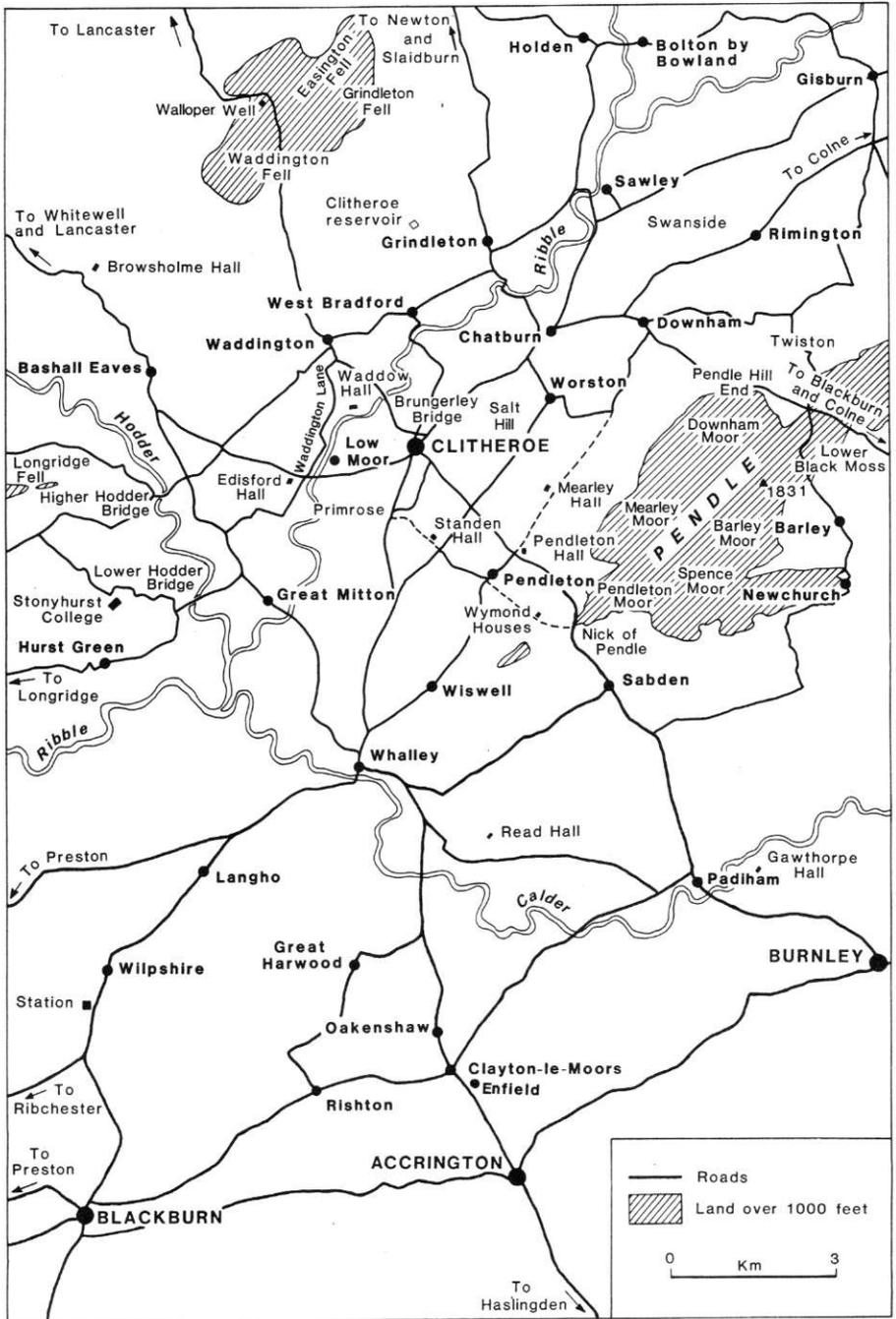


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The Clitheroe Region

THE RECORD SOCIETY OF LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE

FOUNDED TO TRANSCRIBE AND PUBLISH ORIGINAL
DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE TWO COUNTIES

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The Council reports with deep regret the death of
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THE JOURNALS OF A LANCASHIRE WEAVER

1856-60, 1860-64, 1872-75

Edited by

MARY BRIGG

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I wish to thank the staff of the Cumbria and Lancashire Record Offices, the reference departments of the Carlisle, Blackburn and Colne Public Libraries and of the Harris Library, Preston, for so willingly finding all the relative documents and newspapers I required. My grateful thanks are also due to Professor Owen Ashmore first for the opportunity in 1962 to spend a day making a complete survey of Low Moor Factory and village, secondly, in 1967, for comparing entries in O'Neil's Journals with those in Garnett's Diary, and thirdly for reading my first manuscript. Mr. J.J. Bagley kindly read the first two drafts of the work now presented, and to him and to Father J. Hannan, S.J., who in 1967 outlined the history of the Roman Catholic community in Clitheroe and allowed me to see the baptism and burial registers of the church of St. Michael and St. John; to Henry Forrest of Clitheroe who supplied me with details from his intimate knowledge of his town, and to Mrs. Betty Buckley, the youngest daughter of the youngest daughter of James Lambert, cashier and manager at Low Moor in the days of John O'Neil, my thanks are given. Mrs. Buckley loaned me the picture of Low Moor c.1890, and a printed memoir of her grandfather published after his death.

Finally, and most important of all, I am deeply indebted to the late Reginald Davies for allowing me to read, examine and publish these extraordinary Journals written by his great-grandfather.

M.B.

PREFACE

Only by the greatest of good fortune has this fascinating journal been preserved. In 1947, the second volume was picked off a heap of rubbish by a labourer who was feeding the furnace at the Clitheroe incinerator. He realised that it was something out of the ordinary and took it to the late Mr. Arthur Langshaw, a well-known local historian. He deposited it in the Lancashire Record Office.

The first and third volumes of the journal were made available to the editor by Reginald and Harry Davies, the great-grandsons of John O'Neil.

R. Sharpe France



INTRODUCTION

THE JOURNALS

There are three journals written by John O'Neil, which cover the years 1856-60, 1860-64, and 1872-75, and they are probably the only survivors of a long series. There is no owner's name in any one. The author was initially identified as John Ward because his daughter has been married on 4 January 1862, as Jane Ward. The 1860-64 journal was therefore published in the *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire*, 105 (1953), as the 'Diary of John Ward'. The other two were made available in 1966 and all three journals are in the Lancashire County Record Office, Preston.

The first is a double-columned account book of 164 pages, with hard covers, bearing the label of T. Harris, bookbinder, Carlisle. When he started this journal on 1 January 1856 the writer was a power loom weaver at Garnett & Horsfall's factory, Low Moor, Clitheroe. On 14 June he reminisced that it was just two years since he had left his native Carlisle where he had worked at the handloom. Because trade was so bad he moved and obtained work weaving linen on the power loom in Bentham, Yorkshire. When settled there he sent for his wife and daughter. That cold winter killed his asthmatic wife; she died on 2 February 1855 and was buried on the 4th. This gave the first clue to the name of the diarist. Only two persons had been buried on that day in Bentham, one an elderly lady not living in Bentham, the other Margaret O'Neil aged 40. He later mentioned living in the square at Low Moor; the census returns of 1861 list at 15 St. Ann's Square, John O'Neil, aged 50, cotton weaver, born Carlisle. All three journals have the same handwriting, same style, repeat the birthdays year by year, name the same brothers and friends. There is no doubt therefore, that the writer of these journals was John O'Neil, born 27 August 1810.

LIFE IN CARLISLE

After reading the Carlisle newspapers, 10 November 1856, O'Neil wrote he was sorry that 'his old friend Dr. Elliot' had been thrown out of the council in the municipal election 1 November 1856, as he had been the first to bring him forward as a candidate six years before, when he was secretary of the Lord Street Working Men's Reading Room. On 23 November 1856 John O'Neil wrote:

This is the day that Dr. Tait, the Bishop of London, will be consecrated and as I have known him both publicly and privately and have experienced great kindness from him when he was Dean of Carlisle I think the Government has done a wise thing in promoting him to the Bishopric of London.

These seem astounding claims to be made by a handloom weaver, but records in Carlisle prove them to be true and provide further information about his life in that city.

In the *Carlisle Journal* of 9 August 1828 was a letter from John Nasmith appealing for support for a school maintained by weavers. At that time John O'Neil was teaching a group of handloom weavers' children at the foot of Broad Guards in Caldewgate. These pupils were taught a lesson or two during the day, returned to work and came at night to attend from eight to ten o'clock. How O'Neil himself had received his education is not known. There were many temporary means of education in addition to Free, Charity, National and British schools in the early nineteenth century. Many of the same generation through self-education had literary careers or rose to high office. John O'Neil's arithmetic book, of quite advanced work, is dated 1830. Where he was living at that time is not known, but in 1832 he was in the Manchester area. In 1833 he was back again in Carlisle working at the power loom. On Easter Saturday, 11 April 1857, he recorded that he had met Thomas Stephenson in Preston, a power loom manager whom he had not seen since he was his tackler in Carlisle 24 years before. When or where he married Margaret Ward has not yet been ascertained but on 4 June 1836 his daughter, Jane, was born in Carlisle. The dates of birth and baptism were entered in the Roman Catholic register.

The 1841 census returns enumerated John O'Neil, aged 30, weaver, born locally in Brown's Row, Botchergate. Brown's Row was in a low-lying district of the city and had a high mortality rate. The majority of its inhabitants were weavers. It had many single-storey houses some of which had the loom in the dwelling room. In other houses the ground floor consisted of loom shops with as many as six handlooms. The fact-finding committee of 1838, enquiring into the conditions and earnings of handloom weavers, estimated that 994 families — a total of 3,814 persons — were employed in the trade. There were always more weavers than work, and wages were very low. When trade was bad the domestic workers took the full brunt of the depression, when trade was good it was generally possible to attract new handloom weavers without having to raise the level of wages, 'for there remained a dearth of alternative avenues of employment'. Carlisle handloom weavers campaigned for parliamentary reform. Many of them believed it was necessary to prove that they were intelligent enough for the franchise, that they were 'respectable'. Many were determined on self-education, the reading of newspapers, of being conversant with politics and learning how to obtain reform. The Lord Street Working Men's Reading Room,

Botchergate, of which John O'Neil had been secretary, came into being for that purpose. The original news room had been in John Street and opened sometime in 1847. In a speech at the opening of the new building in 1851 Dr. Robert Elliot said he had accidentally met with twenty to twenty-five working men who were assembled by the light of a single candle reading a newspaper. The report of his speech continued:

It was somewhat curious that there should, in this good town of ours, be such enthusiasm on a point on which in other places so much apathy had been shown and complained of. It could not, be believed, arise from any other circumstance than the peculiar position of the handloom weaver. He believed they might trace this reading room movement to the destitution and the desire for political information, in fact, for all kinds of information, of the handloom weaver.

In the *Carlisle Journal* of 8 March 1849 was an item of news about the Annan Mechanics' Institute. The audience included deputations from Dumfries and Carlisle and the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, including Dr. Elliot, Mr. A. Davidson, *Mr. O'Neil* and Mr. Burrow, a member of the Botchergate Reading Room.

On 13 July 1849 the *Carlisle Journal* printed a letter from John O'Neil in reply to the secretary of the Northern Union of Mechanics' Institutes, who had said the working classes did not avail themselves of the advantages offered. John O'Neil wrote, as secretary, on behalf of the Working Men's Reading Room, John Street, Botchergate.

. . . it is not from apathy among the working classes that they are not members of the Mechanics' Institute: it is their poverty that prevents them; for instance, if you take into consideration that a great number of the working classes in Carlisle are handloom weavers, whose weekly earnings do not average more than six shillings per week the year through, you will find that it is next to an impossibility for any of that body to become members, because it takes four shillings, payable half-yearly in advance, to secure admittance into the Carlisle Mechanics' Institute. The consequence is, that the working classes have formed several Reading Rooms in Carlisle, to support which they pay a subscription of one penny per week, which does not fall so heavily upon them as paying even that subscription half-yearly in advance.

In the next place . . . working men, after a hard day's work would much rather read the newspapers or something that is amusing and instructive. Such is the case in our society, which is composed entirely of working men.

And lastly, the chief cause, and root of all minor causes is in the government of these societies; for it is apparent at once, that before they can with propriety be called Mechanics' Institutes, at least one-half of the committee should be composed of mechanics or working men; but so far from this being the case, they are almost exclusively governed by the middle and higher classes. Now, with all due deference to these gentlemen (amongst whom are some of our best men) I think the shortest, best, and most common sense way of getting to know the wants and wishes of the working classes would be to give them a fair share in governing the society

professedly having its existence for their benefit; for it is but reasonable to suppose that working men are more likely to make laws applicable to their circumstances than the very best-intentioned men moving in any other sphere. The members of our society, having that object in view, at once saw that if any of the middle or higher classes were placed upon the committee, it would eventually pass out of their hands altogether, — to prevent which, and make it really and truly a Mechanics' Institute, the following resolution was passed shortly after its commencement:— 'Resolved, that no member be elected to serve upon the committee unless he be a working man and in receipt of weekly wages'. As a proof of the practicability of this resolution, we have now upwards of one hundred members, with a circulating library of 300 volumes, chiefly the gift of a few benevolent individuals.

Many middle-class citizens of Carlisle, such as Dr. Elliot, supported the efforts of working people to help themselves. In return, working men were anxious to see them as their representatives on the city council. At a nomination meeting before the local municipal elections in Carlisle, the *Carlisle Journal* reported on 25 October 1850 that 'Mr. O'Neil, after alluding to the excellence of Dr. Elliot's qualifications expressed his opinion that it was but right and proper there should be a medical man on the Council'. The *Carlisle Patriot* was more informative, reporting that, 'Mr. O'Neil, the secretary to the Working Men's Reading Room, then spoke in praise of Dr. Elliot who he said, was the friend of the operative classes'. What he wrote in his journal on 10 November 1856 was no idle boast. The Tory *Carlisle Patriot* on 9 November 1850 recorded that 'Dr. Elliot and Mr. James Sibson were taken up as a pair, by a large number of the John Street Reading Room who converted themselves into a political and party body, and they succeeded'. These two candidates had 390 and 353 votes respectively, the defeated Tory candidates 157 and 84. The *Carlisle Journal* supported the Liberal cause and reported this election, saying:

Those who brought Dr. Elliot into the field never doubted they would place him at the head of the poll as the interest he has for some time manifested in education by means of public Reading Rooms made him an especial favourite with the working classes who are seven-eighths of the electors of Botchergate ward.

In 1853 they were returned again. Mr. Iredale had also been a candidate. At a pre-election meeting John O'Neil 'rose to bear testimony to the filthy state of Mr. Iredale's houses in Brown's Row, where he lived. Mr. Iredale's tenants were totally unprovided with a privy'. When it was put forward that a footway had been made into a cartway through the efforts of Mr. Iredale, 'Mr. O'Neil stated, amidst much laughter, then when the subscription was raised for the purpose Mr. Iredale had only subscribed a shilling, and it had not yet been paid'. Another spoke 'strongly in favour of the retiring members. Dr. Elliot he said especially had conferred great benefits on Botchergate and in no way more than in the energy he displayed getting their nuisances removed'.

As the membership of the Botchergate Working Men's Reading Room grew it was decided to build premises of their own in Lord Street. The opening of the new Reading Room was not only a great occasion in Carlisle but *The Illustrated London News*, published a picture of the interior along with a report of the

opening ceremony. The 'elegant structure' in Elizabethan design was 70 feet by 52 feet: the main hall was the reading room. Mr. E.G. Mouncey, a local solicitor, had leased the committee the land for 99 years at the nominal annual rent of one shilling. The architect, Mr. Hogg, had 'acted gratuitously'. The cost was £393; the first soirée had raised £20, £160 had been raised by members, £100 had been lent at a low interest, leaving only a debt of £60. There were 200 members but the new building had accommodation for 400 to 500. A large number of newspapers and periodicals were available and there were 3,000 library books. There were to be classes for younger members and children of members. Charles Dickens and Thomas Carlyle had been invited to attend the opening soirée, and their replies were read out by Robert Lattimer, the soirée secretary. Dr. A.C. Tait, the Dean of Carlisle, a future Bishop of London and Archbishop of Canterbury, was the principal speaker at the opening ceremony. He was another outstanding personality who had given his support. The theme of Dr. Tait's speech portrays the man whom John O'Neil so obviously admired and with whose ideas he had been in contact during the six years before he left Carlisle. Members and supporters of this Reading Room were men of all creeds and sects, Dr. Tait said, and that day they celebrated the triumph of one of the greatest principles which could be maintained in any civilized community. The various classes of society of Carlisle were ready to trust one another. They had one common interest and their greatest good was to be found in their mutual and harmonious co-operation. Though the middle classes had given money in support and though the Council were the trustees of the building, yet no one was to have a voice in the regulation of the affairs but those who gained their day's wage by their day's labour. These men were determined to educate themselves. He continued, 'Let no man amongst them believe that the upper, the middle and the lower classes were not each others' friends. They must stand or fall together.' On the subject of education he said there were schools in abundance, but children, especially children of weavers, were sent to work rather than to school. He said, 'This is a subject to be dealt with tenderly for if a man was dependent on his children for his daily bread it was difficult to persuade him to send them to school'. He thought that the founders of an institution providing for adult education and the schooling of the children of members would be remembered by another generation as the benefactors of their native town. Along with the Mayor, the clergy, the Member of Parliament, the local gentry, the manufacturers and the leading men of the city, as well as representatives of the Caldewgate Reading Room and a deputation from Annan Mechanics' Institute, John O'Neil, as one of the officials of the Reading Room, was sitting on the platform listening to this speech. A course of lectures was started in January 1852 on 'The principles and results of science'. The first was on arithmetic, which was to be followed by geometry, mechanics, astronomy, meteorology and natural philosophy. O'Neil had a clear understanding of these subjects; in his journal he records seeing the Aurora Borealis several times, shooting stars, a total eclipse of the sun and comets. The result of the further education available in newspapers, books and lectures is very evident. To the end of his life he was eagerly reading the newspapers, following political and Parliamentary events at home, wars and events abroad, having discussions with neighbours and workmates, working for the improvement for life for working people, for reform and the Liberal cause. In Low Moor, Clitheroe, he followed the aims and achievements recorded in his life in Carlisle.

There he found better living conditions, better paid work and more consistent employment and a greater security than he could have ever known before.

LIFE IN LOW MOOR, CLITHEROE

How John O'Neil and his daughter, Jane, heard of Clitheroe is not explained. They arrived 17 February 1855. At the beginning of 1856 O'Neil recorded that they both had plenty of work but little for it; at the end of the year he was in better circumstances and Jane 'is also a great deal better off . . . she has plenty of good clothes, more than ever she had in her life before'. Low Moor factory and village were near Edisford Bridge over the River Ribble, a mile from the centre of Clitheroe. The factory was first built in 1784. It had been rebuilt and extended so that by 1840 there were four main blocks of iron-frame construction, three with five storeys and the other with six. These blocks were from 120 feet to 170 feet long and 30 feet to 45 feet wide, giving a total floor space of 120,000 square feet. This large impressive building was demolished in the spring of 1968. Water wheels and additional steam engines provided the power. In 1799 it was taken over by the firm of Garnett & Horsfall. In 1858 the nephew, Thomas Garnett, formed a new company, Thomas Garnett & Sons, the sons being William, James and Jeremiah — John O'Neil's 'young masters'. From 1858 O'Neil refers to new machinery being installed and a new weaving shed being built. In 1859 and 1860 the factory was producing 35,000 lbs of spun yarn and 4,000 to 5,000 pieces of cloth per week. Thomas Garnett and family lived at Low Moor House which backed on to the factory yard, nearer to the sound of the factory bell than the workers' cottages in the village. By 1851 there were 248 cottages in the village with a population of 1,272 which had fallen to 1,057 by 1861. The number of people employed in the factory in 1851 was 842 and in 1861 there were 684. The oldest cottages, including St. Ann's Square, have been demolished, along with the school. Though Clitheroe was only a small town of 7,000 inhabitants it too, like Carlisle, had a castle, it was an ancient borough and had been represented in Parliament since 1559.

The four years of the first journal formed a period of comparative prosperity in the cotton industry. The daily work, the weekly pattern of life contained little of dramatic interest. Peace celebrations, holidays, visits to friends, excursions, illnesses, difficulties and disputes at work, news of relatives, local politics, neighbours arrested for poaching, accidents, comments on trade, national events, foreign affairs, civil war in the state of Kansas over the issue of slavery, therefore stood out more clearly. The out of the ordinary was the spice to plain living.

At first John O'Neil had charge of two power looms. In January 1857 he got three of his own; this would mean that, as all work was paid by piece rate, he would have a 50% increase in his wages. All through this period he was fully employed, even during the recession of 1857 when his friends in Preston were 'very badly off' because of short-time working. Jane was on short time too, from 22 October to 2 December. It was sad news that Jane brought when she was to work only seven hours a day for five days a week. Large cotton factories, like Low Moor, were often more able to cope with bad trade. There were departments for all the processes from cleaning the raw cotton to spinning the yarn and weaving the cloth. They had the profits of all departments and were not

dependent on buying their yarn at high prices from the spinners. So the weavers at Low Moor did not start short time until 10 November 1857, and the weavers who were tenants of Garnett & Horsfall, as O'Neil was, were still kept on full-time work. Technological change tends to be continuous. Constant improvements to all types of textile machinery and engines were being made. From 1858 the new company of Thomas Garnett & Sons made many changes, those that affected John O'Neil were noted in his diary. If work had to stop it meant loss of wages. Earnings were also affected by atmospheric conditions; a dry air made the threads brittle and more liable to break. Both extreme heat and cold were bad. The state of the river Ribble, whether from drought or flood, caused another hazard. Too little water and the wheels turned very slowly, in flood the 'backwater' stopped the wheels altogether. There were occasional breakdowns. Factory inspectors were always checking that dangerous machinery was fenced off according to the Factory Acts, yet accidents happened. Low Moor factory had its own gas works, lighting the gas is frequently mentioned. There was a fire engine too. The machinery could get hot in the 'blow room'. Sparks could set alight the soft cotton as it was prepared, but the flame could be quickly put out. Working hours from Monday to Friday were from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. with 1½ hours for meals; 7½ hours on Saturday made a sixty hour week. In the 1870s there was legislation for a shorter working week. On 1 January 1875 O'Neil records the new starting time under the Factory Act of 1874. The great advantage of living in a factory community was the short distance to be travelled to work. Those who lived in the village had time to go home to both breakfast and dinner. Jane had to walk a mile to Clitheroe in all weathers and would have to take her meals with her. Later she too obtained work at Low Moor. There was friendliness in a compact community. Neighbours called on O'Neil to ask him to go nutting or to go for walks. They exchanged newspapers. There were constant political discussions at the factory gates. Help was at hand in time of sickness. O'Neil wrote valentines for some young girl weavers to send to their sweethearts. In 1851 there were 191 female and 63 male weavers employed in Low Moor factory, in 1861 there were 142 female and 63 male. Being paid by piece rate meant that there was equal pay for equal work. It led to an independence of attitude and a contempt for domestic service which was often misunderstood. Jane baked and cooked, and her father whitewashed the house each year. The 1861 census returns for Blackburn, where cotton was the largest industry, show 11,432 women employed in cotton: 4,637, 40 per cent of the total, were under the age of twenty. Poor Law relief books suggest that many women stayed at home to look after their young children. They returned to the factory later, as women do today. So detailed and graphic are John O'Neil's descriptions of illness that one feels the pain and misery of his dislocated shoulder and his 'tic doloieux'. In these comparatively prosperous years he bought furniture for the house and new clothes, including a velveteen shooting jacket. In the wintertime he wore his plaid. Of his appearance all we learn is that his hair was black, and after climbing Pendle Hill, he thought he was too fat and stiff for climbing mountains.

John O'Neil was a Roman Catholic but he was not a regular churchgoer. He only went on special occasions. In the four years of the first journal he records attending eleven times and in the three and a half years of the third journal he noted four attendances at church. But his description of the Corpus Christi ceremony at Stonyhurst in 1857 and the services in the church of St. Michael and

St. John the Evangelist, Lowergate, after the installation of the organ are memorable. Long hours of work did not mean that there was not time to enjoy life and become involved in other activities. John O'Neil never missed going to the Spring and Autumn fairs in Clitheroe. Urban living had brought a proliferation of chapels, churches, Sunday schools, and provident and temperance societies, all of which had their anniversary processions. O'Neil records going up to Clitheroe to see them, especially the Whit Monday procession when all joined in a gala day. When O'Neil's friend, Mr. Holland, was back in Clitheroe on a visit from Farnham, he was told that he had become a sergeant-major in the Volunteer Rifle Corps. Clitheroe's Rifle Corps' band was in demand to head processions and at musical evenings. Even the volunteer fire brigade made an occasion of showing itself to the people. The fire engine was drawn by four horses with a postillion fireman, the volunteers with helmets, axes and blue and red lamps formed a torchlight procession. After their annual dinner there was a firework display. On 5 November 1874 O'Neil wrote, 'all passed off quietly'.

The postal services meant O'Neil was able to keep in touch with his brothers Henry and Daniel who had also left Carlisle, and his sister and family who stayed. The railway made it possible to visit Manchester, stay with Carlisle friends living in Preston and to go on cheap day trips. A day of pleasure was longer and more arduous than a day at work. Visiting Manchester on Whit Tuesday 1859 the train arrived in Pendleton at 8.30 a.m. O'Neil spent the morning looking through the mill at which Dan worked and visiting Peel Park and Museum, Salford. In the afternoon he was at Belle Vue, where, with 12,000 others, he heard the band contest, and stayed till 9 p.m. The train left at 11 p.m. and he arrived back in Low Moor at 2.30 the next morning. He enjoyed convivial evenings with Carlisle friends, and Clitheroe friends treated him to Christmas glasses of whiskey, so that occasionally he was 'nearly drunk' or 'gaily sober'. When on an Easter visit to Carlisle friends in Preston in 1856 he wrote that 'at night all the Carlisle chaps met together' and they had 'a glorious night of it, drinking, dancing and singing Cumberland songs'. He never spent a happier night in his life. Yet he was glad next year to learn that some of them had 'Joined teetotal!' He lectured his brother Dan about his drunkenness and said he should only come to Clitheroe if he stopped drinking and was respectably dressed. John O'Neil was a non-smoker.

It would appear that John O'Neil was obsessed with the weather. He had a sense of wonder about the natural world, the winter grandeur of the snow-capped fells surrounding Clitheroe, the majesty of the frequent storms when 'the sky was one blaze of sheet and forked lightning, grand and terrifying'. He wrote about the weather for practical reasons too; without protective clothing, having to walk almost everywhere, having wet feet and coming home wet through were common occurrences. People were still dependent on home produced food and a bad harvest meant scarcity and high prices. 'Bad news of the potato crop', he wrote when torrential rain had caused it to rot. Late frosts and early mild weather were noted; local fruit and vegetables were destroyed, the blossom on the fruit trees trained against the cottage walls withered, or later there were more gooseberries on the ground than on the bushes. Inclement weather curtailed John O'Neil's Sunday walks. Walking was his outdoor hobby. He took short walks around Clitheroe and Waddington on summer evenings or cold winter

afternoons, but he visited all the surrounding villages, sometimes with walks of 12 miles. He went on to Longridge Fell to see the Crimean soldiers' camp, and over the Nick of Pendle to friends in Sabden. He was interested in the churches and abbey ruins. In the later years a favourite place to visit was Chatburn, and sometimes he returned by train when he had been further afield. In the three and a half years of the third journal, 1872-5, he mentioned 65 Sunday walks, and 14 times when he was 'out a little'. There were 79 Sundays when he was 'never out of the house'. Those were days spent reading, writing and sleeping. Although he enjoyed convivial evenings with friends, the social life attached to the church made no appeal. Only once was he persuaded to go to the Christmas tea party and concert at the Catholic church. The Christmas evening of 1857 he spent in the Castle Inn, Jane calling for him after attending the Catholic soirée. In 1872 and 1873 he enjoyed himself alone with good 'Christmas fare'; in the latter year he twice went into Clitheroe to find all quiet, 'people were all at the tea parties', so he came home without getting any drink. The following year he found 'nothing astir' and came home and went to bed. There was just at this time of year a sense of loneliness, because although he appeared to be on friendly terms with Jane she was married with a son and daughter.

THE INQUIRING MIND

Every Saturday evening John O'Neil went up to Clitheroe to see the newspapers. He commented on the items of news and events which had interested him most. The desire for knowledge which he had shown in Carlisle evidently never left him. If the true purpose of education is the fuller intellectual life, John O'Neil provided a good example of a well educated man. In September 1857 he and Jane went to Manchester to see the Art Treasures Exhibition which had been opened on 5 May by Prince Albert. It was thought to be more attractive than the arts section of the Great Exhibition at the Crystal Palace in 1851. The *Blackburn Standard* commented that the 'working man may share in the enjoyment of a leisurely examination of these costly treasures with the wealthy millionaire. No one who can muster a shilling need be deprived of the pleasure of a visit'. From 1861 he could see daily, and weekly newspapers in Low Moor Mechanics' Institute and from January 1872 in the Clitheroe Liberal Club. At this time most newspapers consisted of four to eight very closely printed pages without large headlines and pictures. At least half of the space was taken up with national and foreign affairs. They were solid with information and comment, with paragraphs of local and county news. Those who read them carefully could be well informed on all the matters of the day.

John O'Neil was very conscious of the world in which he lived. Week by week he described the latest events of the wars when the outcome was still uncertain. The beginning of the diary coincides with the closing period of the Crimean War. As one conflict finished another began: six months after the Crimean War ended the Persian War broke out. The Chinese War, from January to August 1857, and the Indian Mutiny, from July 1857 to March 1859, followed quickly. In America the Puerto Ricans were defeated by an American filibuster, General Walker, and a civil war was raging in the new state of Kansas. The main issue in the 1856 American presidential election was slavery. The 1857 commercial panic in America, when banks suspended payment, eventually caused short-time

working in England. In the 1860s O'Neil wrote of the exploits of Garibaldi in Italy, another Chinese War, the election of Lincoln as President and followed in detail the disastrous campaigns of the American Civil War and commented on the cases of the *Trent* and the *Alabama*. From 1872 there was news of uneasiness in the new French Republic, of the Carlist rising and civil war in Spain, of the Ashantee War, and of the invasion of Denmark by the Prussians and Austrians.

O'Neil followed the debates in the House of Commons very closely; the budgets, the Maynooth grants, the Jewish Oath Bill, the fall of governments and the subsequent election campaigns and their results. The Queen's speeches always disappointed him. He deplored the failure of Reform Bills before 1867, but he welcomed the progress of the Ballot Bill through Commons and Lords. He always disliked the Tories. On 2 April 1872 he wrote, 'It has poured down the whole of this day and as this is the day that all the Tories of Lancashire has to meet Mr. Disraeli in Manchester, I think they will be in a mess.' A man who had been in Manchester told him that the people in the Tory procession were the most wretched people he ever saw; they were all wet through and their flags and banners were all dripping wet and every one looked miserable. O'Neil maintained there was nothing in Tory budgets to benefit working men.

The causes of the fluctuations in the cotton textile industry always attracted O'Neil's concern. He was interested in new enterprises and new inventions such as the Arctic expedition in 1859 and the laying of the Atlantic cable in 1858. He described disasters, wrecks with great loss of life at sea, coal pit accidents, fires, robberies and railway collisions. He wrote with a tinge of envy of the high wages being paid to labourers in the Australian gold mines.

John O'Neil was an ardent patriot. It was with pride that he wrote of the naval review at Spithead 26 April 1856 as being 'one of the finest sights the world ever saw. It shewed what England could do in time of war. It was the largest fleet that was ever seen'. There were comments on royal weddings, the attempt on the Queen's life, the death of the Prince Consort, the day of thanksgiving for the recovery of the Prince of Wales, and despite his opposition to the Tories, his imperialism was as strong as Disraeli's.

O'Neil joined Low Moor Mechanics' Institute and Reading Room when it reopened on 2 December 1861. The subscription was one penny per week as in Carlisle. He was put on the committee and made librarian. In 1868 he was elected president. Reports of the annual meetings were sometimes in the *Preston Guardian*. The news room had daily and weekly papers, and for young people there were classes in reading, writing and arithmetic. At the annual festival tea party in 1863 the objects and aims were explained by John O'Neil and committee members. Musical items by the Volunteer Rifle Corps band and glee singers concluded the evening. No better document can go alongside John O'Neil's letter of 1849 than this report of the Low Moor Mechanics' Institute and the Clitheroe Mechanics' Institute which was restarted about the same time. In the winter 1863/4. 68 young men had regularly attended three evening classes; 30 young women another class and 24 a French class. The Grammar School head master had paid the fees for six deserving young men; 'it was their duty to educate the working classes'. Penny readings from the classics and recitations with musical interludes were inaugurated 'to educate the taste of working men for classical literature . . .' The Institute's annual soirée was one of the highlights

of the social life of Clitheroe. At the Swan Hotel in February 1864, 150 ladies and gentlemen were present. The mayor, James Garnett of Waddow, one of the 'young masters', presided, and Jonathan Peel of Knowlmerre — of the same family as Sir Robert Peel — was on the platform. After the speeches the room was cleared and the quadrille band came in. The evening was given over to the dancing of country dances, quadrilles, polkas, schottisches, galops, lancers, waltzes, ending with Sir Roger de Coverley and 'the happy party left shortly after midnight'. The next year, 1865, Sir James Kay Shuttleworth was the guest speaker. He mentioned the failure of the Padiham Institute, and thought it had been too much under his own management: working men disliked being patronised. How John O'Neil must have agreed with Sir James, but as the journal for that year has not survived we shall never know what he wrote.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY AND THE BEGINNING OF THE TRADE UNIONS

The first journal was written during a prosperous and expanding period of the cotton industry when there was a great confidence in the future. The second journal is concerned with strikes and the cotton famine. The third, written after a lapse of eight years, 1864-72, described an industry not running to capacity, evidently finding it difficult to meet foreign competition. Sometimes during 1856 and 1860 John O'Neil complained about bad yarn, and told how the spinners and weavers sent a deputation of workers to talk directly with the master. To understand the relationship between employers and employed it is necessary to know the wider background of the growth of the cotton trade in such a concentrated form in Lancashire.

Cotton, the raw material, had to be imported: not until it reached the Lancashire factories, did it come under the supervision of the buyers, the master-spinners. Quality was determined by the strength or softness of the fibre, and the length or shortness of its staple. The increase of plantations growing superior types of cotton in the West Indies and the southern States of America, to supply the increasing demand of the ever expanding cotton industry in Britain, meant a decline in the percentage of Indian cotton imported by Britain. For many reasons, but mainly because payment was by weight, Indian cotton was very dirty with foreign matter; the long exposure of the bales in transit, by land and sea, caused much deterioration. America soon had a monopoly: its autumn-picked crop reached Liverpool before the spring. When O'Neil complained about bad weft it was because the thread on the shuttles broke easily. The loom had to be stopped to piece the ends together, so that production, and therefore wages, were reduced.

Cotton was spun into hanks of 840 yards length. The number of hanks which could be spun out of a pound of cotton determined the thickness or fineness of the thread. Only 40 hanks to the pound produced a coarse thread, 70 to 78 'counts' were used for calicoes. Crompton's spinning mule had made it possible to spin yarn so fine that a hundred hanks could be spun from one pound. With further improvements, even finer threads could be spun for muslin. Naturally, it took more time to weave a piece of fine cloth than a coarse one, and this was the most important factor which had to be taken into consideration when determining fair payment for weaving different types of cotton cloth. In the early

days of power-loom weaving each factory, as O'Neil mentions at Low Moor, came to its own private arrangement about pay. In Blackburn a committee chosen by masters and men had agreed a Standard Price List in August 1853. The permutations of fineness of thread, width of cloth, length of piece, pattern, speed of the loom — even the make of loom made a difference — made the calculation of wage rates very complex, but the committee undertook to settle disputes. The Blackburn List was widely accepted as a standard, but the manufacturers in the outlying districts, such as Clitheroe and Colne, took the cost of transport into consideration in order to keep their prices competitive: the further they were away from Manchester and the railway and the further from Liverpool and the Leeds and Liverpool canal, the less they paid their workers.

The factory inspectors' reports show the great expansion of the cotton industry during the decade 1850-60. Perhaps for the first time, there was a more equal balance between the number of weavers required and the number available. The journal tells of idle looms and work and a house offered to someone who would settle permanently in Low Moor. A scarce commodity can command a greater price, so during this period of prosperity workers strove to attain better pay and conditions. The factory rules were very strict. Fourteen days' notice had to be given before leaving work. On 31 March 1860 at the Petty Session in Clitheroe Mr. Torr, barrister, defended the case of a boy brought to court by employers J.J. Mercer & Co. on this charge of not giving lawful notice. He argued, 'The working classes would not have brought me here if they had not thought there was a very broad principle involved.' He had defended and won similar cases in Blackburn and Burnley. Mr. Roberts, a Manchester solicitor, was frequently employed by Blackburn weavers and the old codes were modified. In 1853 there was a strike in Preston which lasted twenty-nine weeks. The strikers' manifesto said:

The time has arrived when the factory workers of this country must unite, for the purpose of obtaining their just reward for their labour, which has hitherto been withheld from the toiling community, whose labour has created all the wealth while they have been surrounded by want and poverty.

The Blackburn Power Loom Weavers' Association was founded in June 1854, one of the earliest in Lancashire. This was probably a continuation of a loose affiliation of weavers who organised support for each other. The operatives of Blackburn and district sent £200 weekly to help the Preston strikers. This could not have been done without careful organisation, collecting funds in factories, and appointing treasurers and delegates to take the money to Preston.

On 7 February 1859 John O'Neil and his daughter Jane joined the Clitheroe Power Loom Weavers' Union. Since no early records of this Union have survived, the witness of the two journals which cover the period 1856 to 1864, is all the more valuable. The journal account written by someone very deeply involved, balances the newspaper reports, written by an outsider, sometimes objective but sometimes biased, one way or the other. On 4 April 1860, at the annual meeting of the Clitheroe Union, O'Neil was made president. As president he was a trustee of the Union's money which was placed in the Craven Bank, and on 28 April 1860 the Union's assets were £150. By comparison Blackburn, with its 9,000 members paying a penny a week, had £2,277 in the bank. From the

beginning the weavers in one district were willing to help others elsewhere. There was a conference of power loom weavers in Manchester on the first Sunday of June 1856 when 23 delegates from cotton towns, including Blackburn, Preston, Bolton, Darwen and Accrington, met. The conclusions of the meeting were: first, that in the present prosperous state of trade the power loom weavers were justified in asking for an advance in wages; second, that it was necessary to organize the operatives so that all the 'memorials' could be presented simultaneously; and third, the most important and far-reaching, that two delegates be employed to visit all towns and districts which were not properly organized for the purpose of re-establishing their committees. In this way the trade union movement expanded. From the beginning of this new phase the leaders never intended to work as isolated units, but to keep in touch; indeed to have an amalgamation of associations. The East Lancashire Amalgamation of Power Loom Weavers' Associations was formed with an executive committee to give directives and a full-time paid secretary. Abraham Pinder was the first secretary.

