likely that James Biggs Rake was a son of John Rake and that he inherited the property on his father's



death, his brothers John and Isaac having emigrated to New York on 11 October 1830. Plot 605 is situated beside a small cul-de-sac running east from the minor road which joins the hamlets of Mounsters and Pleck on the south-western edge of the parish of Marnhull. The cul-de-sac is today called Bat Alley (albeit spelt Batt in the 1821 census), although it has sometimes also been called Bath Street. *Marnhull - A Dorset Village at the Millennium* records that there are a number of old cottages in this quiet cul-de-sac which are believed to have been built around 1640 as farm workers' cottages, some of which have been extended. The properties now named Old Footfalls and Parr Cottage are equally good candidates for the place where HK resided. Each was formerly divided into more than one small dwelling, and it is notable that HK described his home as a cottage whereas he described each of the properties to which he moved on 28 June 1836 and 4 October 1837 as a house. It is just possible, on the other hand, that the house now known as The Old Bank in Burton Street, Marnhull, is the property referred to. It is known that it was occupied by a Thomas Rake, and that the land on which it stands was immediately to the south of an orchard owned by either the same or a different Thomas Rake. Between about 1736 (when it was built) and 1904-05 (when its roof was raised and tiled and the whole property was enlarged) it was a thatched cottage with leaded windows.

**20th Catherine the daughter of Joseph and Mary Bird Died. 2nd daughter**

See the entry for 4 February 1804.

**23rd Novr. A great quantity of Snow fell last night the first this Winter**

**William Trenchard Esqr. late Proprietor of Hammoon Parish or Manor Died the...day of..... in the 77th Year of his Age**

William Trenchard has been mentioned once before, in the entry for 21 August 1798.

**27th November Notice has been given that this day, is the last Friday the Cattle Market in Westsmithfield will be held on a Friday, by order of the Lord Mayor and Corporation, and that in future the Market is to be held on a Thursday. Altered again to a Fridays Market 12th Novr. 1830**

**3rd Decr. Thursday the first Cattle Market on a Thursday held this day in Westsmithfield London as above ordered**

**21st December Mary and Elizabeth left Bemerton to live at a House in Fisherton on the Wilton Road near the Lunatic Assylum late a Boys School kept by Mr West**

Presumably the original premises for their school at Bemerton were no longer available to them or these premises at Fisherton (which is slightly closer to the centre of Salisbury) were superior for their purposes. There remains a large mental hospital alongside the road to Wilton at Fisherton (the A36) .

**The Crop of Apples this Year was considered the greatest and most abundant of any one Season since the year 1784. Cider making is nothing like ended at this time**

**This has been another very wet and unfavorable Season**

**1830 February 27th Joseph the son of Willm. Rutley a Baker in the parish of Marnhull was sent to Mr Moores West Mill in Stalbridge this morning and on his return from thence it was suppos'd he fell off from the foot bridge at Hamwoods into the Stour he was found drowned the next morning. Abt. 12 yrs. of age**

William Rutley has not been mentioned before. Mr Moore could be Richard Moore - see the entries for 19 October 1797 and 14 January 1807. West Mill still exists, on the River Cale between Stalbridge and Marnhull; and there is a footbridge just below where the Rivers Cale and Stour merge, north of Hamwood Farm.

**6th March Ebenezer and Joel Wilmot brothers, natives of Shaftesbury, Nephews of the late Wm. Drew of West Orchard, with one William Sweatman of East Orchard, on their way from Sturminster to Orchard, Cut, Maimed, and killed several Ewes, and Lambs of Messrs. Seniors in the parish of Marnhull, and for which they were tried and found guilty at the Assizes at Dorchester on the 16th March. The two Wilmotts Transported for Life, Sweatman to two Years imprisonment to hard labour on the Treadmill. Sweatman was found Guilty only of stealing Geese on their way home from Richard Knotts at Manstone**

Neither of the Wilmot brothers nor William Sweatman has been mentioned before. The final entry for 1798 mentions George Drew of Marnhull, who may have been a brother of William of West Orchard. Richard Knott is mentioned in the entries for 6 April 1821, 29 April and 1 June 1831 and 25 January 1832. For Messrs. Seniors see the entry for 1 August 1829. As noted elsewhere, the speed with which criminal justice was dispensed at this date is remarkable.

**On an American Paper called the new York evening Post dated 3rd February 1830 there appear'd the two Names "Henry Kairns and a Mr Kain"**

The entry does not seem very interesting (because neither of the names was Kaines) but the fact that HK saw this newspaper at all is of some interest. See also the entry for 8 August 1838.

**26, 27, 28, 29, 30, & 31st days of March were extreme hot days for the time of year such as scarcely ever remembered**

It is a pity that HK never gives the temperatures when noting exceptional conditions, whether hot or cold. Presumably he did not have access to an outside thermometer.

**1st April A wonderful alteration of weather this Morning the lands were all covered with Snow and continued to fall until 11 O'clock**

Wonderful indeed - here plainly meaning remarkable.

**2nd Anne Daughter of Mr Thos. Tulk Surgeon Died**

Anne Tulk's father bled HK for giddiness on 1 June 1797. See also the entry for 17 February 1837.

**Charles Andrews of Weymouth formerly of Shroton Died the 31st of March last aged 66 Years as per Sherborne Journal George Andrews his Brother.....**

There have been several mentions of the Andrews family of Shroton but none of George. Why HK added the row of dots following the name of George Andrews is not known but presumably he had either forgotten or never knew.

**17th April Died this day the noted Francis Kingstone Galpin Esqr. He was formerly the proprietor of Dainery Court farm Blandford, Lord of the Manor of West Camel Somerset, and owned a great deal of Land in Marnhull, all which he sold, and died very poor in the 59th year of his age**

As with the previous entry, there have been several mentions of the Galpin family but none of Francis. He sounds to have been grander than those like John of the Crown Inn, Marnhull, although he plainly fell on hard times. Dainery Court Farm does not seem to exist nowadays. See also the entry for 9 October 1839. West Camel is close to the A303, to the north of Yeovil.

**The great Cornfactor and Government contractor for Corn & Pulse Sir Claude Scott Bart Died at Lytchet on the 27th day of March last in the 88th Year of his Age**

Sir Claude has not been mentioned before. This Scott baronetcy seems to have become extinct. There are several Scott baronetcies extant but all of them date from much later than 1830. Lytchet is probably shorthand for Lytchett House at Lytchett Matravers, which is just to the west of Poole.

### **May 25th Morgan Devenish and Anne the daughter of Ed. Bird Married**

The bridegroom could well be the son of Robert Devenish of Charminster - see the entry for 29 August 1825. The bride's father died on 14 November 1820. The marriage did not take place at Manston or Marnhull.

**3rd June A heavy Thunder abt. 5 in the Mornng. which brought down a great deal of rain until 2 O'clock in the afternoon. In the evening the waters were getting over the Meadows, and then came on more Thunder, Rain, &c, which caused a very high Flood on the next day the 4th June. It was calculated the damage done to the Mowing Grass adjoining the River Stour, was to the amount of 20,000£ sterling. According to other reports on the Newspapers the loss sustained in the country was immense**

Now that HK is living in Marnhull his reports about high floods no longer have the immediacy which they had when there was the constant risk of inundation of his own home at Manston.

### **June 26th, George the 4th King of England Died Aged 68 He was buried at Windsor the 15th July**

He was succeeded by his brother Prince William Henry, the Duke of Clarence, as King William IV. Prince William Henry was the third son of George III and had served in the Royal Navy and was, for this reason, known as 'the Sailor King'. In November 1782, as midshipman on Lord Hood's flagship *Barfleur*, the Prince had welcomed the then Captain Horatio Nelson on board the flagship in New York harbour. The crown passed from the eldest to the third son because George III's second son Frederick, Duke of York, died on 5 January 1827. See also the entries for 8 September 1831 and 20 June 1837.

### **22nd September Mr James Lucas of Henstridge found this morning Dead in his Bed**

James Lucas is mentioned only here.

**11th October John Rake Junr. his Wife and 2 Children also his brother Isaac Rake the Sadler and Collar maker left this place in their Fathers Waggon for Bristol to embark from thence to New York in America where they arrived safe on the 3rd day of January 1831 as per Letter received by their Father**

Whereas formerly 'this place' meant Manston from now on it means Marnhull. The story is interesting in itself, but to HK it was particularly so because since 19 October 1829 he had been living in a cottage at Marnhull owned by John Rake senior. See also the entry for 12 March 1832. The Rake brothers being presumably (like their father) Quakers, it is likely that their ultimate destination was Pennsylvania.

**20th October The Beershops began Selling under the new Act of Parliament. 5 Houses opened in Marnhull and 3 more opened afterwards**

The title of the Act referred to has not been traced.

**12th November The Cattle Market in Westsmithfield held this day again on a Friday, instead of a Thursday, as held on that day only since the 3rd day of December 1829 for the purpose of equalizing the Markets of Monday and Thursday as to the supply, and the demand, but did not answer the expectation of those interested, or that wished for the alteration**

**23rd Novr. A vast deal of Rioting and disturbance in Wilts, Hants, & Dorset, respecting Machinery particularly Threshing Machines nearly all of them in the above Counties were either beat to pieces or burnt; the large flax Machinery at Fordingbridge of Thompson's was nearly demolished by the Mob the damage estimated at 3,000£**

HK is referring to the so-called Swing Riots of 1830 and 1831 - 'Swing' because trouble was often preceded by threatening letters signed by a mythical 'Captain Swing'. The labourers were asking only for a living wage.

There was no organised plot and no co-ordination between the various outbreaks, but they were much more widespread in 1830 than HK notes. In Hampshire Tasker's Waterloo Foundry at Upper Clatford, near Andover, Shepherd's threshing machine factory at Stuckton, near Fordingbridge, and Thompson's sacking factory at Fordingbridge itself were attacked by the rioters. Earl Grey's newly-formed government sent out special commissions to try the labourers - see the entry for 18 December below.

**10th Decr. Mrs Baldwin Widow of the late Mr John Baldwin Died in the 82nd Year of her age. Mr Baldwin Died April 1828 Aged 78 Years**

See the entry for 21 April 1828. Mrs Baldwin's maiden name was Mary Pope. Her wedding was on 1 February 1775 at Sturminster Newton. There were six children of the marriage.

**12th Decr. Mr John Gatehouses Outhouses set on fire at Buckhorn Weston**

John Gatehouse is mentioned in the entry for 30 April 1823. The Buckhorn Weston tithing apportionment (1838) shows him as the tenant of Cagypole Farm, which is to be found on the modern OS map and was a traditional dairy farm until 1998. In 1838 the landlord was John Fane Esq. Fane is the family name of the Earls of Westmorland. Buckhorn Weston lies between the A30 and the A303, to the west of Gillingham.

**16th The new Fortnights Market for Cattle, Corn, &c took place this day at Sherborne, and was well supplied, and attended the market for provisions also altered to Thursday**

**18th Decr. The special Commission or Winter Assizes for the Trials of the Rioters in Hants, Wilts, and Dorset, took place this day at Winchester, on the 31st Decr. at Salisbury, and on the 10th January 1831 at Dorchester; several were sentenced to death at each place, and all reprieved and left for Transportation except two at Winchester (Cooke and Cooper) who were executed at Winchester a short time afterwards. Several were Transported for term of life, some for 14 Years, and a great number for 7 Years**

It is likely that HK witnessed at least some of these proceedings. First, it would have given him his only opportunity to see at first hand the great Duke of Wellington, who oversaw them in his capacity as Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire. Secondly, it would explain how he had seen Sir John Vaughan, the judge of the Common Pleas to whom he refers in his entry of 25 September 1839 in a way which makes it all but certain that he had seen him in the flesh. Sir John was the chief justice to the special commission at Winchester.

Nine men or boys were hanged; about 450 were sentenced to transportation (some 200 of them for life); and another 400 were imprisoned. In many cases the farmers agreed to higher wages.

The Reform Bill must be seen in the light of these disturbances and their repression. The Tories would have made no concessions but the Whig magnates did see that to make some concessions was the wisest strategy for a governing aristocracy.

**The Year 1830 has also been productive of many floods and the quantity of Grass and other produce of the Land destroyed and become useless and of no Value is beyond all Calculation especially in the low countries. Thousands of rotten Sheep likewise**

**1831 January There has been more incendiary Fires in the last three Months in different Counties, than were ever before heard of, or known in the memory of the oldest people for the short space of time. A vast deal of Corn, Hay, Cattle, Machinery, and Agricultural Implements, also Dwelling houses, Barns, Stables, Cowstalls & Piggeries have been consumed, the greatest part by the willful and diabolical rascals that are loose and unwilling to work for their support. A few have been found Guilty and Executed**

HK leaves little doubt where his sympathies lay in the matter of the agitation of the agricultural labourers.

**3rd February Mrs Wills of Manstone brought forth a Daughter. M Anne**

HK's daughter Anne and her husband Thomas Wills have given HK his third grandchild. He has her name as M. Anne but the child was in fact called Anne Martha. She died aged 20 on 30 June 1851 at Shaftesbury and was buried on 7 July.

### **11 April Tom Wills first to School at Mr Nichols's Sturminster**

HK's first grandchild would reach the age of six on 19 May. At the time of the 1841 census Tom was boarding at King's School, Sherborne, with his younger brother John (who became the general practitioner at Child Okeford).

### **21st Parliament dissolved the first time by William the fourth**

On 23 March at 3 a.m. the first Reform Bill had passed its second reading in the House of Commons. In April the Tories defeated the government in committee. The king, after first refusing to do so, dissolved Parliament. The general election gave the reformers an increased majority and they brought forward a second Reform Bill in June.

### **29th Apl. Old Richard Knott of Sturminster Died in Middle House the first Man that have died in Manston since Philip Brine the Blacksmith who died on the 27th July 1824**

This is the second occasion where HK uses the modern spelling for his home village - for the first see the entry for 14 January 1825. See the entries for 6 April 1821, 1 June below and 25 January 1832. The burial register does not at all support the (very unlikely) proposition that no one died at Manston between 27 July 1824 and 29 April 1831. HK must have intended some narrower classification.

### **1st June The Widow of the above Richard Knott Died in the same House**

**A sharp Frost last night which destroy'd the greatest part of beautiful Apple blossoms particularly those that were forward**

### **6th May The Nomination day at Dorchester for Knights of Dorsetshire Candidates E B Portman Esqr., John Calcraft Esqr., and Henry Bankes Esqr. a great deal of opposition on all sides and many blows passed. Bankes' hired Blackguards began the disturbance**

This is further evidence of the agitated state of the country in relation to the great reform of the franchise.

### **16th May The Election began and the Polling lasted until the evening of the 17th when Mr Bankes resign'd, Mr Calcraft having 276 votes above Bankes. Portman & Calcraft duly elected to the great Joy of all Whigs and Reformers**

See the entry for 30 September below.

### **17th May Revd. G F St Johns Sale of furniture at the Great House at Manstone**

It seems that the rector of Manston sold Manston House to Rev Harry Farr Yeatman at about this time. Certainly by 9 November 1839 (the date of the tithe apportionment) Mr Yeatman was the owner and occupier of Manston House. Mr St John continued as rector of Manston despite his sale of Manston House. According to a plaque in Manston church Mr St John remained the rector until his death on 7 January 1867 - a total of over 46 years in office from his induction on 5 August 1820.

### **1st August London new Bridge opened, the first Stone laid June 1st 1825**

See the entry for 15 June 1825 where that date is given for the laying of the foundation stone and where the dimensions of the bridge are also given.

### **11th Augt. John the eldest Son of Mr John Baldwin & Kesiah his Wife Died Aged 20 Years**

See the entry for 26 December 1805 for the tragic background to this entry. There is a memorial plaque to the family of John Baldwin junior in Child Okeford church and there is also a fine tomb in the churchyard, close to

the door. The plaque confirms this entry and that for 12 December 1836. It also states that John junior's wife was called Keturah rather than Kesiah, that he died on 30 July 1857 aged 75 and that she died on 12 February 1881 aged 95. As appears from the entry for 18 March 1838, Keturah's maiden name was Barnes. Why HK rendered Keturah as Kesiah is not known. He may never have seen it written, and perhaps she was known to her friends and family as Kesiah. It may fairly be observed that the two names are equally unusual. The plaque makes it clear that there was a daughter of the marriage called Jane Castleman Baldwin. She died on 27 April 1893 aged 73. She was the widow of John Octavius Goodridge, Surgeon R.N. There was a long-standing connection between the Baldwin family and Child Okeford church. In the 1770s one of the churchwardens was John Baldwin - who must have been John junior's grandfather and John senior (the elder)'s father. The given name of Castleman suggests a family connection with John Castleman (mentioned in the entry for 1781), William Castleman (see the entries for 6 April 1810 and 26 November 1838) and James Castleman (who died on 26 January 1815).

**Augt. Died Jane May Burttt 3rd Wife of Thos. Burttt commonly called Beau Burttt of Preston Farm Iwerne Minster, what is very remarkable and extraordinary this Man have had three Wives, and all of them Sisters, and all of them and no other were the Children of Joseph Longman Schoolmaster of Child Okeford and Shroton**

In the journal a space was left for the day but it was never filled in. This is indeed a remarkable story. As already noticed, Iwerne Minster and Shroton are alternative names for the same village. At the southern end of the village stands Preston House, with a stud farm adjoining it. To the south-east of the village stands Preston Hill Farm. Mr Burttt probably resided at Preston House. It was presumably Thos. Burttt's father (of the same name) who died at Manston House on 24 November 1798 - see the entry for 25 June 1832. See also the entry for 26 July 1838.

**8th Septr. King William the Fourth & his Wife were Crowned**

William IV succeeded to the throne on 26 June 1830 and died on 20 June 1837. His wife was Adelaide, daughter of George, Duke of Saxe-Meiningen. Her name was conferred on the capital city of South Australia when it was established in 1836.

**14th Septr. Miss Francis Andrews of Henstridge and a Mr Samuel Paull of London Surveyor & formerly of Castle Cary were Married this day in Manstone Church**

The bride (whose name would nowadays be spelt Frances) is not mentioned elsewhere, but her mother is mentioned in the entry for 13 December 1833. There are three further Andrews weddings recorded in the entries for 30 May 1833 and 1 July and 31 October 1837. This is the only mention of Samuel Paull, but see the entry for 21 November 1836.

**20th Septr. William Lovell of Nyland Died Suddenly. On his return from Barnstaple fair in Devonshire the preceeding day, he alighted from his Gig nr. the Milestone nearest to the lane leading to Moons Park, fell down and expired in sight of a Person passing by**

Nyland Lane runs north from the A30 between Henstridge and West Stour. It serves the hamlets of Lower and Higher Nyland. On the original 1 inch to 1 mile Ordnance Survey map published on 1 August 1811 Moons Park is shown as described by HK. Today the same property is called Mohuns Park. It is possible that both HK and the early mapmaker had only ever heard the word Mohuns spoken and had never seen it written with its odd current spelling. Alternatively the name has been changed at some point since 1811. Park Lane leading to Mohuns Park runs north from the A30 between Henstridge and Nyland Lane. See also the entry for 29 July 1838.

**30th September 1831 Another County Election took place at Dorchester in consequence of the sudden death of Mr Calcraft the new chosen Member in May last. This lasted fifteen days between A Mr Ponsonby and Lord Ashley Son of Lord Shaftesbury. Lord Ashley had a Majority of 35 votes but many of them were not considered legal**

Baron Ashley is the courtesy title of the heir to the Earl of Shaftesbury. The current Earl is the 10th and the current Lord Ashley was born in 1977.

**Great Rioting and disturbances at Parkstone, nr. Poole the 11th October**

**The same.....at Blandford the 17, 18, & 19th October**

**The same.....at Sherborne the 19th October**

**Bleathman and Long laid under Sentence of death for a long time for Rioting at Blandford; afterwards Transported for Life, the Town and neighbourhood sent up a Petition to spare their lives**

**Great Rioting and burning the City to a vast extent at Bristol in October the Military called out but did or would not act agt. the Mob**

As mentioned in the entry for 21 April above, the second Reform Bill was introduced in June. It was passed by the House of Commons in September but the House of Lords (dominated by the Tories) rejected it on 8 October. The riots noted by HK were part of the response. The scale of the riots in Bristol alarmed men of property. There was a fear of revolution along French lines. Parliament was prorogued and the government announced that it was determined to press on with its reforms. The third Reform Bill was introduced in December. It became law (as 2&3 William IV, c.45) on 7 June 1832, but only after William IV (under pressure from Earl Grey) pledged himself to create as many new peers as might be necessary to secure passage of the Bill through the House of Lords. See the entry for 11 and 12 December 1832 for the first general election held under the new franchise.

**28th October Catherine Kaines left Brighthelmstone School where she had been about 12 Months**

Brighthelmstone meant stony valley. This was the official name of Brighton until 1810, but the shorter name had been in use locally since the 1660s. Catherine (known to her parents as Kitty) had presumably spent the year teaching. Her aunt, Eliza(beth) Clark, is known to have lived there and perhaps helped her to get the appointment. It is known that she did not marry. This is HK's last mention of her. After Brighton she may possibly have joined her sisters Mary and Elizabeth at their school at Fisherton - see the entry for 21 December 1829. In a letter to his son Henry (then in Manchester) dated 23 December 1839 HK reported that two days previously Kitty had written to her parents from Shaftesbury as follows: -Will you be so kind as to say if you still wish me to give up all the hopes which I have been cherishing and I will tell you when I have time why I wish you to let me know your positive wishes on the subject. I sincerely hope you are quite well. I can give up any thing to please you.ø HK comments that: -By the above I hope that all this unpleasant affair is ended. Timely consideration and good advice has had the desired effect. I always thought her a very cautious girl but in this case she was nearly overcome.ø This sounds like the despatch of a suitor for Kitty deemed unsuitable by her parents. In 1851, aged 38 and described as a governess, she was running a small boarding school for girls in Crane Street, Salisbury. She died aged 58 on 14 July 1871 and was buried four days later at Kensal Green Cemetery. Her residence at the time of her death was 14 Albion Street, Hyde Park.

**Novr. Mary eldest Daughter of the late Mr Henry Jenkins of Hammoon Died at Poole**

See the entry for 1 May 1826.

**16th Novr. A heavy Snow the first fall this Autumn**

**20th November Great Riots at Lyons in France and for.....days after**

HK never came back to this entry to complete it.

**The three following wet Seasons of 1828, 1829, 1830 caused such an unusual and extraordinary heavy Coath or Rot amongst the Cattle, and Sheep, as never was known, Calves, Yearly Beast, Two Yr. old Beast, and many of 4 Years old and upwards, also**

**Colts they say in some parts have died as rotten as the Sheep. A universal destruction throughout the Kingdom**

The agricultural distress will have heightened the anxiety engendered by the agitation for electoral reform.

**28 December Died at Mabledon place Tavistock square London Frederic Charles Serrell in the 13th Year of his age son of the late Capt. Serrell of Stourton Caundle**

Mabledon Place is a turning south off Euston Road, between Euston and St Pancras/King's Cross stations. It is the location of the headquarters of the National Union of Teachers - a coincidence in view of the occupations of the Kaines sisters. HK's daughter Lucy was at Captain Serrell's at Stourton Caundle in 1825 - see particularly the entry for 27 October.

*NOTE: the population of England and Wales in 1831, according to the fourth census, was 13,897,000.*

**1832 January 2nd The special Commission held this day at Bristol for the Trials of the Rioters in that City in October last. Five were sentenced to death and others to Transportation**

**25th January Richard Knotts Sale at Manstone under distress for Rent and likewise on the 31st at Margaret Marsh for the same**

Richard Knott had died on 29 April 1831 and his widow shortly afterwards on 1 June. Financially, he was presumably a casualty of the agricultural distress noted above. The 1830 LTA records that he was occupying two parcels of the lands owned by Mrs. Frances Salisbury (and therefore formerly by the Earl of Uxbridge) with an assessed value of £12 13s. 0d.

**27th Four of the Bristol Rioters Executed this day at Bristol**

**2nd February Tolls demanded at Yewstock Gate for the new Turnpike from Sturminster thro' Marnhull, Stour provost, east Stour, & Gillingham to Bath**

The new turnpike is the B3092. Yewstock is between Sturminster Newton and Hinton St Mary.

**7th March Snowed this Morning. Also the 24th March**

This was, by current standards, a long season subject to the risk of snow. It first fell on 16 November 1831.

**12th March John Bingham's Sale of Cattle at Popes Farm in Marnhull him and his Wife & family about to leave for N. America**

Perhaps the Bingham's were influenced by the emigration of the Rake brothers in October 1830. Popes Farm lies between the hamlets of Mounters and Pleck in the parish of Marnhull, very close to Bat Alley - see the entry for 19 October 1829.

**1st April Last night or early this Morning the Ship Inn at West Stour was supposed to be set on Fire and completely destroyed**

In other words, arson was suspected.

**14th April Mr and Mrs Wills and family left Manstone to live in a House of Mr Thos. Naishes at St James's Shaston**

There are a number of properties close to St James church, Shaftesbury, which could have been the one referred to here. There was a fire in the house in July 1838. When the 1841 and 1851 censuses were taken the address of the family home was given as Cottage Green. Thomas Wills died on 23 September 1851. In 1861 his widow Anne was head of the household; her address was given as St. James Leyton. She died on 14 March 1864 aged 62. There is a family memorial in Shaftesbury St. James.



**1832 June 25th Old Mr Lagden (Mr Places Father in Law) Died the Great House at Manstone the only full grown Person since one Thos. Burttt on the 24th Novr. 1798 and him the only one since my Mother died in 1775**

Mr Place is almost certainly Rev Harry Place - see the entry for 12 April 1828. Rev Harry Farr Yeatman was by this date the owner of Manston House - see the entry for 17 May 1831 - and he had conducted the funeral of Rev Harry Place's son on 3 September 1821. Revs Place and Yeatman were, therefore, apparently close.

**3rd July The new built Roman Catholic Chapel at Marnhull was this day opened and Consecrated by the Catholic Bishop Baines from Prior Park near Bath. Many persons attended from distant Places. Tickets 3s/6d each**

It was noted in relation to the entry for 30 April 1818 that HK was apparently tolerant of Roman Catholicism. The chapel is located at the end of Old Mill Lane, about a mile north of the centre of the village. The priest responsible for the building was Father William Casey. The tickets seem remarkably expensive, and HK does not say whether he attended. The church is well supported, and St Mary's Roman Catholic School stands close to it. See also the entries for 17 August 1833 and 15 February 1838.

**6th August Mrs Dowding widow of the late Wm. Dowding of Fivehead magdalen and a Miss Jeffry of West Orchard were both taken from the same House to be carried to Fontmell Magna for interment Mrs D. was far advanced in years Miss Jeffery abt. 20 Died in a decline**

William Dowding was no doubt related in some way to John and/or Edward Dowding - see the entries for 28 August 1807 and 26 October 1825. The Fontwell Magna burial register confirms that on 6 August 1832 Mary Dowding aged 82 and Amelia Mary Jeffery aged 21, both of West Orchard, were buried at Fontwell Magna.

**Mr John Hoffe of Peggs Marsh Farm Died this month**

John Hoffe's son had died accidentally on 2 February 1828. Although Peggs Marsh Farm has not been located, the modern OS map shows Pegg's Farm (with the Fontmell Brook running through it) between Child Okeford and Sutton Waldron and this is surely the farm referred to.

**Stalbridge Great House in the Park was sold by piecemeal by Auction, and pulled entirely down**

See the entries for 11 October 1804 and 26 November 1838.

**7th September Mrs Burlton of West Stower formerly a Miss Galpin Died**

This parish is nowadays spelt West Stour. See the entry for 22 March 1816.

**29th October Mrs Wills produced a daughter - named Harriet**

Harriet Wills was, like her aunt Harriet Kaines, destined to marry her first cousin. Her husband was Henry Haynes Hammond, the eldest son of her mother's sister Lucy. There were two unmarried daughters of the marriage called Margaret Ann Lucy (1865-1933) and Emily F. Gertrude (1867-1953). Henry was a sea captain, When he retired in the early 1880s the family settled at Folkestone, where Henry died aged 57 in 1888. Harriet died aged 61 in 1893 in London. The two daughters both died at Folkestone.

**5th November The first fall of Snow this Morning**

See the entry for 15 February 1833.

**Charles Abbott commonly called Lord Tenterden Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench Died the 4th day of Novr. last in 71st Year of his Age**

Charles Abbott was the first Baron Tenterden. HK may simply be recording the death of a senior establishment figure or this may be further evidence of his particular interest in matters of finance and fraud. Abbott is best known in legal circles for having promoted the Statute of Frauds Amendment Act 1828, generally known as

Lord Tenterden's Act. The Act, now repealed, was enacted specifically to supplement the second part of section 4 of the Statute of Frauds 1677, which made written evidence of certain types of contract mandatory if they were to be upheld. In 1789, however, a court decided that where there was no written guarantee a plaintiff could bring an action in tort for deceit at common law for a fraudulent oral representation by the defendant. Damages could thus be obtained not for breach of contract but for commission of a tort. This was the mischief that section 6 of Lord Tenterden's Act sought to remedy. The Tenterden title is extinct.

**28th November Mr Wm. Storey Banker of Shaftesbury Died at Torquay in Devonshire. He was buried at Shaftesbury December 14th**

This is the only mention of William Storey. He was 46 when he died. His burial was at Shaftesbury St. Peter.

**6th Decr. Sturminster Christmas Cattle Market when the first exhibition of Cattle for prizes took place where Mr John Baldwin obtained the prize of 3£ for the best fat Cow**

This was John Baldwin junior of Hammoon Farm.

**11th Decr. Stalbridge Christmas Cattle market when the first exhibition of Cattle for prizes took place where Mr Edwd. Davis obtained the prize of 3£ for the fattest Heifer, 2£ for the second best Cow, and 1£ for the best 10 Sheep**

These two succeeding entries indicate that the two markets were competing strongly and had the same idea about awarding prizes at the same time. HK does not say that he was a judge at either but he could well have been. Edward Davis had a further success at Sturminster Newton on 28 November 1839.

**11th and 12th Shaftesbury Election by the new Reform Act**

The turbulent history of the Reform Act 1832 has been covered in previous notes.

**13th The Sherborne Christmas Cattle Market when the first exhibition of Cattle took place for prizes where Lord Digby obtained the prize of 3£ for the fattest Heifer and Mr Thos. Ensor for the best Ox**

Clearly the Sherborne market authorities were not to be outdone by their neighbours. As to Lord Digby's cattle, see also the entry for 12 December 1833. The barony of Digby is both an Irish creation dating from 1620 and a British one dating from 1765. The current Lord Digby is the 12th Irish and 6th British Baron Digby. Thomas Ensor is mentioned only here.

**13th An extraordinary fiery Meteor appear'd about 5 in the Afternoon**

It would, of course, have been completely dark by 5 pm on this date (a Thursday). This meteor will have been part of the annual Geminid shower. 13 December is recognised as the date of maximum activity, when 100 meteors per hour may be seen. See also the entries for 12 November 1799 and 19 January 1828.

**Mr Edmund Wadlow of Iwerne Farm Died the.....Day of December**

This and the next are further entries which have been left incomplete. There is no Iwerne Farm shown on the modern OS map. This is the only mention of Edmund Wadlow.

**Revd. Thos. Hobson Rector of Lydlinch Died the.....Day of December**

Rev Thomas Hobson is mentioned only here. He was not buried at Lydlinch.

**The Years 1831 & 1832 has been very favourable Seasons**

This will have come as a relief after the three poor seasons 1828-30.

**A Horse called Rattler died the 14th July 1832 having beaten Driver the day before in a Trotting match. Rattler did the 34 Miles in 2 hours and 19 Minutes**

HK again demonstrates his interest in prodigious feats of trotting - see the final entry for 1800. Rattler was a name favoured for hard-to-beat trotters, presumably from the noise of fast galloping hooves. A famous Vermont trotter of Messenger stock carried the same name.

**1833 January 5th Farmer Joseph Bastable of Marnhull Died suddenly at Shaftesbury Market in 74th Year of his Age**

See the very similar entry for 17 January below and see also the entry for 8 February 1837. In 1830-31 the churchwardens paid Joseph Bastable £0 2s. 0d. for repairing the bells. Joseph Bastable was buried on 10 January.

**14 January Rookslade Estate in the Parish of Manstone Sold this day by Auction at Sturminster Newton where it was purchas'd in the same way on the 17th December 1801 upwards of 31 Years ago by the late Charles Brine for 750£ now sold for 1,000£ to a Mr Hooper. This Estate was once the property Clement Mead**

See the entry for 17 December 1801.

**17th Mr James Hunt of Limburghs farm in Marnhull Died suddenly at Sturminster Market. Aged 58**

Lymburghs Farm is close to Key Brook, which is the boundary between the modern civil parishes of Marnhull and Margaret Marsh. On 7 June 1808 James Hunt was among those 14 Principal Inhabitants of this Parish who signed a declaration to the effect that enclosure of the waste lands of the parish would be an essential Interest to the Persons interested in the same. At the time of the Marnhull tithe apportionment the farm (occupying plot 53 and others on the Marnhull tithe map) was owned by Henry Ker Seymour and occupied by James Hunt - presumably the son of the deceased. James Hunt was buried on 22 January.

**30th Jany. Mrs Wiltshire of Wilton Died**

Whether the deceased had any connection with Mr and Mrs William Wiltshire of Child Okeford is unknown - see the entries for 5 April 1829 and 5 February 1837.

**15th February The first fall of Snow since Novr. last**

**28th Feby. Sale of Timber on Northwood Farm Manstone**

See the entry for 4 September 1827.

**8th March Snow'd also the 9th, 21st, 23rd, 24th, and 26th the**

There is no hint at how HK intended to finish this incomplete entry.

**20th March Francis John Brown Esqr. of Frampton Died**

This is probably not the same man as the John Brown who purchased the Swan Inn at Sturminster Newton on 27 May 1802.

**26th Edith the Wife of George Thomas and Sister of Mrs Kaines Died aged 58 Years**

Edith Clark was born on 22 October 1774 and married George Thomas at Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury, on 16 September 1800. There were eight children of the marriage, including James who married his first cousin Harriet Kaines at Marnhull on 1 July 1839. Edith Thomas was buried at Shaftesbury Holy Trinity on 3 April, aged 58.

**20th April Mr Benjamin Osborne of Moons Park Died Aged 84**

See the entry for 20 September 1831.

**15th May A great deal of Lightning in the past night which cut the early blossoms of fruit in a wonderful manner**

### **24th May Mrs Miller formerly of Naish Farm Marnhull brought from Salisbury to Marnhull for interment**

The modern OS map shows Nash Court Farm at Marnhull. It also shows Naishø Farm at West Orchard. Naish Farm has become known as Nash Court Farm. Keturah Miller of Salisbury was buried on 24 May, aged 64.

### **30 May Elisha Andrews and Jane Galpin were Married**

Elisha Andrews is mentioned only here. How, if at all, he was related to others called Andrews is not known. Jane Galpin, similarly, is mentioned only here and it is not known how, if at all, she was related to John or James Galpin. See also the entry for 16 May 1835. In the OPC transcription of the entry in the marriage register the date of this wedding is given as 20 May.

### **A few days since Died Mr John Westcar the great Ox Grazier in Buckinghamshire at his country seat at Creslow near Aylesbury in the 84th Year of his age. He was considered the best Grazier, and to produce the best, and greatest number of Hereford Oxen of any Man in England, into Smithfield Market, at which place and at the Cattle Shews in Goswell Street his name as a Grazier stood very high and above all others that attended those places. He Died very rich**

Creslow was presumably the name of John Westcarø house; no village of this name has been found. John Westcar is mentioned only on this occasion.

### **Bristol Mercury dated 23rd March 1833 says that Wm. Lord Huntingtower Died of an Apoplectic fit in the 68th Year of his age at Buckminster Park Lincolnshire**

Buckminster is on the B676 between Colsterworth and Melton Mowbray. It is very close to Woolsthorpe, the birthplace of Sir Isaac Newton. The barony of Huntingtower is the courtesy title of the son and heir of the Scottish earldom of Dysart (cr. 1643). This is one of the small number of hereditary peerages which can pass down the female line rather than to the nearest male heir. It is currently held by the Countess of Lysart in her own right and, because she does not have a male heir, the barony of Huntingtower is suspended. The Lord Huntingtower who died in 1833 was the son of an earlier Countess of Dysart in her own right and a Mr Manners, who was an illegitimate son of the second son of the second Duke of Rutland and the beautiful daughter of a Shrewsbury apothecary. This whiff of aristocratic notoriety will presumably have provided HK with the impulse to note the death in his journal.

### **26 June Mr Fooks drew the Clant from my Arm**

This entry is a complete mystery. It sounds as if Mr Fooks (who has not been mentioned before, but whose name is common in Dorset) was a medical man and the ðclantø was either a foreign object such as a thorn or splinter or alternatively some sort of condition, but the word is not to be found in the *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary*. The use of the definite article is strange; one would have expected HK to refer to ða clantø unless it had been in or on his arm for a long time. No one called Fooks is listed in the 1821 census of Marnhull.

### **1st July 1833 Miss Susanna Baldwin was married this day to Mr Isaac Abbott of Piddlethrethide**

The brideø full name was Susanna Gawler Baldwin. She was born in 1779 and was the second child of John Baldwin senior and his wife Mary Pope. She died aged 83 on 23 January 1862. The bridegroom (a widower) was a farmer born in about 1767; he gave his age as 74 in the 1841 census and died in the final quarter of 1844. The wedding was at Child Okeford. Unsurprisingly, there were no children of this marriage. Isaac Abbott has not been mentioned before but his home village is on the B3143. It gets its somewhat comical name from the nearby River Piddle or Trent, which runs into Poole Harbour near Wareham.

### **Mr Davy's Sale at North Moulton in Feby. last, refer to Cattle Book of Wonders**

North Molton is (unsurprisingly) just to the north of South Molton in Devon - see the entry for 1781. Presumably the book cited by HK contains a reference to some remarkable achievement of the deceased. See the entry for 27 October 1837 and the entry which follows it but deals with a sale on 16 March 1836.

**12th August Died at Marston Magna Park Mr Edward Genge aged 76**

Marston Magna is on the A359 between Sparkford and Yeovil. Edward Genge is mentioned only here but the surname Genge (and indeed the combination Edward Genge) is widespread in Somerset and Dorset. It is also found in Newfoundland - seemingly as a result of a Mary Hickman marrying an Edward Genge there on 3 October 1839.

**17th Richard Rawe Esqr. was this day Buried in the new Roman Catholic Chapel Marnhull the first Corpse ever interred therein, he was born the 21st November 1742 at Trevithick in the county of Cornwall and Died at Wincanton the 7th of August 1833 consequently he was nearly 91 Years of age. He was thought to have died very rich**

Richard Rawe was, like the Husseys of Nash Court, a generous benefactor of the new chapel. He is not to be confused with Mr Rawes of Marnhull, who was a Quaker and died on 31 December 1805. See also the entry for 15 February 1838.

**Water so very scarce this Season that many People are obliged to drive the Cattle or fetch water in Barrells for them to drink HK**

As with the entry for 22 March 1816 this entry ends with the initials -HKø at the foot of a page, almost certainly indicating the end of the second volume of paper used by HK when compiling the journal.

**1833 September 10th died Mr Thos. Bird Atty. at Law at Henstridge in the 67th Year of his age Buried 16th at Sturminster**

Thomas Bird acted for HK on the purchase of Higher Manston Farm - see the entry for 23 April 1800

**22nd October Thos. Nichols called Capt. Nichols called off to his Regiment to proceed to Asia. He died soon after he arrived**

**330 Acres of Land Ploughed, 20 Acres Harrow'd, & 8 Acres manured, in 7 Hours on the 27th day of September last, at Bedfont by 1,062 Horses and 24 Oxen Refer to little Book**

This stupendous feat of organisation and effort occurred at what was then a small village in the former county of Middlesex and is now on the southern perimeter of London Heathrow Airport.

**12th December The Devon Bull belonging to Lord Digby and Mr Edwd. Davis, after being shown this day at Sherborne Market for a prize, was put back to Pinford in Sherborne Park, where he killed the Man that had the care of him**

The modern OS map shows a cluster of buildings in Sherborne Park called Pinford, and nearby are Pinford Lane and Pinford Bridge. The bridge crosses a stream which becomes the River Yeo.

**13th Mr Benjamin Grays Man was thrown from his Horse against the Iron Pallisades of Mrs Andrews's in Henstridge and killed on the spot**

Benjamin Gray is not mentioned elsewhere. Mrs Andrews's daughter Frances was married on 14 September 1831.

**28th Decr. George Short of Hinton St Mary Died in prime of life having fallen into the fire in a fit, on the 21st instant where he must have laid a considerable time before he was discovered as he was much burnt**

George Short is mentioned only here. For a previous instance of death by burning see the entry for 9 January 1826.

**1834 14th April Mr John Rake of Marnhull Died. Buried Quakers Meeting Yard**

In the 1821 census of Marnhull there are three categories of religious persuasion: Of the Established Church; Roman Catholics; and Religious Dissenters. The census records that in Batt Alley was to be found John Rake, miller, Of the Established Church. There were three persons in the house: one male and two females. It seems clear from the entry for 24 May below that the Quakers were officially regarded as Religious Dissenters and that the enumerator made a mistake about the religious affiliation of John Rake (who probably never saw the census schedule concerning his household). This is the second mention of the death of a Quaker at Marnhull, and with a very similar name to the first - see the entry for 31 December 1805. See also the entry for 24 May below. HK and his wife had been living in a cottage owned by the deceased since 19 October 1829. The Marnhull Society of Friends had built their Meeting House in Burton Street in 1762. In 1885 it was demolished and replaced by a large lecture hall and reading room (now a private house). Adjoining the meeting house was a walled burial ground, which is now a private garden.

*NOTE: It is not the case that nothing of note happened during the first 14 weeks of 1834 (see the entry following that for 9 April 1838). A possible explanation for the lack of entries is that HK was feeling unwell and lethargic - see also the entry for 9 December below. Another possibility is that HK completed his memoir to the end of 1833 (spending these 14 weeks writing it up) and that from this point onwards the journal was written more or less contemporaneously. The fact that the entries from here to the end are sometimes more trivial than hitherto may be seen as support for the second explanation.*

**19th April Saturday Sturminster Bank shut, and stopped payment. This Bank was first opened and established the 21st October 1805 it pass'd on very well and stood the runs for 28 Years and 6 Calendar Months**

This entry confirms the postscript to the entry for 21 October 1805 - Trafalgar Day - with the exception that the previous entry gave the date of closure as 21 April.

**25th April The whitest frost this Winter past, as the Winter has been one of the mildest and summer like seasons ever remembered by Man**

**13th May Died Winnifred the 3rd Daughter of Robert and Elizabeth James**

There were seven children of the 21 August 1802 marriage of HK's sister Elizabeth and Robert James. Two of them married, but not Winifred. See the entry for 25 April 1837. From 1810 onwards the family lived at Wyke Hall, Gillingham.

**24th May Died Mrs Byrd Wife of William Byrd Quaker at Marnhull Buried the 1st June at the Meeting House Yard**

William Byrd was a grocer. Since 6 June 1791 he and his wife (Rebecca) had owned the leasehold of the house now called Tennyø Court, at the junction of Love Lane and Burton Street, where they kept a shop. The 1821 census for Marnhull records that in Burton Street was to be found William Byrd, gentleman, of the Religious Dissenters. In the house were two persons: one male and one female. See the entry for 23 and 24 June 1836.

**2nd June On the Salisbury Journal dated this day appeared the death of Miss Jane Kaines Claville on the 23rd day of May last at Wareham aged 64 Years she was the only Sister of the late Roger Claville Rector of Manstone - who died in January 1817**

See the entry for 22 January 1817. The present entry was the subject of a postscript to the earlier entry. Jane Kaines Clavill was a third cousin of HK. She never married. She was, in point of fact, the only surviving sister of the rector. Their parents had had 13 children, of whom only Roger and Jane survived into adulthood.

**Mr Nathaniel Delacourt of Wareham died 15th May last Aged 84 years**

This is the only mention of Nathaniel Delacourt.

**21st June Died at Rome ten days after his arrival there James Everard Arundel Lord Arundel of Wardour Castle in the County of Wilts in the 48th Year of his age. He was the 10th Lord Arundel, Brother in law to the Duke of Buckingham; he married Mary Elizabeth Grenville Nugent Temple, only daughter of the first Marquiss of Buckingham. His Lordship Dying without issue the Title devolves on his next Brother the Honble. Henry Benedict Arundel**

The barony of what is usually spelt Arundell of Wardour and the two Buckingham titles are extinct, but these are all members of the old Catholic aristocracy, the Arundells being remembered for their resistance to the Roundhead forces who eventually destroyed the original Wardour Castle. See the note to the entry for 27 April 1838.

**17th July George Rickman of Gosport Died. Aged 49 Years**

George Rickman is mentioned only here.

**9th August Mrs Lucy Hammond produced anr. Son**

This was the third child of HK's daughter Lucy's marriage. Her first, Henry Haynes Hammond, was born on 23 October 1830 and her second, Frederick Kaines Hammond, was born about a year later. Neither birth is mentioned in the journal. This third son was called Edward Hammond. He became a sea captain, eventually settled in Queensland and founded the Australian branch of the Hammond family - now daughtered out. See also the entry for 12 December 1836.

**16th October 1834 The House of Lords and House of Commons both burnt down abt. ½ past 6 in the evening**

This created the opportunity for the rebuilding of the Palace of Westminster in its present form to the design of Sir Charles Barry. Construction took the ten years 1840-50. Only Westminster Hall survived the 1834 fire.

**31st October William the only Son and only Child of Mr William Baldwin Atty. at Law Ringwood Died aged 27 Years**

There are two other mentions of William Baldwin - see the entries for 28 December 1801 and 22 August 1825. This description of the father (William Pope Baldwin) as an attorney at law explains his role in the 1825 entry. The son (William Bramble Baldwin) was born on 26 July 1808. The memorial at All Saints, West Parley, mentioned in the entry for 19 February 1823 records that William Bramble Baldwin died on 31 October 1833 aged 26. If the memorial is correct about the year of death the age of 26 is wrong; but if this entry is correct that the death was in 1834 it is wrong about the age at death.

**Mr Henry Hunt commonly called Orator Hunt Died on the 12th of February last, aged 62 Years. a Man that feared no Man**

See the entries following those for 28 September 1819 and 14 June 1826. Henry 'Orator' Hunt was born on 6 November 1773 at Upavon, Wiltshire. His father was Thomas Hunt, a gentleman farmer who owned estates in Wiltshire and Somerset. He gradually became involved in radical politics through association with the likes of Francis Place, Thomas Hardy and Horne Tooke, and gained the nickname 'Orator' Hunt for his rabble-rousing speeches in which he advocated universal suffrage and annual parliaments. He became a leading opponent of Lord Liverpool's government but only really came to national attention when he addressed the meeting at St Peter's Fields, Manchester, on Monday 16 August 1819. Hunt was uninjured in the 'massacre of Peterloo' but his white top hat was staved in by a sword. He and nine other leaders were arrested and charged with holding an 'unlawful and seditious assembling for the purpose of exciting discontent.' In 1820 Hunt was tried and imprisoned for 2½ years in Ilchester gaol. As an MP Hunt often spoke on the subject of radical reform but opposed the Reform Act 1832 as it did not grant universal suffrage. Others disagreed with Hunt and argued that he should support any attempt to extend the franchise. Hunt's decision not to support the Reform Act upset some radicals in Preston: the reform movement in which Hunt had played an important part ironically caused him to lose his seat in the 1833 general election. He retired to his home at Alresford, Hampshire, where he died in February 1835. HK's underlining of the final phrase of the entry suggests some admiration for this controversial figure.

**1834 November 12th Henry Seymer of Handford House Esqr. Died Aged 53 Years a good Majistrate and a very humane Man**

See the entries for 28 May 1807 and 2 May 1820.

**The Years 1833 & 1834 has been very favourable and productive Seasons, and the Winters from December 1831 has been more mild than for many previous to that time**

**9th Decr. 1834 Attended the Bath Agricultar Meeting as one of the Umpires or Judges of Cattle**

This entry contains one of HK's infrequent lapses in the spelling of Agriculture - suggesting further that he was not perhaps in the best of health in 1834. See also the entry for 8 December 1835.

**1835 January Shaftesbury Election Candidates Poulter agt. Best Poulter the favourite Only 1 Member under the Reform Act**

**17th Henry Bankes Esqr. of Kingston Hall Died at Lord Falmouths in Cornwall**

See the entry for 30 October 1806. The Boscawen family have held the title Viscount Falmouth since 1720 and the ancient title of Baron Le Despencer since 1264. The current head of the family is the 9th Viscount and the 26th Baron.

**28th Frome first Monthly Market for Cattle which was well attended and supplied with Cheese &c.**

**4th February Wincanton first Fortnights Market for Cattle held**

**20 Feby. The first Flood this Winter to cover the Meadows**

**28th Feby. Earl Nelson Died Aged 78 He was a Clergyman and had the Title of Earl conferred on him, with a pension of 5000£ when his Brother Horatio Lord Nelson was shot, on board the Victory Man of War, off Trafalgar in October 1805; which sum he received every year to this time for the loss of a Brother and by his death the Title and Pension goes to Thos. Bolton Esqr. his Nephew. This Thos. Bolton Died the 31st of October following**

The first Earl, Rev William Nelson, was a year older than Horatio. Their sister, Susannah, was three years older than Horatio and married Thomas Bolton of Suffolk. Susannah and her sisters each received a gift of £15,000 from the nation, and Fanny (Horatio's widow) received a pension for life of £2,000 p.a. Following the death of the second Earl, Susannah's son, the title has again become vested in a family with the Nelson surname. The current Earl, the ninth, is Peter John Horatio Nelson (b. 1941). The heir has the courtesy title Viscount Merton. Merton Place was the name of the house in Surrey (now south-west London) which Lord Nelson shared with Lady Hamilton.

**16th March Robert Pikes Wife of Stour Provost sentenced to Transportation for Life and afterwards let off to two Years Imprisonment and Hard Labour for a Forgery on the Shaftesbury Bank for 30£**

Neither Robert Pike nor his wife is mentioned elsewhere. Again, HK demonstrates his interest in matters of fraud and finance but, as usual, he makes no comment either on the harsh initial sentence or on the less harsh commuted sentence. Just a few years previously the sentence would probably have been death - see the entry for 30 November 1824.



### **30th Died Matthew Rowland of Hinton St Mary**

This is the only mention of Matthew Rowland.

### **20th April The Widow of John Dean of Marnhull Died she Married him before she was 16, she had 2 Children and buried her Husband & one of the Children, and was buried herself, before she was 20 Years old. She was Grand Daughter of Mr Ford of Burdens Ball nr Wilton**

The Marnhull registers include several relevant entries, with spelling/name variances. On 4 December 1834 John Dean, aged 25, was buried; on 28 February 1835 John Dean, aged 32, was buried. One of these must have been the husband in question. On 25 December 1833 Prucilla, daughter of John and Sabina Dean, was baptised; Prucilla Dean, an infant, was buried on 1 January 1834. On 23 April 1835 Shebra Dean, aged 16, was buried. The improbable address for Mr Ford has not been located. Perhaps HK intended to write Hall. Wilton is just to the west of Salisbury and is famous for its carpets. As Somerton is to Somerset(shire) so Wilton is to Wiltshire - see the first entry for 30 December 1823. The entry for 14 March 1799 concerned a Mr Ford and it may be that there is a connection. See also the entries for 5 October 1836 and 16 July 1838.