The thoroughness of this organisation was shown in the dispute which occurred at Low Moor in January 1860 about the dust which came from the warps. The dressing or sizing of warps helped to strengthen and smooth them and had been a major improvement towards the more general use of the power loom. On Thursday, 19 January, the weavers complained, and sent a deputation to the master without achieving satisfaction. The following Wednesday the weavers collected enough to pay for a telegraphic message to Mr. Pinder. John O'Neil played an important role and described the episodes in minute detail. One sees the effects of improved communications on the efficient organisation of unions. Mr. Pinder came from Over Darwen by the next train, and in Low Moor joined the weavers' deputation in negotiating. Settlement on pay was reached on 28 January, and work was resumed on the 30 January. James Garnett made entries in his diary too. If these had not survived all that could have been known about the incident would have been brief, impersonal paragraphs in the newspaper. The final one in the *Preston Guardian* on 4 February 1860:

STRIKE OF MILL HANDS AT LOW MOOR. The operatives who were out returned on Wednesday last; the matter being settled, we understand, by Messrs. Garnett & Horsfall having agreed to an advance of wages.

The Blackburn Standard List had been formulated in the hope that disputes about pay could be settled by discussion and agreement, and strikes could be ended. The East Lancashire Executive Committee decided that the Blackburn list should be the model for other towns. Memorials, or notices, were given for the rate to be adopted or labour withdrawn, and the Executive Committee promised mutual support. John O'Neil mentioned the Padiham strike, which lasted 29 weeks without achieving its purpose. The Clitheroe weavers sent £5 a week to Bolton during a six-week strike; then they became completely and totally involved in the Colne strike, a dramatic story told by John O'Neil. He was at Barrowford when the Executive decided that the weavers in Colne should give their fortnight's notice and ultimatum; they must be paid according to the Blackburn list or strike. From the beginning of June 1860 to March 1861, for 37 of the 50 weeks of the strike, Clitheroe weavers collected and took to Colne £25 to £28 per week.

In his paper to the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1861, Dr. John Watts called the Colne strike *The History of a Mistake*. There was complete deadlock in what should have been the test case and victory for the unions. If they could win at Colne, an outlying cotton town, they could win everywhere. The sequence of events in Colne can be followed from the newspapers and from O'Neil's second journal. By 7 June 1860, 4,000 looms were stopped and 1,500 operatives were on strike. Paid deputies went into all the cotton towns asking for support. The *Preston Guardian Supplement* of 16 June reported the meeting at the New Inn which John O'Neil attended on 13 June and where he was chosen to be one of the committee to organize the funds. An operative, perhaps President O'Neil, was in the chair. From the beginning money was sent from Blackburn, Accrington, Padiham, Bolton, Colne, Ramsbottom, Bamberbridge, Darwen, Enfield (Clayton-le-Moors), Clitheroe, Leigh, Haslingden, Marsden (Nelson and Brierfield), Barnoldswick, Church, Great Harwood, Chorley, Burnley, Barrowford, Prestwich and Wigan. By August, Rawtenstall, Ashton-under-Lyne, Stockport and Warrington were sending contributions. Blackburn sent as much as £135 per week, and at the peak £600 was being contributed weekly from 30 places. Two deputies from each town went to Colne each Sunday. Financial statements and reports were published, 1,800 copies weekly. Over 1,100 Colne operatives were receiving seven shillings per week. Young workers received less, but distressed families were particularly helped. Lodging money for those who had obtained work elsewhere was a disputed matter. In Colne there were frequent open air meetings which were not always orderly. By September Colne was drawing the attention of the national press and there were allegations of violence and terrorism and atrocious scandals in the balance sheet reports. There was greater tension when the masters brought in weavers from Coventry. Criticism came also from some of the unions, Accrington charged Mr. Pinder with incompetence, there were cases of fraud and one treasurer had to be dismissed. On 11 May 1861 the *Preston Guardian* reported:

TERMINATION OF COLNE STRIKE. There was a partial resumption of work after 50 weeks. The application for looms was more than could be met, 4,000 to 5,000 will have to leave town to find work. 233 weavers had been 'imported' from Coventry and other places. At Thornber's mill 184 looms had been burnt, at Green's 45 looms sold. 700 to 800 weavers had not been on strike, they worked for Critchley & Co., James Blackburn, and Smith of Trawden and four other mills in Colne.

It pointed out that the unused machinery was out of condition, that there had been a loss of markets, loss to dependent trades and shopkeepers of the town and that there was a need for weavers to migrate to other expanding districts. Nearly £33,000 had been subscribed to maintain the Colne strikers. That meant a sacrifice both for the subscribers and for the strikers living on half what they could have earned. And yet their aim had not been achieved.

Before the Colne strike had been settled there was trouble in Clitheroe. Production was exceeding demand. Public meetings were held on the subject of short time or a reduction in wages. On 19 February, the day a public meeting of weavers was held in Clitheroe. John O'Neil wrote, 'We are all out at Low Moor'. This strike, or lockout, lasted six weeks. It was settled by arbitration. On 7 April

1861 O'Neil stated, 'There is a very good article in the Preston paper upon the arbitration case.' From the beginning there had been full reports of events in Clitheroe. They make a background to the personal record in John O'Neil's journal.

THE CLITHEROE STRIKE AS RECORDED BY PRESTON GUARDIAN REPORTERS

On 2 February 1861 was the headline, 'Lock-out'. The Clitheroe manufacturers claimed ten per cent reduction in wages, five per cent for general conditions and five per cent for local disadvantages. The same issue reported a weavers' meeting on the Commercial Inn bowling green. The masters had said that if the employees did not agree to their demand they would close their mills for three or six months.

Mr. John O'Neil, 'another of the deputation' addressed the meeting:

The thing came to a close soon. The Masters were not able to give the Blackburn list, and we were not able to allow for local disadvantages. One of the masters said that one of the last deputation (and they all looked at him, the speaker) had called the masters a pack of thieves, and said they wanted to bribe us. (A voice: 'Nowt o't soort.) Now, there seems there is some dirty lickspittle who comes to the meetings, hears what is said, and then runs and tells the masters — not the truth, but like all taletellers — falsehoods. (Hear, hear). But if we find who it is who tells these lies, we will scratch their names out of our books.

Then Mr. Evans of the Union Executive urged them to ask for short time rather than a reduction of rates.

Economise your wages, and we will have a co-operative shed in Clitheroe. Working men and women be alive to your own interests; buy your cotton and looms, and then you will be ready for any emergency . . . I say, when you commence work again, take care of your money and co-operate . . . Working men and women of Clitheroe help yourselves . . .

There were reports of more meetings on 9 March. Mr. Evans gave his opinion that Clitheroe was a centre of tyranny and oppression. On 16 March the meeting at the Wheatsheaf was attended by 2,000. The second speaker was John O'Neil. He said that the Executive had been told that unless the operatives of Clitheroe were supported, those at Colne need not be surprised if they went to the wall.

If the Clitheroe operatives accepted the proposed reduction of ten per cent, how could the operatives of Colne refuse to go to work? They had been desired to send out deputies and lay their case before all the other districts, either through meetings or by waiting upon the various committees. They said they could not very well pay a visit to every district. Some alteration had taken place at Colne. Deputations of operatives were going to wait upon the masters, sometime during the week, who would offer to return to their work on being paid the Blackburn standard list. If the operatives of Colne could come to some terms with their employers it would be much better for them (in Clitheroe). He for one was disappointed. He did expect relief from quarters where none had come from, what little money they got

on the previous day was from the districts in the neighbourhood. By a little exertion they would have something handsome for them next week.

In the following Wednesday supplement, the *Preston Guardian* spoke of the 'three weary weeks that had already passed'. On the following Saturday it reported, 'On Saturday last the weavers' committee gave each of the weavers, winders and warpers- who were locked out, one shilling, besides relieving distress. A large number of workers had left the town.' At the Wednesday meeting it was said that the only support they had received in the three weeks was £16.12s. No other place had held out so long without support. By 23 March 1861 events had taken an unexpected turn. Early on the previous Saturday morning a placard had appeared in Clitheroe, calling a public meeting. It was about arbitration between masters and workers and signed 'a friend of the working classes'. At a quickly called meeting John Wood of the committee gave a warning. He was followed by:

Mr. John O'Neil who said that when the deputations met at the Swan Hotel the masters said that if the local disadvantages only came to one per cent they would never claim them at all. Since the masters had come so low as one per cent he did not see why the operatives should submit. He had been at Enfield and there the operatives had promised that what ever they got, one-third of it should come to Clitheroe (Hear, hear). At Haslingden they had had good luck. Two co-operative weaving sheds were being erected there. At one of these sheds they were about to erect a spinning mill. The alleged disadvantages of Clitheroe were merely imaginary, because in building a mill there, they had both lime and stone upon the ground. He had been informed that they could build a mill twenty per cent cheaper in Clitheroe than in Blackburn. The advantages in Clitheroe in water rates and everything else completely swamped the extra charges for carriage, gas, etc. All these things when properly taken into account, would, he believed, show a sum total in favour of Clitheroe; at any rate, there would not be found to be any local disadvantages. The writer of the placard wished for the appointment of a committee to meet the masters, relative to the percentage for local disadvantages. If they conceded one per cent, they could not have the standard list in Clitheroe. They would also be shut out from every other district in the union. If the meeting thought proper, they might appoint a committee to meet the masters, but the weavers' committee could have nothing to do with it. (Hear, hear.)

They decided to stay as they were. John O'Neil and the committee were surprised on 22 March when they heard the bellman calling a public meeting in the Market Place giving the names of the speakers. The account in the newspaper said it became known that two of the leaders of the great Preston strike of 1853/4, Mortimer Grimshaw and George Cowell, would address the meeting. The operatives disapproved of the interference of the notorious Preston clique, for if they 'sold' the Preston operatives, they would 'sell' them. A lorry was used as a platform. The newspaper continued:

An Operative, named John Neild [*sic*] thought it would be best to put it to the meeting to decide whether they should adjourn till seven o'clock that evening or till the following (this) morning. In his opinion it would be far better to adjourn till the following morning, in order that they might have

another outdoor meeting. He then put it to the multitude to decide whether it should be adjourned till 7 o'clock that night or early this (Saturday) morning, when it was carried by a large majority that the adjourned meeting take place this day.

The report went on:

The crowd dispersed amid considerable confusion. When Cowell and the other Preston men appeared there was renewed disorder and uproar. They were hissed and booed by the crowd and were taken under the care of Councillor Redmayne and surrounded by operatives, they went from the Market Place, along Castle Street, and Salford to the Commercial Inn, hooted, hissed and 'jowled' all the way. When at last they were inside, the operative committee had a conference with Redmayne in the chair.

There were more details in the next issue 30 March. The four speakers had been pelted with stones and sticks but got safely out of the town to prevent disorder. At the Saturday evening public meeting at the Wheatsheaf assembly rooms Mr. J. O'Neil was called to the chair.

John O'Neil said that the meeting was called, so far as he could learn, to ascertain who were their friends and who were their enemies. He thought they had some enemies in the town on the previous day. He should like to know where they came from, who brought them there, and who found the money. Anyway, they were glad to leave the town. They behaved badly to them. (Derisive cheers). They should not have hit him (the chairman) with stones. (Laughter). Those men were enemies to them; but he believed they had friends somewhere. (Applause). O'Neil said that when he heard that Matthews and the others had come into town he went in search of them and found them at the Brownlow Arms. There were three of them. He knew Matthews; Cowell was there, and he seemed to be one of the turn-outs from Chorley. He would not go in at Chorley, but he wanted them to go in at Clitheroe. The men had a job to get from the Brownlow Arms down to the Commercial Inn, where the committee room was. He heard Cowell and Matthews talking together in the backyard. Matthews said he believed that the cause of his unpopularity in Clitheroe was that unfortunate affair in Coventry. Matthews had asked for employment as an advocate at Colne, but he was not employed, and through that he went down to Coventry and told the Coventry folks to go to Colne and ask for work. (Cries of 'Shame'). He might well call it that unfortunate affair at Coventry. Matthews and company had been extravagant with their money. Who had supplied them with it? Who had brought them to Clitheroe? He asked them those questions, but he got no answers, except that Chorley was all right and they had made it all right with Evans. They said they had come through seeing Mr. Redmayne's speech in the newspapers. He (O'Neil) thought they had gone to help the masters to get up an arbitration and to help the workpeople to a reduction. He believed that if ever the workpeople had a friend who wished to do them good, that friend was Mr. Redmayne.

O'Neil concluded by saying the committee had sent two men to Colne to look after Clitheroe affairs, but they did not know what had been said at the meeting. The Union hymn was then sung. In the same issue was the headline: 'PROPOSED ARBITRATION BY EMPLOYERS'. Another placard had

caused another sensation. A proposal of arbitration with three representatives from each side was signed by five of the main employers, including the Garnetts of Low Moor. This was on Monday 25 March. At the public meeting in the afternoon 'there was a large attendance of females who took an earnest and determined part'. It was decided that there should be an interview at 8 p.m. All the manufacturers in the town were in attendance and received the weavers' deputation courteously. Arbitration was decided upon and the weavers promised to return to work the following Monday and await the result. There was complete deadlock. The Rev. George Fielding, of St. James's church Clitheroe, had been chosen as umpire. His verdict was:

There should be a reduction, not of five per cent, but of two and a half per cent, but this must be shared — if there were local disadvantages for the masters, they were also for the men. Settle for the Blackburn list less one and a half per cent for the disadvantages for the masters and one per cent for the local disadvantages for the workmen. He hoped to be the friend of both.

John O'Neil was one of the speakers at the weavers' meeting that night when they agreed to accept the umpire's decision. Mr. Fielding paid tribute to the 'men in their fustian jackets' in a letter published 20 April 1861. Their conduct had won for them the sympathy of disinterested persons and made it possible for respectable men to plead their case. In May he started a course of lectures about Working Men. The second journal mentions these lectures and gives us a detailed account of the events in Clitheroe during the strike. That O'Neil's speeches should be reported in the press establishes the stature and importance of his position in the Clitheroe Weavers' Union. He refused to serve another year as president, but was elected to the committee.

THE CLITHEROE COMMERCIAL COTTON SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

During this time of strife constructive ideas were being put into practice. Dr. John Watts pointed out the futility of strikes. He calculated that even if the operatives won their increase it would take from two to twenty years to recoup the loss in wages during the strikes. What practical alternative could there be? Mr. Evans had urged the Clitheroe weavers to co-operate and build their own weaving shed. Men should co-operate in finding the capital and running their own industrial enterprises. The Limited Liability Act of 1856 made such ventures possible, for each shareholder was only liable to the extent of his investment share value. On 3 November John O'Neil went to a public meeting held for the purpose of establishing a co-operative spinning and weaving factory in Clitheroe. He took a £5 share. On 27 November 1860 the Weavers' Union decided to invest £300 of its funds in the company, O'Neil being one of the trustees. Many co-operative mills had already proved to be successful, especially in the Rossendale area. During 1861 the *Preston Guardian* gave the financial reports of existing co-operative factories and news of the laying of foundation stones of new ones. Amongst them were mentioned Haslingden, Newchurch-in-Rossendale, Crawshawbooth, Rawtenstall, Rossendale Industrial, Whitworth, Colne, Blackburn, Great Harwood, Bacup, Chorley, Read and Accrington.

There seemed no problem in raising the money in Clitheroe for this new venture. The foundation stone was laid by Robert Trappes, the town clerk. The *Preston Guardian* of 22 June 1861 gave a two-column report:

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW CO-OPERATIVE MILL AT CLITHEROE . . . A public meeting had been held in the assembly room at the Swan Hotel on 10 November 1860. G. Sanderson of Newchurch-in-Rosendale was in the chair and Mr. Rothwell, secretary of the Newchurch Co-operative Company narrated the origin and progress of co-operation. Mr. Leaver of Rawtenstall and Mr. Turner spoke on the same subject after which it was resolved that a co-operative society should be formed in Clitheroe. A committee was chosen. The Clitheroe Commercial and Cotton Spinning Company was to be formed. Since the meeting a goodly number of shares have been taken.

The previous Saturday, 15 June, was the day of the ceremony and John O'Neil was there, and described it in his diary. This is the *Guardian's* report:

Laying the corner stone by the indefatigable Town Clerk, Robert Trappes, esq. The site is near Primrose Print works and will be supplied with water from Primrose lodge. The land was bought from Richard Fort of Read Hall at the low figure of one penny per yard. It is close to the railway where there is a siding . . . The mill would be 105 feet long and 95 feet broad, with looms for weaving and 20,000 spindles for spinning . . .

There was a procession to the site led by the band of the Clitheroe Rifle Corps in regimental attire. About 1,000 people were present. With a silver trowel and rosewood mallet Mr. Trappes laid the stone then spoke, saying that the mill was 'a monument of their skill and unity . . . their children would strive for the honours of industry integrity and perseverance . . . and be stimulated to look after their own business'. When the ceremony was over the procession reformed and returned to the Methodist school room in Moor Lane for the tea party. John O'Neil wrote, 'There was a great deal of speech-making and singing and everything passed off in great style. It was near eleven o'clock when we broke up'.

The first half-yearly meeting of the company was held on the last Monday in July 1861 in the Rose and Crown (now Starkie Arms) and 300 attended. John Lang, the secretary, said there had been 35 meetings of directors, the building was ready for the first floor and a first class engine had been ordered from Rothwell & Co. of Bolton. The shed for 400 looms would be the finest in the town. They had the money to pay for all the contracts taken: £3,261 in shares, expenses to date £126. Since July they had received £3,000 and 400 new shares had been taken. There was £6,000 in the bank and there were 450 shareholders, so most of the capital was taken up. The people in Clitheroe were enthusiastically looking forward to a more prosperous future. But there was civil war in the States of America. At the fourth half-yearly meeting, held at the beginning of 1863, the large attendance of shareholders was satisfied with the financial arrangements. 'In consequence of the state of trade no effort had been made to have the mill completed before this time as it might have been. It will be ready for machinery at the end of the present month, part was ordered for that time, the

engines, boiler, mill gearing are all but completed.' They were satisfied with the 'first class appearance and substantiality of the mill'. At the next shareholders' meeting approval was given to the fact that a total of £11,280 had been paid for the building, gearing etc. But, alas, in May 1868, advertisements appeared by order of the mortgagees of the sale by auction at the Brownlow Arms on 11 May of the 'valuable Cotton Spinning mill', the Commercial mill as described above. For sale there was preparation machinery, 14,000 spindles though room for 25,000, and a vacant plot suitable for a large weaving shed. 'The purchaser could at once proceed with the working of the mill and continue the hands now employed thereat.' On 13 May 1868 this item appeared in the *Preston Guardian*: 'Co-operative Spinning Company's Mill, Primrose, was put up for sale by auction on Monday last at the Brownlow Arms Hotel and was ultimately purchased for the sum of £13,250 by John Mercer, Junior, esq. of Holmes Cottage, Clitheroe.' Seven years later, in December 1875, trade was more prosperous than for some time. By then John Mercer had commenced building a new weaving shed for 600 looms with winding and taping machines etc. and was intending to have an additional carding room.

This co-operative venture in Clitheroe failed, but it could hardly have done otherwise during the cotton famine. It was rather a joint stock company; a true co-operative has capital supplied by the workers themselves. Later joint stock companies grew in number. In 1875 the *Preston Guardian* was printing lists of them throughout East Lancashire with the value of the share and the dividend. Fifty-eight were listed in Rossendale district alone.

CLITHEROE DURING THE COTTON FAMINE

From 8 June 1862 to 10 April 1864 John O'Neil made no entry in his journal. He summarised what had happened then wrote, 'The principal reason why I did not take any notes these last two years is because I was sad and weary. One half of the time I was out of work and the other I had to work as hard as ever I wrought in my life, and can hardly keep myself living.' He may have despaired through this period, but he was not defeated. *Preston Guardian* reports still named him as the librarian of Low Moor Mechanics' Institute. In July 1863 he occupied the chair at a meeting in the Assembly Room at the Rose and Crown Hotel when two speakers discussed the vital subject of 'Emigration'. His remarks were not reported.

In 1861 there had been hopes for an improved future for Clitheroe. From 1851-61 the population had remained static at 7,000 because of emigration from the town after the closure of Primrose calico printing works. New firms had moved into the empty premises at last. New factory building was providing 60,000 spindles for spinning and a few hundred more looms. Paper manufacturers were almost ready to start. Old cottages were being renovated and new ones built.

O'Neil was well aware of the seriousness of the situation when the news came in January 1861 of the secession of South Carolina and what it would mean to the cotton industry and those employed in it. Early in May the newspapers were asking, 'Where is the cotton to come from to keep the mills at work?'. It seems ironical that this threat of shortage coincided with the end of the 50-week strike at Colne. By July 1861 came the headline 'THE IMPENDING COTTON

FAMINE'. It was estimated that stocks of cotton could only last until 13 December 1861. There was no probability that the American crisis would have an early solution. The cotton operatives in Clitheroe were in favour of working short time but not of accepting lower wages to cope with the depression in trade. At the beginning of September short time started, 4 days, Monday to Thursday; that meant only two-thirds of the usual wage. This was the beginning of hard times, but whenever cotton was available full time was resumed. The Garnetts also gave preference to their tenants living in the village, so John O'Neil was sometimes working when part of the factory was stopped.

From October 1861, in all the cotton districts, an increasing number of people were applying for relief from the Poor Law Guardians. By January 1862 the lack of cotton was becoming a disaster for the industry. In the large boom towns of East and Central Lancashire the majority of workers were employed in spinning and weaving and allied trades. Their plight became desperate. Clitheroe was small by comparison and had some other industries, lime burning, quarrying and iron and brass foundries. But for those employed in the cotton trade in Clitheroe it was as difficult as for those in the large towns whose need had so much more publicity. No Manchester reporters seemed to look at the distress in Clitheroe, nor did the *Illustrated London News* print headlines and pictures for Clitheroe as it did for Blackburn. John O'Neil's journal is thus an unexpected personal record of the life of a weaver during the cotton famine.

From the beginning of 1862 local committees had been formed in many cotton towns to relieve the distress: weeks before that Preston had been providing soup (really broth) at a penny per quart. All contemporary accounts show that the majority of cotton operatives were too proud and independent to ask for help. Visitors were appointed to find the needy. On 25 April there was a deputation to the Lord Mayor of London. The following day *The Times* wrote of the distress in Lancashire, 'Here is a mass of destitution that may any day prove too great for the local resource. . . . It must not be forgotten by any whom it may concern.' A committee was formed and the Mansion House Fund was inaugurated to receive and distribute, but not to collect, funds for the operatives. On 19 July 1862 Col. W. Patten and the Earl of Derby called a meeting in London of the noblemen and members of parliament connected with Lancashire. The meeting appointed Lord Derby chairman, Col. Patten treasurer, and Sir J.P. Kay Shuttleworth honorary secretary of the committee with its headquarters in Manchester. This became the Central Executive Committee for the full Relief Committee consisting of representatives of every local committee, and men of wealth and influence. Richard Cobden M.P. urged that the general committee be enlarged and take up the cause of increasing subscriptions and 'awaken the attention of the public generally to the condition of this part of the country. It is totally exceptional. The state of things has no parallel in history'.

John Watts in *The Facts of the Cotton Famine (1866)*, pp.180-1, wrote:

A considerable number of county meetings were held, in compliance with the request of the collecting committee; and there was scarcely a borough or parish in the kingdom in which the wealthy and the patriotic did not freely respond to the cry of distress.

The 1,300 circulars issued by Earl Sefton, the lord-lieutenant, (for the meeting on 2 December) brought together such a gathering of rank, and

wealth, and influence, as is not often to be witnessed; and the eloquent advocate of class distinction and aristocratic privileges (the Earl of Derby) became on that day the powerful and successful representative of the poor and helpless. Called upon by the chairman the Earl of Derby said:

. . . We are met to consider the best means of palliating a great national calamity, the like whereof in modern times has never been witnessed in this favoured land — a calamity which it was impossible for those who are the chief sufferers by it to foresee, or if they had foreseen to have taken any steps to avoid — a calamity which, though shared by the nation at large, falls more peculiarly and with the heaviest weight upon this hitherto prosperous and wealthy district — a calamity which has converted this teeming hive of industry into a stagnant desert of compulsory inaction and idleness — a calamity which has converted that which was the source of our greatest wealth into the deepest abyss of impoverishment — a calamity which has . . . brought distress upon those who have hitherto been somewhat above the world by the exercise of frugal industry, and which has reduced honest and struggling poverty to a state of absolute and humiliating destitution . . .

Lord Derby quoted that 259,000 people were depending on parochial relief and, from the evidence of the local committees, 172,000 more were being relieved by them, making a total of over 431,000, 'that is more than one in every five persons depend for their daily existence either upon parochial relief or public charity'.

What was happening in Clitheroe at this time? On 20 September 1862 a resident in Clitheroe had asked the same question in a letter to the editor of the *Preston Guardian*:

I have looked for weeks in every edition of your paper for some report of the state and condition of Clitheroe, but it has never appeared. True, ours is but a small out of the way town; but I have yet to learn why its inhabitants, who are at present in such distress, should not be relieved as well as the larger ones. I have seen reports of meetings being held and subscriptions given in almost every manufacturing town but this; and in some, where there is not half the suffering there is in Clitheroe. Perhaps some are hoping that private benevolence is taking the place of public charity; I wish such hopes could be confirmed. While every other place is being canvassed for subscriptions, committees formed and claims made upon the great funds now so liberally given, our great enlightened rulers are content to let those who are in sorrow and distress fight their own battles without any other aid. It is time something were done.

Three weeks later the mayor of Clitheroe called a meeting in the Town Hall to inquire into the extent of distress prevailing in the town, and to consider what steps should be taken. On 16 October 1862 a public meeting was held in the National school. On the platform were the mayor, three clergymen, the town clerk and Richard Fort esq. of Read Hall. The Revs. J.H. Anderton and G. Fielding had made inquiries and found many families in need. Mr. Fort wanted the facts. Three mills had stopped, four others were on short time and the Garnetts of Low Moor had turned off 400 workers, but their tenants were working sometimes full, sometimes part time. Those on the platform were to

form the nucleus of a relief committee with power to add to their number. They started work immediately. Four visitors were appointed for St. Mary's part of the town, and two for St. James's to go from house to house. In the former, 57 of the 295 families were on parish relief, in the latter, of 450 families 52 received relief, and 103 families had incomes averaging less than two shillings per head, and 204 children were not attending school for want of school pence. The mayor, Thomas Bulcock owner of the Brewery Mill, and Richard Fort headed the subscription list with £120 and £200 respectively. Messrs. Garnett of Low Moor had commenced to relieve distressed cases out of their private purse; sewing classes had been started and a soup kitchen was being prepared. The *Preston Guardian* of 1 November, in a paragraph headed '*The Distress at Low Moor*', stated that Garnett & Horsfall of Low Moor deserved special attention for during the present week 1,000 quarts of excellent soup and large quantities of bread, meal and flour had been distributed amongst workpeople out of employ. A school had been opened and nearly 200 young men and women had attended. The whole expenses had been defrayed by the firm, a good example for imitators. In Clitheroe town, cards were issued for supplying groceries to distressed families.

H.B. Farnall, the government's special Poor Law commissioner and co-opted member on the Executive Committee, came to Clitheroe in the first week of November. It took two full columns to report his speech and the lively discussion which followed on how to conduct relief and protect the health of the people during the winter. These facts about Clitheroe including Low Moor were given: 2,739 were usually employed in the cotton industry, only 500 were now fully employed, 1,138 were on short time, and 1,051 were out of work. Mr. Farnall stressed that the more money the local committee received, the more support grant would come from the Central Executive Committee. This may have been a sound policy to increase the subscription list but it meant that what had been given or spent privately was not included as a subscription to the relief fund because it had not been given to them directly, so lowering the grant from central funds. The Garnett's relief in Low Moor, the gift of 100 tons of coal by Mercers, the manufacturers of Primrose, and the railway company's free transport were not direct gifts to the fund. Never could it be estimated how much was given by individuals or by religious bodies to neighbours and members. The Rev. E.M. Bird provided dinners at the close of the sewing class at the Catholic school. At Christmas tea parties the vicar of Clitheroe paid for 300 persons. All the elderly persons among the 750 at St. James's had their tea free. There was criticism in the press, even from W.E. Gladstone, about Lancashire not providing for its own. This challenge was taken up by Lord Derby who had information that unofficial paternal help was extensive and quietly given.

Human nature being what it is there were those manufacturers, agents and exporters who could not resist making money quickly by reselling when prices of cotton were rising sharply. Nor could others resist getting as much as possible for nothing; the 'professional' paupers and the spendthrifts had 'never had it so good'. But these people were definitely in the minority.

The Clitheroe Relief Committee started work in earnest. Weekly statements were issued to the press. Finding that there was great distress in Low Moor it was decided that people there were to be relieved in the same manner as those in

Clitheroe. In the week ending 26 November 1862, 269 families numbering 1,135 persons were given relief amounting to £64, 14s 6d.; 97 of those families were in Low Moor. By the first week in January, 145 families there received relief. Out of a grant of £250 from the Mansion House Fund, £50 was used to give eightpence each to 1,519 people for a Christmas dinner. Was John O'Neil one of them? The sub-committee appointed to take charge of the distribution of the promised coal became a general purpose committee. Tickets for 3 hundredweights were given to 381 families and 57 tons distributed before Christmas, the rest given during the winter. In addition James Garnett gave 4 cwt each to 80 families in Low Moor, 16 tons! New clogs were a necessity in winter, and were specially listed. Before Christmas 518 blankets, 283 sheets and 106 rugs were distributed from the Town Hall on loan, to be shown if required and handed back if families left the town. The giving of tickets for purchasing goods was to prevent money being used for drink or misappropriated. Placards were put up about false claims and subsequent prosecutions.

By the end of November 1862, £1,667 had been subscribed. The total raised during the Cotton Famine in Clitheroe was: from local subscriptions £2,525, general gifts £46, from the Central Executive Committee £1,365 and from the Mansion House Fund £945, making a total of £4,951. During November and December 1862 and January 1863 an average of 1,100 were receiving relief from the Clitheroe Committee at an average of £280 per week. By the first week in March the number had fallen to 648 and by the end of May to 103. In June the Central Relief Committee noted the considerable decrease of 68,389 in receipt of relief from local committees. At the same time the Clitheroe Committee decided that relief be discontinued. In January and February 1864 the numbers in distress were increasing everywhere. There was complete stagnation in the cotton and cloth markets. At the monthly meeting of October 1864 the Clitheroe Committee decided to recommence the distribution of relief, but not giving to those getting relief from the Guardians. It was on 23 October that John O'Neil wrote, 'I applied with several others to the Relief Committee yesterday and got three shillings, and our Masters gave every hand two shillings, so we are not so badly off this week.' The committee gave out £62 that week. The situation was reviewed fortnightly and it was not until May 1865 that it was decided to terminate and wind up the fund. The weather that winter must have made it hard to bear. The press wrote of being in 'the iron grip' of winter, the land frost bound and continuous snow in February. After the Public Works Act of 1863 loans were granted for public works, drainage and sewerage schemes street and road improvements at three per cent interest, repayable over thirty years. Though some members of the Clitheroe Council urged application none seems to have been made. Certainly no loan was made.

John O'Neil resumed his diary on 10 April 1864. He wrote, 'The Mill I work in was stopped all last winter, during which time I had three shillings per week allowed by the relief committee, which barely kept me alive. When we started work again it was with Surat cotton. We can earn very little.' The following week he earned 7s 3½d from three looms, a fortnight later 5s 1½d from two looms when in normal times 12s to 15s had been usual. The scarcity of cotton had seen prices soaring. New sources of supply were sought. By 1864 two and a half times the 1860 quantity of Indian cotton was being imported. Most came from Surat, district in the presidency of Bombay. It was badly packed so that it was dirt;

knotty, full of seeds and leaves as well as being short in staple with fibres which broke very easily. Carding and spinning machinery were constantly damaged. At best it was only suitable for coarse, 40s cloth, or for mixing with cotton of better quality. The returns from the Relief Committees made it appear that things were improving from the summer of 1863. Certainly there was more cotton and work, but the poverty and hardship were seemingly for many just as great. In September 1864 John O'Neil wrote that only weavers were working at Low Moor, and if no cotton came they would stop, 'so everything has a black look — and winter coming on'. The Civil War in America ended in the last week of 1865. The cotton supply became more normal and dependence on America was never quite so great again. Other countries, such as Egypt, had the right conditions for growing high quality cotton. W.O. Henderson in *Lancashire Cotton Famine, 1861-65* (1934) concluding chapter, points out that the crisis had not been confined to Lancashire. Scotland, North-west Ulster, New England, Normandy, Silesia, Poland and North-west Germany had suffered too. Once recovered, the Lancashire cotton trade continued to expand but was faced with greater competition than ever before.

THE QUIET LIFE

Between the second and third journals there is a gap of eight years. When John O'Neil started the third journal he was in his 62nd year. What appears to have been a period of quiet contentment was marred by further depression in the cotton textile industry, which always seems to have suffered from the cycle of boom and slump more than most others. Throughout the third journal, 1 January 1872 to 6 May 1875, O'Neil constantly mentions the scarcity of work and short-time working. There simply were not the orders to keep everyone working full time. Though John O'Neil regretted the restrictions of lack of money and in 1874 had not been 'so ill off since the cotton famine', his attitude was philosophical. At the end of the year he wrote that he cared little for laying money by so long as he could get meat and clothes and enjoy good health.

Why was the trade so depressed? A letter in the *Preston Guardian* on 20 July 1872 about the state of the cotton trade pointed out that the American war had simply postponed the condition in which the cotton trade found itself. After a year of cheap cotton, it was in a more unprofitable condition, especially for the manufacturers who made coarse and medium goods, than during the war. Manufacturers were putting their sons to other callings, mills burnt down were not rebuilt, home trade was bad, looms were exported, all were signs of a declining trade. The *Blackburn Standard* of 15 July 1875, reporting on the depression, mentioned the resistance of operatives to a 10 per cent reduction in wages. The editorial the following week stated that the industry was on the eve of one of its greatest struggles. It faced competition from abroad where labourers were cheaper and worked long hours. England could hold its own only in the superior qualities of cloth. From the time of the new water-powered carding and spinning machines of the last quarter of the eighteenth century and the slow introduction of the power loom from the early nineteenth century England had led the world, and supplied the world with cotton cloth. The machines exhibited at the Great Exhibition of 1851 in Crystal Palace were marvels of invention. Lancashire was a generation ahead of any competitors. The great increase noted

in the following ten years glutted the world market. The world was changing. America was able to make cotton goods from its home-grown cotton. European countries and India were anxious to export more as well as satisfy home needs. The rate of expansion of the Lancashire cotton industry had been incredible but by 1870 it had reached its peak. Though production continued to expand into the early twentieth century it was not at the same rate. The Lancashire textile engineering companies were only too pleased to supply these foreign customers with the most up-to-date spinning and weaving machinery, while here machines made ten, twenty years before were still being used. The Garnetts of Low Moor introduced new machinery as time went on. O'Neil mentions changes being made in his weaving shed. G.M. Trevelyan, in his *English Social History* (1944), pp.556-7, refers to the 'cocksureness of the 'fifties and 'sixties when England's industries were the envy of the world'. The challenge came both to industry and to mercantile trade. 'The immensely greater natural resources of America, the scientific and technical education provided by farsighted governments in Germany, told more and more each year.'

In April 1873 the spinners and weavers at Low Moor struck against bad work. They could win no concessions from the masters, and had to recommence work four days later on the same terms. There were no long-term strikes in these circumstances. The newspapers reported many campaigns and meetings to promote legislation for a shorter working week — a nine hour Bill, a 54 hour week. The last was more easily attained, when on short time men were not working the 60 hours. The Act came into force on 1 January 1875. In this third journal there is no mention of the Clitheroe Weavers' Union, but it continued and progressed. Nationally too the trade unions were growing in strength and importance. The first national Trade Union Congress had been held in Manchester in June 1868. In 1875 Parliament recognised in its entirety the freedom of contract and the right of collective bargaining.

The entries John O'Neil made in the third journal show his way of life had altered little from twenty years before. He read the newspapers just as assiduously and commented on Parliamentary affairs, noting every stage of Bills as they passed through the Commons and Lords. His interests were as wide as ever. Though with a certain amount of disdain he sometimes commented that there was nothing in the papers but robberies, murders and railway accidents, he was very interested in the Tichborne trial. When John O'Neil started this third journal the sensational trial was in progress. Roger Tichborne was at Stonyhurst College, near Clitheroe for three years, 1845-48. He was with the 'philosophers', the small group of students not training to be priests. John O'Neil followed the case closely, his interest aroused by the connection with Stonyhurst.

A DREAM FULFILLED

John O'Neil's chief interests during the period of the third journal were his membership of the Liberal Club, his work during local and general election campaigns and the achievement of the Ballot Act. He was also very conscious of being a Catholic. He surely must have been present at the consecration of the Roman Catholic cemetery on 27 June 1869. The *Preston Guardian* of 3 July said it was a great day for the Catholics of Clitheroe who hitherto had been obliged to bury their dead at Hurst Green, near Stonyhurst, six miles away. The new plot of an acre was next to St. Mary's burial ground in Waddington Road.