### **1835 News arrived of the George the 3rd Convict Ship being Wrecked**

The ship was of 394 tons, built at Deptford in 1810. She sailed from Woolwich on 14 December 1834 for Hobart under the command of Captain William Hall-Moxey with a total of 308 persons on board - 220 male convicts, together with guards, their families and crew. On 27 January 1835 a fire broke out on board when the ship was nearing the Equator. It was extinguished but some of the ship's stores were destroyed. In consequence all on board were put onto reduced rations. The unbalanced diet led to scurvy, and 14 convicts had died before the ship reached the coast of Van Dieman's Land on 12 March 1835. For details of the wrecking see the entry for 26 September below.

### **11th May Mrs Allambridge Died at an advanced Age**

This is the only mention of a person called Allambridge.

### **16th May John Galpins Daughter Died**

The Marnhull registers reveal that this was Emma Rebecca, daughter of John and Ann Galpin. She was born on 21 April 1814, baptised on 10 January 1815 and buried aged 21 on the day she died. Her father John Galpin married her mother Ann Drew on 18 November 1812.

### **16th Arrived home from Crediton in Devonshire on foot all the way**

This is a prodigious feat for a man of HK's age, now 67. When or why he went to Crediton in the first place is not explained. To find his way on this and other journeys HK had a set of beautiful coloured maps of the counties of Devon, Somerset and Dorset, originally published in London in 1804 by C. Smith of 172 Strand. HK had the third edition (1818) of the Devon map and the second edition (1808) of the other two. They are in good (if fragile) condition in their original carrying cases and are the property of HK's x4 granddaughter Mrs Harriet Waits. It seems likely that the three maps were passed down in the Pinhorn family (as discussed in the Introduction) along with *HKJ* but that they were retained when *HKJ* was deposited at what is now the Dorset History Centre in 1971.

### **18th June The noted William Cobbett Died at his Farm in Surry aged 73 Years**

It is interesting that HK spelt Surrey without an e. An inner city district of Sydney is Surry Hills. William Cobbett (b. 1763) was an English controversialist and friend of Henry Hunt. He campaigned for the rights of the poor and underprivileged and supported the Reform Act 1832 but he was less a radical and more a utopian conservative. He was known for his *Rural Rides* and also published a weekly *Political Register* from 1802.

### **29th The celebrated Comic Charles Matthews Died at Devonport Agd. 59**

Charles Matthews (b. 1776) was indeed a celebrated actor and comedian. He was associated with the revamped Adelphi Theatre and admired by the young Charles Dickens. Between 1828 and 1831 he, with others, leased the theatre and gave a series of 'At Home's' which cemented his reputation. According to Mogg's *New Picture of London and Visitor's Guide to its Sights*, 1844, 'Mr Matthews, a performer of first-rate ability, and mimic of

surpassing excellence...for some years...conducted the establishment with great success.ø Matthews is also credited with being an important figure in the portrayal of Negroes in theatrical productions, having visited America in 1822 and been captivated by black music and dialect during his visit. He began transcribing sermons, songs and speeches and became one of the first, if not the first, among white men to use Negro material in his acts. A large collection of theatrical portraits chiefly collected by Matthews can still be viewed at the Garrick Club in London.

**15th August The Assizes for the County of Wilts held at Devizes for the first time ever it was in the memory of man**

The Wiltshire assizes were normally held at Salisbury.

**29th August James Davis opened a Shop in Marnhull**

It was possibly either his mother or wife who died on 14 January 1839. It appears that the shop did not prosper because at the time of the Marnhull tithe apportionment there was no property there owned or occupied by a James Davis.

**2nd and 3rd September Pony Racing on Bagber Common**

HK mentioned pony racing at Bagber in the entries for 18 August 1820 and 2 August 1821. He mentioned it again in the entry for 13 and 14 September 1836.

**9th Sept. The Bill passed in the Houses of Parliament to allow the Farmers to draw the Turnips for the Cattle & Sheep on the Land free of Tithe**

The Act 5&6 William IV, c.75 received Royal Assent on 9 September. Hitherto if farmers lifted turnips and left them in the fields as winter fodder for their livestock they became liable to tithe payable to the rector in the same way as if the turnips had been lifted as a cash crop.

**22nd Sept. Blandford races. Never before known so late in the Year**

**Copied from the Papers of Barnet fair in Hertfordshire held the 4 September last Beast abt. 8,000, North Wales Beast 1,100, South Wales 1,500, Herefords and Devons 1,000, and sundry Beast of other breeds 1,000 Total 12,600**

At the age of about 67 HK was still sufficiently interested in agricultural matters to note down eye-catching items from a number of sources - see also the first entry for 1836.

**Copied from the Bath Herald dated 26th Sept. 1835 the particulars of the Shipwreck of the George 3rd Convict Ship on the 12th of April last on a Reef in the mouth of the river Derwent Total saved 160, perished 132 of these 128 were Prisoners**

The Derwent is the river in Tasmania on which Hobart stands. The wreck actually occurred on the evening of 12 March when the ship hit a rock in the D'Entrecasteaux Channel between Bruny Island and the Tasmanian mainland. It is now thought that 133 lives were lost, of whom 128 were convicts. An enquiry refused to ascribe blame for the disaster, but improvements were made in nautical charts of the dangerous Tasmanian coast and the regulations concerning the transport of convicts were tightened up.

**Also the loss of the Convict Ship Neva in Bass Straights by which 224 persons, chiefly Female Convicts perished. Loss of lives by these, and another Ship within the last Two Years 486 chiefly Convicts**

The ship was of 327 tons, built at Hull in 1813. She sailed from Cork on 8 January 1835 for Sydney with 150 female convicts under the command of Captain Benjamin Peck. When the Australian coastline was reached the total complement on board was 239. All but 22 perished when, on 13 May, the ship foundered close to King Island in the stormy Bass Strait, which separates Tasmania from the mainland of Australia. The 22 reached King Island on rafts, but a further seven died of exposure before a rescue ship reached them and took them to Launceston.

Ambrose Ridout will have known of the wrecks of the *George III* and the *Neva*. He died in October 1836 - see Appendix 4.

**1st October The new road from the Red Lion Wolverton to Bath thrown open for the public to avoid the hills thro' Charterhouse Hinton and Midford - also Philips Norton on the same road**

The new road is the A36 and the old road the B3110. Nowadays Wolverton is spelt Woolverton, and what HK calls Philips Norton is Norton St Philip. Because of congestion on the viaduct opened in 1835 at Limpley Stoke on the A36 much traffic uses the B3110, the hills on which are little impediment to modern vehicles.

**2nd The Cavalry reviewed at Sherborne by Colonel Stawel**

HK apparently took a continuing interest in the yeoman cavalry of which he was a member from 1 May 1798. Colonel Stawel is mentioned only here but the name is illustrious. It is ultimately derived from Adam de Stawel, who lived in the reign of William I (the Conqueror). John, his descendant, fought on the side of Henry VII at the battle of Bosworth on 22 August 1485 and was killed at the siege of Tourenne in 1513. Another John, fourth in descent from this John, suffered greatly for his loyalty to Charles I. He was taken prisoner at the siege of Exeter on 9 April 1646 and sent to Newgate prison by order of the House of Commons, in violation of the terms of surrender. He was several times indicted for high treason and three times arraigned. The name is also associated with Somerset through a title which became extinct in 1760 - Baron Stawel of Somerton.

**22nd Sturminster fair held this day as per Advertisement on account of many fairs falling on the Saturday following the 24th**

22 October 1835 was a Thursday.

**31st Octr. Thos. Bolton Esqr. who succeeded to the Estates, Title, and Pension of 5,000£ per Annum only in February last, Died, being the next heir at Law to the late Earl Nelson**

This entry confirms information given at the end of the earlier entry about the Nelson succession.

**10th November Set off Wm. & me to Portsmouth where we staid until February 1836 when Wm. & his Uncle went to the Isle of Wight**

**During my stay at Portsmouth I was summoned again the 8th of of [sic] December to the Bath Agriculture meeting as umpire or Judge of Cattle (as last Year) to which I went and return'd by Coach again to Portsmouth without coming home on my way down or up**

It is hard to know what to make of these two entries, together with that for 2 February 1836. Between 2 March and 22 July 1829 HK and his wife had been apart, and now there is this unexplained separation of another four months (including Christmas) suggesting, perhaps, some marital disharmony. William Henry had become apprenticed to Isaac George, the grocer, at Blandford Forum on 10 September 1829. As will be seen, by early 1837 he was living with another grocer, a Mr Kendall, at Poole. As to his uncle, see the entry for 13 February 1837. HK's reference to last year's Bath show is to the entry for 9 December 1834.

**1836 The Morning Chronicle Paper dated 21st January 1836 says that in the Year 1835 there were Tolls paid in Smithfield London for 182,306 Beast and 1,573,410 Sheep and Lambs besides upwards of 20,000 Calves and 20,000 Pigs**

This entry indicates the enormous scale of the livestock market at Smithfield some 20 years before it was to close and move to Islington.

**2nd February 1836 A very heavy Snow in Dorsetshire and more so in Somersetshire and Gloucestershire, and where I was at that time no Snow fell, but a very heavy Rain**

**(Portsmouth) when I returned home there was no snow in the flats until within about 7 Miles of Salisbury. Mail Coaches 43 New ones Started on New Years day**

The postscript is supplemented by the entry before that for 2 May below.

**14th February An exceeding fine day for Candlemas Day (Old Stile)**

Candlemas (the Presentation of Christ in the Temple) falls on 2 February. HK has omitted the 11 days omitted in 1752 to effect the adjustment from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar.

**26 Snowed all this day from 7 in the Morning. Also the 27th**

**28th William Morton Pitt Esqr. of Kingstone House nr. Dorchester Died in the 82nd Year of his Age. He was a Member for the County of Dorset for many Years a Man much esteem'd**

William Morton Pitt is first mentioned in the entry for 30 October 1806.

**14th March Henrietta the Wife of Doctor Sparke Bishop of Ely Died - formerly a Miss Hobbs of Blandford**

See the entry below about the death of the Bishop on 3 April.

**26th Palm Saturday a Dairy House in the lower fields Stalbridge occupied by.....Benjafield about Noon took Fire, and burnt down. The wind was strong from the West, and before the people could set the Cows at liberty in the Stall house, the roof fell in and 7 of them were burnt to Death**

This is the only mention of a person called Benjafield.

**1st and 2nd of April Good Friday a heavy Snow which soon turned to Rain**

Good Friday was 1 April in 1836.

**Sherborne Journal dated 7th says that Doctor Sparke Bishop of Ely Died on the third instant he survived his Lady above only a few days**

**18th April Islington new built Cattle Market place opened & a Sale of Cattle held this day. there appeared 440 Beast, 2,200 Sheep, 12 calves, and 120 Pigs. A Mr Richardson bought the 3 first Beast. This market place and shades for Cattle was built by Mr Perkins of Bletchingly near Rygate Surry at the expence of 100,000£ and upwards, it was began the 17th November 1833 and just finished. A great sacrifice for Mr Perkins's humanity towards Cattle. The Duke of Norfolk, Lord Lynedock; Mr Coke, Sir Jacob Astley, Sir W.G.H. Folkes have pledged themselves to support it**

HK clearly admired this project and those who supported it, in line with his lifelong concern for animal welfare. Mr Coke was no doubt of the family of Coke of Holkham, the celebrated agriculturalist. This new market was to supplant Smithfield as the livestock market for London in 1855 - see the entry for 16 December 1805.

**Omitted to enter in the proper place that of 43 New Mail Coaches being compleated, and set going on the first day of January 1836 of a much lighter construction than those in use before, only 17 Hund. weight; the old coaches were from 18 to 22 hundred each. the new Coaches were drawn in procession from Grays Inn through Holbourn to St James's the 31st December 1835**

These new, lightweight mail coaches were presumably made redundant after a few years by the arrival of the railways. The first travelling post office train set off from Euston for Denbigh Hall in 1838.

### **May 2nd 1836 Astall House at the Fifehead Factory burnt down**

This is the first time HK has used the modern spelling of Fifehead - hitherto he has used Fivehead. On the lane from Marnhull to Fifehead Magdalen, at a T junction, the modern OS map shows Factory Farm - as to which see the entry for 4 September 1839. Whether it is Astall or A stall is not clear.

### **8th 7 Cottage Houses burnt down at Horsington Somt.**

Horsington is on the A357, north of Templecombe.

### **9th Wm. and I measured Mr Glossops huge Oak tree at Henstridge - at a foot from the surface of the ground it was 27 feet round, and the smallest part of the body it is 18 feet in circumference**

Mr Glossop is mentioned only here.

### **18th May Another Fire at Temple Coombe 5 Houses burnt down**

Templecombe is on the A357, north of Henstridge. With regard to this entry and that for 8 May above see the entry for 31 August below.

### **23rd May Whit Monday Glastonbury new Monthly Cattle Market commenced this day, and to be held the third Monday in every Month throughout the Year. At this market appear'd for sale 450 Beast 1200 Sheep and Lambs and 150 Pigs**

### **27th A great Fire at Blackford near Wincanton the property of a Mr Gifford which burnt down a considerable quantity of Corn and**

HK must have been interrupted as he was making this incomplete entry, which he failed to come back to. Blackford is just south of the A303, close to Maperton.

### **June 23rd and 24th Mr Wm. Byrds Sale of Household Goods at Marnhull**

See the entry for 24 May 1834. William Byrd had probably died. It is recorded that the beneficiaries of his estate sold the lease of the family home, Tennyø Court, to Hannah Needs in 1836.

### **28th June Slept the first night in the House Mr Place left last Week of Mr Rawes's to which we removed from Mr Rakes Cottage**

HK and his wife had been living in Mr Rakeø cottage since 19 October 1829. He had died on 14 April 1834. HK records the death of a Mr Rawes on 31 December 1805, so presumably the owner of this house was his son. As already noticed, both Mr Rake and Mr Rawes were Quakers. As to Mr Place, he presumably had some connection with the then rector of Marnhull, Rev Henry Jordan Place - see the entries for 3 September 1821. HK and his wife lived in Mr Rawesø house only until 3 October 1837 - see the entry for the following day. The house here referred to has not been positively identified. However, in the 1821 census a house in Burton Street was occupied by Maria Rawes, a manufacturer, Of the Established Church, and three other females. Maria had probably been widowed on 31 December 1805 and died between 1805 and 1836. There is no registration of her burial at the parish church; it is probable that the census should have recorded her as affiliated to the Religious Dissenters and that she was buried at the Friends Meeting House in Burton Street. At the time of the Marnhull tithe apportionment there was no property in the parish owned or occupied by a person named Rawes. It is likely that shortly after the house was vacated by HK it was sold and had a new owner and occupier by 1838. See also the entries for 4 August below and for 4 October 1837.

### **5th July Last Night came on a very heavy Thunder & Lightning with very little Rain, by this weather John Galpin at the Crown inn, lost 2 Dairy Cows, Charles Drew 1 Cow, & Wm. Moore at Stalbridge 1 Cow, and in the afternoon of this day, the weather came on more violent, and continued for several hours; attended with such hailstones as did considerable damage, especially in the neighbourhood of Salisbury, where the storm went most heavy; it cut down, and destroy'd a vast deal of standing Corn of different**

**kinds; which has been surveyed by 5 Men of Respectability and estimated at the sum of 7243£,0s,6d including the loss sustained by Cottagers in their Gardens**

John Galpin's loss may not have caused HK too much anguish - see the entry for 6 April 1810.

**5th July 1836 Mrs Wills safely deliver'd of a Son named Henry**

HK was presumably pleased by the choice of name for this new grandson, who was his daughter Anne's sixth child and third son. Henry was baptised at Shaftesbury St. James on 25 December 1839, and in the baptismal register his birth date is (according to this entry, inaccurately) recorded as 6 July 1836. Sadly the boy was to die on 14 January 1844 aged only seven. Another daughter was born to Thomas and Anne Wills in 1835 but neither her birth nor her baptism on 21 April of that year is mentioned in the journal. She was called Emily Kaines Wills and she died at Southampton in the third quarter of 1866 at the age of 31. She never married.

**2nd August News arrived of the death of Nathan Mayer Rothschild a Jew on the 28th Ult. at Frankfort on the maine in Germany of which place he was a Native, altho' he spent the greatest part of his life in London he is suppos'd to have been in possession of personal property to the amount of Four Million two hundred and eighty Thousand Pounds he was brought to London for interment the 4th of August**

Once again HK shows his interest in finance and the rich and powerful. He may also have seen Rothschild as an ally of England against France, as Platov was. The appellation 'Jew' which we find unnecessary, reflects the enduring suspicions of the time. The second name sounds like Mayer but is spelt Meyer.

Nathan Rothschild was the most famous financier of the era. The family were already known. His coin-dealing father, Meyer Amschel Bauer (who changed his name after the red shield above his door), had been appointed Crown Agent to the Principality of Hesse-Hanau in 1769 and was already rich by the 1780s. He was banker to William of Hanau, Europe's richest monarch, had arranged secret loans to the Danish government and later was suspected of having held onto £600,000 of William's money when the latter was forced to flee to Denmark in the face of Napoleon's desire to dethrone him.

Nathan was born at Frankfurt-am-Main in 1777 and sent by his father to the England of the Industrial Revolution. He arrived in Manchester and set up as a textile and general merchant. However, after ten years in which he developed a reputation for aggressive and competitive trading, Napoleon's blockade of English trade forced him to explore new avenues of business. He soon found that the war which had hurt his commodity business provided far more lucrative opportunities for finance. The huge increase in government debt issued to finance the war could be exploited by trading in consols and exchequer bills and by acting as an intermediary between government and lenders. The business was centred on the City of London and so in 1809 he took premises, close to the Bank of England and the Royal Exchange, at New Court in St Swithin's Lane. 200 years later the site is still the home of the merchant bank which bears his name. His family home was at 14 Minorities, in the Jewish quarter on the eastern edge of the City. He was buried not far away in the Jews' Cemetery (long since disused) in Brady Street, a turning north off Whitechapel High Street.

Having established the house of N M Rothschild, Nathan moved aggressively into debt, bullion and foreign exchange. At the same time his brothers moved into banking. In 1812 James, the youngest, established a banking house in Paris. He soon entered the business of issuing bonds for government loans. Salomon left Frankfurt next, in 1820, to settle in Vienna, where the family were already active in Imperial finance. Finally, with the strengthening of Austrian imperial interests in Italy, Carl Meyer set up business in Naples, leaving Amschel, the eldest of the five sons, to head the Frankfurt bank which was continuing to grow in influence.

Meyer, who believed family and secrecy were the key to success, requested his sons to help and include each other in their businesses. This they did, even setting up a unique communications network using agents, pigeons and codes across Europe. The network came into its own when Nathan won the contract to supply Wellington's army with gold coin in 1814 and 1815. It enabled him to have news of the victory at Waterloo a day earlier than the rest of the world. Trading on this information in the London markets made his fortune.

Throughout C19th the primary and best known area of business of N M Rothschild was the issuing of bonds as a means of raising loans for sovereign governments. Between 1818 and 1835, from his first deal (a £5 million loan for England's ally Prussia), Nathan was involved in 26 British and foreign government loans. But the deal which brought him his reputation as banker to nations came in 1825 when he was mandated by the British government to supply enough gold to avert a threatened collapse of the UK banking system. He did so. When he died in 1836 Nathan was one of the richest men in the world.

**2nd Wm. Boucher Esqr. of Thornhill House Died was buried at Stalbridge the 12th August**

See the entry for 24 December 1795.

**4th August Gave up the possession of the Cottage late J Rakes which I entered on 19th October 1829 at Marnhull. Pd. Rent to the 5th**

Although HK paid rent to 5 August and gave up possession formally on 4 August he had actually moved out on 28 June.

**15th A very heavy Thunder, Lightning and Rain again it is reported that Mr Raymond had 2 Cows kill'd by it at Keinton Magna Dorset**

Nowadays this village just north of the A30 is called Kington Magna. Either its name has changed or HK confused it with Keinton Mandeville (from where the family headstone was brought - see the entry for 3 November 1818).

**The Mail Coach from London to Exeter and Devonport taken off the Shaftesbury Road and put on the other Road from Andover through Amesbury to Wincanton, Castle Cary, Ilchester &c to Devonport**

The coaching route was changed from what is now the A30 to the modern A303, but with a diversion from Wincanton north to Castle Cary and then south again to Ilchester. HK continued this entry with the following words struck through: -and an Auxiliary Mail as some years ago put on the Salisbury Shaftesbury Sherborne and Yeovil Roadø after which he added: -This did not Succeed.ø The road for the auxiliary mail was the A30. His reference to the earlier auxiliary route is to the entry for 25 September 1827. See also the entry for 5 December 1839.

**The Commutation of Tithe Bill passed both Houses of Parliament on the 13th day of August last. The time allowed to settle and adjust all matters relating thereto between the Landowners and the Clergy is until Michaelmas 1838 after which compulsive means by Government will be had recourse to if not finally agreed on by the parties**

The Act (6&7 William IV, c.71) received Royal Assent on 13 August 1836. The Act required two steps: the first was to agree or (failing agreement) fix the amount of the rentcharge to which the tithe was commuted; the second was to apportion the rentcharge amongst the landowners, for which purpose a map was made. In the case of Manston, the rentcharge in lieu of tithes was set at £315 per annum by an award dated 9 November 1839 which was confirmed by the Tithe Commissioners five days later on 14 November. In view of the fact that the relevant dates are after 29 September 1838 it can be assumed that agreement with the rector (Mr St John) was not achieved and that -compulsive meansø had to be employed. This is confirmed by the entry for 7 June 1839. The award is silent as to whether it was the rector or the landowners who forced the issue to -compulsive means.ø An independent valuer then made the apportionment which was confirmed by the Tithe Commissioners on 18 June 1841; the related map prepared under the Act was dated 1840 and certified by the Tithe Commissioners on 20 May 1841. The original documents are at the Public Record Office at Kew under references IR29/10/138 (the award and apportionment) and IR30/10/138 (the map). In the case of Marnhull (as to which see the entry for 31 October 1838), in contrast, the commutation was agreed at the Crown Inn on 27 September 1837 and confirmed by the Tithe Commissioners on 26 January 1838. The parish of Marnhull, at 3,751 acres, was and is almost three times as large as Manston (1,356 acres). The rentcharge in lieu of tithes for Marnhull was agreed at £1,033 per annum. An independent valuer then made the apportionment which was received by the Tithe Commissioners on 3 December 1839 and confirmed by them on 23 January 1840; the related map was dated 1838. The PRO references for Marnhull are IR/29/10/142 (the agreement and apportionment) and IR/30/10/142 (the map).

**31st August Daniel Case of Temple Coombe was Executed at Ivelchester for setting Fire to Cottage Houses in Temple Coombe & Horsington. Avis, his Wife, and one Hall confederates escaped having turned Kings evidence, the Woman it was said prepared**

**the materials for them this Woman attended the execution where the Mob would have killed her but the Police saved her from their fury & Rage**

See the entries for 8 and 18 May above. Ivelchester is an old name for Ilchester, which means -Roman town standing on the River Gifl.øGifl was an earlier name for the River Yeo (as in Yeovil).

**1836 September 6th Holwell Pony Races**

This is Holwell in Dorset. Another Holwell was mentioned in the entry for 16 January 1825.

**13th & 14th Bagber Pony Races**

See the entry for 2 and 3 September 1835.

**15th Martock Pony Races at all of which John Andrews's Pony won the plates and prizes**

Bagber is on the A357, Holwell just south of the A3030 and Martock on the A303. John Andrews presumably lived at Marnhull, making his exploits of some interest to HK.

**29th Richard Galpine left Marnhull to live at a Public House at Hatch near Taunton in Somersetshire**

HK must surely have intended to write Galpin. Given his destination, he was probably the son of John of the Crown Inn, Marnhull. Hatch is shorthand for Hatch Beauchamp, which is close to the A358 between Taunton and Ilminster.

**3rd October Marnhull Pony races the first ever known in that parish. Races there again the [sic] in the Year 1837 J Andrews Winner**

See the entries for 7 September 1837 and 18 September 1838.

**5th October A little Boy about 9 Years old of Thomas Deans at Marnhull killed by falling off his Fathers Pony and his foot entangled in the Stirrup leather was dragged a long way and taken up nearly dead**

The boy was Robert Dean, the son of Thomas and Ann Dean. He was born on 14 March 1828 and baptised on 23 April. His burial took place on 8 October 1836. He was eight years old. Thomas Dean must have been related to the John Dean mentioned in the entry for 20 April 1835.

**13th A very heavy Thunder & lightning this Morning about 6 OClock but did not continue long**

**9th November Mrs Devenish formerly Miss Edmunds and Niece of Mr Edwd. Percy of Blandford Died**

Robert Devenish himself died on 9 July 1839. Edward Percy was no doubt related to Richard Percy who died on 18 February 1829.

**21st Mr Wm. Paull of Castle Cary Died. A Dissenting Minister**

This is the only mention of William Paull, but see the entry for 14 September 1831.

**29th The most tempestuous and boisterous day we have had for several years past, many say since Novr. 1824 The destruction amongst the Trees in all parts of the Kingdom is very great, also amongst the Houses, and Windmills blown down, and a great many lives lost in various places in consequence - also several head of Cattle**

See the entry for 22 November 1824.



### **12th December George the only Son of Mr John Baldwin Died the other Son died on the 11th of August 1831 each aged 20 Years**

See the entries for 26 December 1805, 6 November 1816 and 11 August 1831. Shortly after HK's death his daughter Lucy and her husband Edward Hammond had a sixth and final son called Baldwin (4 June 1840 - 8 June 1933) - see the entry for 19 October 1838. This name had no precedent in either the Kaines or the Hammond families, and it is thought very likely that the boy was so named as a mark of sympathy for John Baldwin junior and his wife Keturah.

### **21st Christopher Jennings and Sarah Galpin were Married**

Christopher Jennings could have been the son of William Jennings of Evershot - see the entry preceding that for 10 July 1824. In the marriage register his parish of residence was given as West Stour. Sarah Galpin (a resident of Marnhull) could have been the sister of Jane Galpin - see the entry for 30 May 1833.

### **25th A heavy Snow which [staid] on the ground until 6th January**

The word -staid (spelt in this way) is inferred from previous entries of this sort - the actual word in this entry is obscured by an ink blot.

### **28th Mr Barretts**

This incomplete entry, the errors in some entries and the large and somewhat ponderous writing of the entries from 6 September onwards suggest that HK was not quite himself in the last four months of 1836.

### **The Crops of 1835 and 1836 were favourable except the Barley crops**

### **1837 January 1st on a Sunday the weather very mild for the Season**

### **23rd January Thos. Dashwoods Clerk named Sweatman Shot himself abt. one OClock P M**

HK's old friend Thomas Dashwood senior had died on 23 May 1817 and accordingly the clerk could well have been employed by his son, Thomas junior. This is far from being the only suicide recorded in the journal. Sweatman could be the William Sweatman mentioned in the entry for 6 March 1830.

### **News arrived of the death of William Dickenson esqr. at Naples on the 19th He was Member for Somersetshire for many Years before the Reform Bill passed his place of Residence was Kingweston near Somerton**

Kingweston is on the B3153 between Somerton and Keinton Mandeville. William Dickenson was mentioned in the entry following that for 14 June 1826.

### **4th February Mrs Farquharson Mother of J J Farquharson Esqr. Died at Blandford Aged 84**

HK made another small error here with the extra h in the name of the deceased. By 1830 J J Farquharson was the owner of land at Manston previously owned by HK. In the LTA of that year he was listed as the owner and occupier of what HK knew as the Eastfield and Manston Mill estates, with assessed values of £9 7s. 2d. and £2 7s. 0d. respectively. At the time of the Manston tithe apportionment John James Farquharson still owned and occupied the Eastfields estate, being some 60 acres in the parish of Manston - see the entry for February 1804. Like Rev Harry Farr Yeatman, John James Farquharson was keen on foxhunting. He was known as -the Squire. From kennels at Eastbury and Cattistock, he hunted most of Dorset at his own expense for over 50 years (1806-56).

### **4th Mr Samuel Senior of Hinton St Mary Died 76**

See the entry for 1 August 1829.

### **4th Mr Burt of Gussage brother of Geo. Burt of Durweston Died**

There are three Dorset villages called Gussage (All Saints, St Andrew and St Michael), close to the A354 to the east of Blandford Forum. George Burt and his brother were probably related to Thomas Burt, who died on 26 July 1838.

**5th Mr Wm. Wiltshire of Child Okeford Died Aged 73**

This may have been the Mr Wiltshire mentioned in the entry for 28 August 1808. See also the entry for 5 April 1829 concerning the death of his wife.

**5th Henry Beckford Esqr. of Child Okeford Died Aged 31 he Married Miss Marcia Seymour of Handford who Died 14th May 1828 in Child birth aged 42 Years**

See the entry for 14 May 1828.

**8th February Died Mrs Bastable Widow of Joseph Bastable of Marnhull who died Suddenly at Shaftesbury the 5th January 1833 who brought up to Men and Women 19 Children**

See the entry for 5 January 1837. One can only marvel at Mrs Bastable's remarkable durability. Her name was Mary, and she was 78 when she died. She was buried on 14 February.

**10th Died at West Stower Mary Relict of Walter Whitaker a Notorious Lawyer at Shaftesbury. She lived to the age of 87 years her Husband died many years since or banished himself for fear of a dreadful Death. Mr Richard Stacey her Father died in the same House as she did in March 1781 Aged 74 Yrs.**

This is not the first time when HK lambasts Walter Whitaker - see the entry for 23 January 1799. See also the entry for 7 September 1832.

**11th February Died Samuel Dawson at Fiddleford Aged abt. 80 Years and in very low circumstances altho' he had been a Cattle Jobber, butcher, and Contractor for many years he failed several times the first in the year 1810 by which I was very considerably injured having taken the office of Assignee for Eight Years My Debt 67£,,15s,,0d**

See the entries for 25 March 1815 and 27 July 1816 with regard to the business failure of Samuel Dawson. The amount of the debt is made slightly doubtful because of an ink blot. The first notice about the bankruptcy in the *London Gazette* was published on 26 December 1809 and announced meetings with creditors at the Swan Inn, Sherborne, on 15 and 22 January and 10 February 1810. On 7 April 1810 a notice was published inviting the creditors to meet the assignees (who were Stephen Millard of Batcombe, Somerset, and HK, as confirmed by this entry) at the Swan Inn on 28 April. On 15 May 1810 the commissioners acting in the bankruptcy published a notice of their intention to allow and confirm a certificate (of conformity) on 9 June; there must have been objections, because a second notice was published on 10 July for issue of the certificate on 4 August 1810. Finally, on 23 October 1810 the assignees published a notice convening a meeting at the Swan Inn on 17 November to deal with issues which had arisen concerning their sale of certain leasehold properties of the bankrupt in the parishes of Okeford Fitzpaine and Sturminster Newton.

**1837 Died on the 8th of February last at Sturminster John Churchill dealer in Cattle Aged 64**

John Churchill was mentioned in the entry for 24 April 1819.

**13th February William Kaines had an accident with his Uncles Mare. The Mare was Shot 10th April**

HK's son had one blood uncle (his mother's brother John Clark) and two uncles by marriage (George Thomas and Robert James).

**16th Died at Shaston Mr Harry Plowman agd. 84 commonly called Doctor Plowman Auctioneer**

HK bought a saddle from Harry Plowman on 20 January 1816. He was buried at Shaftesbury St. Peter on 24 February. According to the burial register he was aged 79.

**17th Died at Sturminster Miss Mary Tulk Agd. 47 she was a daughter of the late Mr John Tulk Surgeon and his 2nd Wife Miss Boyte**

See the entry for 2 April 1830. There were two men called Tulk who were surgeons at Sturminster Newton - Thomas and John - who were presumably either brothers or father and son. There has been no prior mention of a John Tulk but see the entry for 28 January 1838.

**17th Died Mr Benjamin Browning an opulent Farmer at Kingstone nr Dorchester where him and his Father made a considerable Fortune. Aged 68 Years**

There is a village called Kingston Russell on the A35 a few miles west of Dorchester. This is the only mention of any person called Browning.

**19th Died Mrs Vining of Shaston**

There is no other mention of Mrs Vining or her husband. In the burial register for Shaftesbury Holy Trinity it is recorded that on 24 February Rebecca Viner (45) of Shaftesbury St. James was buried. This entry surely relates to Mrs Viner.

**22nd Died at Blandford Miss Elizabeth Carpenter Aged 77 Years she was the Sister of the late Stephen Carpenter**

There is no other mention of either of these two people.

**2nd March There appear'd on the County Chronicle Paper this day a Memorial or Petition to the Secretary of State for assistance on the Vale of Blackmoor Turnpike Roads they being indebt'd to Persons to the amount of 7,850£ and complaining that the Tolls would neither pay the interest, of the money, or keep the roads in repair; and also complaining of the Farmers labour with their Teams being no longer obliged to haul stones for the commissioners benefit thereon. Qr. Who wanted or wish'd for a Turnpike through the vale but T.D. and others that wanted to make a profit by it?**

The British Secretary of State was (and is) the Home Secretary; in the United States the Secretary of State is the foreign minister. It is uncertain to whom the initials T.D. refer - possibly Thomas Dashwood. See the entry following that for 29 December 1839.

**13th March Died Mr Richard Webb of Melchet Park and of the Close Salisbury Steward to Mrs Francis Salisbury Widow the Proprietor of Lands in Manstone Marnhull and Henstridge**

Richard Webb was first mentioned in the entry for 18 April 1811. There is a parish in Hampshire called Melchet Park and Plaitford, situated about five miles south-east of Romsey. The Close surrounds Salisbury Cathedral. The Manston tithing apportionment (see the entry before that for 31 August 1836) shows that Frances Salisbury owned some 680 of the 1,323 acres in the parish in 1839; in the case of Marnhull she is shown in the tithing apportionment as owner of just under 901 acres out of a total of 3,751. Thomas Salisbury was the steward to Lord Rivers - see for instance the entries for 1792 and 17 May 1807 - and Frances was his widow. He was dead by 18 April 1811, and her ownership of lands at Manston was mentioned in the entry for 6 April 1821. See also Appendix 1.

**1837 March 22nd William Kaines left us for London on his way to St Johns Newfoundland. Henry his brother went with him to London and returned home 25th. William sailed from Woolwich the 28th and from the Downs off the coast of Kent on the 30th as per Letter brought from thence by the Pilot and sent by Post**

The Newfoundland connection with Dorset has been noticed before - see for instance the entry for 5 November 1818. Immediately prior to his emigration William had been living with John Kendall of Poole, who was a grocer - see the entry for 12 March 1839. See also the entries for 17 April 1838 and 16 February 1839.

**24th March Good Friday the sharpest Frost we have had this winter by far, Ice candles and Snow deep**

**25th This day 40 Years ago my House burnt down Manstone**

See the entry for 25 March 1797.

**28th Snow'd again and almost every day since the 20th**

**Snowed again the 5th and 9th of April**

**The Marquis of Bath Died in London Easter Monday the 27th of March last Aged 73 Years**

**10th April Lord Weymouths Sale of Goods &c took place at Shanks House Cucklington; this Lord Weymouth was the eldest Son of the above Marquis of Bath and Died a few months ago before his Father and by his death the title falls to the second Son Henry - now Marquis of Bath**

See the entry for 24 June below. Cucklington is between Gillingham and Wincanton, and Shanks House is to the south of the village.

**15th I went to the Sale with Mr Clark at Shanks House**

This will have been John Clark, HK's brother-in-law.

**17th A great deal of Ice, and snowed the 10th, 12th, 16th and this day**

**20th April The first Rain for a long while past**

**25th Caroline the 2nd daughter of Mr Robert James Married to a Mr Lucas of Uplands Villa Glamorganshire S W and Murdy Carmarthenshire 2nd Son of late John Lucas Esqr. of Stout Hall**

See the entry for 13 May 1834. S W stands for South Wales. Stout Hall (mainly built 1787-90) is at Reynoldston, near Swansea, in the old county of Glamorgan.

**2nd May Greenacre hung in London for Murder of his Wife or kept Mistress Transported that cut the Woman in pieces and throw'd the parts into different Rivers**

James Greenacre (b. 1785) was convicted of the murder and dismemberment of Hannah Browne, his wife-to-be, on the eve of their wedding. His mistress, Sarah Gale, helped him dispose of the body, which learned doctors testified had been cut up while the victim was still alive. Greengate was hanged and Gale was transported for life. The so-called Edgware Road murder was obviously sufficiently notorious for news of it to be included in the provincial newspapers accessible to HK at Marnhull.

**An extreme cold May Month and a very late Spring as has been known for many years past some frost and Snow**

**14th May Whitsunday Thunder and lightning no Rain**

### **19th Henry Kaines's Articles expired with Mr Wills**

The commencement of HK's son's articles as an attorney at law (presumably with his brother-in-law Thomas, married to his sister Anne) is not mentioned in the journal. See the entry for 23 November 1838.

### **Died on the 3rd of May last Swain Wyndam Harbin Esqr. of Fritham in the new Forrest in the 76th year of his age a great Sportsman and Vice president of Revd. William Butlers Wig club at Sturminster Vicarage**

The exotically named Mr Harbin is mentioned only here, as is Rev William Butler. It is possible that HK was a member of the Whig club at the vicarage, Sturminster Newton.

### **1837 Died on the 4th of May last at Northend Fulham Middlesex in the 80th year of his age Mr John Lush formerly an extensive Farmer at Berwick St John Wilts**

There are three Berwicks in Wiltshire (St James, St John and St Leonard). Berwick St John is the nearest to Shaftesbury. John Lush is not mentioned elsewhere. North End Road is today a major thoroughfare which runs from Fulham Broadway north past West Kensington station to Hammersmith Road in West London.

### **22nd May Mr Robert Bridges Sale at Launceston farm**

Robert Bridge is mentioned only here. Launceston is in Cornwall. Presumably Mr Bridge was an acquaintance of HK from his days of attending fairs and markets in that part of the country.

### **Died on the 21st May Charles Bowles Esqr. of Shaston**

The deceased could have been involved in a Salisbury bank which failed in January 1810 - see the entry following that for 13 February 1811. He was not buried at any of the three parish churches of Shaftesbury - Holy Trinity, St. James and St. Peter,

### **24th Princess Victoria 18 Years old and of age according to our english laws with the Royal Family**

Victoria was born on 24 May 1819. She was the daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent, the fourth son of George III, who died six days before his father on 23 January 1820, when Victoria was only eight months old. She succeeded her uncle, William IV, the old king's third son - see the entry for 20 June below. This entry apparently makes the point that for members of the royal family the age of majority was 18 whereas for the rest of the population it was no doubt 21.

**This Month has been very cold nearly throughout, and the spring full 3 Weeks later than many seasons past. Hay has been as high as 8£ per Ton in this country, and upwards of 9£ in some parts of England. The Apple trees blossom'd extraordinary fine but much later than usual. A very heavy crop of Apples in both Dorsetshire and other counties**

### **2nd June Died in Portman Square London the Revd. Edward Bradford rector of Stalbridge for many Years**

This is the only mention of the deceased. Presumably, given the expensive address where he died, he was one of those rectors who took few services but employed a curate to take them in his place.

### **5th & 6th The first warm Summer days this Year**

### **16th Thunder lightning and Rain**

### **19th Taunton Great Fair held this day the 17th being a Saty.**

**20th William the 4th King of England Died in ye 72nd Year of his Age He was buried 8th July at Windsor. (Victoria now Queen)**

Before succeeding his brother George IV to the throne on 26 June 1830 William had been Duke of Clarence. For the young queen's coronation see the entry for 28 June 1838.

**26th Mr Davis carried his first Hay, he in general begins carrying on the 2nd or 3rd of June a proof of a late Spring**

See also the postscript to the entry for 18 June 1839. Presumably this was Edward Davis, the farmer mentioned in the entries for 11 December 1833, 12 December 1834 and 28 November 1839.

**Died on the 24th Henry Marquess of Bath in the 40th year of his age, he having enjoyed the title only from the 27th of March last, when his Father died. The eldest Son of this Lord is only 6 years old the 1st of March last**

See the entry for 27 September below.

**1st July James Hunt and Rachel Andrews were Married**

The Marnhull marriage register gives 3 July as the date of the wedding. The bridegroom was presumably the son of the man who died on 17 January 1833. The journal contains no prior reference to the bride but several to people with the name Andrews. She may, perhaps, have been connected to the John Andrews who had such success at the pony races in September/October 1836. James Hunt's farm at West Orchard was attacked by arsonists on 4 October 1838.

*NOTE: 1 July 1837 was the date from which civil registration of births, marriages and deaths began in England and Wales. The marriage of James Hunt and Rachel Andrews was duly registered in the third quarter of 1837 in the registration district of Sturminster in volume VIII at page 157.*

**7th July Hamworthy new Bridge from Poole first opened**

This bridge carries the A350, linking Blandford Forum and Poole, over the Back Water Channel (which drains Holes Bay into Poole Harbour) between Poole and Lower Hamworthy.

**25th Shaftesbury Election Poulter, old Candidate, Mathew a new candidate, and a Tory. Poulter elected the next day having 5 only majority over Mathew**

HK is a good journalist in that his political and religious sympathies are well disguised, but it does appear from this entry (and perhaps from that for 3 May above) that he was a Whig rather than a Tory - and thus at least tolerant of the changes ushered in by the Reform Act 1832. See also the entry for 31 March 1838.

**2nd August I was again this day attacked with a giddiness in my head which I have not felt before for some years**

HK was bled for it on 1 June 1797.

**11th The bridge called Red bridge in Marnhull widened and two additional Arches made for the floods**

Although it is not named on the modern OS map, it is clear from the entry for 12 November 1839 that the bridge is the one which carries over the River Stour the lane running north-west from Marnhull to Factory Farm and Fifehead Magdalen. See also the entry for 4 September 1839.

**22nd Catherine the Wife of Joseph Hatcher Died of a Cancer by which she suffered a long while**

It is noteworthy that the word cancer, which might be thought to be quite recently coined, was in use as long ago as 1837. In the index of deaths (Sep 1837, Sturminster, VIII, 67) her name is spelt Catharine but in the Marnhull

burial register (recording that the burial took place on 26 August and that the deceased was aged 53) the spelling is Catherine. Although several persons called Hatcher are mentioned in the journal this is the only mention of Joseph and his wife. See also the entry for 1 September below.

### **August 1837 On the 23rd of this month John Roberts the Occupier of Hamwoods Estate was Mowing a Summerleaze ground**

This John Roberts is mentioned only here - but compare the entry for 2 August 1821. As to Hamwoods see the entries for 12 January 1829 and 27 February 1830. -A Summerleaze ground means -a summer pasture.

### **29th An extraordinary wet day throughout**

### **1st September Eneas Hatcher Died of a Decline aged 18 Years**

According to the transcription of the Marnhull baptismal register Elias Hatcher, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Hatcher, was born on 3 September 1817 and baptised on 25 December. In the transcription of the burial register he is listed as Emma; he was buried on 6 September 1837, aged 19. In the death index (Sep 1837, Sturminster, VIII, 68) his name is spelt Enos. If his father was the Joseph Hatcher whose wife Catherine died on 22 August above, his mother must have died and his father remarried.

### **7th Marnhull Races - this is the 2nd Year**

See the entry for 3 October 1836.

### **18th A meeting of Creditors of J C Isacc's at Henstridge Ash**

Despite the spelling, this was probably the John Isaac who married Catherine Cluett on 13 October 1812. Henstridge Ash is on the north side of the point where the A30 crosses the A357. See also the entry for 5 October below.

### **25th, A very fine day for Shroton fair Mr Clark and his Sister to Shaftesbury to sleep the first night in their new habitation at the foot of Tout hill**

It is unclear where HK's in-laws, John Clark and his sister Elizabeth, had been living since John sold up in 1825-26. At the foot of Tout Hill (which is very steep) there is one property which appears to be a particularly good candidate for the -new habitation.

### **4th October Mrs Kaines and myself slept the first night in the House of Mrs James Galpins of which we have taken a part to residence**

This was the last of the rented houses at Marnhull in which HK was to live. HK's death certificate reveals that Mrs Galpin's name was Mary and the entry for 12 January 1829 reveals that she was a widow. The Marnhull tithe apportionment shows her as occupying a -House, Garden, Orchard, &c. on plot 532 owned by Henry Cutler. HK and Anne are not named as occupiers in the tithe apportionment but that is no doubt because in law Mrs Galpin occupied the whole property and the Kaines were her -paying guests or licensees. The plot is just over an acre in extent and is on the south side of Burton Street, not far from The Old Bank. The property is now called The Grange. As Laurel Tree House it was settled on Henry Cutler in a marriage settlement in 1817. Although HK and Anne were occupying only part of the house their domestic circumstances appear to be better now than they had been previously at Marnhull. While they were at Mrs Galpin's their son Henry qualified as a lawyer and moved to Manchester (see the entries for 23 November 1838 and 13 January 1839), and their second son William emigrated to Newfoundland and died there on 9 January 1839. It may well be that Henry junior was by now able to support his parents with a contribution towards a higher rent.

### **The Marquess of Baths Sale of Cattle at Longleat was held on the 27th September and a very extravagant Sale it was**

### **5th October 3 Cottages burnt down very near the Ash Inn at Henstridge**

Was this just a coincidence or did it have some connection with the insolvency of John Isaac? - see the entry for 18 August above.

## **6th A very heavy Thunder & lightning before day light**

### **31st Robt. Andrews Married to Wm. Drews Daughter A wet day**

This is the only mention of Robert Andrews, but see the note to the entry for 1 July above. The bride's father was to die on 14 December 1839. The Marnhull marriage register and the marriage index (Dec 1837, Sturminster, VIII, 187) both reveal that the name of the bride was Elizabeth Drew.

**9th November Lord Mayors day in London and the Young Queen invited to dine with him at Guildhall King street Cheapside. Such a holiday was scarcely ever known. The Queen in her state Carriage drawn by eight cream coloured Horses, and 12 Carriages of her Majestys, and others of the Royal Family, with six Horses each, and many other Carriages of the Royal Family with attendants, and Foreign Ambassadors, and Ministers, besides the Carriages of all the Nobility &c formed the procession which reached from St James's Palace to Temple Bar; the day passed off extremely well without any disturbance whatever**

This was a Thursday whereas nowadays the Lord Mayor's parade is always on a Saturday. HK almost certainly composed this entry on the basis of newspaper reports rather than from his own observations.

### **In February last died at Brading Isle of Wight Mr Robt. Armstrong a native of Taunton a Butcher nearly 100 Years Old**

Brading is between Ryde and Sandown. Robert Armstrong has not been mentioned before.

**The following is the gross Bill of fare intended to be placed on the Table of the Lord Mayors feast on the 9th of November at the Guildhall in the City of London to which her Majesty the young Queen Victoria was invited to partake of, and did accordingly attend. Or did she taste of every Dish provided for Dinner?**

This is HK's second rhetorical question of 1837 - see the entry for 2 March above.

**The following is the Bill of fare to be placed on the table, at Guildhall, by Messrs Bleaden, Breach, and Bathe of the London Tavern:-**

- 220 Turens Turtle Soup, five pints each**
- 200 Bottles ditto Punch**
- 50 Boiled Turkeys and Oysters**
- 50 Roast Pulletts**
- 50 Dishes Fowls**
- 40 Do. Capons**
- 45 French Pies**
- 60 Pigeon Pies**
- 45 Hams - ornamented**
- 40 Tongues**
- 2 Barons Beef**
- 4 Rumps Beef Stewed**
- 10 Surloin, Rumps, and Ribs of Beef**
- 60 Dishes of Mashed and other Potatoes**
- 45 Do. Lobsters and Prawns**
- 140 Jellies**
- 50 Blanc Mange**
- 40 Dishes of Tarts Creamed**



**30 Do. Do. of Orange and other fruits**  
**20 Chantilly Baskets**  
**60 Dishes Mince Pies**  
**50 Sallads**  
 -Removes-  
**60 Roasted Turkies**  
**10 Leverets**  
**80 Pheasants**  
**40 Dishes Partridges**  
**20 Do. Wild Fowl**  
**20 Peafowls - larded**  
 -Desert-  
**100 Pines from 2 to 3 lb each none under 2 lb**  
**200 Dishes of Hothouse Grapes**  
**200 Ice creams**  
**50 Dishes Pippins**  
**80 Do. Pears**  
**60 Do. Ornamental Savoy cakes**  
**80 Do. Dried Fruit and Preserves**  
**50 Do. Preserved Ginger**  
**60 Do. Rout Cakes and Chips**  
**30 Do. Brandy Cherries**  
**20 Do. Olives**

It may well be that this is the only record of the bill of fare for this great feast. HK does not say (and perhaps did not know) how many diners were being catered for. It is clear that considerable slaughter and plunder of the countryside would have been required. The City of London Tavern (known as the London Tavern for short) stood from 1768 to 1876 at what is now 1-3 Bishopsgate and was the venue for a considerable number of notable meetings concerned with both trade and politics. For instance, the Royal National Lifeboat Institution and the Middlesex County Cricket Club were established at meetings at the London Tavern. John Henry Peacock was one of its principal proprietors. He was the Master of the Worshipful Company of Vintners in 1830 and his portrait hangs in Vintners' Hall. He endowed several charities. On his death in 1849 he was buried in the old churchyard of his home parish of Ayot St. Peter in Hertfordshire. He and his brother and their respective wives are commemorated by a fine marble tomb, with a draped urn on top and iron railings to surround it.

**On the 7th of November 1837 about 11 O'clock at night a dreadful Fire broke out at Messrs King, Witt, and Cos Merchants at Southampton near the Quay or abt. 140 Yards from it, by which accident 36 Persons lost their lives and a great many more burnt and injured by the Walls and other things falling on them**

HK was to visit Southampton in March 1839 - see the entry for 6 March.

**On the 27th Day of October last Died Mr William Davey of Flitton in the Parish of North Moulton Devonshire Aged 64 Years. He was a noted breeder of first Rate North Devon Cattle, he had a sale by Auction of 9 Bulls and 10 Cows and Heifers, from 10 Months old and upwards, which fetched from 12£ the lowest, to 71£ the highest which was a Bull of 20 Months old; this Sale took place on the 14th February 1833 the total amount 534£, Average 28£, 2s., 0d per head & 2s over**

William Davey was mentioned (with a different spelling) in the entry following that for 1 July 1833, as was North Molton. The death index (Sep 1837, Exeter, X, 81) reveals that his full name was William Henry Davey.

Copied from the Sherborne Journal dated 24th March 1836. At a Sale by Auction on the 16th March 1836 at Molland in the parish of North Moulton Devonshire at which

	£	s	d
one Bull 21 Months old sold for 97 Guineas or	101	17	0
One other Bull 18 Months old 83 Guineas or	87	3	0
One Cow Sold for 53 Guineas or	55	13	0
This Cow was the dam of the highest price Bull and also of the heifer Calf sold for 21½ Guins. or	22	11	6
One two Year old Heifer sold for 50½ Gus. or	53	-	6
The above Stock consisted of 73 head, 15 of which were calves, and produced the sum of	1,621	13	6

Average 223,4s,1½d per head, and 4½d over on the whole.