John O'Neil's name appears in lists of men attending reform meetings in 1868. The newspapers reveal that much was happening in Clitheroe years before the official premises of the Liberal Club were opened. The question of the disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish Church was of importance to Catholics — and Nonconformists — throughout England. In May 1868 there was a stormy meeting in Clitheroe. The speaker asserted that the Irish Church should not be severed from the state. When questions were asked — 'by intelligent and respectable artisans and operatives' — the meeting ended in uproar. These working men of Clitheroe, perhaps with O'Neil as a leader, organised a meeting to hear the case for this Liberal policy. Mr. Lambert, a member of Low Moor Mechanics' Institute, cashier at Garnett's factory and a Methodist, presided. He said all who had read the debates in Parliament knew that no one attempted or brought arguments to prove the merits of the Church of Ireland. The Irish Church was a gross injustice on the Irish nation. He compared the prosperous state of Scotland where no state church was thrust upon them; the truth of God succeeded better if not connected with the state. There were disturbances during the address and the police ejected the trouble makers. At the end Mr. G. Tomlinson proposed the resolution:

That the meeting heartily approves the resolution which has been adopted by a large majority of the House of Commons in relation to the disestablishment and disendowment of the Protestant Church in Ireland and earnestly hopes that Mr. Gladstone's Suspensory Bill passes both Houses of Parliament.

These Liberals were members of the Working Men's Reform Club which frequently met at the New Inn in Parsonage Lane. A member at one meeting said that previously, when at the hustings, they had only been able to shout, now, after the second Reform Act of 1867 they were able to vote. For all of them, and certainly for John O'Neil, whose constant theme was reform, it was a dream come true.

But in Clitheroe there was an unexpected bye-election before this Act became law. Richard Fort of Read Hall, the Liberal Member of Parliament for Clitheroe died. John O'Neil was present at the meeting on 17 June when a committee was formed for conducting the business of the prospective candidate, C.S. Roundell. There was an overflow meeting to hear his address and his enthusiastic supporters formed a procession and accompanied him back to the Brownlow Arms. But the Liberals withdrew and Ralph Assheton of Downham, Conservative, was elected unopposed with only a few days of the old Parliament to run.

The Government had been defeated on Gladstone's Irish Church question. The general election was in November 1868 when the newly enfranchised could vote. 'Too much praise cannot be given to the Clitheroe Working Men's Reform Club for their energetic work' was written in the *Guardian* account on 21 November. John O'Neil was one of them. On nomination day, 18 November, the excitement was tremendous. On the hustings, a plank separated Roundell and his chief supporters from Assheton and his. An estimated crowd of 5,000, many armed with picking sticks, the wooden arms which struck the shuttles and which could be used as clubs, had come to hear the speeches. There were 150 policemen on duty to keep order, dividing the Liberals from the Conservatives, leaving four

yards between them. Even so there was street fighting and much drunkenness. Next day the open voting took place and the Liberals were defeated by 67 votes. But the Liberal party won the election; Gladstone was Prime Minister; the first measure to go through Parliament was the Irish Church Bill.

Whether to console or to celebrate, the Clitheroe Liberals decided to have a demonstration on New Year's day 1869. John O'Neil must have been with the members of Working Men's Reform Clubs who walked four abreast behind the Blackburn's Cobden Reform Club's banner, from the Market Place to the Commercial Mill at Primrose, so recently bought from the Co-operative Spinning Company by John Mercer. 2,000 had tea in the upper room decorated with flags, banners with mottoes, evergreens and artificial flowers. Mr. Roundell addressed them. Mr. Tomlinson replied on behalf of the Liberal working men of Clitheroe affirming their hearty appreciation, continuing, 'Franchise without the ballot is a mockery and a sham.' Even this was achieved in 1872 when John O'Neil began his new, the third surviving journal with the news of the much needed Clitheroe Liberal Club. O'Neil was just as committed and involved in Liberal politics as he had been in Carlisle over twenty years before.

In the 13 January 1872 issue of the *Preston Guardian* the first mention of this Liberal Club was in a report of a Conservative soirée! The speaker complained that the Conservatives had done badly in the recent municipal elections — chiefly in Low Moor. Thomas Garnett and his sons, along with many Clitheroe business and professional men, were Liberals. The official report of the Club opening was printed on 31 January. They had acquired rooms at 22 Wellgate for a club and news room, and a goodly number had enrolled. This was now the news room that John O'Neil frequented. Towards the end of October 1872 he received a circular to attend a meeting of the Club at which they determined to fight the Tories in every seat. He noted that it was the first Council election under the Ballot Act. The *Blackburn Standard* printed the numbers of the results in full and claimed a 90 per cent poll in Clitheroe. Two Tories and two Liberals had been returned, another Liberal had been defeated by just two votes. At this time Clitheroe was not divided into wards. Four councillors retired each year. Each elector chose four names on the voting paper. The 1873 Clitheroe Municipal election was very fully reported in the *Preston Guardian* issues of 1 November and the following Wednesday supplement. From them the Liberals gained a good deal of publicity. John O'Neil was at the committee meeting which nominated the four Liberal candidates. Among the prominent members of the committee were Thomas Garnett of Low Moor, his son William and Aldermar Charles J.B. Trappes, younger son of the former Town Clerk, Robert Trappes. Someone must have been a good relations officer for the report continued;

The Liberals have made a complete canvass of the entire borough . . . They have given no addresses, the names of the persons are sufficient guarantee that the interests of the borough will not suffer if in their hands . . . instructions to voters are issued by the Liberals and a copy is reproduced 'Go early in the morning, the presiding officer will give you a Ballot or Voting paper. Mark with + the right hand side of the names: Bulcock Carlisle, Fielding, Ormerod.'

Then there was the reproduction of a voting paper with the eight names in alphabetical order with crosses against the names of the four Liberals as name

above. This was the newspaper circulated on the morning of polling day, 1 November 1873. The Wednesday edition carried the report of polling day. Voters had been waiting at 9 o'clock; though voting had been slow in the morning it was steady in the afternoon after work. There had been a high poll, only twelve of the electors in Low Moor had not been to vote. The Liberal central committee was at the Reform Club in Wellgate, but there were two additional rooms, one in Salford, the other in Low Moor. 'The Liberals especially had great spirit, the Reform Club was a hive of industry and great interest for the influential and the more humble.' Each party returned two men, so the Tories had lost one seat to the Liberals. It was stated that Councillor William Garnett of Low Moor would be appointed chief magistrate.

The general election on 3 February 1874 was the first after the Ballot Act. John O'Neil had little to say about election day other than showing his disappointment at the Liberal defeat. The pro-Liberal accounts in the *Blackburn Times* of 31 January and 7 February 1874 tell of Edward E. Kay's enthusiastic reception at the Liberal Club. His election speech was 'lucid, spirited and eloquent'; he was 'the right man' to represent Clitheroe. The Liberals could hope for success for the ballot protected voters from the possibility of 'after punishment', it continued. Extra police had again been brought to Clitheroe but 'they had nothing to do, the ballot has secured peace at these usually troublesome times'. The Liberals, particularly the working class, had worked whole heartedly for Mr. Kay. Ralph Assheton was returned with a majority of 92 on a 95 per cent poll. The Liberals decided to have a grand demonstration on 17 October 1874 in the Public Hall. O'Neil was involved in the preparations. The *Blackburn Standard* took one and a half closely printed columns to report the event. Lord Frederick Cavendish M.P. was the principal speaker. Sir James Kay Shuttleworth of Gawthorpe Hall, Padiham, presided. On the platform were Matthew Wilson M.P., Lord Edward Cavendish, Mr. Ughtred Kay Shuttleworth M.P. and Mr. E.E. Kay Q.C., (brother of Sir James), the defeated Liberal candidate, and many local gentlemen. The room was 'profusely decorated with flags and political mottoes'. Lord Cavendish spoke of the great reception received even after the Liberal defeat. Sir James recalled all the legislation, reforms and improvements which had come from the principles which had animated the Liberals over the previous forty years from the first Reform Act of 1832. He also congratulated North East Lancashire for the sincere united action and the way they had adhered to the Liberal policy. The speeches, the oratory, the thought of the achievements during his lifetime must have inspired O'Neil to write, 'It was the most enthusiastic meeting I was ever at.'

Perhaps the Liberal party had reached its zenith; they had less than ten years in power during the rest of the century. The seeds of disintegration may even have been sown in the 1870s. The Clitheroe Liberal party was not united at the Municipal election of 1875. Two Liberals and two Conservatives were due to retire from the Council. There was often a compromise to avoid a contest. But that year four Liberal candidates were nominated, but 'not on the instigation of the leaders of the Liberals'. John O'Neil's third journal does not continue to this date, so what was the inside story? Whoever was responsible cannot have been popular with the more 'influential' members of the Reform Club for they lost a seat. Three Conservatives and one Liberal were elected. Once their private aims had been achieved many local politicians lost interest. The rising generations

had inherited, not worked for reform and improvement and did not wish to be associated with the working classes and more radical elements. This is nicely illustrated in the report in the *Blackburn Standard* 15 January 1876:

Clitheroe Council Bye-election. Conservative victory; for the Liberals a severe defeat by three votes, on Tuesday last. Clitheroe, for many years, has been undeniably Liberal in its tendencies, having a majority in the Council, had the government in its own hands and appropriated offices and places of dignity. The election was a party issue. Mr. James Garnett of Low Moor took independent action, to Liberal dismay, of asking Richard Briggs, lime merchant, an avowed Conservative to stand. Hitherto Mr. Garnett had been Liberal but now, described as Tory alderman of Low Moor, and is accused of endeavouring to drive the mayor from office.

The final sentence was, 'Thomas Garnett, son of James, joined the Conservatives and was at the club last night'.

CONCLUSION

Slowly but surely great changes had come during John O'Neil's lifetime and he had played his part in trying to achieve a better world for working people. It would be easy to think of the Carlisle handloom weavers, of whom John O'Neil was one, as being deprived, living in poverty and squalor. But the quality of life was rich in bonds of family and friendship. Those bonds were rarely broken. One of the greatest delights for John O'Neil was an unexpected encounter or reunion with former Carlisle colleagues. He was intent on the cultivation of the mind. His aims for improvements were not just for material conditions of mankind, but for a true equality. He wrote of Dr. Tait, former Dean of Carlisle, by this time Archbishop of Canterbury, whom he had 'known both publicly and privately'. In October 1873, when four Liberal candidates were nominated for the Clitheroe Council, he met Mr. Alderman Trappes and 'we canvassed Low Moor and met with great success'. Alderman C.J.B. Trappes J.P. one of an old gentry family of Nidd Hall, near Knaresborough and John O'Neil, power loom weaver, worked together for the cause they both believed in. A man's interests, intelligence and his work for future betterment were the links which should, and for O'Neil did, go beyond the physical conditions of occupation and status. A note of triumph comes into the entry on 4 November 1874; Alderman Trappes had been chosen to be mayor for the ensuing year. He was the first Catholic mayor of Clitheroe.

It pleased John O'Neil when his sister-in-law thought him respectable because it was then used in its original meaning of being worthy of respect. He had soon achieved the respect of his Low Moor neighbours for his wide knowledge and ability to explain. There is the impression that he was lively and energetic; had a sense of humour and enjoyed being merry; was fond of being in company and discussing politics at the factory gates with his workmates. Yet he had a mind which made him self-sufficient when he was alone, a Sunday spent by the fire, reading, writing and sleeping sounded near to bliss. The last entry in the third journal was made on 6 May 1875. John O'Neil died just before his sixty-sixth birthday and was buried 14 August 1876 in the Roman Catholic cemetery, Waddington Road, Clitheroe. No obituary appeared, and he left no will. But these three journals are an invaluable legacy. He left us the record of an

intelligent working man of the nineteenth century. He was probably typical of hundreds of thousands more throughout England. He was just one of the hundreds who took money to Colne. He played a prominent part in the late 1840s and early 1850s in Carlisle and shewed equal zeal for the Weavers' Union's activities and the Liberal party in Clitheroe. But in neither was he unique; he was working along with others who were like-minded. He served his generation and when there was need he became a man of action, he entered into the work to be done with gusto and enthusiasm, unmindful of physical discomfort. He could accept failure. He enjoyed all the natural things around him with an observant eye. His wide interests, active mind and inner resources show that, without being conscious of it, he found a contentment within the limitations of his circumstances.

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JAMES GARNETT AND LOW MOOR MILL

by
Owen Ashmore

James Garnett was born at Low Moor, Clitheroe, on 24 April 1828, son of Thomas and Susannah Garnett. His brother, William, who figures prominently in the Diary, had been born three years earlier in 1825, some time after Thomas Garnett had come from Otley in Yorkshire to manage the cotton mill for his uncle, Jeremiah Garnett.

The mill, situated on the river Ribble about a mile from Clitheroe, was started c.1785 by John Parker of Clitheroe and sold to the partnership of Jeremiah Garnett of Otley and Thomas Horsfall in 1799, with Jeremiah as the managing partner. By the time of the commencement of John O'Neil's Journal in 1856 there was a sizeable spinning and weaving concern with extensive buildings, driven by three water wheels and three beam engines, and an adjoining community of some 260 workers' houses and over 1200 inhabitants. There is a detailed account of the history and archaeology of the mill and community in Owen Ashmore, 'Low Moor, Clitheroe: a nineteenth century factory community', *Transactions of Lancashire & Cheshire Antiquarian Society*, 73/74 (1966), pp.124-152. The mill remained in the hands of the Garnett family until it was closed in 1930 and the buildings sold.

Jeremiah Garnett died in 1853 and his only son, of the same name, in 1855. Following negotiations to buy out the Horsfall interest, a new partnership of Thomas Garnett and his two sons, William and James, took over in 1858. James wrote in his Diary on 14 May 1858 'William and I were acknowledged as partners in the Low Moor concern for the first time today'. Under the new partnership the business was further developed and the mill re-equipped from time to time, for example by building two weaving sheds with new looms between the spinning mill and the river, by putting in new self-acting spinning mules and replacing the oldest water wheel with a water turbine in 1864.

James Garnett started writing his Diary on 1 January 1858 and declared his intentions in keeping it '... to note each day the state of the weather, the various markets both for manufacturers and grain, and also the principal events home and foreign with any interesting short accounts of visits to and from friends, birthdays, festivals etc.' In fact, he did much more than that. The Diary contains a great variety of interesting information about the mill itself and its machinery, about industrial relations, about the family's other business interests and about leisure activities, including fishing and shooting, and holidays, for example in Southport and Lytham. It gives us in fact a vivid day-to-day picture of the life and outlook of a Victorian millowner.

The Diary is written in Collins Desk Diaries, foolscap size, three days to a page and covers in all the period 1858 to 1900. The original is in the hands of the Garnett family, but there is a microfilm copy in Manchester Central Library, which can be consulted with the family's permission. There is an account of the Diary and its contents for the first seven years in Owen Ashmore, 'The Diary of James Garnett of Low Moor, Clitheroe, 1858-65; part 1, Years of Prosperity 1858-60; part 2, The American Civil War and the Cotton Famine, 1861-65', *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire & Cheshire*, 121 (1969), pp.77-98 and 122 (1970), pp.105-143.

It is remarkable that we should have this millowner's Diary covering very much the same period as that of the weaver, John O'Neil, the period when the new partnership had taken over the mill and when the American Civil War made its impact on the Lancashire cotton industry. Particularly in the field of industrial relations, during for example the Low Moor strike early in 1860, it is of great interest to put the two diaries side by side and see the contrasting attitudes and outlook of master and man. The same applies to the period of the Cotton Famine itself, for instance in the dispute over short time working in 1861. There are contrasts in attitude too to the fighting in America, Garnett appearing on the whole sympathetic to the South, O'Neil to the North, though Garnett may often appear more concerned about the impact of the War on cotton supplies and prices and consequently on the firm's business prospects. The extracts from James Garnett's Diary have been chosen to bring out as far as possible these contrasts in attitude and to see the same events through the differing eyes of millowner and weaver.

James Garnett lived on the opposite side of the river to the mill at Waddow Hall, which he first rented, then bought. His father and mother lived at Low Moor House adjoining the mill, together with his brother William, until the latter's marriage in 1862. The mill, Low Moor House, and some of the houses in the village have unfortunately been demolished. Waddow Hall, however, survives, now a training centre for the Girl Guides' Association.

EDITORIAL NOTE

The Journals have been reproduced in their entirety and only necessary punctuation has been inserted.

Extracts from the Garnett Diary have been provided by Professor Owen Ashmore. They are in the notes to the text and have been indicated thus:- (Garnett Diary).



1856

JANUARY

1. Here I am at Low Moor near Clitheroe in Lancashire working at the power looms and my daughter is winding. We have both of us plenty of work but little for working for, but as we cannot mend ourselves we must bear with it as well as we can. I had a very pleasant Christmas as far as I was able but did not get drunk. Jane was at the Catholic Soirée and spent a very pleasant evening. We have been working all day and a very dull day it has been, it was the shortest day we have had yet and everything is dull, no news from the army in the Crimea this fortnight and nothing but bad yarn and bad weft to torment us.
2. Another dark dull day only about 6 hours daylight. There has been another reduction of twopence per score in flour and oatmeal, flour is now 4/6 and oatmeal 3/6 per 20 lbs and an advance in the price of butter which is now 1/2 per pound. (4s 6d = 22½p. 3s 6d = 17½p. 1s 2d = 6p).
3. This has been another dark gloomy day and things is much about the same.
4. Another dark dull day and very gloomy and no news whatever.
5. This has been a very wet day and very cold. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspapers there was very little news of any kind only a full account of the fall of Kars and the dreadful condition of that heroic Garrison before it capitulated.
6. Sunday. This day has been a little finer than any this week and after dinner two of my neighbours got me persuaded to go to Stonyhurst Chapel and we got back just before a very wet night set in.
7. Another dull forenoon but in the afternoon it cleared up, and there was a little sunshine the first we have had since the year came in.
8. The weather is much the same dull and gloomy and I have got on very badly with my work, the yarn is very bad, but I must put up with it. There is no news whatever today.
9. This has been a very fine day quite clear and we seen an hour longer tonight, it is freezing very hard just now.
10. This has been a clear frosty day. I went up to Clitheroe after I got my supper but I could hear no news whatever.
11. Another fine clear hard frosty day and tonight it is very cold.
12. Another hard frosty day. I got a newspaper and read it all through there was very little news of any kind. The army in the Crimea were all very comfortably huddled and had plenty to eat and drink and plenty of warm clothes. They have nothing to do, sometimes the Russians fires a shot across the harbour but they are of no consequence, there seems to be no prospect of a peace, and England and France are fitting out one of the finest fleets of ships and mortar rafts that ever was known to operate in the Baltic this spring, and it is thought that Sweden will join us, the news from the Australian Gold fields is more cheering than it has been for some months past and from New Zealand is very encouraging to emigrants as labourers are very scarce and wages so very high.
13. The weather is very cold and frosty. After dinner I took a walk up the Ribble side and round home by Waddington. There were some scores of people skating on Ribble the ice is very thick.
14. The frost is both hard and severe this day and it is a very bad day for weaving.

15. Another cold frosty day but tonight the wind has got round to the west and there is every appearance of a change.
16. The weather has changed it is now a very mild thaw and has been a very nice day just like a spring day.
17. This has been a very dull day and tonight is very wet.
18. This has been a very wet dark day and we have received a telegraphic dispatch to the effect that Russia has accepted the proposals for peace which Austria sent to St. Petersburg by Count Estherhazy last month.
19. Sent a letter to my Brother Henry at Whitehaven with a shilling in it as part payment for Carlisle Newspapers that he sent me.
20. Sunday. This has been a dirty wet foggy day, I never was out of the house all day.
21. A very wet cold day but tonight it is fair and looks like clearing up.
22. A fine clear frosty day and tonight is very cold with a high wind.
23. This has been a very wet day, there has been a reduction in the Market upon all kinds of grain since Russia has accepted the proposals for peace, flour is now 4/4 per score, potatoes keeps up at the high price of 1/2 per score.
24. This has been a regular wet day all through but tonight it has cleared up again. Weaving is very bad with us now both weft and warp is very bad and we cannot make within a shilling a week what we used to do.
25. A cold wet dismal day and very little doing.
26. A cold showery day, went up to Clitheroe and seen the newspaper, there was very little news of any kind. The peace proposals does not seem to be considered of any importance, it seems to be the general opinion that Russia has accepted them to gain breathing time and that she may reject them any time and renew the war but England and France is prepared to give her another good thrashing. The only other news about a dozen murders and poisonings especially at Rugeley in Staffordshire and Manchester.
27. Sunday. This has been a very fine day and after dinner Marmaduke Coates and me took a walk through Waddington, Grindleton and Sawley and was all through Sawley Abbey, the ruins of which shews that it had been a fine place in its time, there were several gravestones some of them with inscriptions on them which was translated to us by the woman who has care of it. We gave her twopence apiece and then came home through Chatburn and Clitheroe.
28. A regular cold wet day it has been hail, rain, frost and snow and now it is freezing very hard.
29. This has been a fine clear frosty day and did not light up until after 5 o'clock.
30. A very cold frosty day and a very bad weaving day.
31. This is the day that Parliament meets, there is great anxiety to hear the Queen's speech but as there is no telegraph to Clitheroe we will not get it until tomorrow.

FEBRUARY

1. I have been to three or four places and spoke to different persons but no one could give me the least news whatever as none had seen or heard the Queen's speech because none was willing to give a penny for it which was the price they charged in Clitheroe.
2. Well I have read the Queen's speech and there is nothing in it that we did not know, she says that with the consent of the Emperor Napoleon she had agreed to the proposals that were sent to the Emperor of Russia by the Emperor of Austria

and she hoped it would be the means of concluding an honourable peace but at the same time she would not relax any of her exertions in preparing the Army and Navy in the spring if peace should not be concluded, and that all her allies were likewise preparing for action, there was no other news of any importance except a little blustering that the Yankees are making about some enlisting that took place in the United States for the British Army, but as soon as they hear that there is a prospect of peace they will very likely change their tune. The Markets is falling everywhere and that is the best news.

3. Sunday. This has been a very cold frosty day and I never left the house all day but sat reading mostly all the time.

4. This has been a very cold day, it began to thaw about 12 o'clock and now it is raining very hard it has been a very bad working day I have got very badly on.

5. This is Pancake Tuesday and while my daughter is making pancakes I will write down what I heard at dinnertime while standing at the factory gates, it was to the effect that France had begun to quarrel with England but what about they could not tell me. I said it was all a humbug and that I would not believe it, neither I will until I see it the newspapers.

6. This has been a very wet day and Ribble has risen to a great height and we had to stop for backwater. I have been writing some Valentines for some young women because I had nothing else to do. I also got a letter from Brother Henry who tells me he is very badly off not having much work this Winter poor fellow, I cannot help him any because I am poor myself.

7. This has been a very fine day but as for anything else there is nothing worth while.

8. I have got on very badly this day what with bad weft and bad gears I have had a miserable day of it.

9. I sent a letter to my Brother Henry with a shilling in it as it was all I could spare, I have seen the newspaper but there was nothing in it to justify the rumour that we were likely to have a rupture with France, on the contrary the Alliance seems to be more strongly cemented as the Queen has given every officer and soldier in the French army who has been in the Crimea, a silver medal of the value of 14 francs. There is very little news not much doing in Parliament and everybody is waiting to see what the peace conference will do. They are to meet in Paris in about a fortnight.

10. Sunday. A very wet day and I sat in the house all day.

11. Another very wet dark day and a bad working day. I bought three score weight of Potatoes at eightpence score from a person in Low Moor although they are charging 1/2 per score in the shops.

12. A very wet day and no news whatever.

13. This has been a dull wet day and everything looks gloomy.

14. This is Valentine's day and I have been writing some valentines for some young girls to send to their sweethearts and I got another loom this morning but it is only a sick one and I don't know how long I may have it.

15. This has been a very fine day the sun has been shining for the first time this week.

16. I have been reading the newspapers and there is very little news this week but there is great anxiety to know what the conference will do, they are to meet in Paris next Thursday or Friday to settle the war and make a treaty of peace, but if they cannot agree England is determined to carry on the war with greater spirit

than ever for the Parliament have granted supplies to an enormous amount.
17. It is just a year today since I came to Low Moor from Bentham in Yorkshire and I think I am better off and so is my daughter than we would have been had we staid in Bentham.

18. This has been a very cold day.

19. Another very cold day with some snow showers.

20. This has been a very cold frosty day with a very bitter north east wind.

21. I have been very bad all day with the tic doloureux. I went up to Clitheroe last night after I got my supper and the cold wind blew on the side of my head all the way there and I blame nothing else but that for it.

22. I have had another miserable day with the tic doloureux all the side of my head from the crown down to the shoulder I cannot endure to touch it.

23. I felt a great deal better this morning when I went to my work but about 9 o'clock it begun to be as bad as ever, my throat and gums began to swell and I could eat nothing after I got my breakfast and when I quitted work I got a newspaper but I was so bad I could not read much. There was very little news of any kind, the conference is to meet next Monday in Paris to make peace. The only news from the Crimea is the blowing up of Fort Nicholas and the total destruction of the docks which are now a shapeless mass of ruins. The news from the Gold fields is very good, more new places discovered and the gold diggers are doing very well.

24. I slept very well last night and felt no pain whatever untill about 10 o'clock this day when I was as bad as ever, I hardly durst lay my hands on my face to wash myself and could not eat my dinner but about 6 o'clock tonight I felt rather easier and kept getting better and at 9 o'clock the pain had so far abated that I got something to eat and now I feel a great deal better and am just going to bed.

25. I have been a great deal better today and could eat with more comfort but the pain is still bad, I have lost my odd loom the weaver came to her work this morning.

26. This has been a very beautifull day just like spring, and my face is nearly better.

27. My face is almost better only a little pain in my mouth and chin and my lips are breaking out and very sore.

28. This has been a very fine day and markets are down again. Flour is now 4/- per score and oatmeal 2/10, but we hear no news from Paris. I feel quite well now only my lips are very sore.

29. This is a day which only comes once in four years, it is a very fine day and the sun shines very warm.

MARCH

1. I have been reading the newspapers and the only news from the conference is that an armistice has been agreed to unto the 31st. of March if they have done anything else it is kept secret among themselves.

2. I sent a letter to my Brother Henry at Whitehaven enclosing a Post Office order for 2/6 in payment for newspapers which he sent me. I have been very bad today with the tic doloureux, I got my hair cut last night and then went up to Clitheroe and I got a fresh cold which makes me so bad the whole side of my head and neck from my shoulder up to the crown of my head is so sore that I cannot endure to touch it nor wear my cap.

3. I have been very bad all day, I could scarce move my head any way and I got very little sleep all night but I feel a little better tonight.
4. This has been a cold dull day but I feel a great deal better, the pain was so severe yesterday that some of my teeth are loose and they are as sore as if I had got the toothache.
5. I am a great deal better today but my cheek and gums are swelled and the pain is not so bad.
6. This has been a very fine day and a person was telling me that he had seen the paper last night and wheat had fallen 6/- per quarter at Mark Lane on Monday and very dull sale, flour has come down twopence per score in this place.
7. The swelling has gone down again but the skin is off the inside of my cheek and gums and I hardly dare eat anything my mouth is so sore.
8. I have been reading the newspapers but there is very little news of any kind, the proceedings of the conference is all kept secret until they have finished their business.
9. Sunday. I have never been out of the house all day, my head and face are now quite well and I wish to keep it so and as it was a cold day I thought it best to keep in the house.
10. This is a very cold day and I hear nothing of any importance.
11. This has been a fine day and the wall fruit trees are all in blossom in this neighbourhood.
12. This has been a very cold day and nothing stirring.
13. This has been a bright clear frosty day with a bitter northeast wind I should have gone up to Clitheroe but it is so very cold I dare not.
14. Another very cold day and last night was the coldest we have had this winter, the ice was three quarters of an inch thick this morning and it has been very bad weaving these two days. I see they had to cover all their fruit trees to protect the blossoms from the frost and it is as cold now as ever.
15. This has been a most severe cold day. I had to go up to Clitheroe but I wrapped myself up well in my plaid and walked fast so I took no hurt. The newspapers this week has very little news and none from the conference. The Markets are up again this week but it is trifling.
16. Another very cold day. I took a walk out on the Yorkshire side of the water but I soon came in again as it was so very cold.
17. This has been a very cold wet day.
18. This has been a very blustering windy day but it is not so cold. The Markets have advanced this day and there is twopence per score laid upon flour and meal.
19. Another wet day but the wind has got round to the west and it is not so cold.
20. This has been a fine day and should it continue so tomorrow I intend to go to Preston and stop until Saturday or Sunday.
21. This was Good Friday and my daughter and me went to Preston we had to walk to Longridge, 10 miles, and then took the train to Preston and got there a little after 12 o'clock. We saw plenty of our Carlisle friends and neighbours, we spent the whole afternoon in visiting first one and then the other. Jane was accompanied by her old comrades and I was with mine. It was a very fine day and we were both well pleased with our journey.
22. This was a delightfull morning, all like summer and nearly all the Mills in Preston was working so we had not so much company. Jane was with Marg^t. McMurray and I was with Jonathan Corkhill and we seen every place in and

around Preston that was worth seeing and was all through the Markets and at night all the Carlisle chaps met together and we had a glorious night of it, drinking, dancing and singing. Cumberland songs, I never spent a happier night in my life and Jane was very well pleased also.

23. We had our breakfast with Tom Elliot this morning and as it was Easter Sunday we kept up the good old Cumberland fashion and had plenty of bacon and eggs fried to breakfast. We had our dinner with Jonathan and wife and as we had to leave Preston by the $\frac{1}{2}$ past two o'clock train we had to prepare for our departure. We were accompanied to the station by a great number of our friends and we had to promise to come again next Good Friday if all went well. The engine whistled so we all shook hands and parted. We got home about sunset, Jane was very tired with walking so fast as we had some company from Longridge to Low Moor and they walked rather too fast for her. As for me I ailed very little but upon the whole we were very well pleased with our excursion for the weather the whole time was all that could be desired.

24. I felt rather stiff this morning and Jane was so bad she could not go to her work before breakfast but tonight she is a great deal better.

25. This has been a very cold day, the wind is in the north east and it being Lady day fair in Clitheroe I went up after I got supper but it was so dreadfull cold there was very few people could stand in the street. It was a hard frost and the wind blew very high, it made the dust fly in all directions so that the fair was almost a failure. I bought a table and came home again as fast as I could.

26. This has been another very cold day and it makes our yarn work very badly and we have very bad weft besides so that the weavers are very miserable but the markets are down again this week.

27. This was one of the coldest mornings I have felt for some years. It was a very hard frost, the ice was half an inch thick and a very bitter cold east wind with it and the night is rather more moderate.

28. The wind has shifted a little to the South and it has been a very fine day all day.

29. This has been a very fine warm day just like last Saturday and I have been reading the newspapers but there is very little news but it is thought that the conference is nearly at an end, that peace is almost certain as the government has given orders for no more war material to be sent out and we may expect peace proclaimed about the beginning of next week. I have just been up to Clitheroe and bought myself a good working waistcoat for 2/6, it is a very fine night but it is freezing very hard.

30. This has been a very fine day although the ice was nearly half an inch thick this morning. I took a walk in the evening round by Clitheroe and home again, it is now a very fine night.

31. Another frosty morning and very fine day. We got news at dinner time that peace was proclaimed and tonight I hear the guns firing in all directions both in Clitheroe, Stonyhurst, Blackburn and Burnley. The Clitheroe band is now playing through Low Moor while I am writing, everything is just going on same tonight as they did when Sebastopol was taken.

APRIL

1. All fools day but a very fine day and tonight I hear the guns at Stonyhurst firing away as brisk as ever in honour of Peace.

2. Another fine clear frosty day and there has been no rain this fortnight Ribble

- is very low and can scarcely turn the wheel as our looms are going very slow.
3. The wind has changed and has been a dull day and tonight there is every appearance of rain.
 4. This has been a very wet day and has made a great alteration in our work for the better.
 5. This has been a dull showery day and rather cold. I have been reading the newspaper but there is little news and we must not know what the conditions of the Treaty of Peace are for 3 weeks yet, by that time they will be ratified by all the governments.
 6. This has been a dull day but a fine growing day and I took a walk round by Clitheroe this evening and the weather was very warm.
 7. It was wet this morning but it turned out a very fine day and the gardens are looking very well.
 8. This has been a wet cold day the wind is in the east and tonight it is raining very heavy.
 9. This has been a very fine warm day and tonight is clear and frosty.
 10. A beautiful spring day this has been.
 11. This has been a warm showery day and fine growing weather.
 12. A very fine day and I have been reading the newspaper but there is nothing of any importance, all seems anxious to know the conditions of the Treaty and from what has been said in the Paris papers about it, the English people will not be very well pleased for the part their Ministers have taken in it but we will know more about it when it is published.
 13. This has been a fine growing day, sunshine and showers and a fine warm evening. I had a pleasant walk round by Primrose and Clitheroe.
 14. This day has been rather cold, the wind has got round to the east.
 15. It was very rough all last night and today has been very cold and I felt myself very poorly all day.
 16. I had a good sweat last night and I am a great deal better, it has not been so cold today but the wind still keeps in the east.
 17. It has been very dry all day with a cold east wind which is making the Farmers and gardeners complain very much of the drought.
 18. This has been a fine day and warm sunshine but it still keeps too dry for spring weather.
 19. A very fine warm day and I have been reading the newspapers, there is very little news. The Markets have come down a little and the only Parliamentary news worth notice is Old Spooney's motion against the endowment of Maynooth which he carried by a majority of 26.
 20. This has been a fine day and very warm. I have had a good deal of walking I was twice through Clitheroe today.
 21. There was a very hard frost last night and everything was as white as if it was the middle of winter but it has been very warm all day.
 22. It has been rather dull all day but very warm and tonight it looks like rain. I wish it would rain for everything is in much need of it.
 23. The wind still keeps in the north east and it has been very warm all day.
 24. This has been another dry warm day and the wind still keeps in the north east.
 25. Another very warm dry day and there is no sign of a change.
 26. This was a dull morning and it began to rain about 9 o'clock and has been

raining all day, the wind still keeps in the north east and it has been very cold all day. I have read the newspapers, there is very little news and only part of the text of the Treaty of Peace has yet been published, all the minor details which is considered the most important are still kept back, as it is the Black Sea is neutral and open to ships of all nations and the mouth of the Danube is to be cleared of all obstructions and made navigable, it having been blocked up by Russia to stop the trade on that river so that the port of Odessa should have all the benefit. All the armies of the allies are to return to their own country as soon as possible, and there is to be great rejoicings and fireworks on a large scale in London for peace, but the majority of the people of this country care little about it as they consider the Treaty not very honourable to England. There was a naval review at Spithead last Wednesday by the Queen and it was one of the finest sights the world ever saw, it shewed what England can do in time of war. It was the largest fleet that ever was seen and extended for several miles across the channel and people from all parts of Europe came to see it. It was a very fine day and everything passed off to the best advantage.

27. All the hills round Clitheroe were covered with snow this morning and it has been cold all day. I kept in the house all day.

28. This has been a wet cold day with an occasional glimpse of sunshine.

29. This has been a wet showery day, the wind still keeps in the north east.

30. It was a very wet night last night and this morning the hills are again covered with snow. It has been very cold all day showery and sunshine.

MAY

1. This is May day and it is the coldest I have ever known, it has been hail rain and snow with a glimpse of sunshine now and then but tonight the wind is more moderate and it seems to clear up.

2. It was a very hard frost last night, the ice was as thick as a penny piece this morning and everything was as white as snow, you could hardly tell the blossoms from the frost but it has been a fine day for all that.

3. The wind is still in the east and it has been very cold all day. I have been reading the newspapers, they are quite full of the Treaty and Protocols of the conference. I have read them all through and I can see no reason why people should not be satisfied with them, because if Russia be sincere there need be no cause for fear. There is very little news beside. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and it was as cold as January. I bought two chairs for 3 shillings and was glad to get home again it was so cold.

4. It has not been so rough today but still it keeps cold. I had a walk round by Waddington and home again down Ribbleside.

5. It was another hard frost last night but it has not been as cold today the sun was shining all day nearly.

6. This has been a cold day and a very coarse wind.

7. This has been a very cold day and the wind still keeps in the north east and it is so cold tonight that I think I will stop in the house and not take my usual walk.

8. Another very cold day and tonight it is very clear and frosty.

9. It was a very white frost this morning and has been a clear bright day, the wind is not so strong this evening and it is a fine night. I heard the Cuckoo tonight for the first time this season.

10. This has been a very fine day and very warm, there has been very little wind which still keeps in the northeast. I went up to Clitheroe and seen the newspaper,

there is very little news. Ministers has carried their motion in both houses upon the peace question and the army is leaving the Crimea as fast as they can.

11. Whitsunday and as warm a day as need be, being used to so much cold weather lately it felt very hot with us. I went up to Stonyhurst Chapel with some of my neighbours. Although we were in good time we could scarce get in it was so full, I staid in until the service was over and when we came out there was about 200 people standing about the doors and the green that could not get in. They came from all parts round the country, it was such a fine day it was a pity they were disappointed because it was a fine sight within. We went to Hurst Green and got some dinner and went back again in the afternoon, it was not so throng and I got a seat which I could not get in the morning. We then came home and I was nearly melted with the heat.

12. This has been a fine day but not so warm as yesterday and now it has set in for rain which is very much wanted.

13. There was some rain last night but not much and today it has been dull and gloomy but very warm.

14. This has been a fine day sunshine and showers and fine growing weather.

15. There has been a good deal of rain last night and this morning every thing looked so beautiful, so fresh and green, what a change from last week when everything was white with frost.

16. This has been a close warm day, cloudy with a little sun now and then but tonight is very cold. The wind is in the north east still.

17. This has been a very cold day with several showers of rain and hail. I have been reading the newspapers and there is not much of importance. The trial of Palmer for the Rugely poisons is going on, in the Central Criminal Court, and the news of the defeat of the Costa Ricans by the American Filibusters under General Walker at Rivas, but there is good news from Australia more gold fields discovered and a great demand for labour of all kinds and great wages offered. The news from New Zealand is very encouraging to emigrants as laborers is very much wanted there and wages averages from 6 to 8 shillings per day for common laborers. There is no home news of any importance.

18. This was a very fine morning until about 8 o'clock when the wind shifted into the South when it commenced raining and has continued all day with very little intermission but it keeps cold with it so I have not been able to take my usual Sunday evening walk.

19. There was a great deal of rain through the night and it has been dull and cloudy all day.

20. The wind has got into the north east again but it is not so cold and there has been a great deal of sunshine today and tonight is the finest we have had yet.

21. This has been a close warm day with a little sunshine but tonight is very dull and gloomy and looks very like rain.

22. It has been a very fine day today and everything looks very well.

23. This was a very fine day until about 3 o'clock when there was a thunder-storm which lasted near two hours and has kept raining ever since and very cold.

24. This has been a very fine day and I went up to Clitheroe to pay the Highway Rate and I read the newspaper. There is no news and all the papers are filled with the account of Palmer's trial for the murder of Mr. Cooke by poison, it has now lasted ten days and likely for taking 2 or 3 more yet. There is nothing else of any importance.