The above Cattle were the property of Mr Francis Quartly. Some were purchased for the Duke of Norfolk, and some for Mr Coke in Norfolk, and some to be taken down in Cornwall, and up into Somerset, and some by Mr John Quartly, who succeeds his Uncle on the Estates. 21 as follows averaged 40£,13s,0d per head-

		£	s	d
One Bull as above 21 Months old fetch'd 97 Guineas or		101	17	0
One Bull as above 18 Mths old	83 Gs	87	3	
One Cow call'd Curly as above	53 Gs	55	13	
Ten Cows different ages fetch'd	371½ Gs	390	1	6
One Two Year old Heifer	50½ Gs	53	-	6
One Do Do	30 Gs	31	10	
One Do Do	28½ Gs	29	18	6
One Yearling Heifer	24 Gs	25	4	
One Do Do	18½ Gs	19	8	6
One Do Do	18 Gs	18	18	
One Do Do	17½ Gs	18	7	6
One Heifer Calf	21½ Gs	22	11	6
		<u>£833</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>

Why, in November 1837, HK took the trouble to copy out this detailed report on a sale which took place in Devon some 20 months earlier is not at all clear. Francis and John Quartly (uncle and nephew) are mentioned only here, but Mr Coke is mentioned in the entry for 18 April 1836.

### 1837 Mr Tizard Furnell of Okeford Fitzpaine Died on the      day of

This is another of those incomplete entries which HK must have intended to return to. The deceased is mentioned in the entry for 28 September 1812 (albeit there spelt Furnall). Tizard may sound like a nickname but it seems that it was in fact real, albeit apparently spelt Tizzard. Headstone 209 in the churchyard at Okeford Fitzpaine reads as follows: -Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth daughter of Tizzard and Sarah Furnell born Oct 19th 1791 died August 27th 1794 Also of Sarah beloved wife of Tizzard Furnell who died March 20th 1798 aged 39 years Also James son of Tizzard and Sarah Furnell died Augsut 11th 1811 aged 17 years Also of James father of Tizzard Furnell died January 14th 1825 aged 94 years Mary Ann Furnell granddaughter of the above died July 13th 1837 aged 8 years.øThe Okeford Fitzpaine burial register records that Tizzard Furnell was buried there on 3 November 1837 aged 78. The only entry in the death index for the final quarter of 1837 for Furnell is under the name William Mansford Furnell (Dec 1837, Poole, VIII, 46) which seems not to be right either in terms of place or name. The death occurred only shortly after the start of civil registration and it may be that there was a failure to register - as there was, oddly, a failure to add the name to the family headstone.

### 29th November Died Mr James Noake Highmore of Cannon Court Farm Milborne Port Somerset

In the death index (Dec 1837, Wincanton, X, 378) the second name is spelt Noke. The village of Milborne Port is, despite its name, a long way from the sea. It is just over the county boundary from Dorset into Somerset on the A30, between Henstridge and Sherborne. It was a rotten borough - despite its small size the village returned an MP to the pre-Reform Act Parliament. Lord Paget (later the second Earl of Uxbridge) was the MP from 1796 until 1810. When Stalbridge House was demolished in 1823-25 some of the stone was used to build properties at Milborne Port in order to augment the number of votes under the control of Lord Uxbridge. No farm called Cannon Court Farm is to be found on the modern OS map. As with the previous entry, the deceased is not mentioned elsewhere.

### **25th December Mrs Wills was delver'd of a Son the 4th Son and 7th Child, Named Cuthbert**

HK was right about Cuthbert being his daughter Anne's fourth son and seventh child at this date. A further two daughters followed in 1839 (Fanny) and 1841 (Elizabeth). This Christmas Day birth at Shaftesbury was the first event concerning HK and his family which was required to be officially registered under the new law introduced on 1 July 1837. Cuthbert Wills was baptised at Shaftesbury St. James on his second birthday. He moved to London and became a civil servant with HM Customs and Excise. He married Letitia Mary Haward at Marylebone in 1864. There were three sons of the marriage. Letitia, who was born in Scotland in about 1841) died at the same time as or very shortly after the birth of the third son in 1874.

**A great deal of Frost and Snow in April & May which caused a very late Spring (or no spring). Warm rains fell early in June, when the grass grew as fast as ever was seen or known, but not a heavy one. The Barley crop much injured by the Northeast Winds the latter end of June. Wheat crop scarcely an Average**

**There has been very little frost this Autumn I may say, not one sharp or severe by any means**

**The Year 1837 ended exceeding Mild and the year 1838 began very mild with a clear & fine day with but little air. Copied from the Salisbury Journal dated 12th February 1838 No frost in the past Winter until the 8th of January then it set in very severe until the 7th Feby following the Navigation of the River Thames very seriously impeded The Salisbury Journal of the same date says the Hard Winter as commonly called by our Forefathers was in the year 1740 it commenced on the 6th day of January and continued through that month the whole of February and greatest part of March the Wheat Crop then in ground almost totally destroyed**

**10th January 1838 The Royal Exchange in London was burnt down supposed by Accident, it was originally built by Sir Thos. Gresham in the year 1556 it was burnt down by the great fire in London 1666 and rebuilt with Portland stone in 1667 by Charles 2nd at least in his days and during his Reign**

The builder of the original Royal Exchange was Sir Thomas Gresham (not Greesham) as HK no doubt knew.

### **15th January Died the Revd. Mr James Henville Vicar of Wymering Vicarage Cosham near Portsmouth a Proprietor of Lands in Manstone Aged 60**

See the entry for 30 April 1823. At the time of the Manston tithe apportionment in November 1839 Rev James Henville was recorded as the owner of three parcels of land totalling a little over 17 acres let to Joseph Applin, Thomas Mitchell and James Gulliver respectively. Whether the apportionment should have recorded these parcels as owned by the estate of the late Rev James Henville or whether they had passed to a son of the same name is not known. The death is in the index (Mar 1838, Fareham, VII, 62).

**18th January Died Mr Richard Ring of Wincanton many years an Attorney at Law Aged 57 Years**

Richard Ring is mentioned only here. Again, the death is duly indexed (Mar 1838, Wincanton, X, 441).

**1838 On the 13th of January last Died in the 87th year of his age John Scott Earl of Eldon in the county of Durham, he was born at Newcastle upon Tyne 4th June 1751 he as also the late lord Stowel (by name Willm. Scott) were the sons of a Bargemaster commonly called a Coalskipper, and both supported themselves for a time by their talents as private tutors. Lord Eldon in 1772 was admitted a student in the middle Temple; in 1776 was called to the Bar, in 1783 a patent of precedency was granted to him, and made a Kings Counsel, soon after a MP for Weobly in Herefordshire - in 1788 he was made Solicitor General, in 1793 he was made Attorney General, in 1799 created a Peer, and made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in 1801 he was appointed High Steward of the Oxford University, in 1803 he was appointed Lord Chancellor, resigned that office in Feby. 1806 when Lord Erskine was appointed Ld Chancellor who held it until April 1807, when Lord Eldon was reappointed to that office, and continued in it until April 1827 at which time George Canning was made Prime Minister owing to Lord Liverpools Illness**

This extraordinarily full account of the life of Lord Eldon must have been copied from an obituary in a newspaper. Weobley (a small village now in the county of Hereford and Worcester) was, of course, a pre-Reform Act 1832 constituency. As to the Common Pleas see the entry for 25 September 1839 and as to George Canning see the entry for 8 August 1827. The peerage conferred in 1799 was probably a barony; the earldom was created in 1821 and continues - the current earl being the fifth. The Erskine title is extinct. The death is indexed (Mar 1838, St George's Hanover Square, I, 48). HK perhaps took a particular interest in Lord Eldon because his bankruptcy in 1823-24 was dealt with under procedures supervised by the Lord Chancellor.

**On the 20th of January Died at Kingstone nr. Portsmouth Wm. Kimber a Drover for the Portsmouth Butchers from Salisbury and Smithfield Markets for 65 Years, as the Salisbury Journal states but that is not quite correct, as Salisbury City lost their Cattle market from August 1786 (and held at Romsey instead) until 1789 in consequence of a Toll being demanded to assist them in building the new Council House now standing in the Market Place**

The saga of the market tolls and the building of the new council offices is fully covered by HK at the beginning of the journal. This is the only mention of William Kimber. The death is indexed (Mar 1838, Portsea, VII, 99).

**22nd January Died Mrs Green of Marnhull in the 92nd Year of her Age**

The deceased is not mentioned elsewhere. Her name was Christian and she was 91 years old. She was buried on 27 January.

**5th February Mrs Place left Marnhull**

This presumably marks the departure of the widow either of Rev Harry Place - see the entry for 12 April 1828 - or of the Mr Place mentioned in the entry for 28 June 1836.

**7th A great Thaw of Snow and Ice and the frost began on the 9th and continued until the 20th**

**1838 February 15th Died Matilda the daughter of John Hussey Esqr. Naish Court Marnhull she was buried in the Roman Catholic Chapel at Marnhull the 2nd Corpse ever buried there**

The first interment was recorded in the entry for 17 August 1833. The chapel was consecrated on 3 July 1832. As to Naish Court see the entry for 24 May 1833. There has been no other mention of the deceased or her father but the Husseys of Nash Court were the principal benefactors and supporters of the building of the chapel. They owned the manor of Marnhull from 1651 until 1885.

**28th Mrs Tulk widow of the late Mr John Tulk a Surgeon of Sturminster Newton Died Aged 80**

See the entry for 17 February 1837. Mrs Tulk was called Sarah and she died at Poole (Mar 1838, Poole, VIII, 71).

**12th March An exceeding warm day for March**

**26th Mr William Game, Wife and family left Marnhull to live at Shapwick - 86 Yrs. of Age**

There are two Shapwicks - one in Dorset, between Blandford Forum and Wimborne Minster, and the other in Somerset, between Glastonbury and Bridgwater. It seems likely that HK was referring to the one in Dorset. There has been no prior mention of any member of this family but see the fourth entry for 5 December 1839.

**Mr Robert Phippen of Badgworth Court in the County of Somerset appointed High Sheriff of that County, he was the son of Mr Arthur Phippen an eminent Grazier at Meare, who died in December 1810 both of whom I was acquainted with having often met them in the Devonshire fairs and Markets**

See the entry for 22 December 1810, where Arthur Phippen was described as 'eminent and opulent.' Badgworth is close to the A38, to the west of Cheddar.

**31st March Mr Poulter the member for Shaftesbury unseated by a petition against him for Mathew a Tory a rascally and infamous proceeding**

The petition will, no doubt, have been about the validity of some of the votes which went towards Poulter's majority of only five at the election on 25 July 1837.

**Died on the 12th March last Miss Georgina Brine a Native of Blandford St Mary**

There have been a number of mentions of members of the Brine family but none of the deceased. She was probably the daughter of Thomas Brine, who was mentioned in the entries for 4 December 1800 and 24 September 1806. The only applicable entry in the death index is for Georgianna Mary Brine (Mar 1838, Bath, XI, 34).

**Died on the 18th March last Mr John Barnes of Sturminster Marshall in the 84th Year of his age. Mrs J Baldwins Father**

John Barnes is not mentioned elsewhere but this entry informs us that the maiden name of Keturah, the wife of John Baldwin junior of Hammoon Farm, was Barnes. Sturminster Marshall is just to the south of the Shapwick in Dorset. The death is indexed (Mar 1838, Wimborne, VIII, 131).

**17th, 20th, and 21st April a heavy Snow fell each day**

**Died the 9th of April Mr James Brown late of Speckington**

James Brown is mentioned only here. The death is indexed (Jun 1838, Yeovil, X, 413). As to Speckington, see the entry for 21 June 1825.

**The Dorsetshire Labourers Transported to Van Deimans Land for 7 Years for holding meetings contrary to law in the shape of reigion [sic], but suspected of forming a conspiracy unlawful, were sent home all except one named James Harris who could not**

**be found at the time the following persons embarked to return to their native country; Viz. George Lovelass & James Lovelass (brothers) Thos. Standfield and John Standfield (Father and Son) and James Brine all natives of Tolpuddle these Men were liberated in consequence of a petition to Parliament for their return & liberty from all parts of the Kingdom**

These were, of course, the Tolpuddle Martyrs. The surname which HK spells Lovelass is usually given as Loveless and, although contemporary sources agree with HK's spelling of Standfield, Modern sources tend to spell the name Stanfield. With James Harris HK is mistaken; this man was definitely called Hammett. It is not known whether there was any connection between James Brine and the other Brines mentioned in the journal. They were sentenced in March 1834 because they administered an illegal oath to fellow members of a trade union. HK would surely have noted this case in the journal but for some reason the journal has no entries between 28 December 1833 and 14 April 1834. The Tolpuddle men (like other politicals) seem to have received particularly harsh treatment from the outback settlers to whom they were allocated (on the mainland, in modern New South Wales).

A vociferous campaign for mercy soon developed. When he was Home Secretary Lord Melbourne resisted the appeals but after he became Prime Minister in 1835 his new Home Secretary, the liberal-minded Lord John Russell, announced to Parliament that free pardons had been granted to all the men, who would be returned at public expense. Due to distance and delay in Australia, George Loveless did not reach England until 13 June 1837. James Loveless, John Brine and Thomas and John Stanfield reached home on 16 March 1838. James Hammett returned in August 1839. Subscriptions collected by working men provided five of them with farms in Essex; Hammett went back to Dorset. The five did not stay long on their Essex farms. The neighbours were hostile and they were always under suspicion if there was any trade union activity or hint of unrest in the vicinity. Worse still, the Loveless family were linked to the Chartist movement, agitating for one vote for every man however humble. In 1844, disgusted with the notoriety and the pointing fingers, all five men emigrated to Canada.

**Mr James Galpin's little Boy Richard accidentally poked a stick in his Eye and put it entirely out**

Richard Galpin was the son of James Galpin junior - see the entry for 14 January 1829.

**1838 Died the 27th April Sir Richard Carr Glyn Bart. a great Banker in London the Father of the Corporation of the City of London and proprietor of the Manors of Melbury, Compton Abbas, Fontmell Magna and some Lands at Gaunts near Wimborne also the House nearby. Aged 84 Years**

See the entry for 17 August 1825. The three manors adjoined one another, along the line of the A350 to the south of Shaftesbury. The spelling Glyn was common in HK's time but more recently the preferred spelling became Glyn.

The father of the deceased was born Richard Glyn in 1701. He claimed descent from the ancient princes of Wales, and was a prominent drysalter supplying dyes and chemicals to the silk weavers of London. His first marriage, in 1736, was to Susannah Lewen, whose dowry included property at Wimborne and a small estate at Hinton Parva. Susannah bore Richard a son George but died in 1751. In 1752 he was created a baronet by George II when serving as sheriff of the City of London. In 1753 with two others he founded a bank which, at the time of this entry, was known as Glyn, Halifax, Mills & Co. but would, from 1851, become known as Glyn, Mills & Co. In 1754, at the age of 53, Sir Richard Glyn Bt. married Elizabeth Carr, the 17-year old daughter of a rich silk merchant of Ludgate Hill. Richard Carr Glyn was the eldest son of the second marriage. Sir Richard died in 1773, at which point his son Richard Carr (then 18) was ready to take over responsibility for the banking business. It eventually became part of the Royal Bank of Scotland and the Glyn, Mills name only ceased to be used from September 1985.

George Glyn inherited Hinton Parva but readily agreed to sell it to his half-brother Richard Carr. The latter married Mary Plumtre in 1785, and they had five sons and two daughters. He was knighted when Lord Mayor of London in 1798 and created a baronet in 1800, taking his title from Gaunt's, the house he had built at Hinton Parva. Sir Richard Carr Glyn Bt.'s ambition to become a substantial landed proprietor in Dorset had to wait until the trustees of the 8th Baron Arundell of Wardour decided that they needed to sell off some of the estates of this old Catholic aristocratic family in order to settle the enormous debts incurred on building the new Wardour Castle. The manors of Melbury Abbas, Compton Abbas and Fontmell Magna were purchased between 1809 and

1829 - Fontmell directly from the trustees and the other two from intermediate owners. Although later generations have sold most of what Sir Richard built up the family still own Gauntø, their 2,000 acre estate three miles north of Wimborne. It is the reputed site of a lodge used by John of Gaunt, son of Edward III, when hunting in the Forest of Holt.

**On Bells weekly Messenger appears an account of the loss of the Brig Charles off the Kentish Coast called ye Downs bound from London to St Johns Newfoundland which happened on the 17th of April. This vessel was the property of Messrs Bennetts of St Johns, she was by some means on fire, and burnt down to the watersedge and the remainder went to the bottom including the Cargo; the Crew, and passengers about 20, all saved by a vessel in sight of the conflagration. This vessel and the same Captain (Hutchins) was the same William Kaines went out to St Johns with in March and April 1837. Insured**

See the entry for 22 March 1837. William Kaines died in Newfoundland on Wednesday 9 January 1839. His funeral on Friday 11 January departed from the residence of Charles Fox Bennett, who was of the ship-owning family and became the Prime Minister of Newfoundland in 1869. He was baptised at Shaftesbury on 11 June 1793.

**2nd May The first fine Rain for grass growing almost a flood**

**3rd John Galpin and Jane Guy were Married**

This may be the wedding of the son of John Galpin of the Crown Inn, Marnhull. The bridegroom was a labourer. The bride is mentioned only here; she was a dressmaker. The marriage index (Jun 1838, Sturminster, VIII, 741) has the marriage of a James Guy with the same references. Presumably James and Jane were siblings and had a joint wedding.

**4th Fine Growing Weather also the 5th with Thunder and lightening all the Morning until 9 OClock**

**12th May Mr Henry Hodding of Odstock Died Aged 55 Years**

Odstock is just to the south of Salisbury. This is the only mention of Henry Hodding. His death is in the index (Jun 1838, Alderbury, VIII, 188).

**18th May Mr Henry Bartlett of Stowel nr. Bridgewater Died in the 89th year of his age he formerly rented Higher Manstone farm of the Miss Dibbens for 21 Years, and afterwards rented Butleigh Hill farm, in Somerset, for 21 Years; and then bought an Estate at Stowel where he died Mrs Bartlett his Wife died the 7th day of December 1828 Aged 70**

See the entry for 7 December 1828. The death is indexed (Jun 1838, Bridgwater, X, 253).

**19th The Rain fell this day very heavy all the day until the evening which set the Meadows & Pastures growing at a rapid and unusual degree by which the Crop is likely to be the heaviest for several years past**

See the entry for 2 June 1839.

**19th Sir Richard Colt Hoare of Stourton Died in the 80th Year of his Age**

See the entry for 9 December 1814. The death is indexed (Jun 1838, Mere, VIII, 300).

**23rd May This being the Wednesday before Holy Thursday the Cattle fair day formerly held at Castleton in Sherborne, the fair for many years neglected and forsaken, is this**

**day revived, and kept in the Town where the other fairs are held, and not in Castleton as heretofore**

Castleton civil parish is immediately north-west of Sherborne.

**28th May 1838 The Dorset Yeomanry Troops met at Shaftesbury for 6 days exercise and were Reviewed on the 1st of June by Sir Chas. Dance**

HK was in the yeomanry from 1 May 1798 until 7 January 1803 or a little afterwards. See also the entry for 27 May 1839. Sir Charles Dance has not been mentioned before, and who he was is not known.

**29th Exceedingly fast growing weather and grass is like to be very abundant. The Crop was about an Average one**

The first sentence is a prediction; the second is a postscript recording the outturn.

**30th Charles Thomas entered on a Farm at Whiteparish called Alderstone Farm**

Charles Thomas was the sixth child and third son of the marriage of Edith Clark and George Thomas. Charles was born on 19 June 1809 and died unmarried on 20 May 1840. See the entry for 7 April 1839. Whiteparish is in Wiltshire, on the A27 between Salisbury and Romsey.

**2nd June Mary the Sister of old George Hatcher found dead in her Bed this morning**

George Hatcher is not mentioned elsewhere, but as to Mary see the entry for 9 January 1805. The death is indexed (Jun 1838, Sturminster, VIII, 91).

**Died on Sunday last the 27th May Captain Thomas Moore in the 86th year of his age formerly of the H.E.I.C.S. he served in the war against Tippoo Saib, and was confined in one of his dungeons, as a prisoner for 3 Years and 6 months**

Captain Moore has not been mentioned before but his death is in the index (Jun 1838, Sturminster, VIII, 95). The letters HEICS stand for Honourable East India Company's Service. Tippoo Saib is nowadays usually rendered as Tipu Sahib or Sultan. He and his father, Hyder Ali Khan, were the Sultans of Mysore and the most persistent of the company's enemies after the battle of Plassey (1757). Tipu was only narrowly defeated in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis of Yorktown fame.

**6th June This being Whit Wednesday Binegar Great Fair day, for Cattle and Horses which the Inhabitants of the City of Wells tried last year to get from them by saying that the dealers would be better accommodated in that City, but that availed but little; this year they gave premiums to those that brought most in numbers, Sold the most, Bought the most &c which certainly was the means of a good show of animals but many held out, and kept the fair at Binegar where it is said the Fair has been held for upwards of 300 Years**

Binegar is a very small place to the north-east of Wells, close to the A37.

**19th June The first english Grass cut, I have heard of this year which is a for'tnight later than usual except last year which was later. Thunder and lightening Yesterday with Rain**

**25th Thunder Lightning with a heavy Rain until the evening Shaftesbury fair**

**28th June 1838 The Queen Victorias Coronation day she was 19 Years of age the 24 May last and proclaimed Queen on the 20th of June 1837, when her Uncle King William the 4th Died. All passed off well**



**6th July Last night and very early this morning a very heavy Thunder and Lightening with not much Rain**

**14th Benjamin Lester Lester Esqr. of Poole Died in Paris formerly MP. for Poole aged 58 Years**

The deceased has not been mentioned in any other entry.

**16th Mrs Wm. Castleman of Wimborne Died (a Miss Dean)**

As to William Castleman, see the entries for 6 April 1810 and 26 November below. The deceased was no doubt related to John Dean of Marnhull - see the entry for 20 April 1835. Mrs Castleman was either Emily or Mary. Two possible deaths are indexed (Sep 1838, Wimborne, VIII, 92 (Emily) and 95 (Mary)).

**2nd A fire like to happen at Mr Wills's at Shaston by the servant Boys carelessness putting out his candle after he was in bed. The Bed clothes all on fire which awoke him**

Although this entry is dated 2 July it seems, given the sequence of entries, that HK intended 22 July. The Wills family house was at St James corner, Shaftesbury - see the entry for 14 April 1832.

**26th Mr Thomas Burt Died at the Marnhull Brewery aged 73 and 9 months**

Despite the discrepancy in the spelling of the name it seems likely that this was the Thomas Burt whose remarkable marital history is recorded in the entry dated simply August 1831. See also the entry for 4 February 1837. Thomas Burt established the Marnhull Brewery in Carraway Lane at the end of C18th. It continued in business until 1920. HK could be wrong about the place of death, because the only likely entry in the index is Sep 1838, Warminster, VIII, 67.

**28th Charles Drews Wife Died aged 38 Years**

Charles Drew of Marnhull is mentioned in the entry for 5 July 1836. Mrs Drew was called Sarah (Sep 1838, Sturminster, VIII, 67). She was buried (aged 39, according to the register) on 4 August.

**29th A great deal of Thunder Lightening and heavy Rain whilst we were in Church in the morning**

This was a Sunday.

**29th Charles Lovell died at Nyland his brother William Died Suddenly on the 20th Sepr. 1831**

See the entry for 20 September 1831. This death is indexed (Sep 1838, Wincanton, X, 326).

**1st August Died Mr Vincent Pinhorn of Bickton nr. Fordingbridge aged 70 Years**

This death is indexed (Sep 1838, Fordingbridge, VIII, 103). As mentioned in the entry for 1 August 1829, HK's son Henry was to marry Charlotte Senior in 1841. The eldest child of this marriage was Sarah, who was born on 8 March 1842 (exactly two years after HK's death). Sarah Kaines was herself to marry Rev Charles Avery Pinhorn on 15 June 1865. Charles Pinhorn (1835-1923) was, coincidentally, the son of a Vincent Pinhorn (1795-1860) who was alive during the lifetime of the deceased but had no known genealogical link with him. According to Malcolm Pinhorn of Leominster, a professional genealogist who kindly supplied this information in 2003, the Vincent Pinhorns of Fordingbridge owe their forename to the marriage, in 1645 at Fordingbridge, of a William Pinhorn to an Elnor Vincent. The deceased's widow died on 19 December 1838 - see the penultimate entry for 1838. Striking continuity of name and place is indicated by the following death notice published in *The Daily Telegraph* of Thursday 2 June 2005: -PINHORN - WINIFRED, on 26th May 2005, peacefully in hospital, aged 95 years. Widow of VINCENT PINHORN of Bickton, dear mother of Anne and the late Vincie and grandmother of Vince and John.

**4th Died Mr.....Bell of Gillingham**

He was William Bell and his death is indexed (Sep 1838, Shaftesbury, VIII, 49). There is no other reference to anyone named Bell.

**8th August Mr Clark, and his Sister Elizth. Harriet E.C. Kaines set off to the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, and returned again to this place the 29th August. Edwin Thomas with them who met them at Weymouth when they were going forward to join the party to the Islands. When they were at Guernsey to their astonishment they met with, and bought Grocery goods of a Henry Kaines, who knew nothing of our family or ever heard of any of the same name especially any that spelt the name like us they said there were others in the Island that were related to them of different names. Their ancestors were natives of, or near Lyme Regis as had understood**

Since 25 September 1837 John and Eliza(beth) Clark had been living at the foot of Tout Hill, Shaftesbury. For their three weeksø trip to the Channel Islands (the first example in the journal of what we would call a holiday, as distinct from the -grand tourø) they were accompanied by their niece Harriet Kaines and their nephew Edwin Thomas. HK has already shown an interest in the family name - see the entry for 3 February 1830. It is an interesting coincidence that the Henry Kaines of Guernsey was a grocer and that HKø son William had embarked on a career in the same trade before emigrating to Newfoundland. There were members of the Kaines family listed as living at St Peter Port in the Channel Islands censuses from 1841 to and including 1901, and in 2008 there were three Kaines households listed in the Guernsey telephone directory.