25. This has been another fine day and I got myself cleaned and dressed to take a walk when a thunderstorm commenced just at 5 o'clock and has kept raining ever since and now it is 7 o'clock but if it should clear up I will have a walk tonight yet.
26. It did clear up for half an hour last night so I took a walk as far as Waddington and home again and today it has been dull and showery. The orchards looks beautifull, every tree is laden with blossom but the wall fruit trees' blossom has all been killed with the frost.
27. Another day of sunshine and showers and tonight there was a very heavy thunder-storm for about half an hour accompanied with lightning. Jane was out in it all coming from her work.
28. This has been a very dull warm day with a little sunshine at times and we got word this morning that Palmer was found guilty for the murder of John Parsons Cooke, but I will have all the news on Saturday.
29. This was the day that was appointed as a National Holiday to celebrate Peace. It was as fine a day as could be wished for. The cannon began firing from Clitheroe Castle before 6 o'clock and the bells commenced ringing at the same. After breakfast the scholars of every denomination met in their different schoolrooms and formed themselves in procession and all met in the Market place about 11 o'clock. I went up to Clitheroe about that time and everything looked very grand. The houses in the principal streets were all decorated with flags and banners, with mottoes of every description and the schools had every one flags and banners innumerable. The Mayor and Corporation came into the Market place soon after, when the Mayor read the Proclamation of Peace, then the Bands struck up God save the Queen (there were seven bands altogether) and when they had done, all the scholars sung it, it had a grand effect after which the procession moved forward headed by a Marshall on horseback supported by two henchmen with spears on foot, then a band, then the Oddwomen's Lodge, then a band, then the various schools of the Church of England, then a band, then the various schools of the Wesleyan Methodists, then the Roman Catholics, then the Independants, then the Wesleyan Methodist Association, then the Primitive Methodists, then the Latter-day Saints, then a band, the Corporation and Gentlemen of Clitheroe, then the Grammar School, then a band, then the Oddfellows, then a band, then the Free Gardeners, then a band, then the Forresters 13 of whom were on horseback. After walking through all the principal streets of Clitheroe they went to Brungerley bridge and crossed the Ribble into Yorkshire thence into Waddow Park, after stopping there a while they returned in the same order. All the scholars went to their various schools where each got plenty of cake and tea and the clubs went to their different Lodge rooms, and all the men and women above 60 years of age had a good dinner provided for them by subscription and everything passed off well. Everybody was pleased and it was the grandest sight that ever was seen in Clitheroe and finished up at night with a splendid display of fireworks from the Castle. I was invited into the Catholic schoolroom and got a cake and cup of coffee, it was very good and was all I got of what was given away. I met with some neighbours and spent a pleasant evening singing, dancing and drinking whiskey until the fireworks commenced. I got home in good time and gaily sober, because I had the key of the house and did not know where my daughter was or else I might

have stopped a little longer, upon the whole I was very well satisfied and so was Jane with our holiday.

30. Another very fine warm day same as yesterday.

31. This was a fine day until 12 o'clock when it turned very cold and began to rain and rained all day. I never went out at all but I read the newspaper, it is all taken up with Palmer's trial and sentence of death with comments upon his life and career, he is one of the greatest villains of modern days.

JUNE

1. This has been a regular wet day all through. I never got myself cleaned until it was time to go to bed.

2. This has been a very fine day and now it is a very fine night.

3. This has been a very fine day and very warm.

4. This is my daughter's birthday, she is now twenty years old. It has been a very fine day and this evening was so fine that I took a longer walk than usual and had a good look at everything worth notice. The crops are all looking very well, the late rains and sunshine have wonderfully improved them. I did not see a single bud upon any ash tree and the oak is little better, some have got into leaf but the greatest part are only in bud yet. The hawthorn is just beginning to blossom, I never recollect it being so late in the season but it was the late hard winter which has kept everything back.

5. This has been another very warm day and was very severe upon our yarn, for a very dry warm day is as bad as a hard frosty day and we get very badly on.

6. Another very warm day and a bad weaving day.

7. This has been a fine day but not so warm. I have been reading the newspapers and by all accounts we are likely to get into trouble with the United States. They have dismissed our Minister Mr. Crampton from their country and given him his passports and at the same time have recognized that daring buccannier and adventurer General Walker as the President of Nicaragua. What our Government will do I do not know but if the Yankees will go to war England was never better prepared than she is at this present time to give them a good thrashing. The army will all be home from the Crimea in a few weeks and the same transports that brings them home can very easy take them all to Canada while our fleet could blockade and burn every seaport in America, but it would be a terrible thing to go to war with them just now, the consequences would be disastrous to both nations. The cotton trade would be stopped altogether in this country and the Americans would get nothing exported from their country so that all things would be at a stand still, but it is to be hoped that all will be settled amicably. The only other news is all about the convict Palmer and very great efforts are being made to get him reprieved, but my opinion is that if they do not hang him they should never hang anybody afterwards for it would be nothing less than murder.

8. Sunday. This has been as wet a day as last Sunday, it began to rain last night about 8 o'clock and has rained ever since. I did not clean myself all day and never stirred out of the house.

9. This has been a very fine growing day.

10. It has been showery today with sunshine but upon the whole it is fine growing weather.

11. It has been a very fine warm day this and everything looks well in the fields.

12. This has been a regular wet day.

13. This has been a fine growing day sunshine and showers.

14. It is two years this day since I left my native City of Carlisle in quest of work. I had been weaving on the hand loom in Carlisle but it got so bad that there was no work to be had. I had nothing to do for five weeks so I sold some books and other little things I had and went on tramp. I got to Bentham in Yorkshire and got work at the power looms weaving linen and did very well for a few weeks. I then sent for the wife and daughter and shortly after they came the linen trade began to be very slack owing to the breaking out of the war with Russia, our wages was reduced and we were as ill off as in Carlisle and a hard winter setting in made it worse still. The cold weather was very hard upon my wife who had an asthmatic complaint, she died after she had been there 5 months, it was on the 2nd of February and was buried on the 4th. My daughter and me stopped a fortnight after and then came to Clitheroe. This is also the day that Palmer was hanged. I have seen the fourth edition of the Manchester Times and Examiner which gives a full account of his execution at 8 o'clock this morning in front of Stafford Gaol. He protested his innocence to the last, there was supposed to be 40,000 persons present. It is also the day on which the imperial infant of France (young Napoleon) is to be christened. I have been reading the newspapers and the American question is just as it was last week. There has been some terrible floods in France and a great many lives lost and much property destroyed and hundreds of families left destitute, their houses washed away and everything they had. The Emperor has been to the scenes of the disaster and has given relief as far as it was in his power. There is to be public meetings in this country in London, Manchester and Liverpool to get up subscription in aid of the sufferers. There has been an advance in the markets this week upon all kinds of provisions.

15. Sunday. It rained all day yesterday and all last night until 10 o'clock today when it cleared up and turned out a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and got in to see the Castle. It is a very old place and is in ruins, there is nothing but the walls of the old keep standing with an outer wall round it, it is built upon a rock and stands very high above Clitheroe. I saw some hawthorne trees growing here with red blossoms, I never saw anything of the kind before and some had blossom as full of petals as a rose. I thought them a great curiosity and so did those that was with me. When I left the Castle I took a walk round by Waddington and home again and now I am writing this with a bad pen.

16. This has been a very dull cloudy day.

17. It was raining all last night but it cleared up at breakfast time and been very fine ever since.

18. This has been a very fine dry day and the hay harvest commenced in this neighbourhood this morning but tonight the weather does not look so favourable.

19. It has been dull and rainy all day.

20. This has been a regular wet day all through.

21. It was a fine forenoon this but about 2 o'clock it began to rain and has done so ever since, the hay that was cut is now completely spoiled. I have been reading the newspapers and there is every prospect of the American question being settled. The English Minister has come home and he will have to explain and defend himself from the charges brought against him by the American government which it is the opinion of most newspapers that he cannot do with credit to himself, in the meantime our government is sending out reinforcements

to Canada and the west Indies and several ships of war are gone there likewise. The rest of the paper is taken up with remarks upon Palmer the Poisoner, a cast was taken of his face and head which phrenologists say in the development of the organs to be one of the greatest villains upon record. There are suspicions now that he has poisoned eight persons in all, including his wife, his brother and his illegitimate child. After he was cut down he was stript stark naked and buried without a coffin or anything else which I think has been a barbarous proceeding, but now he has gone to his account and there is an end of him. There was no other news of any importance.

22. Sunday. This has been a wet day all through and I never stirred out of the house all day.

23. It rained all night and until noon today when it turned out very fine and just now it is as beautiful a night as I ever seen.

24. This has been a regular wet day all through. The farmers about here were sadly disappointed, it being such a fine night last night they all made ready to cut this morning but it came on wet and is likely to rain all night now.

25. It was dull and cloudy until about 2 o'clock when it cleared up and was a fine afternoon and a good deal of grass was cut.

26. This has been a dull day with some showers, there was nothing done among the hay.

27. This day has been dull and cloudy but no rain, it has been very close and warm and now tonight is very fine.

28. This has been a very fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe this afternoon and in almost every hayfield there was men mowing. I had a look at the newspaper but there is very little news. Markets are rising and the American question is very quiet, the Yankees have plenty to do at home. There is a civil war now raging in the new state of Kansas between the pro-slavery party and the abolitionists which is likely to spread as the northern states is backing the free soil men and the southern states are for upholding slavery. Besides the nomination for President is taking place, Buchanan is likely to get in for Pearce must go out. There is good news from Australia, labouring men are very much wanted they can get from 10 to 12 shillings per day and the gold fields are yielding double the quantity they were doing three months since. In Parliament the Lords has thrown out the Jewish oath Bill, there was very little news else of any kind.

29. Sunday. This has been a very fine warm day. I got myself cleaned and went to Stonyhurst Chapel after dinner. The Bishop of Salford was there holding a confirmation in the forenoon and he chanted the vespers in the afternoon. He is a very nice man, he examined a good number of the College boys in the catechism and they gave him great satisfaction. We came home as soon as Chapel come out and now while I am writing this the weather does not look so promising, there is a few drops of rain falling.

30. This morning was very wet and a great many mowers was disappointed but the wind got round to the north and it soon began to dry up, there was a light shower at times but it did no harm. About 4 o'clock it cleared up and now it is a beautiful night.

JULY

1. There was a sharp frost last night but it has been a very warm day and a great deal of grass has been cut.

2. This has been another very hot day and a great deal of hay has been well got and housed.
3. Another very warm dry day.
4. This has been a warm close day, in the afternoon we had some light showers but it did not stop the hay Making.
5. This has been another fine hay day until about 7 o'clock this evening when it began to rain and has done so ever since but a great quantity of hay has been got in the finest condition this week all up through Ribblesdale and the farmers say it is the heaviest crop ever known. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspapers, there is little news. The American question is likely to be settled and our government will not send the American minister away. The Yankees has enough to do at home, the Presidential election is coming on and there will be a fierce contest between the slavery and anti-slavery parties besides the civil war now raging in the new state of Kansas; there is good news from Australia for laborers as laboring men are scarce and wages from 8 to 10 shillings per day.
6. Sunday. It was very wet today until about 3 o'clock when it cleared up and was very fine. I wrote a letter for Jane to send to Carlisle and one for myself to send to Preston. I took them to the Post Office in Clitheroe in the evening and had a walk round by Ribbleside and home again.
7. This has been a regular wet day all through and it (is) raining yet and near bed time.
8. It was a very stormy night of wind and rain last night and all day until 2 o'clock when it gave over raining but the wind kept up until sunset which has helped to dry the hay very much and now it is a very fine night.
9. A very fine warm day and good hay weather.
10. This has been another fine hay day.
11. This has been a very wet day and now tonight the rain is coming down in torrents.
12. It was very wet all last night and continued showery till about 12 o'clock when it began to clear up and turned out a fine afternoon. I was reading the newspaper about 4 o'clock when I got a surprise by three of my old shopmates from Bentham coming in, Caleb Baines, Jonathan Corkhill and another from Bamber Bridge, the two former I saw in Preston last Easter. It seems they went back to Bentham soon after I saw them, they left again last Thursday but one and has been tramping ever since and could get no place to suit them so they thought when they were in Padiham they would come over the fell and see me. I laid down the paper directly and put on the kettle and made them some tea and after they got themselves cleaned up a bit we went up to Clitheroe and got them good lodgings. We then went to the Castle Inn and had a regular spree until it was time to go to their lodgings when I had to come by myself home again about three sheets in the wind.
13. I was awoke this morning in good time by all three of them coming down. They got very little rest all night as Caleb was very ill, and he was afraid he was going to be laid up altogether so he was determined to go back to Bentham. I kindled the fire and got breakfast ready very soon and he felt a great deal better after a cup of strong tea. I then cleaned myself up and Duke Coates and me went with them 4 miles on the road as far as Wallopa well on top of Waddington fell. We then bade adieu to him, he promised to write as soon as he got settled again, we then came home and had a good dinner of new potatoes and mutton. I then

got the newspaper to read there was very little news, the only thing of interest was the triumphal entry of the guards into London on their return from the Crimea. After we got our tea we had a walk round by Primrose. I then went to the Manager with them to see if he would find them work, he said he would not employ any tramps as none would stop any time, but he advised them to try in Clitheroe. They then went to their lodgings and I came home.

14. The two young men was waiting for me when I came out to breakfast this morning to get their bundles which was left in our house. They had tried to get work in Citheroe but did not succeed. They got their breakfast and went away intending to go by Whalley, Harwood, Enfield and Accrington and try all them places before they would return to Preston, they promised to write to me as soon as they got into work. It has been a fine day.
15. This has been a fine day and hay making is progressing favourably.
16. It was very wet this morning but it turned out a fine day afterwards.
17. Same as yesterday a wet morning and a fine afternoon.
18. Such another day, it was very wet until about 11 o'clock when it turned out very fine and a great deal of hay has been housed. I have been reading the newspaper there is not much news. The trial of Dove for poisoning his wife at Leeds with strychnine, his trial commenced at York last Wednesday and has now lasted 4 days and is not over. There is good news from Australia and New Zealand for laborers which are very much wanted, as for anything else there was very little of importance.
19. Another wet morning and then a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and could hear no news of Dove's trial. I bought some new potatoes at 1/2 per score and then came home again.
20. Sunday. A very fine day, I was very busy reading and writing all day I never went out and did not get myself cleaned until dark.
21. This has been a dull warm close day and now tonight it is very fine.
22. This has been a very fine day and a deal of hay has been housed.
23. It has been very wet all day and very close and warm. I have been reading the papers and Dove has been found guilty but recommended to mercy upon account of defective intellect, the defence set up that he was insane but the judge in passing sentence told him he must expect no mercy and that he should make the best use of the short time he had to live.
24. This has been a wet day and I have got on very badly with my work, I never had such bad weft in my life and the yarn is very little better.
25. This has been a fine day with a light shower now and then, it did not stop the haymaking.
26. It was a very wet morning but about noon it turned out very fine with a high wind which soon dried up all it had wet. I have been reading the newspapers, there is very little news with the exception of a civil war in Spain between the Constitutionals and the Government of O'Donnell but by the latest news the Government has got the upper hand of the insurgents. I have just promised if it should be a fine day tomorrow to have a walk to the top of Pendle hill, the highest hill in Lancashire. It is just 4 miles from Clitheroe to the top, I have been on the top once before and if it be a fine day I hope to be there again.
27. It was a very fine day and as soon as I got my dinner I went with Duke Coates and Richard Wrigley to the top of Pendle hill. We went through Clitheroe and Worston, when we commenced the ascent we were nearly an hour in getting to

the highest part. I got very badly away, I am too fat and too stiff for climbing mountains, but it was such a fine clear day and we had such a fine prospect we could see Preston very easy with the naked eye, and Fleetwood and the Irish sea. Blackburn was not so far off but we could see Accrington and Haslingden quite plain. We went over to the south side and there lay Burnley and Colne almost below us, there was a great many people on the hill both men and women and a good deal of them had spy glasses. We then went to the east end where there was a well of the coldest water I ever tasted in my life. There was a party there with a large telescope which we got looking through, we could very well see Twiston, Colne, Sawley and Gisburn with the naked eye but when we looked through the telescope we could [see] the people walking the streets in all them places and then we could see Skipton, Long Preston, Giggleswick and Settle and all the country round. We staid about three hours on the hill and then came down again, we were not long coming down, we ran nearly all the way. When we got to Worston Duke Coates said he would take us a nearer way to Low Moor than going through Clitheroe, he took us through some fields where we could neither find style or footpath and after climbing over hedges, walls and limestone rocks upwards of an hour we came out at Chatburn one mile and a half from Clitheroe and had to come home from Clitheroe after all, it was many a mile out of our road. It was near 7 o'clock when we got home tired and hungry, I got something to eat and now while I am writing this it has begun rain and is very near dark. It has every appearance of a wet night. I am very tired and I will not be long out of bed.

28. I felt rather stiff and tired this morning but not so bad as I thought I would have been and now tonight I am pretty fair. I have just been having a walk and I am the better of it, it has been a very fine day.

29. I am nearly all right again tonight. It has been a very warm day and now tonight it is raining.

30. It was wet and showery this morning but it was a fine afternoon. I sent a letter to Preston this evening inviting some of them to meet me at the camp next Sunday but one, if it be a fine day and I have just put it in the Post Office at Clitheroe and now I think it is time to go to bed.

31. It was rather dull this forenoon but it was very warm this afternoon and now tonight it is very fine.

AUGUST

1. This has been a very hot day the hottest we have had yet.

2. Another very hot day and I have been reading the newspaper and there is little news. Parliament is prorogued and the political world is very quiet. There is good news from Australia, laborers are very scarce, unskilled laborers are getting from 10 to 14 shillings a day and skilled workmen are getting from 14 to 20 shillings per day of 8 hours, and the gold diggers are exporting gold at the rate of 120 tons annually. That's the place to go to.

3. Sunday. It was so hot and warm this day that I did not stir out until evening when I had a walk round by Primrose and Standing [Standen] Hall and back again by Clitheroe. I had a look into several orchards, the fruit crop is a failure this year some trees had nothing whatever on them but the hazel bushes are clustered as full as they can hold of nuts so there appears to be a good nut year and as for potatoes and grain I never saw anything look better and the hay is nearly all in.

4. This has been another very hot day and our yarn is working very bad. Ribble is very low and one half of the Mill has had to stand this afternoon. After I got my supper I went up Ribble and had a good bathe the first I have had these three years.
5. Another hot day and bad working, another part of the mill was standing all the day for want of water. A person told me at the gates that he had seen the paper and the wheat was down 10 shillings per quarter owing to the fine weather.
6. This has been another hot day.
7. Another very hot day, about 7 o'clock this evening it began to darken and we could hear thunder at a distance, it kept coming nearer with frequent flashes of lightning and at 8 o'clock a very heavy thunder shower came on which lasted an hour or more but now it is easier but there is plenty of thunder and lightning.
8. There was a great deal of sheet lightning after I went to bed last night and this morning it was very cool and gloomy but at dinner time the sun got out and it was as warm as ever and this evening we had more thunder and lightning and rain and now it looks very like wet weather. I got a letter today from my friends in Preston and they say they will meet me at the camp above Longridge on Sunday next.
9. It began to rain this morning about 9 o'clock and it has never stopped yet, 10 o'clock at night but raining heavier than ever. I saw the newspapers but there is no news worth notice. The Markets are coming down and that is the best news. This is the day that Dove was to be hanged at York but there is no word about him in the paper.
10. It was a terrible wet night and until 9 o'clock when it began to clear up. Ribble is very high all day and the weather has been very dull with a few light showers. I cleaned myself after tea and went out a little bit to see the floods. I saw a person who told me that he seen an account of the execution of Dove, so they did not let him off. If it had been a fine day I should have gone to the camp at Longridge but as it was I could not and I hope my Preston friends staid at home likewise.
11. A dull showery day with a high wind.
12. This has been a middling sort of day and Jane got a letter from Carlisle which pleases her very much, they say they sent me a newspaper but there was none come.
13. I got the Carlisle Journal today which was sent me and I was very glad to get it, it is the first news I have had from Carlisle this many a month and it is very full of news it being the assize week. I read it all through advertisements and all I was so keen of it.
14. This has been a very wet day. I went up to Clitheroe after I got my supper and got myself very wet.
15. This has been a fine day and very windy.
16. I was reading the newspaper today and they are all taken up with the confession and execution of Dove who was hanged at York last Saturday, and markets are up again in consequence of the heavy rains and floods last week.
17. I went this morning along with three more neighbours to the camp at 40 acres above Longridge. It was a fine morning when we set off but it turned out very cloudy with a light shower or two and very windy. We got there about 11 o'clock. I expected to meet my friends from Preston but they did not come. We were invited into a tent by some soldiers and after we paid for some drink they

showed us various trophies which had come from the Crimea, one was a cap belonging to a Cossack, it was made of leather with a brass pike on the top of the crown. We all tried it on but it fitted me best. They then shewed us round the camp and their practice ground and how they managed their mini rifles to fire at various distances from 100 to 900 yards. We then went to the canteen and got something to drink, we had brought something to eat with us and we had a good dinner. It turned out a fine afternoon and we stopped with them until 5 o'clock. There were two detachments of them one of the 34th and the other the 97th regiment of foot and most of them were Crimean men and wore medals. It was a very fine evening as we came home, we took our time and had a fine view of the country all round from the top of Longridge fell, we got home about 8 o'clock.

18. I felt rather stiff and tired this morning or else in other respects I was well enough. I got on very badly today with my work.

19. This has been a cold day with a high northeast wind but it is good harvest weather.

20. Another cold day with a few showers of rain.

21. This has been a fine day and the farmers in this neighbourhood are beginning to cut their fog.

22. This has been another fine [day] and a great deal of fog has been cut.

23. I have been poorly all day every bit of me is as sore as if I had got a good thrashing, it is a cold I have got and I stood at my work all day in very great misery, I was glad when the engine stopped. I got home and made myself some mint tea and I felt rather better. I then cleaned myself and went up to Clitheroe and had a glass of whiskey and read the newspapers they are full of assize intelligence. I came home soon and now I think I will go to bed.

24. I got a good sweat last night and I felt a little better this morning. I went to bed after dinner and had another sweat and now I feel a great deal better. Some of my neighbours came in and wanted me to go out and have a walk as it was a fine evening but I would not as I intend to go to bed soon.

25. After I went to bed last night I turned very sick and threw up every thing I had on my stomach and I got no sleep all night and I have stood at my work all day and never had a bite to eat. I got two or three drinks of water but I threw it all up again as nothing would stop on my stomach. I passed the day in greatest misery and now tonight I have got a large basin of strong mint tea with about thirty drops of Laudnum in it to make me sleep and settle my bowels but I can eat nothing whatever to it.

26. I got a good night's sleep last night and I felt a great deal better this morning and very hungry and at breakfast time I thought I could eat anything but all I eat today would not be sufficient for one meal. I was not sick today but I had no appetite and I feel only very middling. Jane is making me another basin of mint tea and as soon as I get it I will go to bed.

27. This is my 46th birthday and I am only very poorly. I got a good night's sleep, and I can eat a little better today but I am far from being well. I had a letter today from Jonathan Corkhill and his mate had just got home. After they left here they went to a place called Oakenshaw, near Enfield and staid there until last Saturday. My Preston friends are sorry they did not meet me at the camp but they say that they will go some Sunday and that they will send me word but I think I will not go any more this year. It has been a wet day and is raining yet.

28. I am a little better today but not much. It has been a wet day all through, but

now tonight it is clearing up a little.

29. This has been a very fine day and I am a great deal better. I have just been up to Clitheroe and I see they have commenced shearing and farmers are very busy getting their fog in.

30. This has been a fine day and I have been reading the newspaper. There is no news, the political world is very quiet, in London they have given a dinner to the guards who have been in the Crimea and the markets have risen in consequence of the wet weather last week.

31. This has been a very fine day and I sat in the house all day reading. I got myself cleaned just before dark and then I had a walk round by Eastford [Edisford] bridge and home again.

SEPTEMBER

1. This was a beautiful harvest morning and a fine day until two o'clock when it began to thunder and lightning and a heavy rain and it is raining yet very heavy and likely to rain all night.

2. This has been a very fine harvest day.

3. Another very fine harvest day. Wheat fell 7 shillings a quarter in Mark Lane yesterday but it only fell one shilling in Clitheroe today.

4. Another beautiful harvest day and very fine weather.

5. This has been another very fine day.

6. Another very fine day and as soon as I left the factory I started to whitewash the house and it kept me until dark to get it done. I then cleaned myself and went up to Clitheroe and read the newspapers. There is very little news, the only thing of any interest is the coronation of Emperor of Russia at Moscow which has been a very grand affair.

7. This has been another very fine day and as soon as I got my dinner I wrote a letter to go to London with 18 Postage stamps in to purchase a book called the hundred money getting businesses and I will stand my chance of the ballot for twenty watches which are to be given away among the purchasers of the book. After I posted the letter I went with Duke Coates to gather some nuts through the fields but we were rather late, the hedges were well picked before we went. I got about three pints and then came home again and here I am sitting cracking nuts and very busy writing.

8. This has been a very fine day and good harvest weather.

9. It was very dull this forenoon but in the afternoon it was very fine. I went up to Clitheroe after I got my supper and bought Jane a pair of clogs.

10. This has been another very fine day. The markets have got another drop but how much I cannot tell but flour has fell fourpence per score in Clitheroe it is now 4/-. I was expecting my book from London today but it did not come.

11. This has been a very fine day and I got my book from London. It is not so large as I expected, it is a book of receipts and I have seen the most of them before.

12. It was wet this forenoon but it was a fine afternoon and now tonight is very beautiful with a full harvest moon.

13. This has been a very fine day and tonight I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspapers. The only news of importance is from the United States where the Government is in a pretty fix, the House of Representatives will not vote the supplies for the army so long as they are employed by the Government to uphold slavery in Kansas and as the President and his Cabinet are all Slave owners they

will not give in and the House of Representatives will not vote them any money, while at the same time a civil war is raging in the state of Kansas between the Proslavery party and the Freesoilers. So it is hard to tell how things may turn out as they are on the eve of a Presidential election and some of their papers say it will be the breaking up of their grand Republic.

14. Sunday. This was a beautiful morning, and as there was two Charity sermons to be preached in the Catholic Church in Clitheroe I got myself cleaned very soon and Jane and me went. There was High Mass and the sermon was preached by the Rev. H. Legrave of London in behalf of the School. The Church was as full as it could hold. There was an excellent choir and the music was very grand. The collection in the forenoon was about thirty pounds. In the evening the Church was lighted with Gass and above one hundred candles lighted on the Altar. The singing was splendid, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Lambert, President of Stonyhurst College. What the collection was I did not hear but it must have been a good one as the church was that full they had to get two policemen to keep the crowd back that could not get in. I never saw anything look so pretty as the church did at night, there was six priests on the Altar in full vestments and the Altar was beautifully decorated with flowers and when all was lighted up it had a most pleasing effect.

15. This has been a dull dark showery day but not so much rain as to stop shearing. Our mill took fire in the blowroom this forenoon through some part of the machinery getting too hot, the whole mill stopped and as they have a Fire engine of their own on the premises it was soon got to work and in about ten minutes the fire was put out. There was very little damage done and we started again being stopped about 20 minutes.

16. This has been a very fine harvest day.

17. Another very fine day but tonight there has been a shower of rain.

18. It was wet and stormy all forenoon but in the afternoon it was very fine with a high wind so that harvest operations were not much retarded.

19. This has been a very fine day and tonight the gass lamps are lighted for the first time this season.

20. This has been a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe in the afternoon and bought a pair of new moleskin trousers and then I read the newspapers. There is very little news, all is quiet through Europe. Our Queen is at Balmoral and the Emperor Napoleon is at Bearitz, both enjoying a quiet retreat, and the Emperor Alexander has been crowned at Moscow. But the news from America is not very pleasant, the House of Representatives have passed the Army bill in consequence of the Government stopping all the Arsenals and Cannon Foundries and turning the men out of work. The Civil war is still raging in Kansas and both sides are preparing for a great battle, how it may end no one knows.

21. This has been a very fine day until about 3 o'clock when there was a shower of rain but it was fine after that until dark and while I am writing it is raining in torrents and it is coming into the house to me.

22. This has been a showery day with a few glimpses of sunshine.

23. This has been a regular wet day all through. Ribble is very high and if it rains this way all night the Mill will have to stop for back water and it looks very like raining all night.

24. It cleared up last night after I went to bed, and Ribble had fell considerably this morning. It has been a very fine day all through.

25. It has been dull and cloudy with a few showers of rain.
26. This has been a middling sort of a day with a light shower of rain or two.
27. It was a fine morning until 10 o'clock when it began to rain and has rained on ever since. I could not get up to Clitheroe it was so wet but I got a newspaper and read it, but there is not much news stirring at present.
28. It rained all last night and has rained all day until about dark when it began to clear up. I took a walk up to Clitheroe and had a glass of ale and then came home again when it began to rain and is raining now.
29. This has been a dirty wet day, and the Clitheroe water works Company are laying pipes at Low Moor, and to save trouble of going round by the end of the street, they have cut a drain through my house and the house at the back of mine to bring the water into the square I live in; it is nearly three feet deep. They have put us to a great deal of inconvenience and will allow us nothing for it. I could not get any supper made. It was after 9 o'clock when they got the pipes laid and the drain filled up and they will not lay the flags until tomorrow.
30. This has been a moderate sort of day with very little rain. I got my house put right in the forenoon and the dirt taken out but it is a dirty job after all and will take a deal of cleaning which cannot be done before Saturday. This is the night appointed for to ballot for the twenty watches which are to be given away. My name is down whether I get a watch or not.

OCTOBER

1. This has been a middling sort of day.
2. This has been a wet day and very dark and we lighted gass tonight in our mill for the first time.
3. This was a dull dark day and very wet.
4. This day turned out very fine and I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and read the newspapers, the news is scarce. Russia has sent a manifesto to all the Courts of Europe. It breathes a spirit of defiance all through and insists that King Bomba has a perfect right to exercise his despotism and tyranny upon his subjects as he thinks fit and should England and France send a fleet to the bay of Naples to intimidate him Russia will consider it an act of aggression and will back King Bomba to resist it. The news from America is more cheering this week for the Antislavery party are quite sure of their candidate, Colonel Fremont, being elected President. There has been some skirmishing in Kansas between the two parties, but the United States army is marching to the place and it is thought they will put a stop to the belligerents. I see by the papers that the ballot took place for the watches last Tuesday night, so I have not been lucky or I should have heard of it before now.
5. Sunday. It has been a very fine day but I did not stir out of the house. I have been reading nearly all day and did not get myself cleaned until dark.
6. This has been a dark dull day and at half past 2 o'clock this afternoon we had a break down, the shaft which turns our shop and another weaving shop broke and we had to go home. I went with another weaver through the fields to Mitton looking for nuts, they were very few, I got about a handfull. We then came home and they tell us that it will be two or three days before we can start again.
7. It was a very wet forenoon and I went up to Clitheroe to buy some things I could not get at Low Moor. I saw several of my shopmates and they were all grumbling about the weather, but after dinner it cleared up and I went into Waddow Park and got a good burden of sticks. They were very heavy because

they were wet. They gave me a good sweating before I got home and now I feel very stiff and tired, and I have agreed to go to Blackburn tomorrow if it be a fine day. We will walk there and back.

8. This was a fine morning and I was up and kindled the fire and had the kettle boiled before the bell rung. I got my breakfast and set off by six o'clock. I called on Richard Wrigley but he was just kindling his fire so I had to wait until he was ready. It was a quarter to seven before we set off. It was very close and warm and not a breath of wind, we both of us wet with sweat before we got to Whalley. We staid there some time looking for a person that Dick had a parcel for and gave it him. We then took the new road through Billington parish. It was a very fine morning and we had a fine view all round the country. The grain has all been cut and but very little of it has been housed, it is all mostly corn and beans, but if this weather should hold on for a few days it will all be got in. We got into Blackburn Market place about 5 minutes before ten, it was Market day and we seen everything to the best advantage. We went all through the Market place and then went into a beerhouse and had something to eat and drink. We then had a walk all through Blackburn for about 3 hours and got back into the market place again. I had never been in Blackburn before and now after I had seen it all through I think very little of it. It is the poorest looking place of a large town that I have ever seen, there is no buildings of any importance except the Town Hall which has just been built and is not quite finished yet. We now began to feel ourselves very tired and then thought it was time to go home again. We had seen all worth seeing and got some things we wanted but things are no cheaper here than in Clitheroe except you buy a large quantity of anything to sell over again and then you get it cheaper; but in a small way you may get anything as cheap in Clitheroe, but in Blackburn there is a greater variety and you have more to choose from. We left Blackburn just at two o'clock. We saw some of our neighbours there but as they travelled by rail they would not go with us. We called at the Bulls Head and had something to eat and drink and then off again. We got home a little before six o'clock, both of us very footsore and tired. The distance there and back is 21 miles besides the three hours that we sauntered up and down the town. I had the fire to kindle and the kettle to boil before Jane came from her work but after I sat down and got the fire kindled I could not go for water and had to beg some from my next door neighbour. I got the kettle boiled but I could not make the supper and had to wait till Jane come. I was so stiff that I could hardly stir and had the greatest difficulty in creeping upstairs to bed. We got word when we came home that the new shaft had come and we would start first thing in the morning.

9. I got a very poor night's rest last night, my feet was so sore and when I got up I was very little better, but after I was at my work awhile the stiffness began to wear off and now tonight I am very little worse. It has been a very fine day.

10. I feel myself quite well today, I had a good night's sleep. It has been another fine day.

11. This has been another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper but there was very little news of any kind.

12. Sunday. Another very fine day. I sat reading in the house all day but in the evening I was sent for into a neighbour's house where a few of my neighbours were met to discuss the propriety of giving over using tobacco upon account of its rising in price one halfpenny per ounce. I told them I never used any in my life

and if it would rise sixpence per ounce it would give me no concern. I drew up a resolution to the effect that all who signed it should abstain from the use of tobacco altogether and anyone caught smoking after it should be fined one shilling and sixpence and the fines to be spent at Christmas. I was appointed Secretary and Treasurer. They all signed it but one, and broke their pipes, for my part I have no hopes in them keeping their word.

13. This has been another very fine day and tonight there is an eclipse of the moon. It is a fine clear night and the moon is at full and now 10 o'clock it is the middle of the eclipse, the moon is nearly covered and quite dark. Nearly all the people at Lowmoor is out looking at it.

14. This has been another fine day and grand weather for the farmers getting their seed in.

15. This has been a dull kind of day with a few light showers. I got a letter today from my brother Harry, the first I have had from him since Easter. He says he could not write sooner as he has been on tramp ever since. He has travelled nearly all through Northumberland and Durham and at last got work at Winlaton, near Newcastle, and has got all the family with him. I was very glad when I got the letter for I was very uneasy at not hearing from him for so long.

16. This has been a wet dull day and very unpleasant weather.

17. This has been a fine day.

18. Another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, the only news of importance is that England is going to war with Persia and fitting out a large army in Bombay, but what it is about no one can tell but we will know very soon why ten thousand men with all the munitions of war are sent into the Persian Gulph. The only other news is from Australia where labour is very scarce and more gold fields discovered which are producing large quantities of gold and everything in the colony is in a very prosperous condition.

19. Sunday. This has been a beautiful day and more like summer than anything else. I got myself cleaned and wrote a letter to my brother Harry and took it to the Post Office in Clitheroe and then went to church. As soon as we got out I came right home and after reading and writing until now, I think I will go to bed.

20. This has been another very fine day.

21. Another fine day and at breakfast time there was a complaint made to me that four of the men who pledged themselves to give over using tobacco had broken their pledge. I made enquiries but I could only make out two but tonight they both came to our house and told there was four of them altogether and that they would pay their fines, and as next Saturday is Clitheroe fair they would spend it then and as for the rest, they are all determined not to break their word, so we will see again Saturday whether they will pay their fines or not.

22. This has been another fine day.

23. Another very beautiful day.

24. This has been another very fine day and great preparations is making for the fair tomorrow.

25. This is Clitheroe great Saturday fair, it being a very fine day and being fine weather all week almost all the people of Low Moor were for going. The Mill Jane works at stopped all day for the fair so she went in good time. I got myself cleaned up and went about six o'clock. It was a very throng place, people came in from all the country round and different persons told me that there had not been such a throng fair for twenty years because there had not been such fine weather

all that time. I had a walk all through the place and met with Jane and had to buy a fairing, we then went and bought some things that we wanted. I then went and had a glass of ale and read the newspaper, there is scarcely any news of any kind. I then went up through the fair again and met with one of the men who broke their pledge. He said he had seen none of the rest and while we were talking one of them came up who had not broke it and insisted upon him paying his fine, but he would not do it until they were all present and as there was no chance of them being all present tonight we must wait till sometime else. So he left us, and it is my opinion that they never will pay it. I then went and had a glass of whiskey and came home. Jane was home half an hour before me.

26. This is another very fine day and after dinner I wrote a letter for Jane to send to her Aunt and cousins. I cleaned myself and took it to the Post Office in Clitheroe. Richard Wrigley went up with me, we then took a walk through Clitheroe and going down York street we saw two men coming meeting us. I said to Dick when they were a good bit off us that they were very like two Carlisle men and when we got nearer I knew one of them, James Bell, a tinsman and brazier. I shouted out, here's the tinker coming, and he little thought he would see me in Clitheroe. He looked at me and said he knew my face but he had forget my name. The other said he knew me very well but forgot what they called me. I said, oh, yes you are the Steamer. He began laughing and said, Yes we're the steamer and tinker from Carlisle. I told them where I had lived and where we had been drinking together, then the tinker knew me. I asked them what brought them to Clitheroe. The Steamer said that he came to the fair on Friday with a basket of nuts to sell and he fell in with the tinker on the road. He said he sold all his nuts, drunk all his money and lost his basket and he had not a halfpenny in the world and would have to take the road first thing in the morning. The tinker said he got work the same night he came in and the job would last a few weeks and he would stop. I took them to the Castle Inn and paid for them some drink, we had a long conversation about Carlisle and the people in it. The steamer said he would be there in three weeks time to attend the Martinmass hiring fair and he would see all my old comrades and tell them all about me and the messages I had sent them. We then parted after I had promised the tinker to see him next Saturday night and have a little more talk about old times.

27. This has been another very fine day.

28. Another very fine day but rather dull and gloomy this afternoon.

29. This has been another dull kind of a day but very warm.

30. There was a shower of rain this morning and another after breakfast but it cleared up before noon and this afternoon it was very fine sunshine and very warm.