**18th September 1838 Marnhull Races on the new Course in Marnhull Common very recently made and plained for the purpose 20 different Horses Started for the 4 Prizes. Astells Horse won the silver Cup given for the Yeoman Cavalry Horses. A great number of people attended in Carriages, on Horseback, and on foot**

See the entry for 3 October 1836. A lane running north from Cox Hill (between Pleck and Kingø Mill Bridge) is called Common Lane, indicating where Marnhull Common was located.

**The Crop of Apples this year not considered in any of the western Counties any thing like half a crop. The crop of Wheat not very good in many places. Barley and Oats very good, also Beans Pease and Vetches. Turnips plenty Sheep and Cattle sells briskly at most of the fairs**

**4th October In the night past some Person or Persons set fire to the Barn and out houses of James Hunts at West Orchard by which they were burnt to ashes also.....Pigs and.....Hogsheads of Cider**

See the entry for 1 July 1837.

**13th October Snowed at two different times of this day and on the 15th a considerable quantity fell**

**19th October Mrs Lucy Hammond produced another Son named Walter Clark Hammond**

The 1841 census reveals that this grandson of HK had a first name James. This birth at Southampton was, like the birth of another grandson Cuthbert Wills at Shaftesbury on 25 December 1837, required to be officially registered. This is also true of another son of Henry and Lucy Hammond who had the unusual name of Baldwin, is known to have been born at Southampton on 4 June 1840, went on to be ordained and take up missionary work in India and died at Harrow aged 93 on 8 June 1933. The births of these two sons are not to be found in the central index of births. One possible explanation is that the births were duly registered locally at Southampton but not properly indexed centrally at the General Register Office. In September 2006 the local registers at Southampton were searched by the deputy superintendent registrar but no trace of an entry for the birth of Baldwin was found. It has to be remembered that for the first 37 years of civil registration district registrars

were charged with collecting information about all births within their jurisdiction; only since 1874 has responsibility for registration rested with the parents. Where a local registrar was not as assiduous as he should have been many births will not have been registered in those early years. It is safe to conclude that this was the case at Southampton in 1837-40. A search was made in October 2006 in the baptismal registers for All Saints, Southampton, by an archivist with Southampton City Council. This revealed that James Walter Clark Hammond was baptised on 16 November 1838 (born on 19 October 1838) and that Baldwin Hammond was baptised on 15 July 1840 (born on 4 June 1840). Neither James nor Baldwin will have had a civil birth certificate but each will have had his baptismal certificate, which will have sufficed in their day. James Walter Clark Hammond died at the age of 17 (Dec 1855, Southampton, 2c, 8).

**19th The Bishop of Salisbury held a Confirmation in Marnhull Church.....Confirmed**

**23rd Geo. Wyles of Marnhull buried 2 of his Children who buried another only on Sunday 14th of this month they all died of the Measles also many others**  
Unlike smallpox, there was no inoculation or vaccination against measles available in 1838.

**29th last night a terrible rough Wind all the night**

**31st The Farmers of Marnhull paid Tithe money the last ever the Rector can demand of the Tenants according to the new Act of Parliament for the commutation of Tithes in England and Wales**  
See the entry for 13 August 1836.

**1838 November 11th The first severe white frost this Autumn. Snowed 26th**

**26th Novr. on the Salisbury Journal dated this day is a satirical remark on the folly of the Great House in Stalbridge Park being pulled down and destroy'd by that ravager called William Castleman the Steward of the Marquis of Anglesea the Proprietor**  
See the entries for 6 April 1810, 22 August 1825 and August/September 1832.

**27th, 28th, & 29th The wind very rough especially on the Twentyninth when there was a heavy Thunder and Lightning attended with a great quantity of Rain which was the cause of a very high flood. Great damage done at Sea amongst the Shipping**

**Died on the 26th Novr. Thos. Bauger Esqr. a wealthy Farmer of Waterson in Piddletown where he Died aged 79 Years**  
The deceased is not mentioned elsewhere and (despite the unusual name) his death has not been traced in the index.

**On the 23rd Novr. last Henry Kaines Junr. admitted an Attorney at Law**  
See the entries for 6 October 1793, 19 May 1837 and 13 January 1839.

**25th December Christmas day exceedingly fine the Sun shone in at the Church windows very strong in the forenoon, and also during the Afternoon service until nearly over, very unusual at this time of the Year**  
Christmas Day was a Tuesday in 1838. HK had probably been in the habit of attending two services on Christmas Day throughout his life.

**On the Salisbury Journal dated the 24th inst. appears an acct. of the death of Mary Anne relict of Mr V. Pinhorn of Bicton farm near Fordingbridge on the 19th aged 60 Years her Husband died on the 1st day of August last**

In the entry for 1 August above HK used the spelling Bickton, which is that used in modern maps. In the death index the Ann is spelt with out an e (Dec 1838, Fordingbridge, VIII, 111).

**31st Decr. This year ended with a very fine mild day a slight frost early in the Mornng.**

**1839 This Year began with mild weather, no frost rather inclined for wet which turned out so in the Afternoon**

This entry marks the beginning of the last full year of HK's life.

**13th January Henry Kaines spent the day with us and left us for his Journey to Manchester which he undertook from Shaftesbury the 17th by way of Bath and arrived by Coach and Railroad on the 18th**

As a newly-qualified attorney at law young Henry had evidently been attracted to the then boom-town of Manchester. One wonders how aware he was (despite his visits to London) of the conditions which awaited him in the northern metropolis. The entry is interesting because of the mention of the then very new-fangled railway. At this date there were only a few lines open for traffic. The Birmingham and Gloucester was one of the pioneer railways but its line between Cheltenham and Gloucester was not opened until 1840. Henry may have caught a train at an intermediate point between Cheltenham and Birmingham (Worcester, perhaps) but it seems most likely that he boarded a train of the Manchester and Birmingham railway at New Street, Birmingham. At this early date he would (unless he could afford a first class fare) have travelled in the open air. Out of context it might be thought from this entry that HK was writing about the United States - an attorney travelling on a railroad. Henry did not stay long in Manchester. On 10 May 1841 he married Charlotte Mary Ann Tarver at Hinton St Mary (Jun 1841, Sturminster, VIII, 175) and when the 1841 census was taken on Sunday 6 June the couple were living at Gold Street, Stalbridge. Henry Kaines made his living as a solicitor practising in Gillingham, where he lived from the mid-1840s until shortly before his death on 18 January 1885.

**21st January 1839 Old Mrs Davis was carried in a Hearse to Hazelbury Bryant to be Buried who Died the 14th The wettest day for the Burial we have had this winter nearly from Morning to Night**

Nowadays the name of this village, to the south-west of Sturminster Newton, omits the t. See the entry for 29 August 1835.

**23rd Recd. the first Letter from Manchester**

This will have given HK the itinerary for the entry for 13 January.

**26th Lord Grosvenors Daughter and Revd. J Christie Died**

Whether these two persons died together in an accident or whether the entry simply records two unconnected deaths on the same date is not known. Neither deceased is mentioned elsewhere.

**29th 30th, & 31st Snowed on these days**

**2nd February Died a Child of Martin Curtis's that was burnt yesterday in the absence of the Mother**

This is the only mention of Martin Curtis. There seems to be a hint of censure here.

**6th Jeremiah Andrews's Wife Died they were Married on the 3rd of December last**

Jeremiah Andrews has not been mentioned before, but he could be a son or brother of John Andrews, whose success at pony races has been mentioned. Jeremiah Andrews married Martha Dauncey (Dec 1838, Wincanton, X, 851) and the death of Martha Andrews is indexed (Mar 1839, Sturminster, VIII, 78).

### **12th Mrs John Gilpins Sister Miss Wyles Died**

No one called Gilpin has been mentioned before, whereas John and James Galpin of Marnhull have been mentioned many times - and see the next entry. The writing of Gilpin is, however, clear and deliberate. For the only other mention of a Wyles see the entry for 23 October 1838.

### **13th William Galpin son of old John Galpin late of the Crown Inn Marnhull Died Aged 48 Years**

The deceased has not been mentioned before. The death is indexed with the same references as that of Martha Andrews on 6 January. He was baptised at Marnhull (son of John and Mary Galpin) on 29 March 1792.

### **16th Mr Wills's Man fetched me in a Gig to Shaftesbury on receiving the melancholly news of Wm. Kaines's Demise on the 9th of January last**

See the entries for 22 March 1837, 2 July 1838 and 12 March below and the entry preceding that for 2 May 1838. William is remembered with his parents both on a brass memorial and window near the altar in Manston church and on their headstone in the churchyard.

### **6th March Mrs Kaines and me to Salisbury and on the 13th we both went on to Southampton and returned from thence to Salisbury the 21st and to Shaston myself on the 26th Mrs Kaines some days after**

This was a visit, first, to Mary and Elizabeth at their school at Fisherton (see the entry for 21 December 1829) and, secondly, to Lucy and Henry Hammond at their home at Carlton Crescent, Southampton.

### **18th March Mackrel fish exceedingly plentiful at Southampton very large and heavy at 3d each. Wild fowl also very plenty carried about by Cartloads**

HK presumably went for a walk to the docks and noted what he saw.

### **20th A Mr Sharpe took off a likeness of me at Mr Hammonds**

On 21 February 1980 Gordon Kaines-Thomas (as to whom see the entry for 1 July below) sent to the Dorset Archives Service a photostat copy of what he thought was a print. The portrait was executed in pencil with white crayon and signed -J.F.Sharpe drft. Southamptonø (the -drft.ø being shorthand for -draftsmanø meaning -one who makes drawings or designsø). Although several of HKø descendants have photographic copies of it, unfortunately it is not known whether the original survives or, if it does, where it is to be found. It was presumably commissioned by Lucy Hammond and therefore may well have passed to her descendants.

### **31st Easter Sunday Rough, wet, and Cold**

### **7th April Rode from Shaftesbury with James Thomas to Alderstone farm in Whiteparish where his brother Charles was supposed to be in a dying state and found him recovering consequently we returned to Salisbury and home again the next morning**

See the entry for 30 May 1838. Charlesø health was obviously not good, and he was to die only 13 months later. His elder brother James was the second son and fourth child of the marriage of Edith Clark and George Thomas. HK seems to have been slightly irritated about this journey, and presumably he already knew what James and his daughter Harriet were intending for 1 July next.

### **14th Last night a Fire broke out at Mr Richd. Bishops at Woodbridge nr. Hartgrove Hill by which 4 Cows and 2 Calves were burnt. 2 of the Cows were sold to a Butcher**

There is a Woodbridge Farm on the south side of the lane running from Bleax Hill to Fontwell Magna. This is the only mention of Richard Bishop.

**18th April Harriett returned from Manchester (by Bath) to which she went on the 19th day of February last**

Harriet (here, as occasionally, spelt Harriett) had obviously been to see how her brother Henry was settling in.

**The death of Mr John Kendall of Poole appear'd on the Papers as having taken place on the 12th of March last aged 52 Years this Man was the last person W. Kaines lived with in England as a Grocer - only 9 Weeks elapsed from the dissolution of one to the other**

The death is indexed (Mar 1839, Poole, VIII, 56).

**It is reported that Mr Henry King and his Son, have bought all Mrs Salisbury's Lands in the eastern part of Marnhull and that Mr Edmund Hatcher is in treaty for the western**

For lands in the parish of Marnhull owned by Frances Salisbury see the entry for 13 March 1837. For Henry King see the entry for 3 November 1813. How, if at all, Edmund Hatcher was related to other Hatchers mentioned in the journal is not known.

**8th May Last Night Lord Melbourne Prime Minister said in the house of Lords that him, and his Colleagues had resign'd their offices. Sir Robt. Peel then chosen who very soon resigned because the Queen would not be tyrannised over by him**

This entry relates to an extraordinary incident known to history as 'the bedchamber crisis'. It is related, very remotely, to the abolition of slavery in the colonies. The legislative assembly in Jamaica refused to perform its functions and Lord Melbourne carried by only five votes in the Imperial Parliament a proposal to suspend the constitution of Jamaica. He refused to stay in office and the cabinet resigned. William Lamb, 2nd Viscount Melbourne (1779-1848), was Queen Victoria's first Prime Minister and a Whig. Sir Robert Peel, the leader of the Tories, took office and wanted the queen to replace certain members of her household who were related to Whig ministers. She refused. Peel asked Wellington to see her but he could not persuade her to give way. Peel resigned his commission and Melbourne returned to office. The queen's marriage to Prince Albert on 10 February 1840 put the affair into the background and it was resolved in a friendly manner between the Whigs and the Tories before Melbourne's final resignation in 1841.

**12th A Fire at Sherborne in Acreman street whilst the People were at Church in the forenoon**

This was a Sunday.

**14th, 15th, & 16th Snow'd considerably on each day and Ice in vessels out of house on the 16th morning as thick as a half crown piece and full as thick as any in the past winter (of one nights frost,) this severe weather at this season is suppos'd to have destroyed the prospect of a**

**Apple crop, as well as other fruit. So it proved**

**19th May Thomas Drew of Marnhull Died aged 51 Years**

Thomas Drew was presumably a brother of Charles Drew - see the entry for 5 July 1836. The death is indexed (Jun 1839, Sturminster, VIII, 76).

**27th The Dorset Yeomanry Regiment met at Dorchester for 6 days**

Judging by the entry for 28 May 1838 the yeomanry had annual exercises lasting for six days.

**2nd June The Joyful Rain at last, after a very long dry, and cold Season, as for many years past, the alteration of weather last year, took place on the 19th May after which a**

**plentiful crop of Hay; although many people thought it too late for a bountiful produce, and if the weather continues favorable probably Providence will favour us now with plenty**

**5th June Thunder and Lightning, & Rain, but not very heavy**

**7th June A Meeting at Manstone of Landowners as per Advertisement of Tithe Commissioners. Secretary Hovenden**

**This meeting took place owing to some person having persuaded Mr St John the Rector, that at the last meeting he had agreed with the Landowners at less than the Value which was not the case as appeared on examination of all parties interested. The last meeting took place on the 27th of September last. This is one of the best laws ever established for the good of the Clergy, the Occupiers of the Soil, and the improvement of Estates and property. A few Years will afford a proof of my opinion.**

See the entry for 13 August 1836. Sadly HK was not to live long enough to see how right he was.

**18th June 1839 Mrs Wills confined this Morning with another Girl named..... Waterloo day**

This was Anne's eighth and penultimate child. She was named Fanny (Sep 1839, Shaftesbury, VIII, 80) and was baptised at Shaftesbury St. James on 25 December 1839. In the baptismal register her birth date is (as with her brother Henry, apparently inaccurately) given as 28 June. Fanny Wills died unmarried on 25 January 1865 aged 25 at Southampton (Mar 1865, Southampton, 2c, 12).

The battle of Waterloo was indeed fought on 18 June 1815 (a Sunday).

**18th The first English Grass cut owing to the backward Spring. Mr Davis finished the 9th August.**

See the entry for 26 June 1837.

**20th Thunder and lightning but no rain here**

**21st The alteration to the Horse Market at West smithfield London took place this day. Friday**

This entry is probably about a reform of what was a part of the livestock market in response to public agitation for the relief of cruelty to the animals consigned for sale. The market was closed altogether some 16 years later.

**23rd A Paper this day gave an account of a very heavy Thunder, Lightning, Hail, and Rain on the 20th Inst. from Worcestershire down to Truro in Cornwall which deprived many human Beings and Animals of Life**

**26th June Sent off my Violincello per Jas. Adams to Southampton which has been my Property ever since.....of.....1785**

The brief entry for 1785 does not mention the acquisition of the cello (which HK spells violincello but which should be spelt violoncello). It is not known whether it was acquired by gift, inheritance or purchase. HK's son-in-law Henry Hammond lived at Carlton Crescent, Southampton and he was a music teacher. This was most likely a gift to Henry (who was to die aged only 45 in October 1845), but it could have been going for sale because the Hammond family had a music business at Above Bar, Southampton called Hammond & Son.

**1st July James Thomas and Harriet, Edith, Charlotte, Kaines thought proper to Marry in Marnhull Church**

This rather sour entry concerns HK's daughter Harriet's marriage (on a Monday) to her first cousin James Clark Thomas. James was born on 16 December 1805, the son of George Thomas and his wife Edith Clark. The marriage, which was conducted by the curate, was duly registered (Sep 1839, Sturminster, VIII, 631). The certificate shows that the witnesses were the groom's brother John Clark Thomas and the bride's sister Elizabeth Kaines. One can only hope that the bride's parents deigned to attend as well. The 1841 census reveals that James was (like his Clark forebears) a currier and that the couple set up home in Malt House Lane, Shaftesbury. There were three sons of the marriage. The second son was Charles Kaines Thomas, who married and himself had three sons. The youngest of these was Gordon Kaines Thomas, who was mentioned in the entry for 20 March above. He was born on 17 August 1897 and died at the age of 100 in August 1997. He using a hyphenated surname in 1980, but when that usage was adopted in this family is not known.

**7th Sunday A great deal of Thunder & lightning without any Rain in the Night following**

**8th The first Week in July exceedingly warm and fine**

**9th Mr Robert Devenish of Charminster Died aged 67 Years and on the 17th day of July I recd. a Silk Hat band & Gloves and Gloves [sic] for Mrs Kaines**

See the entries for 29 August 1825 and 9 November 1836. The death is indexed (Sep 1839, Dorchester, VIII, 33).

**10th Bells Weekly Messenger Paper dated the 8th July gives an acct. of the 3 Houses at the corner of Long Lane in West Smithfield, being removed, and the ground covered with Sheep Pens, and the Horse Market on Fridays is now confined to a place, not to annoy any persons on any other Market business**

See the entry for 21 June above.

**15th Swithins day on which it rained and continued every day for 16 days after, and thereby spoiled a vast deal of Hay and on the 31st the Meadows near the River were all under water and sanded the Aftergrass. 10 Acres of hay at Bagber carried away.**

See the entry for 15 July 1823.

**19th This has been the wettest and roughest of all and the day before the flood**

**On the 16th, and 17th days of this month a new Agriculture meeting (for the first time) took place in the City of Oxford, for the exhibition of Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Stallions, and Horses, and Implements of Husbandry for Premiums from 30£ to 5£ for the Person that should produce the best of every Class, and description of Animals, in the 11 different Classes, and three different Men appointed to each and every class to decide. There were Animals produced from almost all parts of England, Wales, Scotland, and some from Jersey, and the sum of 830£ was awarded to the successful Candidates. Noblemen and Gentlemen attended this meeting from all the Breeding and Grazing districts in England Scotland Ireland and from Jersey; and one Gentleman named Webster from North America, it was said that 2,500 sat down to Dinner at one place the first day Lord Spencer in the Chair, who is the Patron of this Society and 2440 on the 2nd day at the Star Hotel. On the 18th a Sale by Auction took place for such animals as the owners were disposed to part with, and not take home again, when several were sold for very high prices. A Devon Bull for 94£, that gained a 30£ Prize. A Devon Bull for 35£. A Devon Bull for 52£ 10s. A Devon Cow for 58£. A Devon Cow for 36£ 15s, a Devon Heifer 2 Yrs. 3 Months old for 140£ that had gained a prize of 10£. A Devon Bull Calf only 23**



**Weeks old for 43£, that had gained a prize of 10£. A Hereford Bull 5½ Yrs. old, for 37£. A Hereford Bull Calf for 60£. A Hereford & Devon Heifer 1 Yr. & 5 Months old for 37£. A Durham Bull for 35£. A white Do. 17 Mths. old for 35£. A Durham Cow 35£. A Yearling Durham Heifer for 26£. A long Horned Bull for 45£ 3s 4 Yrs. 2 Mths. old that had gained a Prize on Wednesday with several others of different breeds; also for Sheep disposed of. The show produced a great many fine short Horned Beast of different ages to which prizes were awarded according to their merits, also the Herefords, and Crossbreeds, were plentiful, the whole number of Beast exhibited were 406 exclusive of the extra stock. A little Book I have the names of all the candidates for the Prizes and the Animals they produced, also the names of the 33 Judges appointed to decide and award to the successful owners of every Class. 5,000 tickets of admission at 2s/6d each were disposed of before 10 OClock on Wednesday and the money taken was 1,189£ odd shillings. It was calculated that 15,000 Noblemen Gentlemen and Farmers reached this Exhibition**

In 1839 16 July was a Tuesday and 17 July a Wednesday. If this is only a summary, the detail in the little Book must have been truly prodigious. It is a relief that HK did not include too many entries of this rather obsessive type. Whether he attended the show or merely noted the details from published sources is not known.

**28th July 1839 Sunday A great deal of Thunder and Lightning in the Forenoon whilst at Church and very little Rain attended until after Service for an hour**

**31st July a High Flood from the Swithin Rains**

**6th August Mr Thomas Andrews of Orchard Portman Died of Typhus fever, and on the 15th Died Catherine his Wife aged 53 of the same complaint leaving a family of 9 Children the Boys the youngest of all**

Orchard Portman is in Somerset, just south-east of Taunton. Thomas Andrews has not been mentioned before. How, if at all, he was related to the other people called Andrews mentioned in the journal is not known. The entry was perhaps included either because of the disease involved or because of the number of orphaned children. The two deaths are indexed together (Sep 1839, Taunton, X, 267) but in the index Mrs Andrews is listed as Catharine.

**4th September The Men began lowering Fivehead Magdalen Hill, to carry the earth down to the New Road, making from Marnhull to A-Court's Mill to make it passable at Highwater**

The hill running up into Fifehead Magdalen from the south-west is called Fifehead Hill. These works (to make the hill easier to climb and to produce a flood-proof causeway) were clearly all part of the project mentioned in the entry for 11 August 1837. The road was opened for use on 12 November 1839 and remains in use to this day. The A Courts were French Huguenots who settled at what is now called Factory Farm.

**7th The Bishops Visitation held at Shaftesbury on a Saturday very unusual**

**16th & 17th A very high flood again from the heavy rains**

**18th Marnhull Races a few showers only**

**20th Died Sir Thos. Masterman Hardy Rear Admiral of the.....he was Captain of the Victory Man of War when Nelson was Shot on board of that Ship in 1805. Sir Thos. was the Son of Mr Hardy of Martins Town the most extensive Farmer in the County of**

**Dorset at that time, and brother to Joseph Hardy and John Hardy commonly called Foxhunting Jack who died some years since**

HK obviously was not sure whether Hardy was a Rear-Admiral of the Blue, the Red or the White (Squadron of the Fleet). In 1627 the English fleet was divided into Red, Blue and White squadrons, each with an ensign in its colour and a Cross of St George in the top corner. In 1702 a large Cross of St George was included on the ensign of the White Squadron to differentiate it from the French naval ensign. Nelson himself heard that he had been promoted from Commodore to Rear-Admiral of the Blue in 1797, a week after the battle of Cape St Vincent, and then in February 1799 he was further promoted Rear-Admiral of the Red. On 1 January 1801 he was promoted Vice-Admiral of the Blue; when he joined the *Victory* in May 1803 he was a Vice-Admiral of the Red; and on 23 April 1804 he was gazetted Vice-Admiral of the White, the rank in which he died at the battle of Trafalgar. On account of Nelson's rank Trafalgar was fought under the White Ensign. It became the flag of the entire Royal Navy in 1864 when the three-squadron system was abolished. Martinstown is a village on the B3159, south-west of Dorchester, and so close to Weymouth and Portland as to make a career at sea a natural choice. Hardy was made a baronet in 1806. He became First Sea Lord and was Governor of Greenwich Hospital at the time of his death. The death there is duly indexed (Sep 1839, Greenwich, V, 133). The Hardy baronetcy is extinct. There may have been some sort of family connection: Henry Masterman was the curate at Sturminster Marshall who officiated at the marriage of John Baldwin junior and Keturah Barnes on 1 November 1810; and see also the entry for 14 August 1824.

**25th Died Sir John Vaughan in the 71st Year of his age. He was one of the Judges of the Common Pleas. This Man was the nearest in stature and the most like my Father in appearance and many other points than any other Man I ever saw in my life**

Sir John died in Hertfordshire (Sep 1839, Watford, VI, 361). It was suggested in the note to the entry for 18 December 1830 that HK may have seen Sir John when he presided at the trials of those involved in the Swing Riots. The Court of Common Pleas originated in a decision of Henry II in 1178 that five justices should hear all complaints of the realm, and do right, and not depart from the King's court but remain there to hear the people's complaints. Henry II was often abroad, which made it impossible to stay with the king and at the same time hear complaints. The court became settled at Westminster. In 1215 it was provided in chapter 11 of *Magna Carta* that common pleas shall not follow our court but shall be held in some certain place - in practice, usually Westminster. Under the Judicature Act 1873 all the old central courts of England and Wales, including this one, were abolished and replaced by the Supreme Court of Judicature.

**9th October A Sale by Auction at the Greyhound Blandford of all the Lands in Marnhull formerly the property of Francis Kingstone Galpine, also of Dainery Court farm Blandford not sold the Reversion to Lord Ashburton before he died. F.K.G Died in 1830**

See the entry for 17 April 1830, from which it seems that HK should have spelt the surname Galpin. At the time of the Marnhull tithe apportionment Lord Ashburton owned some 126 acres in the parish.