31. This has been another very fine day and as it is Allhallow eve I think it is not kept here as I hear nothing whatever about it. Now in Carlisle we always had a deal of fun on this night such as snatching at apples, burning nuts and in the country places plenty of bonfires, but here the boys are gathering stick for a bonfire on the fifth of November for gunpowder plot, which is now almost done away with everywhere else.

NOVEMBER

1. This has been a very fine day and at dark it grew very foggy. I read the newspapers but there is very little news. I went up to Clitheroe and met the tinker, he was drunk and he made me drink whiskey till I was very near drunk.

He shewed me a letter he got from Carlisle which gave an account of his father's death and he said that was what made him get drunk, but I had to leave him as I had got as much drink as would do me any good. I never had so much drink since I left Carlisle. 'I was not drunk but just had plenty', he promised me he would go straight home. I then came home and got my supper and went to bed.

2. I woke this morning about five o'clock and I was very dry. I would have given sixpence if I could have got a pint of ale but as there is neither public house nor beer shop in Low Moor I had to take a drink of cold water and went to bed again, but I had to get up again very soon and get another drink, it made me kind of sick so I had to wait until breakfast time when I got a large basin of coffee and that made me all right. It has been a fine day and tonight is very foggy. I went up to Clitheroe at dark and saw the tinker, he was very bad and had been all day. He said when I left him he got into another public house and staid there till shutting up time and had spent all his money, he says he will not do it again. He is for going on Saturday night to see his brother in Accrington who has been down to Carlisle to his father's funeral. He says he will not come back before Sunday night or Monday morning so I shall not see him again for a fortnight. We had a glass of ale each and then I came home and now I am writing this.

3. This has been a fine day and tonight is very foggy.

4. This has been another fine day and this is the day that the great struggle takes place in America between Büchannan and Freemont or between slavery and liberty. Both parties are confident but the people of this country would rather see Freemont get in for President and slavery abolished, but at any rate it will be nearly a fortnight before we will get word.

5. Another fine day but very dull and tonight the boys have a large bonfire in one of the Master's fields. Some says it is for Gunpowder plot and some says it is for the second anniversary of the Battle of Inkerman but at any rate, say what it is for, I will not go near it.

6. It was a sharp frost last night and this morning everything was white with rime, it has been a bright clear day and tonight is freezing hard.

7. It was dull and cloudy all day but fine, in fact it is the finest weather I remember seeing at this time of the year.

8. There was a change this morning, it began to rain about 8 o'clock and rained on till about two when it cleared up and was a fine evening. I went up to Clitheroe to pay the Water rate and had a look at the newspaper. There is not much news, but there seems to be a little coolness between our government and the French government about the treaty of peace and some writers says it will lead to a rupture and others say it will be amicably settled and that there is nothing to be afraid of.

9. This has been a fine day but rather cloudy at times. I kept in the house all day and did not get myself cleaned until about seven o'clock this evening.

10. This has been a cold raw day and tonight I got a newspaper from Carlisle. I looked over the Municipal elections first thing and was sorry to find my old friend Dr. Elliot has been thrown out of the Town Council for Botchergate Ward by a large majority because I was the first person to bring him forward as a Candidate six years since and we carried his election by a large majority over the tories and when his time was up three years since, I proposed him again and he had an overwhelming majority, and last year he was elected Mayor of the City. But I see according to the newspaper that the tory party had above a score of

Public houses open and giving drink to the electors, as much as they could drink and by that means carried the election, as neither the Doctor nor his colleague would give a single drop. I cannot tell what has come over the Botchergate Citizens for when I was secretary to the Lord Street Working Men's Reading Room there were about 100 members of that Institution who were voters and nearly the whole of them would go with me to support any Candidate I brought forward. Now I think they must have gone to them who gave the most drink. I am very sorry for it, but I hope the Doctor will not be long before he is in again for some other ward as this is the year the aldermen come out and I see that two of them are for retiring from the Town Council altogether. It is probable the Doctor may get one of their places and I hope the next news I get he will be in again in spite of the Tories.

11. This has been another very cold day, winter is just setting in and I have been sitting at a good fire reading the Carlisle paper. Jane was expecting a letter coming with the paper but none come.

12. This has been another very cold day and now tonight is very rough and windy. There is no letter yet for Jane.

13. This was a cold bitter morning and kept so until noon when there was a change and it has been some rain this afternoon and now tonight it is clear and frosty.

14. This has been a clear frosty day but upon the whole it has been a fine day.

15. It was a hard frost last night but at breakfast time I saw there was going to be a change and about 10 o'clock it began to rain and rained on till about 4 o'clock this afternoon. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and saw the newspaper. There is scarcely anything in them worth reading except England and France has come to a proper understanding about the Treaty of Peace. It seems to have been the work of Russian agency that led to the violent language the press of the two countries used to each other in order to sever the alliance now so happily existing between the two governments, but the Russians overshot the mark and was found out and it is thought they will not try it again. I went to the house that Tinker Bell lodged at and they told me that he got on the spree the Thursday after I seen him and on Friday when he went to his work his master would not have him, so he got his wages and left the town without paying anybody and where he went no one knows. I expected little better of him because he is too fond of drink. Although he is a good workman very few will employ him because they are not sure of him a day. I then came home and now it is freezing very hard.

16. This has been a hard frosty day. I got myself cleaned and went up to Clitheroe to the Post Office with a letter to London. It is a very fine night but freezing very hard.

17. It was a hard frost last night but at breakfast time there was a change. It began to thaw and rain and was dull and dark all day and it is raining yet.

18. This has been another dull wet showery day and our yarn is getting very bad.

19. This has been a middling sort of day and not so cold. I can hear no news from the United States yet concerning the Presidential election.

20. This has been a very fine day, quite warm with sunshine but we are very much troubled with bad yarn and bad weft, we cannot get as much work done as we should do.

21. This has been a dull day but upon the whole it was a fine warm day.

22. This has been a wet day all through and tonight has been so wet I could not

get up to Clitheroe but I saw the newspaper and that Buchanan has been elected President by a majority of sixty, so the poor slaves will have no chance now as he is determined to uphold slavery and all its abuses but time will show what he is. The other news was of no importance whatever.

23. This has been a dark dismal wet day all through and it is raining yet nine o'clock. I have never been out of the house all day. This is the day that Dr. Tait, the Bishop of London, will be consecrated and as I have known him both publicly and privately and has experienced great kindness from him when he was Dean of Carlisle, I think the Government has done wise in promoting him to the Bishopric of London.

24. It was a wet night last night and rained on till dinner time when it cleared up and now it has cleared up it is very cold.

25. This has been a very dull dark day and cold and has a little appearance of frost.

26. We were surprised this morning when we got up, the ground was all covered with snow and it snowed on till breakfast time when it was five inches deep, it then cleared up and was frosty. In the afternoon it rained some so that it was both freezing and raining at the same time and made everything that slippy there was no walking with pleasure and now tonight it is freezing very hard.

27. This has been a clear hard frosty day but a fine one. The sun melted the snow through the day but now tonight all is frozen and as slippy as ever.

28. Another hard frosty day, the snow has nearly disappeared where the sun got at it but in the other places it is deep as ever, it is freezing harder tonight than it has done yet.

29. Another very fine day and very hard frost. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There is very little news and the papers are all filled with accounts of robberies and frauds. One man of the name of Redpath has defrauded the great Northern Railway company of £250,000, and another case of robbery was of £15,000 of Bullion from the luggage van on the London and Dover railway and plenty of robberies and murders beside. I did not stop long in Clitheroe, but came home again and now it is freezing very hard.

30. Sunday. This has been the hardest and keenest day's frost yet with a cold bitter north wind. I did not go out today but sat beside a good fire reading and sleeping, and tonight it is freezing harder than ever.

DECEMBER

1. Another very hard frosty day but not so cold as yesterday as there is no wind today and now tonight is very cold.

2. This was the coldest morning yet although there was no wind, yet the air was so cold it almost took the breath from one. When I went out it was very dull and dark until noon when it began to snow and is snowing yet, 9 o'clock. It is nearly a foot deep and looks like snowing all night and it is very bad weather for weaving, everyone is complaining of getting badly forward.

3. It did not snow much last night after I went to bed but it was a very hard frost. Jane had sad wading through the snow going to her work this morning and had to take off both clogs and stockings and put on another pair of stockings and her boots which she took with her because she was so wet last night coming home. It has been freezing very hard all day and we had plenty of snowballs both breakfast time and dinner time.

4. It was the hardest night's frost last night we have had yet. I could not get

myself kept warm all night, do what I would. I doubled all the bed clothes on the top of me and all would not do. I do not know at what figure the thermometer would stand as there is none in this neighbourhood but I know that I have seldom met with as cold a night, and it has been freezing very hard all day and plenty of snowballing again, but now tonight it is very cloudy and no wind and it is not as cold and it looks very like a change.

5. When I got up this morning I saw there was a change as none of the windows were frozen and when I went out the snow felt very soft under foot, and at breakfast time it began to rain and all the snow was spotted with black spots like as if it had been printed, I never saw the like before, and at dinner time all the taps were running, they had been frozen all week, and now tonight it is raining yet and the snow has nearly disappeared from the house tops and the streets are like a sheet of ice and very bad walking, but it is nothing near so cold as it was.

6. It rained nearly all last night and all this day. The snow has entirely gone away. I have been reading the newspaper and it seems that the Paris Congress is to be reopened to settle the Russian difficulties about the Bessaribian frontier and the other news of any importance is from India where by the last account the army for invading Persia was on the eve of departure for the Persian Gulph. There was no other news except robberies and murders.

7. This has been a very wet day all through and I have never been out of the house all day.

8. This has been a dull dark day.

9. It has been very dull all day and dark, we had to light gass at ten minutes past three this afternoon.

10. This has been another dull dark day.

11. It has been dark and dull all day with a shower now and then.

12. It has been fine and clear all day but now tonight is very wet.

13. It was wet all last night but it cleared up about 11 o'clock this forenoon and turns out very fine. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and saw the newspaper. There was very little in it but murders and robberies and mostly committed by ticket of leave men. In foreign news there was nothing of importance.

14. This has been a very fine day, just like spring weather. I had a walk this evening round by Waddington and home by Clitheroe. I have not been across Ribble into Yorkshire for above two months before. Now it is a fine clear night and looks like being frosty.

15. It was a bright clear day this, frosty but not cold, but now tonight feels very soft and looks like a change.

16. This has been a dull day with some showers of rain.

17. This has been a very unpleasant day, a constant drizzling rain all day and now tonight is just the same.

18. It was very wet all night and until this forenoon when it cleared up and now tonight is very clear and frosty.

19. It was a fine clear frosty day this but now tonight it is dark and rainy with a cold wind.

20. This has been a dull day with some showers. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and saw the newspaper. The only news of any importance is from India where the Governor General has proclaimed war against Persia and the sailing of the expedition to the Persian Gulph, so we may hear news very soon. The news from Australia is very good, the new gold fields that have been discovered seems

to be inexhaustible and thousands upon thousands of diggers are making immense fortunes and there is still a great cry out for laborers. The rest of the paper is filled with murders and robberies, the winter assizes are over and there are seven men to be hanged for murder and one was hanged last Monday in London, he was a ticket of leave man.

21. This was a mild warm day and I went to the catholic church this forenoon. I did not go out again after dinner but staid in the house all afternoon reading and sleeping.

22. This has been another dull day but not so warm as yesterday. I have just bought a pair of very large blankets to be paid at a shilling a week, so I think I will do for this winter.

23. There was a little frost last night and it had been snowing but the snow changed to rain this morning and it has been cold and showery all day.

24. It has been very clear all day and cold with a little frost and tonight it has been snow and sleet. It being Christmas eve I went up to Clitheroe to buy some things for Christmas day. Among other things I got a bottle of scotch whiskey. As Jane has got a ticket for the catholic tea party and concert for tomorrow I shall stay at home and have the whiskey to myself. As I came home from Clitheroe it was freezing and there was a black cloud in the west which sent forth a great deal of lightning. It is now close upon midnight and snowing. Jane is baking currant cakes while I am writing. The waits have promised to come round here shortly after 12 o'clock, and if they don't come soon I shall go to bed.

25. It was near three o'clock this morning when I got to bed. There was two sets of singers came, one from Clitheroe and the other belonged to Low Moor. I went to the door a few minutes but it was so stormy I came in again. It was both snow and sleet and very splashy under foot, they must have had a miserable night of it. I got up at 8 o'clock and had an excellent breakfast and a good dram of whiskey. Jane went to church in the forenoon and I went to bed until dinner time when I got up and made dinner. After dinner I cleaned myself and as it was snowing very fast I sat down to enjoy myself, and Jane got ready and went to the concert. After she had gone I found out that she had forgot her ticket. I then made ready and went after her with it. The snow fell so thick and fast that I could not see twenty yards before me. Everybody upon the road was so covered with snow that you could see nothing but their faces and sometimes very little of that, so I passed Jane and we did not know one another. When I got to Clitheroe and found she had not come I was for going back again to meet her but some of my shopmates got round me and would not let me go until I bought a ticket and as the weather was very rough and no public houses open I thought I could not do better than buy one. I then went and met Jane who had been back to Low Moor and when she found the door locked she was in a bad way until some of the neighbours told her they had seen me going up to Clitheroe, she then came after me. By this time it had done snowing and was raining. We had not long to wait until we sat down to tea and a most excellent tea it was, everybody was satisfied. There was between six and seven hundred persons present. After tea the tables were cleared away, seats brought in and the concert began. It was a grand entertainment, I was highly pleased. There was plenty of fun and some most excellent singing, and I believe everyone was satisfied. When we came out it was freezing very hard and the streets and roads was one sheet of ice and the wind blowing a perfect storm. We had the greatest difficulty in getting home without falling, we had many a slip

but we kept our feet very well. When we got home it was a little after ten o'clock, the fire was out and everything looked very cold, but I got a thumping glass of whiskey and Jane got a little drop and then we went to bed.

26. It was very rough all last night and when I got up this morning the doorway was nearly filled up with a snowdrift. I told Jane not to go to her work until breakfast time as the snow was drifting fit to choke one. It began to fair at breakfast time and she went to her work. There was some snow showers in the forenoon but it mostly melted in the streets. In the afternoon it began to freeze and now it is freezing very hard.

27. This has been a very hard frosty day. I did not go up to Clitheroe, it was so cold, but I saw the newspaper. The only news of importance is Prussia going to war with Switzerland about the canton of Neufchatel which Prussia claims and the other will not give up. How it may end I do not know. I see markets are coming down, and the rest of the paper is filled up with murders and garrotte, robberies and executions for murder.

28. It has been a very hard frosty day. It began to snow at nine o'clock this morning and snowed on with very little intermission until dark, but it fell very lightly as it is only three inches deep now but it is freezing harder than ever and the wind is rising. I have not been out of the house all day.

29. It was a very hard frost last night and very cold until about ten o'clock this forenoon when the wind changed to the west and commenced raining and has rained ever since. The snow is all washed away but the ice which was below the snow is as slippy and as bad to walk on as it was on Christmas night but if it rains much longer this way it will soon wash the ice away too.

30. It has rained all day and the ice and snow are gone and the roads is safe to walk on once more.

31. This is the last day of the year and a dark dull rainy day it has been. Now that the year is ended I find that I am in rather better circumstances than I was at the beginning and Jane is also a great deal better and if we should remain here another year it is hard to tell what state we may be in if we live, but at any rate we must hope for the best, for so long as God gives us health and strength we are willing to work and do our best. For Jane is a good girl and as long as she remains with me she has nothing to fear. She has plenty of good clothes, more than ever she had in her life before, and if nothing happens I will have a new suit this next summer and until then I will do my best.

1857

JANUARY

1. This has been a dull dark day and as New year's day is not kept here it has passed off same as any other day, everyone has been working and doing the best they could.

2. This has been another very dull day with a few showers of rain.

3. This has been a wet day until dark and I went up to Clitheroe about seven o'clock and saw the newspapers. The news from Prussia and Switzerland is very warlike, both sides are preparing for the conflict but it is thought they will not get to blows as England and France are mediating between them and trying to bring things to a pacific solution. But the news by the overland mail from India has

given everyone a startling, the British fleet has bombarded Canton and destroyed the half of that city. It seems that some time ago the Chinese authorities boarded a vessel bearing the English flag in the river at Canton and took twelve of the crew who were Chinese on shore and beheaded four of them and put the others in prison or killed them, as they cannot be found now. So the British Admiral Sir Michael Seymour demanded an explanation but they would give none, so he gave them three days to consider about it or he would fire into the city, at the end of which time they gave nothing but insolent replies to all messages sent. So he commenced bombarding the forts and walls and soon carried them with very little loss. The next day as no explanations were coming he bombarded the city and nearly destroyed one half of it. So that is all we know until the next mail arrives. There is not above 20 men killed and wounded altogether but the Chinese have suffered dreadfully. The rest of the paper was filled with murders and executions for murders, burglaries and garrotte robberies. This country is getting into a fearful state of crime this winter.

4. This has been a very cold day, the wind was very high and boisterous all day. I never was out all day and now tonight it is freezing hard and blowing a perfect storm.

5. This has been a desperate cold day and a very hard frost and now tonight the wind has fell and the ground is covered with snow.

6. This has been a very, very cold day and last night it was terrible cold. I could not keep myself warm and got very little sleep and today I have been much depressed for want of it. There was a partial thaw this afternoon but it soon froze again and now tonight is clear and freezing very hard.

7. This has been a clear hard frosty day and tonight seems as if there would be a change, it is not so cold as it was.

8. There was a heavy fall of snow last night but it has not been freezing any today and tonight is thawing but very little, as the snow is as deep as ever.

9. The snow had nearly all disappeared this morning. It has been raining all day and been very dark. It has been the shortest day we have had yet and now tonight is raining very heavy.

10. It rained nearly all this day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspapers but there is little news. All seems quiet in the political world except the Prussia Swiss question and that is likely to be settled in a quiet manner. There has not been so many murders and robberies this week as there has been lately. But there is good news from Australia, more gold fields discovered and a great scarcity of laborers, even the most unskilled laborer can get ten shillings per day of eight hours and in New Zealand it is about the same.

11. This has been a cold wet day and I have never been out of the house all day and now tonight is clear and frosty.

12. This has been a fine day, quite mild with a little sunshine, but now tonight is clear and frosty.

13. It was a hard frost last night and it has been very foggy all day but now it is quite clear and freezing very hard.

14. It began to rain this morning and it froze as soon as it fell and it has been slippery all day and now tonight it is freezing again.

15. This has been a dull dark wet day and now is clear and frosty.

16. This has been a cold raw day, there was a little rain at times but it is quite clear and frosty tonight.

17. This has been a cold wet day but at night it cleared up and I went to Clitheroe and read the newspapers. There is very little news either domestic or foreign. The whole paper was taken up with meetings all through England against the income tax. I did not stay long there but soon came home.
18. This has been a cold raw day and very wet at times. I never left the house all day and now it is raining very hard.
19. It has been cold all day with a few showers of rain.
20. It was a very hard frost last night and it was a fine clear day until this afternoon when it began to thaw and now tonight it is raining very hard.
21. There was frost again last night after the rain, but it soon changed again and has been very cold and raw all day.
22. This has been a dark cold wet day. After being kept above a twelve month waiting for three looms, sometimes working upon three sick and sometimes not, I got regularly shopped today upon three of my own. They are in another room and are not the same as I have been used to but I will soon get my hand into them.
23. It was very rough and stormy all last night and all this day with rain and sleet blowing in all directions with very little intermission and tonight is as rough as ever.
24. This has been a cold day with a few showers of rain. I went up to Clitheroe and seen the newspaper but there is very little news. The Swiss question is settled and the troops disbanded, so all is over. When I went up to Clitheroe it was freezing very hard and when I came home it was a very wet stormy night.
25. This has been a very cold day. All the hills about Clitheroe are covered with snow, so I kept in the house all day and now tonight it is freezing very hard.
26. It was a very hard frost last night and this morning there was a fall of snow. It has been freezing very hard all day and tonight it is most desperate cold.
27. It has been a very hard frosty day but not so cold as it was yesterday.
28. Another very hard frosty day and very cold and tonight it is freezing harder than ever.
29. This has been another very hard frosty day but not so cold.
30. This has been a dark dull day with a few light showers of snow and now tonight it feels rather softer and I think there will be a change.
31. This has been a very hard frosty day but not so cold. The sun was very warm about the middle of the day and melted a good deal of snow. But in the evening all was frozen up and the roads was very slippy. I went up to Clitheroe and put two letters in the Post Office, one to my brother in Newcastle and the other to my friends in Preston. I read the newspapers but there was nothing in them worth anything but the taking of Bushire from the Persians which was done with very little loss on the British side and it is fully believed that Persia will submit and peace be established. The latest news from China was that the British fleet was still bombarding Canton which was nearly destroyed. The other news was of no importance except that the markets were falling.

FEBRUARY

1. This was a dull day but freezing very hard. I wrote a letter for Jane to send to her cousins in Carlisle. I took it up to the Post Office after I had my tea. It was a beautifull clear moonlight night and not a breath of wind, so I took a walk round by Waddington. The roads was very slippy and the snow very crisp under foot. I had a few slips but I kept my feet very well and got home without falling.
2. There was a change this morning and it began to thaw with a few light

showers of snow which melted as it fell, but about three o'clock it began to snow in earnest and continued until seven o'clock when it cleared up and now, nine o'clock, it looks as if there would be more snow. It is now about five inches deep. I was rather late coming out of the mill tonight and I had to run a long gauntlet of snowballs, but very few hit me and I was nothing worse.

3. It was a hard frosty night and terrible cold. I got very little sleep, I could not keep myself warm all night. This morning at breakfast time about fifty young fellows got round the factory gates and snowballed everyone that went in, but a complaint was made to the master and at noon a notice was put up against snowballing, so we had a very quiet dinnertime and night of it. It has been freezing very hard all day and is freezing yet.

4. This has been another clear hard frosty day but now tonight it is very cloudy and looks like a change.

5. There was a heavy fall of snow last night, it was about six inches deep and with what fell on Monday it was nearly a foot deep in some places. Jane got very wet wading through the snow this morning going to her work. As the lads could not get throwing snowballs at the factory gates they came into the square I live in at dinnertime and had a regular battle until the engine started. I stood looking through the window at them until they went away. It began to thaw about three o'clock and now it is thawing very fast. I went up to Clitheroe tonight to buy Jane a pair of clogs and it was very slippy and I had hard work to keep myself from falling.

6. It has been thawing all day and it made the snowballs very hard and now it is raining and the streets are not so slippy.

7. It has been raining all day and the snow has nearly all melted. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspapers. There is very little news, Parliament met last Tuesday and the Queen's speech is one of the most unmeaning things that ever was written, it promises nothing whatever. But the ministers intend to keep the war tax upon the income if they can and the country is determined it shall be abolished, so we may expect a debate upon it very soon.

8. This has been a very fine day but I kept in the house all day reading and did not get myself cleaned until dark and now it is freezing very hard.

9. There was a little frost last night but it began to rain this morning and it has been showery all day and very cold.

10. This was a clear fine day until after dinner when it began to rain and is raining yet. I got a letter today from my Brother Henry, he says they are all very well but he has not been working much lately on account of the snow which is very deep round Newcastle.

11. This has been a cold wet day but now tonight is very clear.

12. This has been a fine clear day but cold and now tonight looks very frosty.

13. This has been a dark wet day and very cold.

14. This has been a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, there is very little news either foreign or domestic. The ministry have brought in their budget and the war tax upon income is to be taken off so there will be no debate upon it, but other taxes are to remain another year. I came home in good time. It is a fine night and very frosty.

15. There was a hard frost this morning. It has been a fine day but hazy and very cold. I sat in the house all day and only got myself cleaned at dark. It is very dark and cloudy just now.

16. It was dull this morning but in the forenoon it cleared up and was a fine warm day and now tonight it is raining.
17. This has been another very fine day. I got a letter from my Preston friends, they are all very well, but as Easter is so near and they expect us going to see them that they keep all the news until we go. They sent me some teetotal papers which makes me think that they have joined teetotal but they say nothing about it. If they have done, it will be a very good job for them all. We had a boiler burst this afternoon and our end of the factory had to stop but to come again the first thing in the morning. I went up to Clitheroe, it was a very fine afternoon but there was nothing to be seen so I came home again and now it is a fine clear night.
18. This has been another fine day, the sun was shining and very warm and everything is like spring.
19. There was a very hard frost last night and this morning but when the sun got up it soon chased it away and it has been very warm all day. And tonight was so clear we did not light up any gass in the mill, but now it is very dark and cloudy. The sudden changes we have had this winter from extreme cold to fine warm weather is making everyone feel it, almost everyone has a cold. And very likely before this day week it will be as cold and as frosty as ever.
20. This has been a dull dark day and we had to light up again this evening.
21. This has been a very wet day all through. I could not get up to Clitheroe but had today at home. I got a new pair of shoes and they were 1/6 dearer than the last pair I had upon account of the high price of leather.
22. This was a cold raw day. I never left the house all day but sat reading the newspaper. The only parliamentary news of any note was Locke King's motion to extend the franchise to all ten pound householders in the counties. It was lost by 13 of a majority against it and old Spooney brought forward his annual motion against the government grant to Maynooth and he lost it by 8 of a majority. And as for foreign news there was none of any interest.
23. This has been a fine clear day but cold and now tonight it is freezing hard.
24. There was a little frost this morning but it began to rain and has rained nearly all day and now it is very clear and frosty.
25. It was a hard frost last night and this has been a fine clear day all through.
26. It has been raining all this day and is raining yet.
27. This has been a fine warm day with a light shower of rain now and then.
28. Another fine spring day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. There is very little doing in Parliament. Ministers have had a majority on the Budget and now there is a debate upon the bombardment of Canton. Foreign news is of no importance and domestic news is very scant with the exception of a colliery explosion at Barnsley by which 181 lives has been lost.

MARCH

1. This has been another fine warm day. I had a walk after dinner through the fields and almost everything is budding which promises an early spring unless a severe frost comes and nips everything in the bud same as last year.
2. This was a very dull dark day and a bad weaving day. I got a newspaper from Carlisle with a full account of the assizes but I did not know any of the prisoners. But I read the local news and the advertisements which makes me think I am at home again.
3. Another dark dull day but fine warm weather. I have often heard it said that March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb, but it is not so this year for it

has been fine warm spring weather so far.

4. Another dark dull day, it began to rain before breakfast and rained till 5 o'clock, when it cleared up and now it is fine clear moonlight night and frosty.

5. There was a hard frost last night and it was a fine clear day until afternoon. The wind changed about dinner time and was very cold, it began to rain about 4 o'clock and now it is a very wet stormy night and like March weather.

6. This was a cold windy day with a few showers. We stopped tonight at half past five and will not start again before Monday morning.

7. This has been a rough windy day. I went up to Clitheroe in the forenoon and saw the newspaper. The Ministry have been beaten by a majority of 16 in the house of Commons upon Mr. Cobden's motion on the Chinese war, and Lord Palmerston has declared that he will dissolve Parliament and appeal to the country as soon as he can get the supplies and the Mutiny Bill passed. So we may expect a general election soon. Peace has been concluded with Persia this last week so that affair is settled. The news from China is horrible, they have attempted to poison all the Europeans in Hong Kong by mixing arsenic in the flour and bread. They have also boarded some ships and murdered the crews, then cut off their heads and carried them to the Chinese Governor who has offered a large reward for the head of every Englishman they bring in. But reinforcements have been sent out, both men and gun boats and it is to be hoped that they will be severely punished for their horrible atrocities. There was no other news of importance. I came home again and after dinner I went over into Yorkshire to gather some nettles for broth tomorrow. It came on a heavy shower of rain before I got many nettles and I had to run in again as fast as I could and nearly got wet through, and now tonight it is very rough and cold.

8. When I got up this morning all the hills round Clitheroe was covered with snow and after breakfast we had a very heavy shower of hailstones, then snow, and it was hail, rain and snow until 3 o'clock, but it melted as soon as it fell. It then cleared up and now it is very clear and frosty, very windy and very cold. I have never been out of the house all day.

9. This has been a hard frosty day with a very high wind and very cold and it has been a very bad weaving day.

10. Another frosty day but not so cold, besides the sun has been very warm and melted a great deal of snow. And now the wind has fell and is very cloudy and looks like a change. Jane got a letter from Carlisle and they sent word to me that my sister's husband is dead, leaving her with six children and only two of them fit to do anything. He was confined to bed 15 weeks before he died, so she must be badly off, unless the parish helps her which they are bound to do.

11. This has been a dark dull day and very cold.

12. This has been another very cold day with a few showers of rain.

13. This has been a dull day, very windy and very cold. We have stopped tonight again and will not start again until Monday morning which just makes up the holidays allowed by act of Parliament.

14. This was a very stormy day, the wind blowing perfect hurricanes sometimes. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper which was all filled up with the forthcoming elections. There was no other news worth anything in it. I then came home which was rather a hard job as the wind was very high. I then got the dinner ready and when Jane came in she was all sweating with the hard struggle she had with the wind coming home. And as I saw some of my neighbours

coming home with large burdens of sticks which had been blown off with the high wind I went over into Yorkshire and got as many as I could carry, which was a very hard job as the wind had like to blow me down, sticks and all, many a time. It began to rain about 8 o'clock and now, half past nine, it is pouring down and the wind is quite settled.

15. When I got up this morning the hills were all covered with snow, same as last Sunday, but which had melted through the week. It was very cold and windy. After I got my breakfast I went up Waddington lane and got a lot of very fine nettles for the broth and just got home before it began to rain and snow which it has done nearly all day, but now tonight it is fair, but the wind is very high and cold.

16. This has been a terrible cold day with a very rough wind. It is as cold as it was in Winter.

17. This has been a dark day but not so cold as yesterday and there has been a good deal of thunder this afternoon.

18. This has been a fine warm day but rather dull and dark but fine spring weather and now tonight it is raining very hard. I got a letter from my Brother Henry, it contained very little, only about the death of my brother-in-law.

19. This has been another very fine warm day, what a difference there is today and yesterday to what Sunday and Monday was, then it was most desperate cold and now it is very warm, but we are used to such sudden changes having had plenty this last winter.

20. This has been a very cold wet day and very unpleasant.

21. This has been a very cold day and very windy. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper but there is very little news. All is taken up with the approaching election.

22. This is the third Sunday that we have had a snowstorm. It has been snowing nearly all day but it melted soon after it fell. Sometimes it was two or three inches deep and there has been plenty of snowballing. It has been a very cold day besides.

23. This has been a very cold winter day, it has been snowing and raining all day. I went up to Clitheroe tonight to put a letter in the Post Office to go to my brother Henry and it snowed and rained in my face all the way there and in my back home again, and now it has cleared up and looks like frost.

24. This has been a very cold winter day, a regular hard frost and all the country round covered with snow to the depth of 3 or 4 inches. We had plenty of snowballing and now tonight it is rather softer and I think there will be a change.

25. It was very rough and stormy all night and nearly all day. The snow has nearly disappeared and now it is very wet and windy or I should have gone up to Clitheroe fair tonight.

26. It was not so cold today and upon the whole it has been a fine spring day.

27. This has been another middling fine day and it was the election day in Clitheroe when Mr. Hopwood was returned without opposition. The whole proceedings did not last above an hour and terminated peaceably.

28. This was another fine spring day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and there was a great many waiting for the train from Blackburn with the election news as there is no telegraph in Clitheroe. The first news I heard after the train came in was that Cobden, Gibson and Bright were thrown out by large majorities, both in Manchester and Huddersfield and at all places where the

peace party had put up they were defeated. And so far as the returns have come in yet there is a great majority in favour of Government. There was very little news except that a frigate of the United States was fired upon by the Chinese in the river at Canton, when the Americans returned the fire, bombarded the forts, then landed a party of men, stormed the forts and carried four of them so that they are in the same position as the British, and yet Cobden and Gibson moved and seconded the motion which censured the Government for retaliating upon the Chinese after they had grossly insulted the British flag. And everyone about Clitheroe and elsewhere seems very well pleased that they are both kicked out of Parliament and a great many more that voted with them.

29. This has been a very wet day all through. I have not been out of the house all day. I have just got myself cleaned and got my supper and now I am ready for my bed.

30. This has been a dull dark day but not so cold.

31. This has been a fine spring day, quite warm and mild.

APRIL

1. This has been another very fine day and now tonight it looks like rain.

2. This has been a fine spring day with a shower now and then.

3. Very showery and rather cold all day.

4. This was a fine day until dark when it began to rain and rained all night. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, it is all taken up with election news and so far as the returns have come in there is a great majority in favour of Government.

5. This has been a very wet day all through. I never went out of the house all day. I had several neighbours come in to see if I had seen any account of a great comet which is to come this summer and destroy the world, and which is believed by a great many to be true, and that in several parts of Europe, more particularly in Poland and Germany, the farmers will not put the seed in the ground as they say there will be no occasion for it as all will be destroyed before it will have time to ripen. And a good deal about Low Moor are of the same opinion and as I read a good deal of books and newspapers, they thought I could tell them. I said there was a great comet expected, but when it would come no one could tell, it might be here in a month or it might be twelve months, astronomers had been looking for it at all the observatories in Europe and America for about two years and it might be two years more before they would see it. But they say it cannot be long before it is seen somewhere as it is about the time it should appear, it is far above 300 years since it was seen before and when it does come it will hurt nothing, it never hurt anything before, only frighten some people. It made the Emperor Charles the fifth abdicate his throne and retire to a monastery and it would be a good job if it would frighten a few Emperors and Kings this time. When I told them this some were very satisfied and some were very doubtful as they believe the prophecy will come true. It is now a very wet night and I will go to bed.

6. This has been a very dull day with some very heavy showers of rain. I got a newspaper from my Brother but it was full of the Carlisle election. Sir James Graham has got in again with Mr. Hodgson, a tory, and the old member, Mr. Ferguson is thrown out. I do not know what has come over the Carlisle people who always boast of having liberal members, but now they have thrown a radical out and put a tory in. There is something about it I do not understand.

7. This has been another dark wet day.

8. This has been a regular day of sunshine and shower and very warm. All the wall fruit trees about the factory are budding very fast.
9. This has been a fine beautiful day and very warm and if it be as fine a day tomorrow Jane and me will go to Preston and stop over Easter Sunday, but if it should be as wet as it was in the beginning of the week it will be a great disappointment to us both as we shall be obliged to stay at home.
10. Good Friday, and it has been a very fine day. Jane and me set out for Preston after we got our breakfast and walked to Longridge. We got there a little before 12 o'clock and instead of train starting at 12 o'clock as usual on weekdays they had altered it to Sunday time and we had to wait until 3 o'clock. I would have gone on to Preston but Jane was tired and could go no further. When we got to Preston we found our friends upon the platform waiting for us. We went home with them and got our tea, then Jane went to see some of her companions and I went with the rest all through the town and then to a concert at the temperance hall as some of my friends have joined teetotal since I saw them last. We staid there until near ten o'clock and then went home.
11. This was another fine day but rather cold. Jane and me went this morning to St. Walberge's, the largest Catholic Church in Preston. It is a very fine place but not quite finished yet, we staid until prayers was over and then went and got our breakfast. Then John McMurray and me had a walk all through the market looking about us, but he left me to go for his wages and I went to a public house and read the newspaper, but there was very little else but election news in it. I then went and had some dinner and in the evening I met with Thomas Stephenson, a power loom Manager I had not seen since he was our tackler at Carlisle 24 years since. We had a few glasses together and spent a pleasant night of it.
12. This was a fine morning but rather cold. We got our breakfast this morning with Jonathan Corkhill, it was a good Cumberland breakfast of bacon and eggs. We then went to see some more Carlisle friends I had not seen. Then we got dinner at McMurray's, more bacon and eggs. We then made ready for going home again and as Jane wanted to go round by Blackburn and the train started at two o'clock we bade some of our friends adieu and the rest went up with us to the station where we got our tickets, bid our friends goodbye, got into the train and was in Blackburn about three o'clock. I shewed Jane all through the principal streets of Blackburn and the Cemetry. We then walked to the Ribchester station [at Wilpshire] when it had begun to rain and snow. We had to wait an hour before the train came. It was seven o'clock when we got to Clitheroe and snowing all the time. I then had a glass or two of ale and then went home to bed.
13. When I got up this morning all the hills were covered with snow, it has been very cold all day. Jane did not go to work till breakfast time, she was so tired, as for me I ail nothing.
14. This has been a fine dry day but as the snow is lying on the hills it is only very cold.
15. This has been a fine day, the sun shining very warm and a great deal of snow has melted.
16. There was a hard frost last night and everything was white this morning but it was a very fine day. The sun was very warm and tonight I see the snow has all disappeared from the hills but it is a fine night and very frosty.

17. Another frosty morning and very fine.
18. This has been another fine day with a light shower now and then. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper but there was nothing of importance in it this week.
19. This is the first fine Sunday we have had for a long time and a fine warm day it has been. I have had a walk this evening round by Waddington and home again.
20. This has been another very fine day.
21. Another very fine day and gardens are looking well.
22. It has been wet and showery all day, but very fine weather.
23. It has been rather cold today but fine growing weather for all that.
24. Rather frosty this morning but a fine clear day.
25. This has been a very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper but there was very little news of any kind.
26. This being a fine clear day I promised my friend, Mr. Holland, to go with him to the village of Sabden about four miles from Clitheroe on the Burnley road. We had to go over the lowest part of Pendle hill and had a fine view of the country round as far as Preston on one side and Ingleborough on the other, but as we got to the top there came on a very heavy shower of snow which melted shortly after it fell. The friend that he was going to see met us on the fell and turned back with us. I had never been in Sabden before, it is an old looking place situate between two hills and has some printworks but they have built a large Mill and weaving shed and a deal of new houses which is making a great improvement. We got there about three o'clock and staid at the White Hart until nine o'clock and got nearly drunk, for my part I did not ail much but the rest were drunk. We met some more people from Clitheroe there and they were drunk too. It is a mile from Sabden to the top of the fell and very steep. There was four of us linked together all the way up, many a time they fell and sometimes pulled me down with them. When we got to the top our Sabden friend left us and went home. I had then to walk in the middle and sometimes one would fall and then the other and whoever fell was sure to pull the rest down with him and such tumbling and rolling we had for about two miles down that hill, I never saw the like of it. At last one of them fell and we could not get him up again so Mr. Holland and me left him and shortly after he fell in the ditch and would not get out of it, so I went off and left him and got into Clitheroe by half past twelve. It was near one when I got home. Jane was sitting up for me and when I went in she was very near screaming when she saw me. I was all covered with mud and dirt, my hat was all broken and my coat was torn and will never be fit for Sunday again. So I got to bed as soon as I could for I was very tired.
27. When I got up this morning I was very stiff and tired and sore all over with the tumbling I got. I could scarce put my clothes on and I have been in very bad fettle for working all day. I don't know how Mr. Holland will be as I will not see him before Saturday night, but he must be worse than me for he got many an ugly fall and his clothes will be spoiled. This has been a cold day with a few light showers of snow.
28. I am a great deal better today but I am sore, I can scarce let anything touch me. It has been a cold day.
29. There was a very hard frost this morning and it has been cold all day with a few showers of hail and rain.
30. It has not been so cold today but it was very dull.