**1839 October 18th An extraordinary high Flood from the very heavy rain of yesterday and last night and continued over the Meadows all the 19th A Man and Boy drowned at Barwick near Yeovil such a flood at Ivelchester has not been known for several Years**

Barwick is just to the south of Yeovil and Ivelchester (nowadays Ilchester) is to its north-west.

**21st October The eldest of the Miss Marsh's at Sturminster Died, the youngest Died only Monday last the 14th both upwards of 80 Years of Age**

There are no ladies called Marsh listed in the 1801 census of Sturminster Newton. The only other mention of anyone with the surname Marsh (or Marshe) is to be found in the entry for 16 July 1827. The death index reveals that Miss Marsh was called Elizabeth (Dec 1839, Sturminster, VIII, 63).

**24th Southampton New fortnights Cattle Market held this day for the first time and [sic] extra Wet day it was nevertheless there were shown.....Beast.....Sheep.....Pigs**

HK never returned to this entry to complete the details for which he had left blank spaces.

## **25th Another Flood**

### **On the 8th of September last the Packet Boat that Plys at the Aust passage from Bristol to Wales was lost, and 11 Persons, and some Horses, were drowned**

Until the construction in the 1960s of the first suspension bridge to carry the M4 (now M48) across the Severn Estuary all the traffic passing from England to South Wales which did not cross the bridge at Gloucester (A40) crossed by the ferry at Aust.

### **27th A New Gallery finished in Marnhull Church and used first time on Sunday the 3rd November**

Marnhull church is dedicated to St Gregory.

### **4th November Another Flood. Riots in Wales**

The riots were in Monmouthshire and were a reaction to Parliament's rejection of the national petition organised by the Chartists. The leader was John Frost, a draper and justice of the peace from Newport. The rioters marched on Newport, where they were defeated by a small force of troops. Fourteen Chartists were killed outright and another ten died of their wounds. See also the entry for 31 December below.

### **9th A Bible Society Meeting in the Quakers Meetinghouse**

This building stood in Burton Street, Marnhull, almost opposite to Mrs Mary Galpin's house. It was demolished and replaced by the present building (1880).

## **11th Another Flood. 18th Another Flood**

### **The New walled in Road from Red Bridge Marnhull to A'courts Mill Fivehead Magdalen rode and driven over by travellers from the 12 November**

See the entry for 4 September above.

### **26th November a little Snow and on the 27th in the morning the whitest and most severe Frost of any this Autumn which brought on about 10 O'clock a heavy fall of Snow for 3 or 4 hours, but did not lay long on the ground**

### **28th Sturminster Cattle Show Market established in 1832 for Prizes, where Mr Edward Davis won the Silver Cup this year, for the best Devon Cow, ever he had, or ever have been seen in this country for many years, and perhaps never, by many People she is supposed to weigh 6 Score, she weigh'd on the Weighbridge.....she had white feet and white Belly and 7 or 8 Years old**

See the entry for 26 June 1837. HK's mention of a possible weight of 6 score, coupled with the uncompleted result of the visit to the weighbridge, is problematical. It may be that the 6 was itself incomplete, and that HK was thinking of a weight in the range 60-69 score. A score was a weight of 20 or 21 pounds used in weighing pigs or oxen, and evidently a cow could not have weighed a mere 120 or 126 pounds. HK also used this measure in relation to a purchase of potatoes in the entry following that for 22 May 1800.

### **1839 On the 16th November last Died at Wimborne Elizabeth the widow of the late Mr Wm. Fryer aged 69 Years, she was the Daughter of the late Mr Isaac Gulliver, the most opulent & successful Smuggler ever known in these parts**

Even by the standards of Dorset Isaac Gulliver (b. 1745) was a major smuggler. His father Isaac was a smuggler before him. He operated from public houses and used the proceeds of his crimes to purchase property. He married innkeeper's daughter Betty Beale at Sixpenny Handley in 1768. Their daughter Elizabeth was born in 1770. He is said to have retired from smuggling by 1800, when he moved into the brick-built Gulliver's House

at West Borough, Wimborne, and became a churchwarden in the minster, where he was buried. Cementing his assumed respectability, his daughter Elizabeth set up home with her husband William Fryer, a respected Wimborne banker - whose family also had their roots in smuggling and also in the Newfoundland fisheries. Isaac Gulliverø will reveals that he owned property in Dorset, Somerset, Wiltshire and Hampshire and left assets valued at about £60,000. His only son Isaac (1774-98) died unmarried. The death of Elizabeth Fryer is indexed (Dec 1839, Wimborne, VIII, 89).

**On the 21st of November last Died at Orchardleigh Park near Frome in the 71st Year of his Age Sir Thomas Swymmer Mostyn Champneys Bart. Although he was considered as good a Majestrate as any in Somersetshire he was scarcely ever free of litigation and embarrassment for a great many Years past. The Sherborne Journal dated 28th Novr. gives him a high Character**

The deceased has not been mentioned elsewhere, but the death is indexed (Dec 1839, Frome, X, 238). The baronetcy of Champneys is extinct. Orchardleigh Park is nowadays a popular venue for weddings and wedding receptions.

**3rd December Stalbridge Cattle Show day For Oxen fed without restriction W & Jas. Senior showed two but there was no competition James Crew won the prize for the best Ox fed on Hay Grass or vegetables**

For the Seniors see the entries for 1 August 1829 and 6 March 1830. This is the only mention of James Crew.

**5th Gillingham New built Church opened and Consecrated by the Bishop of Salisbury who preached the Sermon**

Gillingham was to be the town where HKø son Henry lived and practised as a solicitor.

**5th The reduction of postage on Letters took place A Letter from Penzance in Cornwall to the John O'Groats house in Scotland the most Northern extremity of that country, is only charged fourpence also all those before charg'd at more than 4 pence are reduced to that sum those that were under 4d remains as they were**

This was the first stage of Sir Rowland Hillø scheme to introduce the universal pre-paid penny postage - see the entry for 10 January 1840. The letter dated 23 December 1839 from HK to his son mentioned in the note to the entry for 28 October 1831 begins with the words: -By yesterday morning post we received your letter and paid only 4d which you need not have done.ø

**5th The Auxiliary Mail Coach again put on the Road from Salisbury through Shaftesbury, Sherborne, Yeovil, Crewkerne, &c to Exeter**

See the entry for 25 September 1827 and the entry following that for 15 August 1836.

**5th A very white and severe frost this Morning On the Salisbury Paper appeared the death of Jane the Daughter of the late Wm. Game of Shapwick once our Next door Neighbour she died of a Cancer in her face aged 45 Years her father was 86 when he left Marnhull Lady Day 1838**

See the entry for 26 March 1838. It was probably while HK and his wife were living in John Rakeø cottage between 19 October 1829 and 27 June 1836 that the Games were their neighbours. Unfortunately no one called Game is listed in the 1821 census of Marnhull and so it does not assist with identification of the dwelling place in question. The death is indexed (Dec 1839, Wimborne, VIII, 89).

**12th & 13th December 1839 A high Flood from the heavy Rains**

**14th Mr William Drew of Marnhull Died aged 55**

His daughter was married on 31 October 1837. His death is indexed (Dec 1839, Sturminster VIII, 62). He was buried on 22 December. The burial register agrees with the age of 55.

**15th The Smithfield great Christmas Market day when there were 5,074 head of Cattle exposed for sale besides Sheep, Calves, and Swine, supposed to be the fullest Market ever known. Trade very heavy, the prices low, and considerable sums of money lost by the Dealing Men, the Weather bad for Meat**

HK last attended the Christmas livestock market at Smithfield on 17 December 1821, and his final visit to Smithfield followed shortly afterwards on 16 April 1822.

**20th Many People heard Thunder at an early hour this Morning - and another Flood all this day**

**22nd Phillis Frew of Marnhull Died aged 9 Years**

There is a space between the 9 and Years, apparently indicating that the deceased was in her 90s and not a child. This death has not been traced in the indexes. She was buried on the date of her death, and the burial register gives her age as 91.

**24th Another Flood this morning**

**24th Thunder and Lightning again & very heavy**

**25th Mr and Mrs Wills had their 3 youngest Children Baptised**

The children were Henry (b. 5 July 1836), Cuthbert (b. 25 December 1837) and Fanny (b. 18 June 1839). Perhaps Christmas Day was chosen for the baptisms because it was Cuthbert's birthday. The triple baptism took place at Shaftesbury St. James. The baptismal register gives 6 July for Henry's birthday and 28 June for Fanny's.

**25th A remarkable fine and clear day, such as we have not had a long while, the Sun shone in at the Church Windows strong in the forenoon, and likewise in the Afternoon until Service was concluded**

It is good that what turned out to be HK's last Christmas Day was marked by an entry very similar to that for Christmas Day 1838.

**29th A very sharp and severe white frost which lasted only two days and then more rain**

**In the early part of the year 1837 will be found in this book a memorial sent to the Secretary of State for assistance and help towards the maintenance of the Vale of Blackmoor Turnpike Roads and now they are again allow'd the duty of the Farmers Teams on their Roads, when those Farmers are compelled to pay a Toll to pass on the same stones**

See the entry for 2 March 1837.

**On Bells weekly Messenger dated 30th Decr. it is said that one Farmer in the county of Durham had on the 16th day of this Month 140 Acres of Corn uncarried and out in his fields & not all cut, and more farmers in the like situation with their crops. A Man from Devonshire told a Mr Knight on Exmoor Devon, was carrying Oats on the 16th day of this month and had not less than 20 Acres to carry**

**31st The Trials of the Conspirators at Newport Monmouthshire are to take place this day by a Special Commission**

For the outcome see the entry before that for 2 February 1840.

**31st This Year ended with a very mild and favourable Day**

**1840 January 1st This year began with very mild weather more dry than of late**

**The last Summer and Autumn has been the most untoward for Agriculture in the low countries especially in the north for several years past a very considerable portion of the Wheat lands intended are not yet sown**

**10th The universal penny postage took place this day all letters (if paid for when posted) are carried & deliv'd for one penny if from Cornwall to Scotland or elsewhere within the united Kingdom of England**

Prior to the implementation of Sir Rowland Hill's scheme letters were paid for on delivery - which meant great inconvenience to the Royal Mail. Pre-payment stamps (the famous penny blacks) were not available on 10 January but became available from about May 1840. For the first few months of the penny postage the letters had to be franked with the pre-payment at a post office.

**15th Wrote & sent the first Letter for a penny to my Son at Manchester**

If this letter from HK to Henry were to have been preserved and were to come to light it would be both interesting and valuable.

**19th & 20th Very rough weather with Thunder Lightning Rain &c**

**21st A Flood, also 24th, 25th, 26th, very high indeed 30th A Flood**

**23rd News arrived of the death of Revd. Henry Bower at Taunton brother of Thos. Bowyer Bower Esqr. of Iwerne Minster House Dorset who died on the.....Inst. aged 67 Years**

Thomas Bowyer Bower was captain of the yeoman cavalry when HK joined on 1 May 1798. His brother Henry has not been mentioned before. At the time of the Marnhull tithe apportionment both brothers had significant landholdings in that parish - as to Thomas some 181 acres and as to Henry almost 136 acres. There is an old cottage in Burton Street, Marnhull, called Bower Cottage after Rev Henry Bower. The death of Henry is indexed (Mar 1840, Taunton, X, 361). Thomas died shortly after HK (Sep 1840, Shaftesbury, VIII, 48).

**The leading Men of the Conspirators at Newport that took their Trials at Monmouth on the 31st Ult. for High Treason Viz Forst, Z Williams & Wm. Jones were Sentenced to be Hung, Beheaded, & then Quartered and the other five to be Transported**

The full sentence for those convicted of high treason up to 1870 was as follows: "That you be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution where you shall be hanged by the neck and being alive cut down, your privy members shall be cut off and your bowels taken out and burned before you, your head severed from your body and your body divided into four quarters to be disposed of at the king's pleasure." However, the last sentence so passed was in 1820 on the Cato Street conspirators and they were hanged and beheaded, the drawing and quartering being omitted. The sentence for women for treason (including petty treason - husband murder) was burning at the stake but the last such sentence carried out was in 1784. In the case of the Newport conspirators, the three death sentences were commuted to transportation for life. The conspirators were pardoned in 1854 and John Forst died in England in 1877.

**2nd February An extra high Flood, also the 4th**

**4th A Letter arrived at Shaston from Newfoundland the first since the one announcing his Dissolution**

HK does not say who wrote this letter, but it was presumably the person who wrote about William's death on 9 January 1839 - see the entry for 16 February 1839. This is the final entry in the journal.

*NOTE: Henry Kaines, yeoman, died on Sunday 8 March 1840 at Marnhull at the age of 72. The cause of death was 'inflammation [sic] of the lungs.' Particulars of the death were given to the registrar on Tuesday 10 March by Mary Galpin, widow of the late James Galpin, who was present at the death. The death no doubt occurred in Mrs Galpin's house, where Henry and Anne Kaines had been living since Wednesday 4 October 1837. Whether Anne Kaines was also present at the death is not known. When the census was taken on Sunday 6 June 1841 Anne was living at Britford, near Salisbury, with her daughters Mary and Elizabeth at the school for girls which they were running there. Anne died at Britford aged 72 on Monday 17 November 1845 of 'debility and general decline.'*

*According to the 1841 census the population of England and Wales had grown to 15,914,000.*

## APPENDIX 1

### Analysis of the Manston tithe apportionment

The statutory background to the Manston tithe apportionment and map is given in the entries for 13 August 1836 and 7 June 1839.

The map delineates 179 plots of land in the parish. They vary considerably in size from over 37 acres to as little as 21 perches (0.13125 acre). The parish covered a total of 1,323 acres, 1 rood and 5 perches - a little over two square miles. There were four roods in an acre and 40 perches in a rood. There were, therefore, 160 perches in an acre.

At the date of the apportionment (9 November 1839) there were 17 landowners and 29 occupiers.

Of the 17 landowners, one was a peer (Lord Rivers), three were ordained (Revs James Henville, Edward Wills and George Frederick St John), two were esquires (John James Farquharson and Harry Farr Yeatman), four were women (Mary Brine, Ann(e) Kaines, Anne Lewis and Frances Salisbury) and one was corporate (the trustees of the Boveridge Almshouse). Boveridge is a hamlet close to the boundary between Dorset and Hampshire, to the north of Cranborne. It is a little surprising that such a small place had an almshouse and, *a fortiori*, that its trustees owned two fields extending to 33 acres and 3 perches at Manston. As appears from the entry for 27 May 1802, the two fields (plots 103 and 104) were called Thatchers Leaze.

Of the 29 occupiers, three were joint (John Foot and Lilly Job, James and William Senior and Rev G F St John and others). Plot 136 (owned by Frances Salisbury) was described as 'Houses and Gardens' and occupied by Robert Foot and another. John and Robert Foot were presumably related; the identity of the anonymous occupier of the second house on plot 136 could probably be established from the 1841 census; and whether Lilly Job was John Foot's sister or his common law wife is not known. The two Seniors were presumably farming in partnership; and the rector let parts of the glebe to Harry Yeatman and to John Strange.

There were just 20 dwellings in the parish. They were all described simply as 'House' except for 'Plough Inn', 'Farm House' (identifiable as Middle Farm), 'Grist Mill', 'Dairyhouse', 'House Smithy & Garden', 'Northwood Farm House', 'Mansion House' (Manston House) and 'Parsonage house'.

By far the largest holding (682 acres, 3 roods and 10 perches, or about 51.55% of the parish) belonged to Frances Salisbury. She was the widow of Thomas Salisbury, who was sole steward to 'old' Lord Rivers from Michaelmas 1792 and who had died by 18 April 1811. Her lands were all in the occupation of others apart from plot 172 ('Nursery by the Road' of 1 rood and 20 perches) in her personal occupation. Given that 'young' Lord Rivers at this time still held the 52 acres at Manston known to HK as the Southfields estate, it is virtually certain that the lands owned by Mrs Salisbury were originally owned by the Earl of Uxbridge and that she acquired them following the death of Francis Webb at the beginning of October 1814. After her husband's death his place as steward to Lord Rivers had been taken over by Richard Webb, and he in turn became steward to Mrs Salisbury as well. Richard Webb died



on 13 March 1837. There was probably a family connection between Francis and Richard Webb, and it is not impossible that Mrs Salisbury's maiden name was Webb.

Charles Brine owned a small plot occupied by William Bartlett. Mary Brine owned just over 17 acres (including the Plough Inn) which were occupied by Charles. Charles occupied another 17 acres owned by William Hooper, together with two other small plots owned by Anne Lewis and Frances Salisbury. Another Brine, Philip, occupied over 225 acres owned by Rev Edward Wills. Other multiple occupiers were John Hames (46 acres owned by George Clapcott and another 46 acres owned by Ann(e) Kaines) and Joseph Applin (10 acres owned by Rev James Henville and the 33 acres owned by the almshouse trustees). Apart from John and Robert Foot, two other Foots were among the occupiers. James Foot occupied a house and garden on 35 perches owned by William Bulgan and Richard Foot (the dairyman whose home was burgled by Ambrose Ridout on 8 June 1800 and who was from 13 March 1822 the tenant of HK's Conegar Cottage) owned and occupied a house and garden on 34 perches and in addition occupied two meadows (some 10½ acres) owned by Anne Lewis. Lord Rivers owned precisely 52 acres, which were occupied by Robert Baldwin. A total of 343 acres owned by Frances Salisbury were occupied by Henry Miles and William Miles - presumably either brothers or father and son.

The apportionment reveals that the curtilage of Manston House, owned and occupied by Harry Farr Yeatman Esqr., amounted to 5 acres, 3 roods and 17 perches. It was plot 2 on the map and was described as 'Mansion House Pleasure Grounds Stable &c.' In addition Mr. Yeatman occupied plots 44 ('Great Ground' of 17 acres, 1 rood and 18 perches) and 46 ('Pond Close Orchard' of 3 acres and 2 roods) owned by the rector and forming part of the glebe. These were described as meadow and orchard respectively, and are on the other side of Manston Brook to the north of the house and grounds.

The land owned by Ann(e) Kaines and occupied by John Hames (46 acres, 3 roods and 5 perches) consisted of six plots numbered 30 to 33, 35 and 36 on the map and known as 'Great Conygars', 'Willow Bed', 'Middle Conygars', 'Outside Conygars', 'Rye Grass' and 'Long Mead Orchard House Barn & Barton.' This was what was known to HK as the Conegars or Conegar estate. It had been in the ownership of the Kaines family for many years, and most probably since before 1740. By 1830 HK had sold it to John Clapcott. The tithe apportionment indicates that Anne Kaines purchased it from John Clapcott between 1830 and 1839. It was presumably sold by her executors after her death in 1845.

## APPENDIX 2

### Ownership and occupation of land

William the Conqueror imposed an unusually perfect feudal structure on England by virtue of his victory at Hastings in 1066. It remains to this day the basis of English land law that all land in England belongs to the Crown and (insofar as not in the Crown's actual occupation) is held directly or indirectly from the Crown on conditions. The conditions are as to services (tenure) and time (estate).

#### Tenures

Originally tenures were either free or unfree. The most usual of the free tenures was socage, which is now called freehold. Villeinage, later called copyhold, was the great unfree tenure. Villeinage was closely connected with that most important feudal unit, the manor. A manor usually consisted of the lord's demesne (including the manor house and home farm), the land held by tenants (in either free or unfree tenure) and the waste on which the tenants could pasture their beasts. In HK's lifetime manors still had real power and value, and were bought and sold. Since the end of 1925 they have ceased to have any importance - although people do still purchase them as fashion accessories.

Prior to the implementation of the reform of English land law which culminated with the Law of Property Act 1925 copyhold was the typical tenure of all but the aristocracy, the landed gentry and the independent farmers. In theory quiet possession of a copyhold belonged to the lord of the manor and the tenure holder or tenant merely occupied on his behalf. Whereas a freehold could be conveyed by deed a copyhold was conveyed by surrender and admittance, supervised by the lord's steward. Copyhold was subject to customary incidents which varied from manor to manor and to the lord's rights to timber and minerals. Provision was made by statute for voluntary enfranchisement of copyholds into freeholds from 1841 onwards, and from 1852 the law enabled either lord or tenant to secure compulsory enfranchisement. From 1 January 1926 all remaining copyholds were enfranchised. HK and his father held a copyhold interest in Manston House. It is likely that when he purchased the estates which he called Eastfields, Higher Manston and Manston Mill HK acquired copyhold interests. It is equally likely that the family holdings of Conegar and Middle Farm were copyholds. In contrast, when he bought the cottage from Joseph Burrows he acquired a freehold.

#### Estates

There were two classes of estate - freehold and leasehold. This freehold has nothing to do with freehold (formerly socage) tenure. Confusingly, the same word is used to describe both the quality of a tenure and the quantity of an estate. Today a freehold is a fee simple estate in land of freehold tenure.

Originally there were three estates of freehold - that is, there were three periods for which the tenure could exist. They were fee simple, fee tail and life estate. Only the first survives - and technically the person popularly regarded as the owner of land is the tenant in fee simple. Fee tails and life estates would have been encountered quite widely in HK's day. Since the end of 1925 they have been incapable of existing as legal estates but may exist in equity. Life interests, even when called leases for lives or life tenancies, belonged to the law of freehold estates and not to the law of leases and were not terminable on notice.

HK refers to *lives* in the entries for 1797 (after 26 May), 21 August and 18 October 1798, 2 January 1812 and 21 June 1826. It is almost certain that, in each case, he was referring to life estates in freehold tenures.

In the entry for 21 August 1798 HK uses the expression *in reversion*. Estates could exist in three ways - in possession, in remainder and in reversion. Reversion signifies the residue of an owner's interest after he has granted away some lesser estate in possession to some other person.

At first, apart from the three freehold estates, the only right to possess land was the tenancy at will. The tenant could be ejected at any time and he had no estate at all. Terms of years were not property but merely personal contracts. Long before HK's time they had become estates, fully protected by law, although they were always outside the feudal system. Since 1925 leasehold is the second of the two types of estate which can exist in law. The principal point about a lease is that it is for a term which is certain at the outset (eg 99 years) or which can be rendered certain by landlord or tenant. A leasehold is, like a freehold, both a tenure and an estate. In contrast, a tenancy (at will or at sufferance) is a tenure but not an estate - ie the tenant has nothing he can sell or give away.

HK and his father certainly had leasehold interests in a number of tracts of farm land at various places and times and for various terms. As is apparent from the journal, in 1810 a lease of farm land terminable by one year's notice was fully enforceable against the tenant, who could be ejected without compensation regardless of the number of years of his (and his forbears') occupation. Nowadays tenants of agricultural holdings enjoy valuable statutory protection with regard to both rent and termination of their leases.

## APPENDIX 3 Currency and measurement

### Currency

Until decimalised on 15 January 1971 there were 20 shillings in an English pound and 12 pennies (or pence) in a shilling. The penny was itself made up of two half-pennies (or haopennies) and four farthings. Thus there were 960 farthings or 240 pence to the pound. Pounds, shillings and pence were shortened to L, l or £, s and d (for Latin *libra*, *solidus* and *denarius*) and £-/-/-. In HKø day the £ was often placed after rather than before the number of pounds.

Apart from this basic system the following were units in common use: the guinea (21 shillings or £1 1s. 0d.), the sovereign (£1), the half-sovereign (10 shillings or 10s.) and the half-crown (2 shillings and sixpence or 2/6).

It is very difficult to compare the money of HKø time with the money of today. For instance, according to the website [www.measuringworth.com](http://www.measuringworth.com), £100 in 1780, 1800, 1820 and 1840 had purchasing power in 2005, using the retail price index, of £9,539.12, £4,835.38, £6,017.08 and £6,361.63 respectively. What is abundantly clear from the journal is that livestock had a value in HKø time which seems extraordinarily high today. This goes some way to explaining why the penalties for theft of livestock were as harsh as they were.

### Length

Under the metric system the primary standard unit for measurement of length is the metre. Under the imperial system (which was instituted towards the end of HKø life in 1838) it is the yard. There are 12 inches in a foot, three feet in a yard and 1,760 yards (5,280 feet) in a mile. In the journal HK refers to various other measures of length in use in his day, such as chains. These are explained where first encountered.

An inch is 25.4 mm, a foot is 30.48 cm and a yard is 91.44 cm. For convenience, in the table below these are rounded to 25 mm, 30 cm and 91 cm respectively-

1 inch	25 mm
6 inches	15 cm
12 inches (1 foot)	30 cm
36 inches (3 feet or 1 yard)	91 cm
39 inches	1 m
300 feet (100 yards)	90 m
1 mile	1.6 km
5 miles	8 km
100 miles	160 km

### Area

Under the imperial system there are 4,840 square yards in an acre and 640 acres in a square mile. In the journal HK refers to various other measures of area in use in his day, such as roods. These are explained where first encountered.

1 acre	0.4 hectare (4,000 square metres)
10 acres	4 ha
60 acres	24 ha
100 acres	40 ha

640 acres (1 square mile)	256 ha
---------------------------	--------

### Mass

Under the metric system the primary standard unit for measurement of mass is the kilogram. Under the imperial system it is the pound. There are 16 ounces in a pound, 14 pounds in a stone, 28 pounds in a quarter, 112 pounds in a hundredweight and 2,240 pounds in a ton.