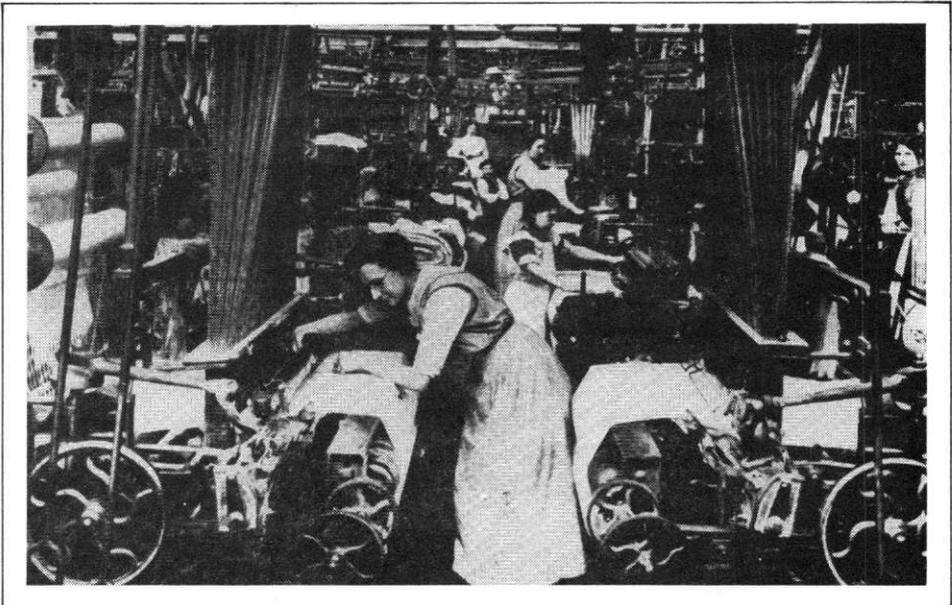
1. The cottages, Low Moor, Clitheroe, c. 1890.
Reproduced from a photograph owned by Mrs. B. Buckley.



2. The Castle Inn, Clitheroe, where John O'Neill often read the newspapers on Saturday evenings.



3. Garnett's mill showing the low engine house. The gable end and chimney stack of Low Moor House can be seen behind the mill.



4. The interior of a weaving shed in the 1860s. Reproduced from *The Lancashire Weavers Story*, Edwin Hopwood. By kind permission of the Amalgamated Textile Workers' Union.

MAY

Mayday. This has been a very fine day all through.

2. This has been a cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw Mr. Holland and another that was with us in Sabden last Sunday. Mr. Holland fared worse than me for he tore both his coat and trousers and the other ailed nothing only he was in bad fettle for his work next day. I read the newspaper, the new Parliament met on Thursday and choose Mr. Dennison, speaker. They commenced swearing in Members and Parliament will be opened next Thursday. There has been some fighting with the Chinese at Sarawak. They came down in great numbers upon the English settlements and destroyed them and killed several of the residents, but in a few days Sir James Brooke collected a sufficient force of natives and attacked them, destroying many of their villages and killed more than two thousand of them, driving the rest into the jungle where they will perish for want of food and it is thought they are settled for in that quarter. There was no other news of importance only the death of the Duchess of Gloucester, the Queen's aunt and an account of the visit of the grand Duke Constantine of Russia to France.
3. This has been a very cold day and I have not been out.
4. This has been a very fine day.
5. It has been dull all day and rather cold. This is the day Prince Albert opens the Art Treasures Exhibition in Manchester.
6. There was a hard frost last night but it has been a very fine day.
7. This has been another fine warm day and there is a deal of complaining for want of a good few showers of rain.
8. This has been a dull day and now tonight is very cloudy and cold and looks very like a change.
9. This has been a very windy day. I went to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. The Queen's speech upon the opening of Parliament is of very little consequence and Lord Palmerston says that he cannot bring in a Reform Bill this session, but that next session he will bring forwards a measure of Reform that he hopes will give satisfaction. The opening of the Art Treasures Exhibition in Manchester by Prince Albert has been a grand affair and the other news is a great victory gained by the British over the Persians and the capture of Mohammerrah with a great quantity of guns and military stores. The British lost only ten killed and wounded and the Persians about 400 killed and wounded. There was no other news of importance.
10. This has been another windy day, the dust flying in all directions which made it very unpleasant walking. I went up to the Post Office in Clitheroe to send a letter to Preston and was glad to get home again, it was so rough and fit to blind one and now, 9 o'clock, it is worse than ever.
11. This has been another very dry day and Ribble is so very low that we have not water to turn the mill. It ran very slow this afternoon and we had to stop at half past five.
12. This has been a very dark, dull day and every one thought there would be rain but there has not been any.
13. There was a very fine shower of rain this morning but it did not last long but it has been very warm ever since.
14. It has been very dull all day and now tonight it looks like rain.
15. I was awoke this morning with loud thunder about half past four. I got out of bed and looked through the window and the rain was pouring down in torrents but it cleared up at breakfast time and it has been very warm ever since.

16. It has been very warm all day. I went up to Clitheroe in the afternoon and I saw that the rain had done a great deal of good, both gardens, fields and hedges were very fresh and green and overhead trees were budding very fast. I bought myself the making of a new velveteen shooting jacket. I then went to see the newspaper but there was very little news of any kind except a few murders.
17. I got up at five o'clock this morning and cleaned a clock before breakfast time. It belongs to the shop I work in and the weavers have promised me a halfpenny each and if I get it I shall be very well paid. It was very dirty and in bad condition but I got it to work at breakfast time and it has been going very well ever since. It has been a very fine day until evening when it began to get rather cold and cloudy and now it looks very like rain. I have never been out of the house all day.
18. It has been a fine day but now tonight it is raining.
19. This has been a fine growing day, showers and sunshine and very warm.
20. A dull dark close warm day and now tonight it is raining.
21. It has been raining nearly all day but it was close and warm all the time. It is delightfull to see the gardens and orchards, how beautifull everything looks and how fast everything is growing since the rain come on.
22. This has been another very fine day.
23. This has been a dull, dark day and very cold. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. There was no news of any consequence except this Ministry have brought in a bill to give a dowry to the Princess Royal who has to be married to the Prince of Prussia, how much money they will vote her is not known yet.
24. It rained the whole of this day until about 5 o'clock this afternoon when it cleared up and was a fine warm night. I put my new coat on and went round by Waddington and Clitheroe and everything looked remarkably well.
25. This was a very fine day until about five o'clock when there was some thunder, lightning and rain, but now it is very fine and clear. I got a letter from Preston telling me they cannot come over to see me at Whitsuntide but they would like Jane to go over to Preston very well, but I cannot send her.
26. A fine warm day with a light shower now and then.
27. A very warm, sunny day with a little wind tonight.
28. Another very warm, sunny day but there is a good deal of dust flying tonight.
29. Same as yesterday with a strong east wind tonight.
30. This has been a warm day. I went up to Clitheroe to see the newspaper but it was all taken up with comments upon the dowry of the Princess Royal. She has to have £40,000 when she gets married and £8,000 a year afterwards and there is a great deal of grumbling about it all over the country.
31. This has been another very fine day. I had a walk up to Clitheroe in the evening and home again.

JUNE

1. Whit Monday. This being a holiday nearly all the schools and clubs were walking but the catholic scholars went to Stonyhurst and Jane went with them. I wrote a letter to send to my brother, Henry, and took it up to Clitheroe Post Office and then had a walk through the streets to see the preparations. It was very warm and the people was expecting as fine a demonstration as when Peace was celebrated, but it was nothing of the kind. The only schools that walked were the church, the Methodists and the Independents and the only clubs that walked

were the Mechanics, the Modern Druids and the Fishermen. There was very few flags and banners. I thought very little upon the whole of it. All was over in about an hour and then all was quiet again. I walked up and down until I was tired. I then came home just as the scholars was coming from Stonyhurst, all sunburned and covered with dust. Jane complained of being tired as she had never been off her feet all day.

2. This has been another very warm day and a great deal in our Mill would like to have played today again.

3. It has been kind of dull all day, but now tonight it is raining very nicely.

4. It rained nearly all night but was very warm all day with a few good showers now and then. Jane is 21 years of age this day.

5. This was a very warm day until evening when it began to rain with thunder and lightning, but now it is very fine.

6. This has been a very fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspapers. There was very little news. Most of it was taken up with an account of the Whitsuntide festivals.

7. This has been a very wet disagreeable day all through. I never was out of the house all day.

8. It has rained the whole of this day and now tonight it is rather fair, Ribble is very high and should it rain any more tonight we cannot start in the morning.

9. It did not rain any last night so the bell rang this morning as usual. It has been a few showers today but now it is coming down in torrents. I got a letter today from my brother Henry in which he says they are all well.

10. This was a fine day until about 8 o'clock this evening when it began to rain with thunder and lightning.

11. This was a very fine day until 4 o'clock this afternoon and it being Corpus Christi day great numbers went to Stonyhurst where it is kept up in great splendour, but it came on a wet night and all were disappointed.

12. This has been a very fine day all through.

13. This is the day that has been predicted the world would be destroyed by the great comet. It has been a very fine day and no sign of the Comet yet. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, there was very little news of any kind, and go where I would all the talk was about the Comet. Some are beginning to think it was all a hoax and others are sure that it is true or else they would never print a book about it and charge sixpence for it unless it was true. I tried to explain it to some of them but they could not understand it, so I left them and came home.

14. This has been a glorious day. When I got up this morning I found that some of my neighbours had been up all night to see the Comet but as it did not come they were disappointed. Jane and me got ready and went to Stonyhurst Chapel. After the forenoon's service we went to Hurst Green and got some dinner and went back again at three o'clock. There was many a thousand there in the afternoon waiting to see the grand procession of the Sacred Host which could not be done on Thursday upon account of it being so wet. It was near 4 o'clock when they came out of the church, first came the scholars of Hurst Green, then the Hurst Green Catholic club with a band, then came the students, about 200 all carrying lighted candles, then the choristers with a fine band, then about 40 Priests in surplices, then three boys with baskets of flowers which they kept scattering before them, then the Host carried by an old Priest under a beautiful canopy carried by eight students, then 34 Priests in full canonicals, then several

other Priests and gentlemen, then the women all joined in, and then the men last, and every one that was there, which was considered to be about eight thousand. The procession left the church and went through the college gardens. We walked all through them and everyone had an opportunity of seeing everything in them. They are a beautifull sight, the finest I ever seen. When we came to the following green there was a very splendid altar from which a most excellent sermon was preached which everyone could hear. After the service was over the procession formed again, the bands playing and the priests singing. They went through the rest of the garden and then out into the playground of the college where there was another altar erected and another service performed, after which we went through the lower halls of the college and through the yard and out through the large gateway. Everything was orderly and peacable, there was not the least confusion whatever, everyone could see and everyone was pleased it was such a fine day and it was such a splendid sight. All the students wore surplices and a number of them red skull caps. There was a great many banners and crosses and crucifixes in the procession. Everyone came home highly delighted and Jane was never better pleased in all her life.

15. This has been a very warm day. There was a man killed this morning in the mill very soon after we started. He was crushed between the carriage and the frame of a self-acter. He did not live long after he was taken home. I had a walk tonight after supper and I see the hay harvest has commenced all round this neighbourhood.

16. This has been another very fine warm day.

17. Another very fine warm day. The Coroner and jury were down at the mill today to see the place where the man was killed.

18. Another very warm day and most excellent hay weather.

19. This has been another very warm day.

20. Another very fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspapers, there is very little news of any kind. Walker, the American fillibuster that invaded Nicaragua, has been utterly routed and made his escape to New Orleans with very few followers. Notwithstanding the fine weather Markets have risen in London three shillings per quarter.

21. This has been another very fine day.

22. This has been a very hot day. I had a walk out after supper and I see that all the hay in this neighbourhood has been got in. There are a few fields to cut yet.

23. This has been a very warm day.

24. This has been a very hot day.

25. Another very hot day, the thermometer stood at 80 degrees in the shade.

26. Another very warm day.

27. This has been another very warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, there is very little news except some Murders. The French elections took place last week and in Paris they have returned three republicans in opposition to the Emperor's nominees and in the provinces they have returned some republicans too. The other news was of no importance whatever.

28. This has been another very hot day. I took a walk in the afternoon up Ribble side as far as Bradford and there was some scores of men and boys bathing in Ribble. I then crossed over by the limeworks to Chatburn and just got there in time for a train to Clitheroe, and right glad I was for the day was so warm and the roads so dusty and I was sweating so much and could get nothing to drink until I

got to Clitheroe, then I got a glass or two of porter. Then it began to thunder, lightning and rain was very heavy for two hours when it turned out a fine night, and then I came home.

29. This has been a day of sunshine and showers and now it is a regular thunder storm and the rain is coming down in torrents.

30. It was a very rough night of thunder and lightning after I went to bed last night and today has been very dull and cold.

JULY

1. This has been a fine dry day, sunshine and windy. All the hay was got in that was cut last week. I was sent for out of the mill today and when I went I found it was an old shopmate from Bentham and another. They were on tramp looking for work. His name was Hugh Martin. He said they were very hard up, they had come from Lancaster today and had nothing to eat and nothing to get anything with. I had not much time to stop with them but I took them into the house and gave them something to eat and sixpence apiece and told them to try up in Clitheroe for work. They were very thankfull to me and said they would let me know if they got work.

2. This was a fine day until night when it began to rain and we had a few showers.

3. This has been a dull kind of day with a few light showers.

4. This has been a wet showery day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and saw the newspapers. They were all taken up with a terrible mutiny that has broke out among the native troops in India; they have committed fearfull atrocities in Delhi and Meerut and other places, murdered all their officers and all European residents and all native Christians and set up a king of their own, but the government is preparing to surround them in Delhi so that none may escape and the retribution will be fearfull. In the house of commons Mr. Berkeley brought forward his motion on the Ballot, but was lost by a large majority. There was no other news of any importance.

5. This has been a rainy day but fine growing weather for potatoes, they were selling them five pound for sixpence in Clitheroe last night.

6. This was a dull cloudy day and rather cold.

7. Another dull windy day and rather cold. Jane came home this morning very poorly and now tonight she is very bad.

8. This has been a very cold day and Jane is very bad. I don't know what to think of her, it looks like a severe cold and tonight she is feverish. I got a Carlisle Patriot today from my old friend Tom Elliot.

9. Jane got a good night's sleep and a good sweat and was a deal better this morning, she is very weak and eats very little. It has been a dry windy day and good hay weather.

10. Jane is a good deal better today and talks of going to work tomorrow morning but she is too weak for that. It has been a fine day.

11. This has been a fine day. Jane went to her work this morning and was very tired and done up when she came home this afternoon. I went up to Clitheroe to see the newspapers but there was very little news. There has been a revolutionary outbreak in many parts of Italy, but it was soon put down and all rebels that were taken prisoners were shot without trial. There was no news of any importance.

12. This has been a very fine, warm day and I have sat in the house reading and writing all day.

13. It has been very fine and warm all day but now tonight it is raining.
14. There was a little rain during the night but today has been very fine and warm.
15. This has been another very fine day.
16. Another very fine day.
17. This has been another very fine day.
18. Another fine day although there was a few showers in the forenoon. We stopped soon after breakfast time, something was wrong with the engine. I went up to Clitheroe soon and saw my friend, Mr. Holland. He took me into the Castle and shewed me all the rooms and offices and all through the gardens and greenhouses and then on to the top of the tower or keep. We had a large telescope and had a fine view of the country all round, we could see Preston very clear. I then went and saw the newspaper which was very full of Indian news which is very alarming. There were 30,000 of the Bengal native army in open rebellion and mutiny and all making towards Delhi massacring every European man, woman and child they can find and the government is sending all the troops they can spare to surround them. They have had two battles in which the insurgents have been defeated with the loss of 26 guns and great slaughter. A great many prisoners have been hanged and shot and blown from the cannon mouth. The government at home have sent out fourteen thousand men and Sir Colin Campbell as commander-in-chief and six more regiments are to sail this week making in all 20,000 more; so they are determined to crush them. But it will be some weeks before they reach India. It is hard to tell what may happen before that time. There was very little news of any other kind; Markets are falling, new potatoes was selling five pound for fourpence. I bought some, they are the first I have had this year.
19. This has been a close warm day and I have been in the house all day.
20. This has been a dull kind of day and now tonight it is raining.
21. There was a little rain this morning but it turned out a fine, warm, dry day.
22. It has been dull and cloudy all day with very little sunshine.
23. This has been a very wet day all through and it is raining yet.
24. This has been another very wet day and now tonight it is coming down in torrents.
25. This has been a very fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and bought the making of a pair of black cloth trousers. I then went to see the newspaper but it is chiefly filled with news from India shewing the horrible atrocities committed by the mutineers. In the house of Lords they have thrown out the Jewish relief bill. Wheat fell five shillings a quarter in Mark lane last Monday. Potatoes were selling last night a shilling per score, mutton has fell a penny per pound, and the news from all parts of the country is that crops of all kinds look very promising and an abundant harvest is expected. There was no other news of interest.
26. This has been another very fine day but now tonight it looks rather gloomy. I have been in the house all day reading.
27. A dark, dull showery day.
28. This has been another dull gloomy day with some rain.
29. This has been a wet day but tonight it looks fine.
30. This has been a day of sunshine and showers.
31. It was wet this morning but it turned out a very fine, warm day.

AUGUST

1. This has been another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening. It was the fair day but the fair was very slack. I went to see the newspapers. The news from India is not very encouraging, the rebels are still in Delhi and the British are waiting for reinforcements. The rebels have some sorties from Delhi but have been repulsed every time with great slaughter. In China the British gunboats have destroyed nearly 200 war junks mounting nine hundred guns and killing many hundreds of Chinese while their loss was 18 killed and 56 wounded, three officers were killed. There was no other news of importance.
2. This has been another fine day but now tonight it is raining heavy. I have not been out of the house all day.
3. This has been a fine day and very warm.
4. Another very fine warm day.
5. This has been another very fine day.
6. It was dull and gloomy in the forenoon and after dinner it began to rain and now tonight it is raining very hard and is very cold. I heard today that Delhi has been taken but I could learn no particulars, so I must wait until Saturday when I will see the newspaper.
7. This has been a very wet day all through.
8. It has been wet and showery all day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the free Gardeners walk in procession through the town. I then went to see the newspaper, it is nearly filled with news from India shewing the horrible and fiendish atrocities committed by the mutineers upon women and children. There is no confirmation of the news of Delhi being taken but it cannot hold out long, as troops are marching up and closing round the city in all directions. Calcutta is considered safe as all the native regiments have been disarmed and disbanded and executions is taking place in great numbers where the regiments have mutinied, some are hanged, some are shot and some are blown from the cannon mouth. The whole of the Bengal army is broken up. 24 regiments are sent from this country and ten more are under orders to embark as soon as possible. Each regiment is to be raised to 1,200 men and several are to have another batallion of 1,200 added to them. Three cavalry regiments and six companies of artillery are under orders to be ready to embark. At home recruiting is going on very brisk and the Militia has to be embodied very shortly because 40,000 men have to be raised to fill up the place of those sent away. There was no other news of any interest.
9. It has been sunshine and showers all day.
10. It has been very warm all day with a few light showers.
11. This has been a fine warm day but now tonight it is raining very hard.
12. This has been a very fine day and very warm.
13. It has been very warm all day but now it is raining. It has been so close and warm these few days I never sweat more in my life, all this day and yesterday the hair of my head was never dry and at nights it is that warm I can hardly sleep.
14. This was a dark dull day with a few light showers.
15. When I went to bed last night there was a great deal of sheet lightning but soon after 12 o'clock I was awoke by a very loud peal of thunder and the storm lasted until 3 o'clock, the rain coming down in torrents all the while, but today has been a very fine, dry day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and paid the board of health rate and the water rate. I then went to see the newspaper. The

news from India is not very encouraging, Delhi still held out, but there has been a deal of fighting going on. The rebels always get repulsed with great loss. There is not a man of the Bengal army left, every regiment has either mutinied or been disbanded. Those regiments that mutinied have nearly all of them murdered their officers. But troops are being sent away very fast and it is expected that the next mail will bring news of the taking of Delhi. The rest of the paper was filled with assize news, murders and hangings and many more left for execution.

16. This has been a very fine warm day all through.

17. This has been a very warm day. The farmers about here have commenced cutting their fog.

18. It has been very warm all day.

19. This has been a fine day and very warm.

20. Another very warm fine day.

21. This has been a very hot day, it has been the finest week of harvest weather I have seen for a long time.

22. This has been another very hot day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and bought myself a new hat. I then went to see the newspaper which was mostly filled with letters from India giving a full account of the horrid murders committed upon the Europeans wherever there was a mutiny. There was very little news beside but I heard from a great many people in Clitheroe that the potato disease began this last week about Clitheroe and has made great havoc, both in field and garden which is a very bad job for them.

23. This has been the hottest day yet. I went to Chapel this forenoon and in the evening I had a walk round by Primrose and Clitheroe.

24. This has been another very warm day.

25. Another very warm day.

26. This has been another very warm day.

27. This is my fortyseventh birthday and a very fine, warm day it is. Such fine harvest weather has not been seen for many years.

28. Another very fine warm day and now tonight it is clear and frosty.

29. It has been another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. The news from India is very alarming, Delhi is still in the hands of the rebels and General Barnerd has died of Cholera. General Wheeler and the garrison and every European in Cawnpore has been massacred and General Lawrence has been killed at Lucknow and the hot weather is killing more troops than the enemy. It is horrible to read the atrocities that are committed by the rebels but a day of retribution must come upon them. Troops are embarking every day and some of them must be there soon, but we must wait for more news. The fine weather has brought the Markets down. There was very little news, Parliament has been prorogued last Tuesday.

30. Another very fine day and some of my neighbours wanted me to go a nutting but I had no inclination, so I did not go.

31. This has been another very hot, warm day.

SEPTEMBER

1. There has been a few light showers today.

2. There was a few showers today but there was a good high wind with it.

3. Another fine day with a little rain.

4. This has been a very fine day.

5. This has been another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe to see the

newspaper but it is mostly filled with the details of the Indian Mutiny and massacres which are very horrible, but the day of retribution must come soon. 25 thousand troops have embarked already, some of them will be there by this time, and sixteen thousand more have to be embarked this next fortnight, besides what are sent from the Cape of Good Hope and Ceylon, so that 80,000 British troops will be there very soon and as many more will be sent if the mutineers are not exterminated soon. There was no other news except the Markets are coming down everywhere but in Clitheroe.

6. It was very wet and stormy all forenoon but a very fine afternoon. I sat in the house all day reading.

7. This has been a dark dull day with a few showers.

8. This has been a very fine harvest day.

9. This has been only a moderate kind of a day.

10. This was a very wet morning but turned out a very fine day. We stopped at 11 o'clock on purpose to see the great American circus come into Clitheroe. I thought it the poorest concern I ever seen and I saw a great many walk through Carlisle. There was nothing to look at except half a dozen ugly camels, a thing which was never seen in Clitheroe before. We started again at half past one but there was so very few came in to work that we had to stop and go home again in half an hour, so I would not go up to Clitheroe again, and it being a fine afternoon I went and got a burden of sticks and a few nuts, the first I have got this year.

11. This has been a regular wet day all through.

12. This has been a very fine day. Jane went to Blackburn in the morning and won't be home till tomorrow night. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, there was very little news. There is another large reinforcement of troops ordered for India, mostly artillery and cavalry, so when they all get there, there will be 87 thousand british troops. The next mail will not be here before Monday, so next week we will be having some news. After I had read the paper I took the train down to Whalley to meet a friend but missed them, so I had to walk back to Clitheroe by myself.

13. This has been a dull dark day.

14. This has been a very fine day but now tonight it looks like rain.

15. This has been another very fine day.

16. Another very fine day and if this weather holds on Jane and me will go to Manchester next Monday to see the exhibition.

17. Another very fine warm day.

18. This has been another very warm day.

19. Another very hot day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, the news from India is more encouraging this week, there has been a great slaughter of rebels at Delhi which still holds out against the British and General Havelock has defeated the Monster Nena Sahib in three engagements and captured all his guns. This villain was the author of the Cawnpore Massacre, he had promised the garrison if they would lay down their arms and surrender, they should have a free escort to the next station and upon this assurance they surrendered. He put nearly a thousand men, women and children to the most horrible and cruel deaths, but when he found himself defeated and his army dispersing to their different homes and well knowing what his fate must be if taken prisoner, he put all his family to death and then drowned himself. So when the army got to his

palace they found nothing but the murdered remains of their countrymen and women, they then set fire to the place and burned it down, and it is to be hoped that the next mail will bring better news.

20. It has been very warm this day. I had a walk through the fields and home by Clitheroe.

21. This was a very fine day. Jane and me went to Manchester, we got there a little after ten o'clock, we got into an omnibus and got to the exhibition about eleven o'clock. We staid there till half past three and saw and examined everything nearly. I only saw one person there I knew, it was Mr. Reeves Lurgeon from Carlisle, but as my time was limited I had not much time for conversation, but he said he would tell my friends when he got home that he never saw me look so well in his life before. After we left the exhibition we went and got something to eat and then to the station and got home a little after seven o'clock.

22. This has been a close warm day and rather cloudy.

23. It has been dark and dull all day but very warm.

24. Another very fine, warm day. We had a breakdown just at breakfast time and has been off ever since. I sent a letter to my friends in Preston.

25. We started to work again this morning and it has been a very fine day.

26. Another fine day. We stopped before eleven o'clock for something that went wrong and did not start again. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, it is filled with horrible details of the Indian rebellion. It seems that Nena Sahib is not dead yet, as was reported last week, but was making his way to Lucknow to assist the rebels there, and Havelock was making to the same place to relieve the garrison there. There was no other news except Markets was coming down.

27. This has been a very wet day. There was two Charity sermons preached today in the Catholic Church in aid of the schools. I went in the forenoon and got wet to the skin coming home. I got my dinner and then wrote a letter to my brother, Henry, enclosing a shilling's worth of Postage stamps and took it to the Post Office. I was rather late for the evening service. The place was so full I could not get in but I saw that it was a grand sight on the altar and the Priests were in very rich vestments, so I came away and went home. The money collected was above fifty pounds which is the best they ever have had.

28. This has been a very fine, warm day.

29. Another very fine day and very warm.

30. It has been dull and dark all day and tonight it was so dark we could not see for long before we stopped.

OCTOBER

1. This has been a very fine day. I got a letter from brother Harry in which he says they are all well and his wife has got another son and they call him William.

2. This has been another fine day but tonight is very dull.

3. This has been a very wet day until evening. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspapers. The news from India was very gloomy and discouraging. The mutiny was extending to the Madras troops, and General Havelock was obliged to retreat upon Cawnpore after beating the rebels in several battles. And Nena Sahib was besieging Lucknow with ten thousand men and as it will be three weeks or a month before relief can be sent to the garrison it is hard to tell what may be their fate if they should surrender as at Cawnpore, not a soul will be saved as Nena Sahib has sworn to put every European to death, he can put his hands on. Delhi is still in the hands of the rebels who comes out every day to fight

but still gets driven back again with great loss. General Nicholson had arrived there, and his army would be up in five days, so there will be about 15,000 men altogether, and then something will be done.

4. This has been a very fine day. I wrote a letter for Jane to send to Carlisle. I took it up to the Post Office and then had a walk through the fields home again.
5. This has been a very dull dark day and we had to light gass tonight for the first time.
6. It was very wet until after dinner when it turned out very fine and now tonight it is clear and frosty.
7. This day has been set apart as a day of solemn fast and humiliation and prayers has to be offered up in every church in England and Ireland for the success of the army in India and the suppression of the mutiny and rebellion. So we had to stop work all day and a very unpleasant day it was, very windy and a good deal of rain. I sat in the house reading all day until about five o'clock when I went up to Clitheroe and found as many drinking and carousing as was keeping the day holy. I saw the daily papers with the latest news from India which, if it can be relied upon, is very cheering. It seems that the last battle General Havelock fought before he fell back upon Cawnpore was with the army that was besieging Lucknow who went to meet him twenty-five miles from Lucknow and got defeated, and while they were away the garrison made a sortie into the town and got as much provisions as will keep them a long time without losing a man, so they are safe now until they can be relieved. There was no other news except a Russian line of battleship was lost in the gulph of Finland with the loss of every soul on board which was about a thousand, and an American steam ship with more than 450 passengers from California. It is now, at this present time, very wet and stormy.
8. This has been a very fine day.
9. This has been only a moderate kind of a day.
10. This has been a very wet day. I put on my plaid for the first time this season and went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There was no news from India than what I saw on Wednesday. The only news of importance this week has been a meeting of the Emperors, Napoleon and Alexander of Russia and the King of Wisternberg [Württemberg] at Stuttgart and held a conference there, and then Alexander went to Weimar and met the Emperor of Austria and had another conference with him, but what it was about there is no one knows yet. The rest of the paper was filled with Murders, there has been several this week.
11. This has been another wet day. I sat in the house all day reading and writing.
12. Another dull dark day with a shower now and then.
13. A dull dark day but close and warm.
14. A very fine day and very warm.
15. This has been a dull kind of day but very warm.
16. This was a fine, warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and bought myself a cap.
17. This was a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. The news from India is very cheering again, Havelock has gained another victory and other Generals are defeating the rebels in other places. Nicholson's army has got to Delhi, and in three or four days the siege train would be up when operations would commence. At Lucknow the rebels made an assault upon the garrison but were vigorously repelled. They made another sortie and spiked two guns which annoyed them very much, and got another batch of provisions in and all without

losing a man. The rest of the paper was filled with murders, some of them are very horrid, and one in particular, in London, where the body was cut up in pieces and put in a carpet bag and thrown over London Bridge, and in many cases there is no clue to the murderers.

18. This has been a very dull day and now tonight is very wet or I should have gone up to Clitheroe.

19. It has been very dull all day and now tonight is very wet. I got a letter from Preston today in which my friends tell me that they are only badly off having been working short time all summer, and in one mill where three of them was working they were stopped for five weeks and has only just got started again and is now running full time.

20. This has been a very fine day.

21. It has been dull and dark today and rather cold and now tonight it is very frosty.

22. This is the first day of the October fair in Clitheroe and a very cold day it is. Jane came home with bad news tonight, the mill she works in began working short time today, it is seven hours a day for five days and off all day on Saturday.

It is a bad job and is getting very common both in Blackburn and Preston.

23. Another dark dull day and very cold. I went up to Clitheroe to see the fair, there was a few stalls out and a good few people, but I did not stop long but came home again soon.

24. This has been another dark dull day but not so cold. I went up to Clitheroe and it was very throng. I wandered up and down through the fair many a time and went into a show to see a very fat man. I had a few glasses of ale but Public Houses was so throng and so noisy I could not read the newspaper, so I sat until Jane came for me and then we went home nothing the worse.

25. Another dark dull day. I went up to Clitheroe after dark and read the newspaper. The latest news from India is little more than was in last week, but it is expected the next mail will bring the news of the fall of Delhi.

26. A very dark dull day and I have got very badly on with my work today.

27. Another dark dull day, and news arrived this morning, by telegraph, that Delhi was taken and that the British lost 600 killed and 40 officers, but we must wait until the mail arrives with full details.

28. This has been a fine, warm day all through.

29. It has been dull and dark today but very warm.

30. Another dull day with a few showers of rain.

31. It was dull and showery all day but a very fine evening. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. It is quite full of Indian news but the latest news from Delhi was that the rebels still held a part of Delhi with the Palace and other strong places and were fighting desperately from street to street and from house to house. The British had got possession of some of the gates and the Magazine and were shelling the Palace, their loss is very heavy but will not be known until the next mail arrives.

NOVEMBER

1. This has been a very fine day. I did not clean myself until dark, then I went to see a neighbour and had a glass of whiskey and spent the evening very comfortable.

2. This has been a dull, gloomy day with a few showers of rain, but now tonight it is very fine.

3. This was a very wet day and very foggy.
4. Another very wet day and very dark and foggy.
5. This has been a very fine, warm day, just like summer, and it being the anniversary of the Battle of Inkerman, fought three years since, they are celebrating it here tonight with the firing of guns, pistols, squibs and crackers.
6. It has been very warm today but very dark and foggy.
7. Another very warm day but so thick and foggy that when I went up to Clitheroe I could hardly see ten yards before me. I saw the newspaper and it is mostly filled with American news. There is a great commercial panic in that country at present, nearly all the banks in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and New Orleans have suspended payments, and several hundreds of firms have been made bankrupt. Nearly all factorys and public works are standing and distress is very great. And that is the cause of so much short time in this country, nearly every Mill in Lancashire is working short time and we do not know the day we may start. But Markets is coming down very fast, flour is now three shilling per score and likely for being cheaper, as they are sending it from the United States in large quantities, as they are much in want of ready money. The rest of the paper is filled with murders and robberies.
8. Sunday. This was a very fine day, but very foggy. My friend, Mr. Holland, and his two sons came to our house this afternoon to see if I could have a walk with them. We went round by Waddington and then to Clitheroe, calling at several public houses on the road. It was ten o'clock when I got home.
9. Another very fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe tonight to see a friend and we came home through the fields by 'Dule upo 'Dun'. We had a bottle of whiskey and we drank it, and when I came home I was wringing with sweat and now, writing this, I am very near drunk.
10. This has been a very wet day all through.
11. Another very wet day and very foggy.
12. This has been a very fine, warm day all through.
13. This was a fine day but not so warm as yesterday.
14. This has been another fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, there was a telegraph from India. Delhi was wholly in possession of the British. The King and Queen was taken prisoners but their lives were spared, but two sons and a grandson were shot dead on the spot. There was about 1,200 British killed and wounded. General Nicholson died of his wounds and General Havelock has relieved Lucknow. He was just in time, another day longer and all would have been lost, the rebels had undermined the garrison and in a few hours would have blown them up. The army, on the next day, stormed the enemy's entrenchments, and two days after that, part of the city was taken. The British lost about 500 killed and wounded, General Neill was killed. The enemy's loss is terrible, but the details will not be known until the mail arrives. The news from America is very gloomy, yet more failures and more banks closing. And in this country there is great distress owing to the Mills running short time. They commenced short time at our Mill last Tuesday to everyone but weavers who are tenants, and as I am one I am on full time yet.
15. Sunday. This was a very fine warm day, just like summer. Jane and me was invited to tea in Clitheroe along with Mr. Holland and his wife, to Henry Edmondson's who is the Manager at the Mill where Jane works. We called upon Mr. Holland as we were going and he was very sorry he could not go with us as he

was called upon to go and see a man in the country, and it could not be put off. So Jane and me went ourselves, and a very pleasant night we had. We got home a little after nine o'clock.

16. This has been a dull dark day and now tonight is very rough and windy.

17. This was a very fine day all through.

18. Another very fine warm day.

19. This has been another beautiful day and very warm.

20. It has been very dull all day, but close and warm.

21. Dark and dull all day with a few showers of rain. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, it is mostly filled with details of the Indian Mutiny and with the commercial panic in this country. I then took the train to Blackburn to meet a friend who was at the station waiting for me. We went all through the Market and got some things we wanted and then went to lodgings. I did not like them, the bed was very cold and very little clothes. I never was warm all night but I drank some whiskey, so I took very little hurt.

22. It rained very hard all night and when I got my breakfast I thought to stay in Blackburn all day, but it looked so like being a wet day that I came home and I have never been out of the house since.

23. It has been very dark and very wet all this day.

24. Another very wet day all through.

25. This has been a fine clear day and now tonight is frosty.

26. It was a very hard frost last night, the first this winter, and very hard it was.

27. It has been a clear hard frosty day.

28. There was a change this morning, it has been sunshine and showery all day and now it is freezing very hard. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, the news from India is rather better. General Havelock, after he relieved Lucknow, was in a very critical position. He had above a thousand sick and wounded men and nearly as many women and children and his effective force was only about 2,500 men, and he was completely surrounded by 50,000 rebels. But now he has got the 53rd and 93rd regiments up, between them they have 1,200 men, and he was preparing to act on the offensive and march on Cawnpore where the rebels have established themselves since he left. And when the mail left, the ships were beginning to arrive with the troops which left this country in August and September, there was about 6,000 landed and the rest will be coming in every day. The rest of the paper was filled with mercantile failures and stopping of Banks. Markets are coming down, flour is now 2/10 per score, but there is great distress in this neighbourhood owing to the Mills running short time.

29. It was a very hard frost last night but it began to thaw about dinner time and now it is very cloudy and calm. I have never been out of the house all day.

30. This has been the darkest day we have had yet. I went up to Clitheroe to see a friend and I saw the telegraph from India. There was a great battle fought at Agra in which the rebels have been routed with terrible slaughter.

DECEMBER

1. This has been the darkest day that I ever remember seeing, there has been a few showers of rain.

2. This has been a very fine day, clear sunshine and warm. The Mill Jane works at commenced full time today.

3. This was only a moderate kind of a day with a few showers of rain.

4. There has been a great deal of rain today.
5. This has been a fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and bought a bedtick and saw the newspaper. It is full of the dispatches from India confirming all that had come by telegraph. The commercial panic seems to be nearly over. Several Mills have begun running full time again round this part of the country.
6. This has been a very fine warm day. I wrote a letter to my brother, Harry, enclosing 12 Postage stamps in payment for the Carlisle Journal which he sends me every week. I took it up to the Post Office in the afternoon and then went to chapel.
7. This has been a very dark day with a few showers of rain. Parliament met last Thursday but there is nothing doing yet. The Queen's speech says that there will be a reform bill brought in this session.
8. Another very dark day but very fine weather.
9. This was a fine clear day.
10. It has been dark and dull all day.
11. Another very dark dull day with a few showers of rain, but the weather keeps very mild and warm all through.
12. This has been another dark dull day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. In India, Generals Havelock and Outram were in a very critical position at Lucknow, being surrounded by 60,000 rebels and all communications cut off, but Sir Colin Campbell was marching to their relief and was expected to be with them in a few days after the mail left. In England, the Queen has made Baronets of Generals Havelock and Wilson, and Parliament has granted a pension of £1,000 per annum to Sir Henry Havelock and the East India Company have granted the same sum to Sir Archdale Wilson. In England the grain Market is coming down and the Money Market is more firm. There has been some heavy failures in the mercantile community, but on the whole the worst is considered past, and some more mills have commenced running full time. In coming home I met with a serious accident. I was standing making water when some drunken fellows came by larking and gave me a push down and dislocated my shoulder. I did not know it was so bad, but only a strain, but my arm hung powerless at my side all the way home, and when I took my coat off I saw there was something wrong with it, but I would wait till morning and see what was the matter.
13. After passing a miserable night of pain and suffering I got up this morning and found my shoulder was out. I got myself cleaned to go to the doctor, but I could not get my coat on so I was obliged to get a neighbour to go and bring a doctor. It was afternoon when he came but he soon put it right for me. He told me to keep myself quiet for a day or two and not go to work or I should make it as bad as ever. So here I am, laid up like an old invalid, with only one arm to do anything with, the other being in a sling. It is my left shoulder that is hurt or else I should not be able to write anything.
14. I had another very bad night. I could only lie upon my right side, but I cannot sleep upon that side, being always used to sleep upon my left side and lying on my back was just as bad. But I made it all up today by sleeping in the chair before the fire, as I felt no pain whatever unless I was stirring about. The Doctor came this afternoon and said I was doing very well and if I would send up tonight at seven o'clock he would send me a bottle to rub it with. So I sent up and got a bottle with strict instructions not to use it above three times a day, let the

pain be ever so severe, so I will try it tonight when I go to bed.

15. I passed another restless night. I rubbed my shoulder last night and three times today but I cannot tell whether it has done me any good or not. I feel no pain whatever when I am sitting but if I am doing anything or stirring about, it is very painful and very weak. I cannot lift my hand any higher than my breast and I cannot get my coat on whatever I do. It has rained all this day without ceasing and I have kept in the house all day.

16. This has been a very fine day but cold. I slept rather better last night, my shoulder is not so painful. I think the bottle is doing some good.

17. This has been a dark dull day and very wet. My shoulder is a good deal better, but my arm, from my shoulder down to my elbow, is very black but no pain there. The pain is all in the shoulder joint. The manager sent me word that if I could not come to my work, or find a weaver to work for me, he would shop my looms. I sent back word that I could not go to my work nor find a sick weaver and should be very sorry if he took my looms from me as I had been there nearly three years and had never lost a minute before, but I would endeavour to be in on Monday morning.

18. My shoulder is mending very fast, I can lift my hand up to my chin. I went to see the tackler at breakfast time to see if my looms were stopped. He said they were standing and would stand till I came in. I got my coat on today for the first time and went up to Clitheroe. It was a fine day but very windy.

19. There was a little frost last night and today has been very clear. My shoulder was very painful all night, I had made use of it too much yesterday without a sling. I went up to Clitheroe in the forenoon and saw the newspaper. There is no further news from India, and Parliament is adjourned until February. There is very little news of any kind, so I got home again by dinnertime and have been in the house ever since.

20. This has been a very wet cold day. My arm is as black as ink, I never had the like before. There is no pain, I think it is the bottle that is doing it because when I fell, it was upon my hand I fell and not on my arm or shoulder. But upon the whole it is a great deal better and I intend going to work first thing in the morning.

21. I had a very fair night and went to my work this morning and has had a very miserable day. I could only use one hand to start and stop the looms. I could not pull a cut off and shuttling cops was very painful all day. It was a very dark day and I got on very badly. When I had any yarn to tie I had to lift my hand over the healds with my right hand as I could not lift it by itself. I was very glad when we stopped and here I am nearly as bad as ever I was.

22. I had a very bad night and just such another miserable day as yesterday.

23. Another bad night and another miserable day, dark and wet, but as we stop tomorrow night for Christmas and does not start till next Monday I must do my best to get tomorrow put in, but oh, my shoulder is bad tonight.

24. I slept none all night, my shoulder was so bad, but I took my work very easy all day, I did not do much and hardly ever used my sore arm. I cleaned and swept out with one hand, and my arm is not so bad tonight. Jane and me went up to Clitheroe for some things we wanted. I got a bottle of whiskey and came home again.

25. Christmas day. I slept very well last night and this morning I had a good breakfast of tea and currant cake and then I had two good glasses of whiskey. I

then cleaned myself and went to Clitheroe to buy Jane a ticket for the Catholic concert. As I am not going myself, I came home through the fields as it was such a fine day. I was surprised to see so many hedges budding quite green and I saw one hazel bush in blossom and nearly every whin bush was in blossom. Primroses, cowslips and wild strawberry were blooming as if it was the month of April and I saw young nettles in some places. I talked with many a one on the road but none ever saw such a sight on Christmas day before. When I got home Jane got ready to go to the concert and I promised her I would come home with her if she would call at the Castle Inn when the concert was over as I would very likely be there. So I went up about seven o'clock and all my friends was sorry to hear of my misfortune and all would give me a Christmas glass, so when my daughter came in at ten o'clock I was quite full, so I came home with her and as I kept myself quiet all the evening my arm felt a good deal better.

26. Another fine day and my arm feels a good deal easier. After dinner I went up to Clitheroe to see the newspaper. There is a telegraph from India, Sir Colin Campbell has relieved Lucknow and formed a junction with Havelock and Outram after six days hard fighting. And the sick and wounded, with all the women and children, are sent in safety to Cawnpore to be sent home as soon as possible. There has been an earthquake in Naples, several cities and towns destroyed and several thousand lives lost, there was very little news beside. After I had read them I took a stroll through the town and met many of my acquaintances and all would treat me, so when I did not get home as I promised, Jane came to seek me and I was very near full again, but I came home with her as the company was getting drunk and I was afraid of my arm which was a good deal better.

27. This has been a very fine day and my arm is mending fast. I did manage to shave and wash myself with it today, but it is very weak. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening but all was very quiet, so I got a glass of port wine and came home again.

28. This has been a wet foggy dark day. I went to work this morning, I can use my arm a great deal better than last week, but it is still very weak and I dare not use it as I could like, and now tonight it is very painful.

29. Another dark dull day but close and warm. My arm is not so painful today.

30. This has been a fine day, bright and clear. I saw midges flying about this afternoon just like summer.

31. This is the last day of the year and a very fine day it is, bright and clear and frosty like. I have just been looking over the events of the last twelve month, and upon the whole I consider myself to be a great deal better than I was twelve months ago, although my daughter has been working short time and the accident which happened to me has been rather against us, yet still upon the whole we have better clothes and better things in the house than we had at the commencement of the year. But one thing in our favour is meal and flour is one third cheaper than it was then, therefore upon the whole I can say that my circumstances have improved and with the help of God I will do my best to continue in that course.

1858

JANUARY

1. It was a sharp frost last night and has been very clear all day. There is no holiday kept here on New Year's day so we had to work.
2. It was frosty again last night but there was a change again soon after breakfast. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and saw the newspaper, contains the despatches from India which confirms the telegram. The fighting has been dreadfull and the losses severe, but there are no details. The news from America gives an account of the fillibusters under General Walker again invading Nicaragua and the Mormons are preparing to resist the authority of the American government. There was no other news of any interest.
3. This has been a fine day but cold. I sent a letter to Preston and Jane sent one to Carlisle. I took them to the Post Office in Clitheroe, going round by Waddington.
4. This has been a cold raw day and now tonight it is clear and frosty.
5. It was a hard frost last night and all this day but very dark and gloomy.
6. When I got up this morning the snow was about six inches deep, but about eleven o'clock it began to thaw and now tonight it is melting very fast. We had plenty of snowballing today.
7. The snow has entirely disappeared today. It has been dark and dull with some rain.
8. It has rained nearly the whole of this day.
9. There has been a great deal of heavy rain and hail today. I went up to Clitheroe to have some advice upon my arm which has been very painfull all week. I got another bottle to rub it with and then went to see the newspaper. The telegraph from India is very gloomy; Sir Henry Havelock is dead, General Windham has been defeated by the rebels at Cawnpore and lost everything but Sir Colin Campbell fell in with the same rebels ten days afterwards and completely routed them, taking all their baggage and ammunition and captured 16 guns, but we must wait for the despatches and then we will know more.
10. This has been another wet day. I sent a letter to my brother Harry with a dozen Postage stamps and took it up to the Post Office.
11. This has been a cold wet dark day.
12. Another dark cold day. Jane got a letter from Carlisle which gives a very bad account of the hand loom weavers who have little or no work to do these last six weeks.
13. This has been a middling kind of day, and tonight I had to [go] up into the twisting room after the engine stopped to twist, as the weavers are waiting for beams.
14. It has been very fine today. I got a letter from brother Harry. He says they are all very well and had a very pleasant Christmas. I had to go a twisting tonight again.
15. It has been wet and cold all day. I have been twisting tonight again.
16. It has been a moderate day, this. I had to go into the twisting room after I had done cleaning and work till dark. I then got myself cleaned and went up to Clitheroe. The newspapers are filled with Indian news which confirms the telegraph. Sir Colin Campbell (after getting all the sick and wounded, the women and children safely away) was obliged to evacuate Lucknow and fall back upon Cawnpore where he defeated the rebels and completely routed,

capturing all they had. There was very little news beside.

17. There was a hard frost last night and it has been freezing all day. I had a walk out through the fields this afternoon, it was very fine.
18. There was a change this morning again, it has been wet and cold all day.
19. Another cold wet day but now tonight it is freezing.
20. There was a hard frost last night and all day it has been very bright and clear.
21. Another frosty day but very dark and gloomy.
22. Another dark dull day and now tonight it is thawing.
23. It is a mild gentle thaw but dark and dull, but not so cold as it has been all week. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. There is no further news from India. An attempt has been made in Paris to assassinate the Emperor and Empress by throwing explosive shells at the carriages. Their Majesties escaped with a few slight scratches but about 150 persons were killed and wounded and several horses were killed. Several persons were arrested the same night, they are all Italian refugees. The rest of the paper was taken up with an account of the preparations that are making for the marriage of the Princess Royal with the Prince of Prussia which is to take place next Monday.
24. This has been a very fine day. I have never been out of the house all day.
25. The Princess Royal is to be married today and a cold dark day it is.
26. This has been a bright clear frosty day.
27. This has been a frosty day but dull and cloudy and not so cold.
28. It has been thawing all day and very cold and raw and now tonight it is raining.
29. A dark dull cold day with a few showers of rain.
30. This has been a very wet, stormy day all through. I went up to Clitheroe at night when it was kind of fair and saw the newspaper. There was no further news from India and the paper was nearly all taken up with the marriage of the Princess Royal, so I did not stop long and came home again.
31. This has been a cold raw day. I never was out of the house and now tonight the rain is coming down in torrents.

FEBRUARY

1. After a stormy night of hail, rain and snow it began to freeze and has been freezing very hard all day.
2. Another very hard frosty day and very cold.
3. There was a change this morning and it has been thawing all day.
4. A dark dull day with a few showers of rain. This is the day Parliament meets after the Christmas holidays and it is expected there will be something done.
5. This has been a very fine day and not so cold.
6. It was very fine today. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, there was no more news about India than last week. I then went and bought a piece of Mutton and was coming home when I met some neighbours who invited me to go and get a glass of ale with them. They made me drunk for the first time since I came to Clitheroe. The result was, I lost my mutton and it was very late when I got home.
7. I never saw a finer day for the time of year. I cleaned myself and went up to Clitheroe to look after my mutton, but I could hear nothing of it.
8. This has been a hard frosty clear day.
9. Another hard frosty day and very cold. I was sent for out of the mill this afternoon and when I went I found it was Hugh Martin. He had called upon me

once before when on tramp and I relieved him. He told me that he was very hard up and quite broken down, and had had no work for two months. The mill he was working at last stopped as the Master was bankrupt. He had travelled the country all round and could get no work and was obliged to go into the workhouse, as the wife was near her confinement. As soon as she got better they came out and he left her with his parents in Preston and then came to me to see if I could get him on at Low Moor. I spoke to the Manager and told him that he was an old shopmate of mine and a very good weaver. He asked him a good many questions and then told him that they took no person on now unless they had a family and would take a house. He said as soon as the wife was fit to he would bring her here and take a house. Upon these conditions he would try and find him work if he came in the morning and the poor fellow, he was very glad.

10. Another cold frosty day and now tonight it looks like a change. Hugh Martin got sick work this morning and as he had nothing to eat but what I gave him, I took him to the shop I deal in tonight, and passed my word for a week's stuff which I have not the least doubt but he will pay.

11. It has been very cold all day with a few showers of rain.

12. It has only been a moderate kind of a day.

13. It has been very wet all day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. The news from India is very cheering, the rebels have been defeated several times, both by Sir Colin Campbell and other Generals. And Canton has been bombarded and taken by the British and French with very little loss. Parliament is doing very little as yet.

14. This has been a very fine day. I had a walk with Hugh Martin and Duke Coates, round by Waddington and home again.

15. This has been a fine clear frosty day.

16. Another hard frosty day.

17. This has been a very fine day, the sun shining very warm, but now tonight it is very cold.

18. This has been another hard frosty day and very cold.

19. Another hard frosty day and most bitter cold. It is the coldest day we have had this winter.

20. Another very cold bitter day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, there was very little news, so I came home in good time.

21. This has been another very cold day. I never was out of the house all day and now tonight it looks like a change.

22. Another very, very cold day. There is a rumour today that Ministers have been defeated in the House of Commons and have resigned.

23. It has been thawing all day and very cold and now tonight it is raining. I got a letter from Brother Harry. He has no work at present. I sent him 18 postage stamps.

24. This has been a clear hard frosty day and very cold.

25. Another very cold day and frosty.

26. This has been another very cold frosty day.

27. This was a bitter cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. It is all taken up with the defeat and resignation of the Palmerston administration, and the succession of Lord Derby and the Tories. The liberals were defeated by a majority of 19 upon the conspiracy to murder bill.

28. There was a change last night and some rain this morning. It has not been so

cold today, but now tonight it is freezing very hard and a great deal of snow has fallen. I kept in the house all day.

MARCH

1. There was a great deal of snow last night, it is a foot deep and has been freezing very hard all day, and plenty of snowballing. I have just seen an account of the capture of Canton by the allied forces and they hold military occupation. Governor Yeh and the Tartar General are both prisoners on board a British Man-of-war. The loss of the English and French are very trifling.
2. Another hard frosty day and very cold. The sun melted a good deal of snow today, where it was shining.
3. This has been the coldest day we have had this winter and last night I could not keep myself warm do what I would. The wind was very high and stormy and freezing all the time.
4. It was very fine this forenoon, there was no wind and the sun was very warm and melted a good deal of snow. But about five o'clock this evening it began to snow and snowed very heavy for more than two hours. And now tonight the whole country is covered with snow four or five inches deep and it is freezing very hard.
5. Another clear hard frosty day and a good deal of snow melted and now tonight it is very cloudy and looks like a change.
6. There was a good deal of rain last night which nearly washed all the snow away. It then began to freeze and has been freezing very hard all day and has been very cold. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, there was very little news more than came on Monday. The Ministers have been nearly all re-elected again. It was a bitter cold night and I came home soon.
7. This has been a very cold wintry day and freezing very hard until about 4 o'clock when it began to snow and snowed on till after seven, when it cleared up, and now the wind is very high and snow is about five inches deep. I had a walk this afternoon but it was so cold I did not go far.
8. It was very cold all last night and I got very little sleep with the tic doloureux. It has been freezing very hard all day and there has been plenty of snowballing.
9. Another very hard frosty day, the sun has melted a good deal of snow today.
10. There was another fall of snow last night and it has been freezing very hard all day. Where the sun gets at the snow it melts it very soon.
11. There was another fall of snow last night again, covering every place where the sun melted it yesterday. It has been most bitter cold today and freezing very hard.
12. This has been a dark dull day and very cold. I thought we were going to have a change as it turned quite soft this afternoon but it began to snow when the mill stopped tonight and it is snowing yet. It is very unpleasant to me, my arm and shoulder which was put out has been very painful all this cold weather. Hugh Martin lost his work this morning because he would not take a house as he promised to do. He has gone back to Preston and if he cannot get work there he says he will come back again.
13. After snowing several hours last night it began to rain and has rained nearly all day and has washed the greatest part of the snow away. I went up to Clitheroe and had a look at the newspaper, there is very little news of any kind. The latest news from India was that Sir Colin Campbell was at Futteighur preparing for the

invasion of Oude where, it is hoped, he will completely crush the Mutiny and rebellion.

14. It has been raining nearly all day and the snow has nearly disappeared. There are a few drifts to be seen on the fells and that is all. I have been in the house all day and now tonight it is very windy and stormy.

15. This has been a dark dull rainy day. There was a total eclipse of the sun today but it was so cloudy and wet that we did not see it. It was very dark at the time that the sun was obscured.

16. Another dark wet day and very cold.

17. It has been dark and cloudy all day with a few showers of rain. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and bought two sacks of chaff to fill a bed with, and it gave me a sweating to get it home.

18. I got no sleep last night with the tic doloureux, the pain was dreadfull, but now today it is a good deal easier. This has been a fine day with a few glimpses of sunshine.

19. This has been a fine day. The sun was shining all afternoon and was very warm.

20. This has been another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. There is very little news, two of the men who attempted to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon have been guillotined in Paris, of the names of Orsini and Pierri.

21. This has been another beautifull day. I cleaned myself after dinner and wrote a letter to my friends in Preston. I took it up to the Post Office and then went to the chapel. It was very warm all day and now tonight it is clear and frosty.

22. Another fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and bought a pair of trousers.

23. There was a sharp frost last night but it has been fine all day and very warm.

24. Another very fine day and very warm.

25. I got very little sleep last night with the tic doloureux. This was a fine day and I whitewashed the room upstairs after I came home.

26. Another fine day, and I whitewashed all downstairs tonight and now I feel very tired.

27. This has been another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening, it was the fair day. But I had no pleasure as I was tormented with the tic doloureux. I went to see the newspaper but there is very little news, and I was in misery all the time so I came home very soon.

28. This was another fine day, but my ear and face was so painfull that I never was out of the house all day.

29. I never put in such a miserable day in my life, with the tic doloureux. The pain was dreadfull, all on the right side of my head, the whole of my face and neck and right shoulder. I can hardly sit to write these few lines.

30. I never slept any all last night, my head and face were so bad. But today it has been a great deal better, the pain has shifted into the front of my head and now tonight it is rather easier, with a few shooting pains. It has been dull and showery all day.

31. Another dark wet day and I have been very little troubled with the tic doloureux this day.

APRIL

1. This has been a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe after I got my supper

and saw the daily paper. There is very little in it, the telegram from India says that Sir Colin Campbell had invested Lucknow with 60,000 men and as soon as he could get his guns in position he would commence to bombard it. It is freezing very hard tonight and my face feels rather painful since I came home.

2. This being Good Friday the mill is stopped and will not start until Monday. I sat in the house all day and went up at night to Clitheroe, but all was very quiet, nearly all are gone to different parts on visits to their friends.

3. I went this morning to Preston. I walked to Longridge and then took the train. It was a very wet day and I got myself wet to the skin. I saw my friends, McMurray and his son-in-law, we had a few glasses together but as I had to be in Blackburn by 8 o'clock I could not stop long with them and McMurray went with me to the station. He said he would like to go to Blackburn very well, as he had never seen it and he had some friends there who would give him plenty to eat, but as he had no money he must stay at home. I told him, if he would go, I would pay his fare and find him lodgings too, so I got a ticket for him and got him into the carriage and got to Blackburn. It was a wet night and rained all the time, so we had not much chance of seeing anything. I took him all through the Market house and Market place, but it was so wet we had to go to our lodgings and went to bed.

4. Easter Sunday and we had a good Cumberland breakfast of ham and eggs and ale. It began to clear up and turned out a fine day. We went and found his friends, they behaved very well to us, we had a very good dinner and then a walk nearly through all Blackburn. I got very tired and said I would go home by the $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 o'clock train, so they went with me to Daisyfield station. McMurray said he would go to Preston that night as his family did not know where he was. He said he would [walk] part of the way and get in at some of the stations. So I came away and got to Low Moor at 5 o'clock and was very tired.

5. This has been a dull day and very cold and now tonight is very rough and stormy.

6. It was a very stormy night. It blew down the chimney at the mill where Jane works at and did a deal of damage. It has been very windy and very cold all day and I suffered severely all night with the tic doloureux.

7. Another very cold stormy day which is making me suffer severely.

8. Another cold stormy day, it has been snowing all forenoon and now it is very wet and cold.

9. It turned a very hard frosty night, last night. The ice was nearly half an inch thick this morning and the hills all round are covered with snow which makes it look very wintry. It has been a very clear, fine day but cold.

10. This has been a fine day but cold, the wind coming off the fells which are covered with snow. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. There was news from India, the most part of Lucknow was in the hands of the British and the rebels were flying in all directions and was being pursued by the cavalry who were cutting them up in great numbers.

11. This has been a fine day but very cold. I never was out all day.

12. This has been a dark dull day and it has rained a good deal.

13. This has been another cold wet day.

14. It has been sunshine and showers all day and now tonight it is raining very heavy.

15. It rained all night and mostly all day and I see that a good deal of snow has

been washed off the hills.

16. It has been a fine warm day and now tonight it is freezing very hard.

17. This has been another fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper but there was very little news, so I did not stay long.

18. This has been another very fine day. I took a walk in the evening through the fields and round by Clitheroe. I see that there is a great deal of snow on the fells yet and it appears to be very deep too.

19. This has been another fine day. I had an errand up to Clitheroe tonight and I see by the daily paper that Dr. Barnond has been acquitted, he was tried by special commission at the central criminal court for conspiracy to murder and to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon. The trial lasted six days.

20. This has been a very fine day and warm and now tonight it is freezing very hard.

21. Another very fine warm day.

22. It has been another fine warm day and the wall fruit trees are beginning very fast.

23. Another very fine warm day.

24. It has rained nearly all day and was much wanted. It was a fine evening and I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper and the latest news from India was that Lucknow was completely in the possession of Sir Colin Campbell and the rebels had made their escape, but were pursued by the cavalry and horse artillery who were cutting them up in great numbers.

25. There was a great deal of rain last night but it has been a fine day. I wrote a letter to my brother Harry with a dozen stamps in it, and one to my friend in Preston. I took them up to the Post Office and had a walk through the fields and everything is looking fresh and green after the rain.

26. This has been a very fine warm day.

27. Another very fine warm day.

28. It has been dull all day but fine.

29. This has been a fine day with a few showers of rain.

30. It has been very wet all day and now tonight it rains very heavy.

MAY

1. It has been wet all day until the afternoon when there was a regular storm of thunder, lightning and hail, after which it cleared up and was a fine evening. I went up to Clitheroe and bought myself a coat piece of black broadcloth 10/- per yard and a very nice piece it is. I then read the newspaper and the latest telegram from India gives a report of the storming and capture of Jhansi by the division under Sir Hugh More. There were about 4,000 rebels killed while the British loss was only trifling, there is six officers killed. There was very little news else. In the house of Lords they have thrown out the Jews' Bill, and old Spooner has been defeated again in the Commons on his Maynooth grant.

2. It has been a fine day but rather cold. I had a walk this morning and got some nettles, but I was never out afterwards.

3. It has been fine all day but tonight feels cold.

4. A very fine day but cold night and morning.

5. Another fine day but chilly.

6. Another very fine clear day.

7. There was a hard frost last night, the fields were all white this morning. It has been very warm all day but it is cold tonight. I went up Waddington lane after I

got my supper to get some rotten sticks and I heard the cuckoo for the first time this season.

8. It has been a fine day and I went up to Clitheroe to see the newspaper. It was filled with the details of the capture and plunder of Lucknow and some horrid murders in England. I did not stop long but came home soon.

9. There was a good deal of rain last night and today nice growing showers. I wrote a letter to my friend Mr. Holland who left here at Easter, and as I did not know his address I put a stamp upon it and took it up to the wife. His family has not left Clitheroe and she said she would send it to him.

10. It has been a very fine day and now tonight there is a bitter, cold north-east wind.

11. Another fine day and cold evening.

12. This has been a dull kind of day and not so warm.

13. There has been a few showers today and rather cold.

14. A regular wet day with plenty of thunder, lightning and hail.

15. This has been a wet day all through and in the evening a violent thunder-storm. After it cleared up I went to Clitheroe to see the newspaper, there is very little news. The latest telegram from India is very discouraging. Sir Colin Campbell is in want of men, he can hardly keep the places he has taken and he has no troops to pursue the enemy who have got possession of the whole of Rohilcund and are threatening Benares which has but a slender garrison, and the hot weather had set in which was very fatal to the troops.

16. This has been a cold day with a few showers of rain.

17. This has been a fine day of sunshine and showers.

18. It has been very fine today with a few showers.

19. This has been a dull day with a good deal of rain.

20. It has been dull and very dark all day.

21. This has been a very wet day all through.

22. It has been only a middling kind of day. I went up to Clitheroe and got a letter from my friend Mr. Holland, in London. He says he is very well and likes his situation better than Clitheroe. I saw the newspaper and the news from India confirms what came by telegraph, there was very little news beside.

23. Whitsunday. I got up soon this morning, cleaned myself and went to church because the new organ was to be opened today and it certainly is a fine one, it cost £400. The sermon was preached during high mass by Mr. Walker of Stonyhurst who gave a fine history of church music from the earliest times up to the present. There was another sermon preached in the evening and collections made after each sermon to upwards of 46 pounds. I did not go in the evening as I met a friend from Sabden who wants [me] to go over next Sunday upon some particular business.

24. This being a holiday I sent a letter to my brother Harry with thirty postage stamps to pay for newspapers he sent me. I took it up to the Post Office after I got my breakfast and then took the train to Blackburn. It was a great day in Blackburn, they were laying the foundation stone of the new Infirmary. I got there just as the procession began to move, it was a grand sight and was two hours in going past. First there was the heralds, then the pensioners, then the clergymen, then the corporation, then the gentlemen of the town, then the Freemasons in full regalia which was the grandest sight of all, then came the Sunday school scholars of every denomination in Blackburn, the various lodges

and clubs, and all looked very well. I did not go with them to the infirmary as it came on a smart shower of rain so I waited in town till they all came back. There was a few smart showers which rather spoiled their fine clothes or else all went off very well. Mr. Green made his 369th ascent in his great balloon from the Market place at six o'clock in the evening. I then got something to eat and went to the railway station but did not get away until after 9 o'clock. It was after ten when I got home and very tired I was.

25. This has been a very fine day and I was very tired with so much crushing and squeezing as I had yesterday.

26. There has been a few showers of rain today.

27. It was a very wet morning but a fine day afterwards.

28. This has been a fine day but now it feels cold.

29. This was a fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, it was mostly [filled] with accounts of the Whitsuntide festivities, there was nothing else besides.

30. This was a very warm day. I went to Sabden after I got my breakfast and met my friend Mr. Birtwell, on the top of Pendle Hill. I went with him to see a piece of waste land which he wishes to get a lease of and he would enclose and build himself a cottage on it. I measured it and found that if he puts a walled fence round it, it would only be a few yards above an acre and a half. I made a rough sketch of a map of the locality and then went and got some dinner. We then had a walk through Sabden and had a few glasses of ale. We then got tea and I then came home. I was very tired climbing the fell such a warm day.

31. Another very warm day. I drew out a map tonight to send to Mr. Holland who says he will draw up a memorial to the lord of the Manor to grant Mr. Birtwell a lease. I took it up to Clitheroe and left it to be sent to him.

JUNE

1. Another very fine warm day.

2. This has been another very warm day and now tonight there is a few nice showers of rain.

3. This has been a dark dull day but very close and warm, there has been some nice growing showers.

4. This has been a fine warm day. Jane is 22 years of age today.

5. Another very warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There has been some severe fighting in India in which our troops have suffered severely and been defeated twice and Brigadier Hope was killed, a very valuable officer, and captain Sir William Peel, of the naval brigade, is dead of the smallpox. There was very little news beside.

6. A very fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and met Mr. Birtwell, we had a glass of wine together and then I came home.

7. Jane took very ill this morning when she got up to go to work, so that I was obliged to get her and her bed into a neighbour's house, as she could not look after herself and I was obliged to go to my work, but now tonight she is rather better.

8. Another very hot day. Jane says she feels better but cannot get up.

9. Another very warm day. Jane tried to get up today but could not.

10. This has been another very hot day but now tonight it looks like a change. Jane is a good deal better and has been up a good deal today.

11. Another very hot day. Jane has been up nearly all day.

12. This has been a very dark day, so dark we could hardly see in the forenoon, there must have been a heavy thunder-storm somewhere not far off. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, but there is very little news, so I did not stay long but was home in good time.
13. Another very warm day. I had a walk through the country and home by Waddington and Clitheroe and everything looked remarkably well.
14. Another very hot day. Jane is doing very well, she has been up all day but has not been out of the house.
15. It was very warm until dinner time when there came on a thunder-storm and it is not settled yet.
16. There has been a great deal of thunder, lightning and rain all day.
17. After I got into bed last night it came on a very violent thunder-storm which lasted until half past four this morning. The lightning was incessant and the thunder very loud. I did not get an hour's sleep all night. It has been raining nearly all day and now tonight it is dark and cloudy and very cold.
18. It has been fine today with a light shower or two.
19. We had to stop all day for want of beams. It has been very hot all day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and read the newspaper, there is not much news. There has been some more fighting in India and General Penny was killed. It turned out a very wet night as I came home, I got wet to the skin.
20. This has been another very hot day. Jane came to see me and staid awhile, but she is very weak. She says she will stop where she is another week and if she keeps mending she will come home altogether then. After I got my dinner I went with Duke Coates to the top of Pendle Hill. We took our time all the way up, but I was completely sunburnt long before I got to the top, but it being very clear we had a very fine view all round the country. There was not so many people on, as I have seen, it was rather too warm to climb the mountain. It was near six o'clock when we began to descend and was back in Clitheroe by a little after seven. I was not so tired as I thought I would have been. I got my supper and then to bed.
21. Another very hot day and a very great quantity of hay has been well got in.
22. Another fine hay day.
23. This has been another very warm day.
24. Another very hot day. We were stopped this afternoon again for want of beams. I went as far as Waddington and saw the Forresters walk and then I came home again.
25. Another very fine warm day.
26. There was a little rain last night and some this morning but it turned out a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening, but there was very little news, and I was soon home again. Jane came home today and brought her bed with her. She says she will be able to go to work in about another week.
27. There was a good few showers of rain today, but it was a fine afternoon. I wrote a letter for Jane to send to Carlisle and then took it to the Post Office in Clitheroe and then home again.
28. A dark dull day and rather cold and now it looks very much like rain.
29. Another dark dull day but good hay weather.
30. Another dull kind of a day and rather cold.

JULY

1. This has been a fine day but very windy.
2. Another fine day but not so warm.

3. Another fine day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and read the newspaper, there is very little news. I did not stay long, I bought some new potatoes, they were a penny per pound, and came home again.
4. There was a few light showers this morning but it turned out fine until evening when it began to rain very heavy and is raining yet.
5. This has been a very fine day. Jane went to her work this morning after being a month at home poorly.
6. It has been wet and cold all this day.
7. Another day, cold and showery.
8. There has been a few showers today and not so cold.
9. It has been very close and warm all day until three o'clock this afternoon, when it came on a storm of thunder, lightning and rain for two hours. It was the severest storm I have seen for some years.
10. After I got into bed last night there came on a shower so heavy that the noise it made on the housetops resembled the noise of horses and carts upon the street, it lasted half an hour, and there has been several showers today.
11. This has been a very fine day and warm. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. The news from India is rather better this week. Calpee, the last stronghold of the rebels, has been taken and they are now broken up into small parties flying from place to place and dare not wait for our troops. It is very harrassing to our army who are losing more men and officers by heat and sun-stroke than by the enemy.
11. It has been very hot all the day. I had a walk round by Clitheroe, but it was too warm to go far so I came home again.
12. This has been a dark dull day and very unfavourable to hay making.
13. Another dark dull day and a good deal of rain.
14. Dark and dull with a few showers of rain.
15. Another dark dull day but no rain.
16. Another unpleasant day, sunshine and showers.
17. This was a very fine warm day and a great deal of hay has been gotten in. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news, but new potatoes were selling at a shilling per score. There was very little stirring so I came soon home.
18. This was a fine warm day until dinnertime when it came on a severe thunder-storm which lasted nearly two hours and since that the weather has been very fine and warm and looks like being a fine day tomorrow.
19. This has been a middling kind of day.
20. It has been wet and showery all day.
21. It has been fine all day but now tonight is very wet.
22. Another fine day and it is raining again tonight.
23. This has been another very fine day and a great deal of fields has been cleared of hay.
24. This has been a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe at night and it came on a very heavy thunder-storm which lasted till midnight. I went and read the newspaper but there was very little news. There was a telegram from India which says that the rebels, after being driven out of Calpee, had fell back upon Gavalior and taken and plundered it and held it nearly a fortnight when Sir Hugh Rose retook it after four hours hard fighting, inflicting very heavy loss upon the rebels with very little loss upon our side.
25. It has been a very rough stormy day. We could not get anything cooked in

the house all day for blowing down and covering everything with soot and smoke, but now tonight it has kind of settled and cleared up, but still it does not look well, there is a deal of clouds flying yet.

26. This has been a very fine warm day.

27. Another very fine warm day.

28. It has been another very fine warm day.

29. Another close warm day and tonight my feet is so sore with blisters, with sweating so much at my work, that I can scarcely walk.

30. Another very fine day and very warm.

31. Another very hot day. It was late when I went to Clitheroe, but there was very little stirring. I then went to see the newspaper but there was little news. The Jews' Bill has passed and Baron Rothschild took the oaths and his seat for London. There was some news from China, there has been a little fighting but not of much consequence. New potatoes were selling at tenpence per score.

AUGUST

1. This has been a very warm day but now tonight it is very cloudy and looks like thunder. I have sat in the house all day reading and never had a walk out.

2. This has been a very fine warm day.

3. There was a deal of thunder, lightning and rain today.

4. It has been dark and dull today with a few showers of rain.

5. It has been very fine today.

6. Another very fine day.

7. It has been very hot all day. I got one of my new looms started today, it is a new patent, it has neither weights nor weight ropes. They are pulling all the old looms down and putting new ones in, in our shop, and I have had so much running between the new and the old looms these last two or three days that my feet are all blistered and the skin off them. When I went up to Clitheroe I was so footsore that I looked like a person that had been tramping all day. I saw the newspaper and it is mostly filled with the grand fetes at Cherbourg where the Queen went and met the Emperor Napoleon and Empress, to witness the opening and inauguration of the new docks, there was little news besides. Potatoes were selling at ninepence per score.

8. Another very hot day. I had a walk up to Clitheroe in the evening, but my feet was so sore I could not go far.

9. Another very hot day. I got a letter from my sister in Carlisle, she says that her eldest daughter has left her nearly a week since along with two more young women. She thinks they have come this road and that if they come here I must send them home again.

10. Another very warm day and they have commenced to cut the fog in this neighbourhood.

11. It has been rather dull today but very close and warm.

12. It has been very wet today and now tonight it is a severe thunder-storm.

13. It was rather dull and wet this forenoon but in the afternoon it turned out very fine and dry and a great deal of fog has been gotten in.

14. It was a fine forenoon but after dinner it began to rain and rained all night. I went up to Clitheroe, but it was so wet there was nothing stirring. I went to see the newspaper and the only news worth anything is an account of the successful laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable between Ireland and Newfoundland, after two failures and the loss of several hundred miles of cable. They are now

communicating with each other and it works well.

15. This has been a very fine day. I had a walk in the evening, round by Primrose and Clitheroe.

16. A very dark dull day but close and warm.

17. This has been a wet day and now tonight there is a deal of thunder, lightning and rain.

18. A very close warm day with several showers of rain.

19. This has been a very fine day but rather dull.

20. Another very fine day and I have got all my three new looms on today. They are very stiff and heavy and my lame shoulder is very bad tonight with having so much heavy work to do. I wish I may keep them, as some have had their odd loom taken from them, and some of them has given them up, not being able to mind them. The odd looms are six quarters wide. [six quarter yards i.e. 54 inches wide]

21. This has been a blustering kind of day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper and the news from India was very little. The troops are gone into quarters until the rainy season is over. And the only other news of importance is the discovery of large and extensive gold fields in British Columbia, in the Hudson's Bay territory, more richer than California or Australia.

22. This has been a very warm day with a few showers. I wrote a letter to my sister in Carlisle, telling her I have seen or heard nothing of her daughter yet. I took it up to the Post Office and then had a walk home again.

23. This has been a very fine warm day.

24. Another very warm day and I see they have begun to shear in this neighbourhood, but now tonight is very wet.

25. It has been another very fine, harvest day.

26. I got a letter from my sister today in which she tells me that her daughter is in Lancaster, working and that she is only badly off.

27. This is my forty-eighth birthday and a very fine day it is.

28. Another fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper in which there is a telegram from St. Petersburg which says that Peace is concluded with China, but as the news has come through Russia it seems to be doubtfull.

29. It has been wet nearly all day. I wrote a letter to my niece in Lancaster and took it up to the Post Office, but it was so wet I did not stop.

30. Another very wet dull dark day.

31. It has been another very wet showery day.

SEPTEMBER

1. Another very wet day. I got a letter from my niece in which she says she had a good reason for leaving home and does not want to go back again. She says she can do very well where she is, she is learning to reel, but is very badly off for Clothes.

2. Another dark dull wet day.

3. It was very wet in the forenoon but after dinner it turned out very fine and now tonight it looks very well.

4. Another very wet morning and fine afternoon. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the latest news, but there is no dispatches from China yet.