The pound weighs 453.6 grams but in the table below it is rounded to 450 grams-

½ pound (8 ounces)	225 g
1 pound (16 ounces)	450 g
14 pounds (1 stone)	6.3 kg
28 pounds (1 quarter)	12.6 kg
100 pounds	45 kg
112 pounds (1 hundredweight)	50.4 kg
0.984 ton	1 tonne (1,000 kg)
2,240 pounds (1 ton or 20 hundredweight)	1,016 kg (1.016 t)

### Capacity

Under the metric system a litre is one cubic decimetre. Under the imperial system there are 20 fluid ounces in a pint, 2 pints in a quart, 4 quarts in a gallon and 8 gallons in a bushel. One imperial gallon is 4.546 litres but until the very end of HK's life the measures of capacity were rather smaller and accordingly in the table below the gallon is rounded to 4 litres-

10 fluid ounces (½ pint)	250 ml
1 pint	500 ml
1 gallon (4 quarts or 8 pints)	4 l
1 bushel	32 l
40 gallons	160 l
100 bushels	3,200 l

*Note: a U.S. gallon is only a slightly more than 83% of an imperial gallon.*

#### **APPENDIX 4**

##### **Ambrose Ridout**

Ambrose Ridout made an inauspicious appearance in the journal in the entry for Sunday 8 June 1800 when HK rode to Child Okeford and arrested him on suspicion of having committed a burglary earlier that day at Manston. On Tuesday 10 June he was committed for trial by William Salkeld Esq. (a justice of the peace) and taken to Dorchester prison. An entry in the journal for 18 February 1812 records the death of William Salkeld.

It is possible that HK was remotely related to Ambrose - on 26 September 1671 an Elizabeth Kaines had married a Leonard Ridout at Child Okeford. This may explain why HK knew to ride to that village in pursuit of his quarry. It is probable that Ambrose's father was John, son of Thomas and Mary Ridout, who was baptised at Manston on 6 June 1723. Mary was buried at Manston on 15 July 1783. The journal records the death of John Ridout on 22 January 1813 aged 84; he was buried at Manston four days later. If he was born early in 1723 he was, in fact, 89 or 90 at the date of his death. Whatever his true age he was certainly a very old man by the standards of early C19th. The records of both John's marriage and Ambrose's birth have not been traced. Neither event occurred in the parish of Manston and it is probable that one of the many small parishes close to Manston (very possibly Child Okeford) was where John's wife was born and where she married and gave birth to her son.

English prison records show that Ambrose Ridout was born in 1755. Manston records show that he married Susannah Stark on Monday 3 October 1791. Both Ambrose and Susannah were illiterate. The Starks were a Manston family and gave their name to the lane next to Higher Manston Farm - see the third entry for 1797 and the entries for 10 June 1805, 5 August 1818 and 17 October 1825. The witnesses at the wedding were Thomas Burt and Samuel Holleston Cooth. Nothing is known about Samuel Cooth, but two Thomas Burts are mentioned in the journal. Thomas Burt, a carpenter, died at Manston House on 24 November 1798 - see the entries for that date and for 16 January 1799, 11 June 1805, 2 February 1807, 4 February 1812 and 24 November 1824. Another Thomas Burt (probably his son) was a farmer and known as Beau Burt - see the entries for August 1831 and 26 July 1838. The carpenter's age in 1791 is not known but the farmer was then about 26. Either could have been the witness but the carpenter (who was a witness at many Manston weddings and may very well have been the parish clerk) is much the likelier candidate. Given that Ambrose was 36 at the time of his wedding in 1791 it is obviously possible that this was not his first marriage.

The time which Ambrose and Susannah had together was short and marred by tragedy. Their first son, John, was baptised at Manston on 5 August 1792. Robert, son of Ambrose and Susannah Ridout, was baptised at Manston on 25 December 1793 but buried on 5 January 1794. A second Robert, son of Ambrose and Susannah Ridout, was baptised at Manston on 14 December 1794; this Robert was known to HK as Boboo - see the entries for 12 April 1807 and 29 April 1811. A fourth son of the marriage, Thomas, was baptised on 6 August 1797 but buried two months later on 8 October. A fifth son, also Thomas, was baptised on 14 July 1799. Susannah Ridout was buried at Manston on 21 March 1801, leaving Ambrose with the responsibility for the care of his three surviving sons. As is evident from the entry for 25 July 1800, Ambrose was in prison awaiting transportation when Susannah died.

There is no record of either marriage or burial for John, son of Ambrose and Susannah Ridout, at Manston but from the start of civil registration on 1 July 1837 there are many John Ridouts listed in the indexes as having died in Dorset, any of whom could be this John. Robert, known to HK as Boboo, emigrated to Newfoundland in 1811. The third surviving son, Thomas, died in 1875. He was buried at Manston on 8 June. His age at death was recorded as 78 in both the civil and the parish registers although it was really 76.

The charge against Ambrose at his trial at Dorchester on Friday 25 July 1800 was of feloniously breaking and entering the dwelling house of Richard Foot at the parish of Manston on 8th June last between 5 & 6 in the forenoon (no person being therein) and stealing one canvas purse and £69 1s. 0d. in moneys numbered the property of the sd Richard Foot. The sum mentioned in the charge differs slightly from that recorded by HK in the journal (69 guineas being £72 9s. 0d., which had a purchasing power of £3,503.23 in 2005).

According to the Tasmanian convict records Ambrose was convicted at the Dorsetshire Gaol Delivery and on 31 July 1800 sentenced to be transported for life. Presumably the original sentence of death recorded by HK on the Friday was commuted on the following Thursday. The Midsummer Assizes for 1800 had commenced on Tuesday 1 July. The justices of assize (who were justices of the three superior common law courts based in London but touring the country) had two commissions: of *oyer* and *terminer* (to hear and determine important civil cases); and of gaol delivery (to try the persons indicted by the justices of the peace for important, particularly capital, offences). The judge who sentenced Ambrose to death was Baron Thomson, the title baron indicating that he was a judge of the Court of Exchequer; this was one of the three superior courts, the other two being the Court of King's Bench and the Court of Common Pleas.

On his return to Dorchester prison as a convicted felon Ambrose Ridout was entered in the register as Ambrose Ridout of Manston, married, labourer aged 45, 5ft 7½ ins tall, dark brown hair, brown complexion, grey eyes. According to the survey by Lloyd L. Robson entitled *The Convict Settlers of Australia: An Enquiry into the Origin and Character of the Convicts Transported to New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, 1787-1852* (Melbourne, 1965), on which Robert Hughes drew heavily for his famous bestseller *The Fatal Shore* published in 1987, three quarters of the convicts were single and their average age was about 26. In these respects, therefore, Ambrose was not a typical candidate for transportation. On the other hand his offence was very typical. Dr. Robson found that There is evidence that transportation was not passed lightly or for the first offence unless it was a serious one but Ambrose's haul of over £69 was serious enough to warrant capital punishment. We do not know whether this was his first offence, nor do we know whether he knew that he would find such a large sum in the house. He would probably have known well enough about the likely consequences if he was caught. For instance, a local lad called Robert James of Iwerne Minster had been transported to New South Wales in 1790 because he maliciously, injuriously and feloniously did lop, top, cut and spoil a large branch from an ash tree belonging to Thomas Bower Esq. in mid-February 1788. (Thomas Bower was the captain of the Dorsetshire Yeoman Cavalry when HK joined it on 1 May 1798. The entry for 23 January 1840 informs us that he lived at Iwerne Minster House.)

In the journal HK offers no explanation for his suspicion about Ambrose or for what induced Ambrose to risk his life in this way. It is likely that Ambrose was related to the smuggling

gang led by Roger Ridout, who used Fiddleford Mill at Sturminster Newton as the repository for their loot. Measures taken by William Pitt (the Younger) against smuggling in the 1780s will have had a powerfully adverse effect on the gang's turnover and profitability and may perhaps have provided Ambrose with the incentive to become an unusually elderly burglar in 1800. At the heart of the trade was tea. The 1784 budget reduced the import duty on tea from 119% to 25%, killing the smuggling trade in that commodity. To compensate, Pitt raised the window tax. In 1786 he negotiated a trade agreement with the French under which the import duty on brandy was slashed, making the smuggling of brandy futile. The treaty provided compensating gains. Finally, in the budget of 1789 the taxation of tobacco was reformed and a third limb of the smuggling trade was demolished.

For more than two years after his conviction Ambrose was employed at hatting in the gaol; his conduct was orderly. On Wednesday 10 November 1802 he (along with 16 other men) was booked in on arrival from Dorchester prison at the hulk *Captivity* in Portsmouth harbour to await transportation to Australia; in the hulk's register his age was recorded as 47, consistently with the record made at Dorchester prison in 1800. Life aboard the notorious hulks was hellish but mercifully for Ambrose he had to endure it for just five months.

These were the years of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars. French ships had been cruising in the largely uncharted waters of south-eastern Australia and there were also ships from the newly-independent United States of America in the area; Governor Philip Gidley King of New South Wales (1800-06) was anxious to forestall these foreign interests. Bass Strait, separating the mainland (then called New Holland) from the large island (Van Diemen's Land) to the south, had been discovered in 1797-98 by George Bass and Matthew Flinders, and in January 1802 Lieutenant John Murray discovered a very large bay on the northern shore of the strait. It was agreed between the Governor in Sydney and the Secretary of State for the Colonies in London (Lord Hobart) that both the bay on the mainland and the island to the south should be occupied as soon as possible.

An expedition was established for the purpose of colonising what was named Port Phillip Bay (the harbour of modern Melbourne). It was commanded by David Collins, who would be the Lieutenant-Governor of the new colony. Collins was a marine officer who had sailed with the First Fleet in 1787 and had served as the first judge-advocate at Port Jackson (the proper name of Sydney harbour) under Governor Arthur Phillip (1788-92). Thus it was that the ships HMS *Calcutta* of the Royal Navy (50 guns, Capt. Daniel Woodriff) and the *Ocean*, a 500-ton merchantman, sailed from Spithead on Sunday 24 April 1803. Ambrose Ridout was among the 299 convicts carried by the *Calcutta*. He had been put aboard the *Calcutta* a couple of weeks earlier, on 9 April. Very few of the convicts were accompanied by their families in any event, and Ambrose's wife Susannah had died in March 1801 while he was in Dorchester prison. Other Dorset men who sailed in the *Calcutta* included John Lawrence from Halstock in the west and Philip Strickland from Corfe Mullen in the south; with them also was Sylvester Lush from Cucklington, just over the county boundary into Somerset to the north-west of Gillingham. Strickland and Lush had been transferred from Dorchester prison to the hulk *Captivity* in the same group of 17 men as Ambrose.

The *Ocean* entered Port Phillip Bay on Friday 7 October 1803 and the *Calcutta* joined her two days later on Sunday 9 October. Collins chose to establish the settlement beside a small beach on the eastern side of the entrance; he named the place Sullivan Bay after the Under



Secretary for War and the Colonies. The master of the *Ocean*, John Mertho, went ashore and delivered an unfavourable report to Collins on the chosen site. Despite this, unloading of the supplies and personnel began on 12 October. A tent camp was set up on the beach facing north across the bay. Today the historic site of the Collins settlement is well marked by explanatory notices and, to mark the bicentenary in 2003, a fine monument was put up beside the Nepean Highway. Among the names of the convicts listed on the monument is Ambrose Rideout (*sic*). The site is at Sorrento, on the Mornington Peninsula - a picturesque holiday spot today with chic shops, but in the summer of 1803 with its high temperatures, sterile sandy soil and little fresh water it was a disastrous site for a new colony. A few of the convicts bolted. It was not until 1835 that a permanent British settlement was established on Port Phillip Bay; living among the Aborigines the first settlers were amazed to discover William Buckley, who had escaped from Collins's party in 1803. In March 1837 the new settlement was given the name of Melbourne in honour of the British Prime Minister of the day.

Having decided that the site of the settlement was unsuitable, on 6 November 1803 Collins sent a party of six convicts and an officer in a rowing boat to Sydney with correspondence, seeking Governor King's consent to a move. Two weeks later the *Ocean* departed, bound for China. Fortunately the ship came upon the rowing boat, which was caught in bad weather. The crew were taken on to Sydney, where they discovered that war with France had broken out again only shortly after the expedition had left Spithead. The renewal of the war is noted in King's journal - see the entry for February 1803. The *Ocean* returned to Port Phillip Bay with correspondence from Governor King, who authorised Collins to move his settlement to either the Tamar or the Derwent rivers in Van Diemen's Land. King had already, in August 1803, despatched from Sydney in the *Lady Nelson* a small party of 49 people led by Lieutenant John Bowen to establish a settlement on the Derwent. They had set up a camp for themselves on the eastern bank of the river at what is now called Risdon Cove. This historic site has been handed back to the Aborigines (for whom it evokes anything but happy memories). A monument commemorating the events of 200 years ago was, when visited by the author in October 2004, wrapped in a white sheet spattered symbolically with red paint.

When he heard about the war the captain of HMS *Calcutta* decided that it was his duty to return to England. The *Calcutta* left Port Phillip on 18 December bound for Sydney and England, where she joined the war and was sunk by the French in September 1804 in the Bay of Biscay. Following King's advice, Collins sent the *Ocean* south to look at Port Dalrymple (the entrance to the Tamar River) and to seek out the *Lady Nelson*, which was thought to be nearby. The *Ocean* did find the *Lady Nelson* and both returned to Port Phillip. With a total of 421 marines, convicts and settlers aboard, the *Ocean* and *Lady Nelson* sailed from Port Phillip for the Derwent on Monday 30 January 1804, leaving a small contingent to follow in the *Lady Nelson* on 20 May and a small graveyard of the souls who had perished. Its remains are still to be seen in shady bush by the water's edge at Sullivan Bay. It is not known on which of the two ships Ambrose completed the final leg of his epic journey.

In accordance with his instructions from King, *en route* to the Derwent Collins investigated the possibility of establishing a small outpost at Port Dalrymple in order to protect the southern coast of Bass Strait. Collins judged it impractical to do so at that stage. (In October 1804 a small party of settlers did establish George Town, whose importance was to be totally eclipsed by Launceston.) The *Lady Nelson* reached Risdon Cove on 9 February. On his

arrival in the Derwent on the *Ocean* six days later on Wednesday 15 February Collins supplanted Bowen in the leadership of the settlement and moved it from the east bank of the river to the west bank. He named the new settlement Hobart Town after the Secretary of State for War and the Colonies who had sponsored his expedition and the landing site Sullivan Cove, once again after the Under Secretary. George Harris of Exeter, the expedition's surveyor, thought that there was every reason to suppose that this will be a flourishing colony. As for the convicts - I am sure they have not the slightest reason for complaint - being clothed & fed infinitely better than the labouring class in England, and their work by no means hard. If sick, there are Hospitals to receive them & Surgeons to attend to them instantly where they are allowed Wine, Portable Soup &c if their disorder requires it.

Tasmanian records show that between his arrival and 31 December 1804 Ambrose was victualled on full allowance. On 16 October he, with the other convicts, was issued a new set of clothes from the government store as follows: 3 waistcoats, blue with sleeves; 3 britches, pairs flannel u.drawers; 3 jackets, blue; 6 shirts; 3 trousers, duck; 4 shoes; 3 stockings; 2 hats. The next day he was recorded in the muster of the settlement. He had convict number 4935.

Although George Harris was eventually proved right, the first settlers were (as in New South Wales) driven to the brink of starvation when the hoped-for supply ships failed to arrive. In 1805 convict rations were down to 2lbs 10oz of salt pork and 4lbs of bread a week and in 1806 less still. Kangaroo meat and boiled seaweed (-Botany Bay Greens) kept the settlers alive. Gradually, along the fertile Derwent valley, the farming efforts of the few free settlers and the convict agricultural labourers assigned to them increased the food supply.

Ambrose must have behaved himself and worked well because he received a conditional pardon on 24 April 1810 and in June an original grant of 30 acres of land at Herdsman's Cove. (These were dispositions by Lt.-Gov. David Collins's successor, Lt. Edward Lord, RM, who was in office for the five months March-July 1810.) Emancipated convicts who married in the colony received a grant of 50 acres, with 10 extra for each child born; those who did not marry there received 30 acres. As already mentioned, Ambrose Ridout was a widower with three young sons when transported. It is not surprising that he did not find a new wife in Van Diemen's Land; there were few women among the convicts and settlers, and he was not in the first flush of youth. A year before Ambrose was given his conditional pardon and land grant the same had happened to Joseph Johnson - one of the earliest of the ex-*Calcutta* convicts to be so favoured. His career had followed the path of conviction for horse stealing at Derby Spring Assizes on 13 March 1802 at the age of 26, the *Calcutta* and Hobart Town. Now they were both free men on their smallholdings beside the Derwent.

Herdsman's Cove is the name given to the estuary of the Jordan River, which enters the Derwent between the towns of Bridgewater and Gagebrook, whose population today are largely low-income; in Gagebrook is to be found Herdsman's Cove primary school. The Jordan is a modest stream, which emerges from Lake Dulverton (east of Oatlands) and meanders south to Herdsman's Cove. It is crossed by the main Midland Highway just north of Brighton at Pontville and then by the Lake Highway at Apsley (between Melton Mowbray and Bothwell). It passes through the municipality of Green Ponds; nowadays the principal town in that rural municipality is Kempton, which sprang up in the 1820s and was named (originally Kemp Town) in about 1838 for Capt. Anthony Fenn Kemp, who received the first land grant there.

Ambrose was apparently determined to make something of the life he had been forced to. For the next nine years he worked on his land, and by the next land and stock muster in 1819 his 30 acres are recorded as being used as follows: 3½ acres wheat, ½ acre beans, ½ acre potatoes and 25½ acres pasture. He had also gained a helping hand on his farm in the person of William Lambert, who had been transported for life after his trial at the Suffolk Spring Assizes at Bury St Edmunds on 23 March 1809. Lambert had arrived in New South Wales aboard the *Indian* in 1810 and had been sent to Van Diemen's Land in 1812 for assignment as a convict labourer. The 1819 muster showed that neither man needed victualling by the government and that neither had a wife or children or government or free servants. By this time Joseph Johnson had married Elizabeth Smith (a convict from Dublin transported for seven years, who arrived first in Sydney in 1814 and taught her husband to read and write), had received a grant of a further 110 acres of land at Herdsman's Cove and had purchased another 100 acres elsewhere. By 1821 he had sold these 100 acres and had bought 100 acres at Green Ponds.

In 1820 Ambrose's past was to revisit him for, in another ironic twist, four escapees turned bushrangers - John Hill, Thomas Atkinson, John Higgins and Michael Riley - robbed him, William Kimberly and John Clark at their places in the middle of the night of 12 July and threatened to blow out the brains of the persons there, if they did not submit to their depredations. From Ambrose's house they stole tobacco, cutlery and other goods. A small posse of the 48th Regiment caught the villains on 16 July, although Atkinson later managed to escape. Ambrose appeared in court, this time as a witness for the prosecution, and the trio were committed for trial at the Court of Criminal Jurisdiction. Found guilty at their trial on Tuesday 30 January 1821 of several outrages and robberies in the woods and firing on the King's troops, Hill, Higgins and Riley were executed on Saturday 28 April 1821. A report of the trial is to be found in the *Hobart Town Gazette* of Saturday 3 February 1821.

There was another muster in Hobart in 1821 when both Ambrose Ridout and William Lambert were shown as pardoned convicts.

On 21 July 1821 Governor Lachlan Macquarie (1810-21) put his signature to a deed granting 30 acres to Ambrose in these terms: "Unto Ambrose Rideout His Heirs and assigns to Have and to Hold for Ever Thirty acres of Land lying and Situate in the District of Drummond van Diemen's Land; Bounded on the South Side by a line bearing East twenty Chains Commencing at a mark on the Edge of the Jordan; on the East Side by a North line of ten Chains; on the North Side by a West line to the Jordan; and on the West Side by that Stream: Conditioned not to Sell or alienate the Same for the Space of Five Years from the Date hereof, and to Cultivate Ten acres within the said Period, and reserving to Government the right of making a Public Road through the Same, and also reserving for the Use of the Crown Such Timber as may be deemed fit for Naval Purposes. Quit Rent one Shilling." This must have been *de jure* confirmation of the grant *de facto* made to Ambrose in 1810. There is, however, a singular problem with this document. It purports to grant, or confirm the grant of, 30 acres but a plot measuring 20 x 10 chains (440 x 220 yards) is a plot of 96,800 square yards; an acre is 4,840 square yards; the plot is therefore of 20 and not 30 acres. Was Ambrose, in his illiteracy, deliberately short-changed by the authorities? The conclusion seems inescapable.

The reservation of the right to make a road was utilised in 1832. It is minuted that "At the meeting of the Sub Committee (*sic*) for the Brighton Division held at Brighton on the 23 December 1832 It was deemed expedient that a Branch Road should be made - commencing first above the Post Messengers Hut on the new line of Road - from the Jordan Bridge to Bagdad - crossing Mr Kimberly grant - across the Union, Strathallen and Bagdad Creek - across Brighton Plains - down Richmond Street across the grant of Ambrose Ridout thence along the side of the Jordan through Whiteheads Grant in a direct line to Cove Farm leaving the Cove House to the left - thence over Forbes Ford to his Wharf. It is interesting that the minute spells Ambrose's surname Ridout despite the (mis)spelling of Rideout in the deed of grant.

Using the earliest map of landholdings in the archives at Hobart, together with the 1821 deed of grant and the 1832 minute, it proved possible in October 2004 to determine with reasonable confidence the location of the land on which Ambrose subsisted from 1810 onwards. Cove Hill Road (road C326) crosses the Jordan at Cove Bridge. Just north of the bridge there is a gravel road running north, with a cattle grid at the junction. A house called Glenfield on the east side of the gravel road stands on what seems to have been Ambrose's land. To the east of Glenfield there is a fence running approximately parallel to the course of the Jordan which appears to be 440 yards (20 chains) from the riverbank.

On Monday 12 June 1826 Peter Murdoch and Roderic O'Connor, in their capacity as the Land Commissioners for Van Diemen's Land, visited Joseph Johnson at Green Ponds. They noted in their journal that he had "about three hundred and sixty acres" and had in addition purchased the farm of another settler called Urquhart, who had "gone to Sydney." They went on to record of Joseph that he "bears the highest character, he is rich, has built a good two story Brick House, a good Barn, has abundance of Wheat, and about twelve hundred Sheep." By March 1834, when he was visited by James Backhouse, he had increased his land holdings to 5,000 acres. The house and barn were at Castle Hill, a hamlet just to the north of Kempton. Joseph named the house Tissington after his birthplace near Ashbourne in Derbyshire. (Tissington, in Dove Dale, is famous as one of the six Derbyshire villages where well-dressing ceremonies are held each year. Flowers pressed into clay and forming an elaborate design adorn the well at Tissington on Ascension Day. Well-dressing is a Christian custom based on pagan well worship.) Joseph had no children who survived infancy but his success inspired a couple of nephews and their families to join him from England.

It was while visiting Joseph at Tissington that Ambrose Ridout died. He was laid to rest in the Church of England cemetery at Green Ponds on Wednesday 19 October 1836. (Coincidentally, October 1836 was the month when Colonel (later Sir) George Arthur, the Lieutenant-Governor since 1824, left Hobart to return to England.) William Buckley (who had escaped from the original settlement at Sullivan Bay in 1803 and had lived for 30 years with the Aborigines) visited Joseph Johnson when he eventually came to live in Van Diemen's Land, and Joseph helped him to get a job. Joseph himself died on 19 December 1852 at Green Valley and was buried at Green Ponds two days later. Despite determined efforts over several days in October 2004 it proved impossible to find a gravestone bearing either Ambrose's or Joseph's name. In the Anglican cemetery at Kempton there is a fine table tomb for members of a Johnson family, but no Joseph Johnson is mentioned among the inscriptions. There is an unmarked sandstone grave nearby which might possibly have been provided by Joseph for Ambrose. It has to be admitted that this is purely conjectural.

Presumably (given that he was illiterate at the time of his marriage in 1791) Ambrose's three sons and heirs would never have known that he held land which, having regard to the terms of the deed of grant, they might have been able to inherit. It seems that his land reverted to the Crown when he died.

The age of Ambrose Ridout is recorded as 63 in the Tasmanian Deaths and Burials indexes 1797-1840, which is at odds with the age of 45 recorded at Dorchester prison in 1800 and the age of 47 recorded two years later on his arrival at the hulk *Captivity*. Since there is no other Ambrose Ridout recorded in Tasmania during these years it must be supposed that a clerical error occurred somewhere. Ambrose's life span from 1755 to 1836 compares with his father's from 1723 to 1813; evidently there were genes for long life in the Ridout family.

So Ambrose Ridout was, as a result of his apprehension by HK on 8 June 1800, a pioneer in a very real sense. As already mentioned, the continent on which he set foot in October 1803 was then known as New Holland; in 1817 Governor Macquarie suggested the name of Australia but the old name continued in general use until after Ambrose's death. Van Diemen's Land was the name of his island home; its name was not changed to Tasmania until 1 January 1856. He would have been thought of as a pioneer Vandemonian in his lifetime but we may now call him a pioneer Tasmanian.

If Ambrose Ridout had led a blameless life at Manston we would know nothing of him today. Ironically, because he committed a burglary we know a good deal about him and his name is commemorated twice in Australia. As we have seen, his is one of the many names on the monument beside the Nepean Highway at Sorrento. Marjorie Tipping supplied the information for the plaques fixed to the monument. She was the author of the definitive study *Convicts Unbound - The Story of the Calcutta Convicts and their Settlement in Australia* (Viking O'Neil, 1988), from which various details about both Ambrose Ridout and Joseph Johnson have been derived. Other information about Joseph's life at Green Ponds has come from two other publications extracts from which were kindly supplied by Susan Knop of the State Library of Tasmania, namely *Journals of the Land Commissioners for Van Diemen's Land 1826-28* (University of Tasmania, 1962) and *A History of Green Ponds* written and published by T.R.Macleod in 1962. Finally I must mention Carol Sastradipradja from Melbourne, whose mother was a Miss Ridout. Carol has carried out a great deal of research into Ambrose's life and times, and in 2004 she arranged for him to be commemorated at a second site in Australia. A convict trail has been constructed at Campbell Town in Tasmania to mark the bicentenary of settlement there and Carol paid for a brick with his name incised into it to be incorporated into the trail.