5. It has been very wet all day and in the afternoon there was a deal of thunder and lightning.

6. It has been very wet all day.

7. Another very wet showery day.
8. Another very wet day.
9. It has been a fine day but dull and very warm and now tonight it is raining as hard as ever.
10. It has been very wet the whole of this day.
11. It has been a fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There is news from China in which the treaty of peace is confirmed, which is very advantageous to England.
12. It has been a very fine warm day. I wrote a letter to my sister in Carlisle and took it up to the Post Office, and it being the first clear night we have had this fortnight the long looked for and long expected Comet is quite visible to the naked eye. We can see very little of its tail yet, but it will get more visible every night while it is here. There is hardly a person in Low Moor but what is looking at it.
13. It has been very warm all day but tonight is very dull and cloudy. The comet is not visible.
14. Another close warm day. The comet is visible tonight but is very dim.
15. It has been very warm all day but tonight is cloudy.
16. Another very fine warm day. The weavers in our mill turned out this afternoon in consequence of some coarse work they are weaving being badly paid. They went in a body to the Master and after a long discussion he agreed to advance one penny upon narrow and threehalfpence upon broad. They all went to their work again, but turned out again directly to get an advance upon fine work. They all left the mill and [went] up Waddington lane to hold a meeting, when they sent a deputation to the master, but they made nothing of it. I did not go to the meeting but went with some others to gather nuts, we did not get many as the hedges were all well picked before we went, but I got a good burden of sticks and came home again.
17. All the weavers got into their work this morning. It has been very warm all day. The comet is very brilliant tonight, it will not have as great a tail as was expected.
18. Another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe to see the papers but there was nothing of importance in them and I was so bad with the tic doloureux that I was miserable until I got home again.
19. I did not sleep any last night and I have been nearly distracted all day with the tic doloureux. I have never been out of the house all day. The comet is only very dim tonight.
20. I have been very poorly all day with a severe cold, my nose is stopped up and my throat is very sore. It is very cloudy tonight and the comet cannot be seen.
21. Another dark dull showery day and I have been very bad all day. I can scarce eat anything and the tic doloureux is very bad.
22. I have had another very miserable day, my throat is very bad and I could scarce stand at my work.
23. Another dark dull day. I feel a little better today, but my throat is very sore, I can hardly swallow anything.
24. It has been very fine today and now tonight the comet is very brilliant. I feel a great deal better today.
25. Another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe, but there was very little in the newspaper, but being in very poor fettle I soon came home again.

26. Another very fine day. I wrote a letter to my niece in Lancaster and took it to the Post Office and then came home again and tonight the comet is very splendid. It is four times larger than it was last Sunday night and is very bright. All the neighbourhood is out to look at it.
27. It has been dark and dull today.
28. Another dull day and very wet.
29. Another dark dull day.
30. It was dull and dark all day but tonight is very clear and the comet was seen to great advantage. It is very large tonight and its tail is a very great length. It is the finest sight I ever saw in the heavens.

OCTOBER

1. It was fine all day but now tonight is very stormy.
2. A wet day and I went up to Clitheroe and met my friend, Mr. Holland, who has come down on a visit to his family for a few days. We had a few glasses together and I got rather fresh. When I came home it was very wet and stormy.
3. A dark dull day and now tonight is dark and windy.
4. This has been a very wet day but tonight it cleared up and we had a fine view of the comet for about half an hour, when it was overcast. It gets larger and brighter every night.
5. Another wet day and the comet was visible only a few minutes.
6. Another wet day and no comet tonight.
7. Another wet day and tonight is very stormy.
8. It has been sunshine and showers all day and tonight the sky was clear for about half an hour when we had a full view of the comet, its tail is very large tonight.
9. It has been a very wet day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper but there is very little news and as this was the night the comet was to be seen to the best advantage, I watched for it more than two hours, thinking it would clear up, but not a star was to be seen. It was the darkest night we have had this season and many a thousand has been disappointed.
10. It has been a very wet stormy day and as this is the night the comet is nearest to the earth there was great anxiety to see it, but it was so dark and cloudy all night it could not be seen.
11. A very dark dull day but tonight was very clear. We had a fine view of the comet until it set. The tail appeared to be longer but not so bright, as the moon was shining very clear.
12. Another dull day. I got a letter from my niece in Lancaster wanting me to send her some money to take her home again.
13. This has been a very fine day. I sent a letter to my niece with a Post Office order for four shillings which was all she wanted. I took it up to Clitheroe and had a fine view of the comet until it set. It is a great deal less tonight and not near so bright.
14. It has been a dark wet day and rather cold.
15. Another dark day with a few showers of rain.
16. Another wet day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper but there was very little news, and it being a wet night there was very little to do in the streets, so I came home in good time.
17. This has been a very fine day. I had a walk up as far as Clitheroe and home again.

18. This has been a very wet day all through and very cold.
19. Another wet cold day and very dark.
20. This has been a cold wet disagreeable day.
21. This has been a very fine day.
22. Another very fine day.
23. This was another very fine day and it being the great fair at Clitheroe I went in good time. The fair was very throng, I sauntered up and down for about two hours and bought some things I wanted. I then went and had two glasses of ale and got home in good time.
24. This has been a very fine day and now tonight is very clear and frosty. I sat reading all day and was never out.
25. There was a hard frost last night and it has been very fine all day.
26. It has been very wet all this day.
27. This has been a very fine day.
28. Another very fine day but rather cloudy.
29. It has been a very fine day. I got a letter from my sister and she says that her daughter got home on the Monday after I sent her the money and that my eldest brother died on the day before and was buried on the day after she got home. He was 67 years of age.
30. Another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news so I came home again soon.
31. Another very fine day but I did not stir much out of the house all day.

NOVEMBER

1. A very fine warm day. I thought when I left Carlisle I had done with voting at Municipal elections but I was mistaken, for today the Master sent me a voting paper and I had to go up to Clitheroe and vote for the two liberal candidates, but I would much rather have staid at my work, because I got nothing by it.
2. Another very fine warm day.
3. There was a hard frost last night but it has been fine all this day.
4. This has been a dull day with a few showers of rain.
5. It has been rather cold today and very windy.
6. Another very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe but it was so cold and freezing very hard I did not stay long. I read the newspaper but there is not much news. Lord Elgin has concluded a treaty with Japan and there has been some fighting with Chinese pirates and upwards of a hundred pirate junks was taken or destroyed.
7. This has been a very cold day. I never was out of the house all day, but sat reading beside a good fire all day.
8. This has been a very fine day.
9. Another fine day but tonight is very cold.
10. There was a sharp frost last night but it has been a fine day.
11. Another fine day but rather cold.
12. It has been very cold and frosty all day.
13. This has been a bitter cold day. I went up to Clitheroe but it was so cold there was nothing stirring. I bought a bedtick and had a glass of ale and came home again. There was very little news.
14. Another very cold day. I had a walk up Waddington lane but did not go far, and now it is raining.

15. This has been a very bitter cold day and now tonight is very frosty and a high wind.
16. Another bitter cold day and very frosty.
17. It has not been so cold today and now tonight it is raining.
18. A dark dull day but not so cold.
19. It was a very hard frost last night. We did not start till daylight. There was something wrong in the gashouse. I got a letter from my brother Harry. He complains of being very poor, not having much work at present.
20. This has been a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and had a glass of whiskey and saw the newspaper. There has been a good deal of fighting in India with great loss to the rebels and very little on our side.
21. Another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and met my Sabden friend, we had a glass of whiskey together and then I came home.
22. This has been a hard frosty day and very cold.
23. Another very hard frosty day and very cold.
24. I could not keep myself warm all last night, it was such a hard frost and so very cold. And today it has been most bitter cold, Ribble is frozen over and the lads are sliding upon it in scores.
25. There was a heavy fall of sleet this morning which froze as fast as it fell which made everything so slippery that it was very difficult to walk. It has been rain and sleet all day. It has been the darkest day, I think, I ever saw, we could scarce see to work all day.
26. This has been a fine warm day. What a contrast between today and the day before yesterday, then it was extreme cold and today it is the reverse.
27. Another warm day with a few showers of rain. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news and I was soon home again.
28. This has been a dark day with a few showers of rain, it has been warm and I was never out of the house today.
29. This has been another dark wet day.
30. This has been a moderate kind of a day and very mild.

DECEMBER

1. This has been a very fine clear day.
2. Another fine day and very mild and warm.
3. It has been dull today with a few showers of rain.
4. A very fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe at night when it came on a very heavy shower of rain and after it cleared up the Aurora Borealis was seen to great advantage, it was blood red. There was no news of any importance in the papers, so I came home in good time.
5. Another very fine warm day. I went to church in the forenoon, there was a sermon preached in behalf of the school and in the afternoon I wrote two letters, one to my sister in Carlisle and the other to my brother, Harry in Newcastle. I did not go out again but sat reading all the evening.
6. It has been a fine day but rather cold.
7. A dark wet day and rather cold.
8. A very dark dull day and very bad working.
9. It has been a little lighter today, but not much.
10. This has been a very dark day. We could hardly see any all day. It is very disheartening when a person cannot get forward with their work owing to it being so dark.

11. Another dark day. I went up to Clitheroe at night when it came on a very hard frost and was very cold. I saw the newspaper. There has been a deal of fighting in India. The rebels are getting beaten whenever our troops get at them. The Queen has been proclaimed Empress of Hindostan which seems to have given great satisfaction.
12. This has been another very dark day. I was never out of the house all day.
13. We had a glimpse of sunshine for about two hours today, but the rest of the day was very dark and wet.
14. Another very dark day and very thick fog, but now tonight it has cleared up and is freezing very hard.
15. A very fine clear day and rather frosty.
16. This has been the darkest day yet. We had to burn gas very near all day.
17. Another very dark day with a few showers of rain.
18. After I got into bed last night I had an attack of *doloureux*. I never had it so bad before. I never got a wink of sleep all night and I have been in the greatest misery all day. I did not go up to Clitheroe as usual but went to bed as soon as I got home.
19. I feel a little better today. I went up to Clitheroe after I got dinner and had two glasses of whiskey but it did me no good, and as I had very little pleasure I came home and went to bed.
20. Another dark wet day, and I have been very bad all day. A neighbour brought me in some stuff to rub my face with, so I will try it and go to bed.
21. This is the shortest day, and a very short day it is. It has rained all day, but it was a very long day for me, for after I got into bed last night my face started worse than ever, and all this day, what with the want of sleep and the pain in my face and gums, I have been most wretched, and tonight it is no better.
22. Another dark wet day, but I have been a great deal better than I was yesterday.
23. Another dark day, and I feel a good deal easier.
24. It has been a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe after supper and got some things for Christmas and was soon back again.
25. Christmas day and a very cold wet day it was. Jane went to a tea-party up in Clitheroe in the afternoon, but it was so wet I never went out of the house but had plenty of good cheer, so I was not so badly off.
26. It has rained the whole of this day. I never got out of the house nor got myself cleaned until bedtime.
27. This has been a cold wet day, and I have been in very poor fettle all day.
28. Another dark wet day.
29. Same as yesterday and very cold.
30. There has been a little sunshine today and we could see an hour longer tonight.
31. The last day of the year, and a very wet dark day it has been. Now that the year is ended I think my situation is much about the same as at the beginning. If I am no better I am no worse, but Jane, having a deal of sickness this last summer, has made [me] a little poorer [than] I would have been, but upon the whole I cannot complain and hopes with the new year to mend.

1859

JANUARY

1. The new year has begun with a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and got my Christmas glass. It was the best whiskey I ever got in my life, it nearly made me drunk. It made me so that I could not read the newspaper, so I had to come home without any news.
2. It has been a fine day, but I was never out of the house all day but sat reading and sleeping. There is very little news. The paper was mostly filled with the doings at Christmas festivities, and an affray with poachers and gamekeepers in which one of the keepers was killed and some of our neighbours are committed to Lancaster Castle for Wilfull Murder.
3. A very dull dark day but very close and warm.
4. Another dull day and very fine.
5. Dark and dull but fine and warm.
6. It has been a little clearer today and now tonight is very frosty.
7. A fine clear frosty day and tonight is very cold.
8. Another frosty day and cold. I went up to Clitheroe, but there was very little stirring and very little news. In India the rebels are submitting under the Proclamation and those who do not submit are being cut up and destroyed by our army in vast numbers.
9. A very cold day. I wrote a letter to Mr. Holland and took it up to Clitheroe intending to have a walk but it came on rain so I came home again.
10. This has been a cold wet day all through.
11. Another cold wet day and my face is very bad.
12. Cold and wet and very unpleasant.
13. Another cold wet day, and my face and gums are so bad with the tic doloureux that I took very little supper.
14. I slept very little all night with the pain, and all this forenoon I was very bad and could eat nothing. After dinner I was so bad I had to come home for the first time since I came to Low Moor, except the week my shoulder was out. When I got home I made myself a basin of strong mint tea and went to bed. I had the clothes of both beds upon me to make me sweat, but could not. I lay trembling for above three hours and had to get up again. I then got another basin of mint tea and sat before a good fire and soon got warm again. I am bad all over and Jane is making some gruel for me to take when I get into bed.
15. When I got into bed last night I felt very feverish and could not sleep. I was burning hot all over and drank a large pot full of tea. About two o'clock this morning I made Jane get up and bring me a basin of cold water. After I drank it I began to sweat and was soon wringing wet with perspiration, and then fell asleep. I got up at nine o'clock and I was worse than ever I was. Every joint in my body was stiff and sore. My shoulder was as bad as the week I had it put out. I had hard work to get on my clothes. My head was dreadfull bad and when some neighbours came in to see how I was I could hardly speak, my mouth and tongue were so parched. I had hard work to kindle the fire and boil the kettle. I then made myself a pot of good strong tea and drank four cups, but could eat very little. After that I felt myself a great deal better, and in the afternoon I had another such like. I then got myself shaved and cleaned and went up to Clitheroe and got some medicine and now tonight I feel rather better. My head is not so bad, but my shoulder is very bad.

16. I lay in bed nearly all day and took very little to eat. I got up just before dark and had a look at the newspaper. There is nothing fresh from India, but there seems to be great fear of a war breaking out on the Continent. Austria is shewing a menacing attitude towards Italy. She has marched 160 thousand men towards the frontiers, but it is thought that France and Sardinia will not allow it to be done. I feel a good deal better tonight.

17. I had a good night's sleep and I feel a great deal better today, but it has rained all day or else I would [have] had a walk in the country which I think would do me good, and now tonight my face and gums are nearly as bad as ever.

18. I felt a great deal better this morning and went to my work at breakfast time. My head was bad all day but now tonight it is a deal better.

19. It has been a very wet dark day, and my head feels better but very dizzy. In other respects I am well enough.

20. Another dark wet day and very cold.

21. Another very dark wet day. We had to have gas till after ten o'clock and lighted up again before 2 o'clock.

22. Another wet stormy day. I went up to Clitheroe, but there was very little news. The warlike tone of last week is rather settled. This week there is not much said about it.

23. It has rained the whole of this day without ceasing. I never was out all day.

24. Another wet dark day and very cold.

25. It has rained nearly all day and now tonight there is a very high wind.

26. It has been rough and stormy all day and very cold.

27. Another very windy cold day with a few showers of rain.

28. It rained nearly all night but it has been a fine and clear day with a very high wind.

29. This has been a very stormy day with some very heavy showers of rain and hail. It cleared up at dark and I went up to Clitheroe. There was very few people stirring. I had a glass of ale and saw the newspaper. It is nearly all taken up with Reform Bills and Reform Meetings, as Parliament will meet next week. When I came home it was very stormy.

30. This has been a regular day of hail, rain and sleet with a very high wind. It cleared up just before dark, and for the first time this winter the fells are covered with snow. I have never been out all day.

31. It was a fine clear day but tonight is wet and stormy.

FEBRUARY

1. It was rather frosty today and clear but tonight there is a change.

2. It has been rain and hail all day and very cold.

3. There was a little frost today but very fine.

4. A dull dark day with a good deal of rain and sleet.

5. A cold dull day with a good deal of rain. I went up to Clitheroe and paid the poor rate, and then read the newspaper and the Queen's speech, but there was very little said about reform.

6. It has been snow and sleet nearly all day. It cleared up just before dark and I had a walk up Waddington lane, but it was so cold I did not go far.

7. It was a very hard frost last night, but it has been wet nearly all day. Jane and me has joined the Power Loom Weavers' union.

8. Another very hard frost last night and another very wet day. It was so dark we had to light up an hour sooner tonight.

9. A cold raw day with a few showers of rain.
10. Another dark dull day and a good deal of rain.
11. A fine clear day and very cold but now tonight is very wet.
12. It has been a dark dull wet day. I went up to Clitheroe but there is very little news in the paper, but there was a great deal of excitement in the town about one of the poachers who was committed for killing. A watcher at Whalley has turned Queen's evidence and got three more of our neighbours committed for wilfull murder.
13. It has been very dull all day with a little rain. I was never out of the house all day.
14. It has been very wet all day and very cold.
15. It has been dark and wet all day and very windy.
16. It was very stormy all night and all this day.
17. A very windy day with a good deal of rain.
18. A very windy day, sunshine and showers.
19. A very fine day but in the evening was very wet. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. There is not much news of any kind. In India the insurrection is nearly suppressed. The trial of the poachers has been on two days, but there is no word yet though there are hundreds waiting for the last train coming in.
20. A very fine day. Two of the poachers was found guilty of manslaughter and the rest acquitted. One got four years and the other ten years penal servitude.
21. It was very cold and wet all forenoon but a fine clear afternoon.
22. Another cold wet forenoon and fine afternoon, but now tonight is very windy.
23. A very cold day with a few showers of rain.
24. It has been dark and dull all day with some rain.
25. A fine clear day but very cold.
26. This has been a cold wet stormy day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, but there was nothing of importance so I did not stay long.
27. This has been a very fine day. I got myself cleaned up and in the evening had a walk all round by Waddington and Clitheroe, it being the first fine Sunday we have had for a long time.
28. It has been foggy and damp all day but not so cold.

MARCH

1. This has been a very cold day but now tonight is very fine.
2. Another cold day with a few showers of rain.
3. It has been very dark all day. We had to light up for half an hour this evening after having given over nearly a fortnight.
4. A very cold wet day with very little sunshine.
5. This has been a regular wet day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, and the Refórm Bill of the Tories, it is nothing but a sham. There is no extension of the suffrage whatever, and I hope it will never pass. The news from the continent is very warlike again whichever way it may end. One of the poachers that made his escape when the others were taken has been taken and will be examined on Monday next.
6. It has been wet nearly all day. I was not much out today.
7. A very cold wet day. Old John Parker, the poacher, has been committed for wilfull murder.

8. This has been a very wet stormy day of hail, rain, snow and sleet and very cold. Parker, the poacher, attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself with an iron spoon. There is very little hopes of his recovery.
9. There was a sharp frost last night and it has been a fine day but cold.
10. It was a frost last night but it has been very wet all day.
11. This has been a very wet day all through.
12. This has been a very wet stormy day. I went up to Clitheroe and had a look at the paper, but there was very little news so I came home again.
13. It has never ceased raining all this day.
14. Another very wet day and very cold.
15. Another very wet day but it cleared up in the evening, and now it is a fine clear night.
16. There was a little frost last night, and it has been a clear day.
17. It has been cold today and a good deal of rain.
18. This has been a moderate kind of day, sunshine and showers.
19. It was a wet day until evening. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, but there was very little news. The war question on the continent is not settled yet between Austria and Sardinia.
20. It has been very windy all day. I had a walk through the fields in the afternoon. All the hedges are nearly in leaf and all the fruit trees are in bloom, and now tonight the rain is coming down in torrents.
21. This has been a cold day with a good deal of rain.
22. A very wet day and I have suffered a great deal with the tic doloreux.
23. I had a bad night of it, and now today my gums swelled. I can scarce eat any.
24. A very cold day with a great deal of rain.
25. This has been a better kind of day but very cold.
26. This has been a wet day. I went up to Clitheroe tonight, after I cleaned up a bit. It was the fair night, the streets were very throng, but it was cold and damp. I did not stay long at the fair, but went to see the newspaper but there is little news. They have been debating upon the Reform Bill in the House of Commons all week and it is not settled yet. The Indian Rebellion is nearly crushed. Nena Sahib has escaped into Nepaul and a division of British troops have followed him, so it's thought they will catch him soon.
27. This has been a very cold wet day. I have never been out all day.
28. A very wet day and very cold.
29. It has been a regular wet day of rain and sleet. It cleared up in the evening and was very fine.
30. This has been a very fine day and very cold. Old Jack Parker has got ten years penal servitude at Liverpool Assizes for the poaching affray at Whalley.

APRIL

1. This has been a bitter cold day with a little rain.
2. It has been very wet all day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, but there was very little in it except that Ministers have been defeated in the Commons by a majority of thirty-nine upon the second reading of the disfranchising Reform Bill.
3. Another very wet day, and I have never been out.
4. This has been a very wet dark dull day and a bad working day.
5. Another dark dull day with a good deal of rain. The Earl of Derby has dissolved Parliament, and Mr. Hopwood has issued his address to the electors of Clitheroe.

6. This has been a fine day and warm.
7. Another very warm day, what a contrast to this time last week.
8. Another fine warm day with a few showers of rain.
9. It has not been so warm today, there has been a good deal of rain. I went up to Clitheroe and had a look at the newspaper, but they are filled up with election intelligence.
10. This has been a wild windy day. I wrote a letter to my friend McMurray, to tell him I could not go to Preston this Easter as I intend going to Manchester to see my brother Dan, I have not seen for 13 years.
11. This has been a middling kind of day.
12. A dark wet day, and I have been very poorly all day.
13. It has been a severe snow storm all forenoon and all the hills are covered with snow, same as winter. I have been very poorly all day, but tonight I feel a good deal better.
14. It was a hard frost last night and has been cold all day with a few light showers of snow.
15. There has been some hail showers today and rather cold. There seems to be a contest in Clitheroe this election, an address has appeared from Mr. Aspinall.
16. A very cold day and a great deal of snow and hail has fell today, making it very cold and splashy. I went up to Clitheroe and heard Mr. Hopwood address the electors, but I did not like his principles. He is a regular tory. He evaded all questions put to him about the extension of the franchise, the abolition of church rates, and he is decidedly opposed to the ballot. His address did not seem to please, and he only got groans for his trouble. I saw the newspaper and the news from the continent is more warlike than ever.
17. It was a very hard frost last night, and it has been very clear and cold all day. I never was out of the house all day.
18. A fine clear day but very cold.
19. It was a hard frost last night, but it has been fine all day.
20. Another very hard frost last night, and this morning the leaves and blossoms of the cherry and pear trees were all hanging as if they were dead, but it has been very fine all day.
21. Another very hard frost last night. It has killed several blackcurrant bushes in this place, besides injuring several fruit trees. It has been fine all day.
22. This being Good Friday I went to Manchester to see my brother Dan. I had to walk to Accrington, nine miles off, to take the first train to Manchester. It was a hard frosty morning, and I had only two hours to walk 9 miles, so I had to run nearly all the way and just got there in time. I left Low Moor at half past five and got to Accrington at half past seven. It snowed very heavy for about two miles which made it very bad walking as the snow stuck to my shoe heels and I had to knock it off every dozen yards. I got to Pendleton Station and got out there by nine o'clock. I was not long in finding my brother. He was just as I expected, lying in bed after being drunk the night before. We had not seen each other for nearly 14 years, but he knew me as soon as I went in. He is five years younger than me, but he looks that much older. His hair is quite gray, while mine is quite black. I made him get up, and he got his breakfast. His wife and her friends were very proud to see me. They had been married 16 years, and I was the first relation of his they had ever seen, and from what they heard and what they seen of me, they said I was both decent and respectable and a credit to the family. After he

got his breakfast we went to Manchester and had a look through Peel Park on our way. We had a long walk through Manchester, but I was so stiff and tired with running so far in the morning that I did not enjoy it much. We came back to Pendleton on the omnibus, and when we got off an old friend of mine, Mr. Lattimer of Carlisle, got out of the omnibus. I did not know him at first, but he said he knew me on the top of the omnibus, and that made him get in as he was going to Pendleton too. He said he had wanted to see or to get my address for some years past, as he thought I had some copies of a letter which was printed for the Reading Room when I was Secretary. I told him I thought I had, but was not sure, and if I had I would send him one. He said he was much obliged to me and would send it back again as soon as he had made a copy of it, as he thought I had the only copy in existence. He gave me his address and invited me to call upon him next day when we would have a little talk upon old times. We then parted and I went and got some dinner with my brother. In the evening we went again to Manchester and walked about until dark and then came back, going and coming on the omnibus. It was a very fine day and very pleasant. I felt quite tired when I got back. We had a little drop of whiskey and then went to bed.

23. Another frosty night and a very fine day. After breakfast we took the omnibus and went to Manchester and through all the markets. I bought some things I wanted in Shudehill, then had something to drink and saw the newspaper which was full of election news and war news. Austria has given Sardinia notice to disarm in three days or she would invade Piedmont. We went back to Pendleton and got some dinner and then back to Manchester to see Mr. Lattimer. We found him out and was nearly three hours with him. He gave me two Carlisle papers which I was very glad of, and I promised to send him some letters of his when he was Secretary of the Reading Room, that was left with me when I got that post, and he promised to send me a Carlisle paper when there was anything particular. He is agent here for Messrs. Ferguson Brothers, Manufacturers, Carlisle, and his situation is a very good one. We then went back again and got to Knott Mill fair, and then to a cook shop and had something to eat. It was now dark and we had a glass of whiskey each as it was turning very cold, then took the first omnibus and got home.

24. Easter Sunday and a very cold day. It was so cold we could not go out until after dinner. We then went to see what time the train left for Clitheroe, but it was so cold we got into a public house and staid there till service time and as the train did not leave till twenty minutes past five we went and had some tea. I then got ready and left them, my brother going with me to the station. I got home a little after nine o'clock, and a very cold wet night it was. Upon the whole they were very kind to me while I was there and although they are not well off, they are not badly off, and would do a great deal better if he would only keep off drink. His wife says there is not a family in the place need be better off if he would keep sober. They have six lodgers who pay very well, but he promised me he would keep from drink and get himself and children some decent clothes. They have three children living and six dead. And when he got himself respectably dressed he would come and see me. I told him he need not come unless he was, and so we parted.

25. This has been a very cold day and tonight is very stormy.

26. Another very bitter cold day and very windy.

27. It was very stormy all night and all this day and very cold.

28. Another very cold day, but not so stormy as yesterday.

29. Another very cold day, and the election took place today in Clitheroe. Mr. Aspinall having retired, Mr. Hopwood was returned without opposition.

30. Another cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. It was full of election news and speeches, and that the Austrians had crossed the Ticino in three divisions and invaded Piedmont, the Sardinian army retiring before them, but a later telegram says it is not confirmed but the French army is on march to the assistance of Piedmont.

MAY

1. It has not been so cold today. I had a regular ransacking through my papers and found the letter Mr. Lattimer wanted. I sent it to him along with a letter of the Bishop of London which he wrote when Dean of Carlisle, and I also sent my brother a letter with some documents he wished to see. I took them up to the Post Office and then had a walk round by Clitheroe and home again.

2. It was a hard frost last night and it is a fine day but rather cold.

3. Another frosty night and a fine day.

4. It was frosty again last night but fine today. Markets have got a great advance this week, flour has risen from 2/7 (2s7d = 13p) to 3/4 (3s4d = 16½p) per score [pounds]. Some says it is the dry frosty weather, some says it is the approaching war in Italy that is the cause of it, but whatever it is, the four pound loaf has advanced twopence in Clitheroe.

5. Another frosty night and fine day. Everything in the gardens looks quite withered.

6. Another frosty night and fine day. I have got some newspapers sent me from Manchester by Mr. Lattimer.

7. It was dull and cloudy all day and in the evening it began to rain and rained nearly all night. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. It is all filled with election news, and the war in Italy. Hostilities have not commenced yet, but they are expecting it every day. The French army have landed at Genoa and marched on to Turin.

8. This has been a fine day, everything looks quite fresh after the rain. Last night I wrote a letter to my brother Harry giving a full account of my visit to Manchester. I took it up to the Post Office.

9. Another fine day, but now tonight is cold and windy.

10. This has been another very fine day. I had a walk after supper a way next Waddington. It was very fine and the cuckoos were very noisy.

11. A frosty night and fine day. Markets have come down, flour has fell fourpence per score and the four pound loaf one penny.

12. There was a little frost last night, but it has been very fine all day.

13. Another very fine warm day.

14. It has been very warm all day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. The elections are nearly over and the Derby government have gained very little by it. In Italy there has been some fighting, but nothing of any consequence. The Emperor Napoleon has left Paris to take the command of the army. His reception at Genoa was very enthusiastic.

15. This has been a dull kind of day and rather cold. I have not been out of the house all day.

16. It was dull and cold this morning but turned out a very warm day.

17. Another very hot dry day.

18. Same as yesterday, warm and dry.
19. Chilly mornings and evenings and very warm through the day.
20. Another very hot day.
21. Another very warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the paper. The war in Italy is the topic of all the papers, but there is nothing done yet except a few skirmishes with the out posts, but a great battle must be fought ere long as there are nearly 200,000 men on either side, ready for action. There was no other news of importance except the capture and execution of Tantia Topee, one of the rebel Indian chiefs.
22. Another very warm day. I have been in the house all day, reading and writing.
23. Another very warm day; and there is news come to Clitheroe that the French and Austrians have had a great battle and that the Austrians retreated with the loss of two thousand men.
24. Another very hot warm day.
25. Same as yesterday.
26. Same again, hot and dry.
27. Another hot dry day.
28. Another very warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the paper. The battle of Montebella was fought by the French and Sardinians, 8000 strong on one side, and the Austrians about 15,000 strong on the other side. The Austrians were defeated with a loss of 2000 men, and the French loss was 1100 killed and wounded. There has been a deal of skirmishing since, but nothing of importance.
29. Another very warm day. There was a thunder storm just after dinner which lasted an hour. It rained very heavy all the time and was very much wanted for everything is parched with the drought. I had a long walk in the fields after tea, but there did not seem to have been much rain, everything was so dry.
30. Another very warm day.
31. Another very close warm day and rather cloudy.

JUNE

1. It has rained nearly all day and very close and warm.
2. Another close warm day with a good deal of rain.
3. It has been fine all day and now there is a fine shower.
4. Warm and showery all day and a very wet night. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the paper. There has been another battle fought at Palestro in which the Austrians were again defeated with great loss. The King of Sardinia commanded in person.
5. Another warm showery day. I wrote three letters, one to my brother Dan, one to my friend McMurray and one to Mr. Lattimer. I took them up to the Post office, but as it was likely for being a wet night I came home directly.
6. Another warm showery day. I have just heard that the daily paper has an account of another great battle but which the Austrians were defeated with the loss of 15,000 killed and wounded, and 5000 prisoners; but I can learn nothing more until I see the paper on Saturday next.
7. It was close and warm all day, and there was a heavy thunder storm in the forenoon which lasted two hours. I got a letter from Mr. Lattimer thanking me for sending him what he wanted.
8. It has been very warm all day.
9. Another very warm day with a few showers of rain.

10. Another very warm day. We have stopped tonight and will not start again until next Wednesday or Thursday. They are putting some new spur wheels on the engine and some new shafting up, so I think I will go to Manchester on Tuesday as there is a cheap trip.

11. It was a very fine morning, and I went and got a good burden of sticks, and when I got home it began to rain and lasted about four hours. It has been very cold ever since. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. The great battle that was fought was at Magenta, in which the Austrians were beaten and forced to evacuate Milan. The contest was a sanguinary one and lasted two days. The Austrians have lost about twenty thousand killed and wounded and seven thousand prisoners, while the French loss is near about twelve thousand killed and wounded. The new Parliament met, was opened last Tuesday, and an amendment was moved upon the address to the Queen's speech of a want of confidence in the present Government, which after three days' debate, the Ministry were defeated by a majority of 13.

12. This has been another close warm day. I had a walk before dinner through Waddow Park and home again, and now I think I will go and have another walk as it is a very fine evening.

13. This being Whit Monday it was a general holiday. I went up to Clitheroe. There was a grand procession Headed by the Mayor and corporation, of all the schools and clubs in and around Clitheroe. It was a fine day and all looked very well. I met a few friends and had a few glasses of ale and got home in very good trim.

14. As our part of the Mill did not start this morning, and as there was a cheap trip to Manchester and Belle Vue gardens, I went. I had sent my brother word that if we were off I would go to Manchester and get out at Pendleton Station. We got there about $\frac{1}{2}$ past eight, but did not stop till we got to Oldfield Road. I got out and went back to Pendleton. I met my sister-in-law coming to meet me. They had been to Pendleton station to meet me, but when the train did not stop, they came on to Salford to meet me. He took one way and she took the other. I had a packet of letters with me for Mr. Lattimer. He sent me word he would be in Carlisle when I was in Manchester. He gave me directions where to leave them in Pendleton, I soon found the place and left them. We went to my brother's, he came in as soon as I got in. We got some breakfast and then I went with him to the Mill he works in. He shewed me all through the weaving rooms. They are all fancy ginghams and Jacquard looms, and as I had never seen any before I was much interested in them and staid two hours among them. I then got out and went to Peel Park and through the Museum. I thought of much of it as I did of the exhibition. I was in it two hours, and then went back to my brother's and got some dinner. I then set off to Belle Vue, my sister-in-law went with me. There was a great fife and drum band contest. There was ten bands. I am no judge of music, so I could not tell which played best, but the Royal Sovereign Mill of Preston got the head prize. We went all through the gardens, there was a great deal to be seen and it was very throng. There was about 12,000 persons in the place. My sister-in-law went away about six o'clock, she promised to send my brother on as soon as possible. I waited and walked about untill nine o'clock but he did not come. I got very tired and came away. When I got to Salford Station my brother was waiting for me, and as there was half an hour to spare before the train started, we had a glass of ale together. He was dressed a little better than at Easter, but his

wife told me he drinks as hard as ever, and he says he does not, and that he will drop it altogether. I told him he must, if he wished to appear respectable. I then got into the train and bid him goodbye. We started at 11 o'clock and got into Clitheroe at half past two in the morning. I then got home and into bed.

15. As we did not start this morning I lay in bed nearly all forenoon, I was so very tired. I then got up and had a stroll through the fields, it was a very fine day.

16. We got to work this morning, and I felt tired. It has been a very fine day.

17. It has been a very fine day, and as we had no work done we got no wages.

18. Another very warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. There has been another battle fought at Melegnano, in which the Austrians were again defeated with great loss.

19. A very fine day. I had a walk through Waddow Park, and back again down Ribble side before dinner, and in the afternoon I had another walk through the fields.

20. There has been a few showers of rain with a cold wind all day.

21. A very fine day but rather windy.

22. It has been fine and warm all day.

23. Another very warm day. When I came out to dinner I was surprised to find my brother Dan at the gates waiting for me. He said he was out of work and would be for a fortnight, and that he was going to Lancaster to his father-in-law, and he came round by Clitheroe to see me. I told him he must stop with me till next morning, when I would get my wages and then I would see what I could do for him. After we got supper I took him up to Bashall Eaves and shewed him the way he must take to go to Lancaster. We then came home and went to bed.

24. When I got my wages this morning I gave my brother two shillings, it was all I could spare as I had been off work the week before. He was very thankful for it. We got our breakfast, and then he set off, promising to write to me as soon as he could. It has been a very fine day, and he will be in Lancaster before this time.

25. It has been very warm all day. I went up to Clitheroe at night and read the paper. A new ministry is formed under Lord Palmerston, but there is nothing doing yet. There has been no fighting in Italy since last week. The Austrian army has retreated to the Mincio and taken up a strong position all along that river from Mantua to Peschiera, and concentrating all their forces, 280,000 men. The allies are following very close with 250,000 men, so that a great battle is likely to be fought very soon. New potatoes was selling in Clitheroe, five pound for sixpence. I bought some and came home.

26. There was a heavy storm of thunder, lightning and rain. It began about five o'clock this morning and lasted till seven. It kept raining very heavy at times until one o'clock when it cleared up, and has been a fine warm afternoon ever since. I have not been out all day, but sat reading and sleeping.

27. It was dull and cloudy all day and now it rains heavy.

28. It has been a fine dry day but rather cloudy.

29. A fine warm day and a great deal of hay has been got in.

30. Another very hot day. I was told at the gates this morning that a great battle has been fought, and the Austrians were defeated with a loss of 20 thousand men, and the French losses about 12,000; but I shall know more about it when I see the paper on Saturday.

JULY

1. This has been a warm day with a few light showers of rain.

2. It has been very warm all day, but at night there was a few heavy showers of rain. I got a newspaper and read the full account of the great battle of Solferino, fought on the 24th of June. It is one of the bloodiest battles that has been fought these last hundred years. There was 350 thousand men engaged on both sides. The battle lasted fifteen hours along a line of about fourteen miles. The men fought with dreadfull fury on both sides, and the carnage was awfull. The Austrians lost in killed, wounded and missing 35,000 men, and the French losses, up to the latest accounts, are estimated at 18,000 killed and wounded. Five Generals were killed on the side of the allies. The Austrians lost thirty cannon and three colours. The Austrian army was commanded by the Emperor in person. As soon as the battle was lost, he ran off to Vienna. The allies were commanded by the Emperor Napoleon who has shewn his capability to command a large army to be as great, if not greater, than his uncle Napoleon, the great. The French army has crossed the Mincio without opposition on Wednesday last, and it is expected [that] another great battle will be fought very soon.

3. It has been very dull all day, and I have never been out of the house. I have been reading nearly all day different accounts of the great battle of Solferino.

4. A dull day but close and warm.

5. Another very warm day.

6. Same as yesterday, very warm.

7. It has been another hot day.

8. A very warm close sultry day.

9. This has been a very hot day. As I went up to Clitheroe I saw that the hay harvest was nearly all in. I saw the newspaper, and there has been an armistice agreed to, but upon what terms or how it will end, no one knows; but peace seems doubtfull yet. New potatoes were selling at a shilling and 1/2 (1s2d) per score.

10. This has been the hottest day yet. I went after dinner to hear Mr. Hawthornthwaite deliver a lecture upon Mormonism, shewing the outrages, blasphemies and deceptions of Mormonism. He had been a Mormon himself and an Elder for nine years. There were several latter-day saints there and he defied any of them to disprove anything he said, but none of them said anything. He gave a horrible account of them, and he will give another lecture next Sunday, if it be fine weather.

11. It has been far warmer today than it was yesterday.

12. Another very hot day and very oppressive.

13. There was a little wind today, so it was not so warm.

14. It has been dull and cloudy all day, but very close and warm.

15. It has been warm and windy with a deal of dust flying.

16. A very warm day, the hottest yet. I went to Clitheroe and read the paper. Peace is concluded between France and Austria by the two Emperors themselves. Austria gives up the kingdom of Lombardy to Sardinia, the Mincio to be the boundary. There was no other news of importance. Potatoes are getting cheaper, and Markets are coming down.

17. A very hot day. I went after dinner to hear Mr. Hawthornthwaite lecture upon Mormonism. He gave a dreadfull account of the Danite band and the horrible murders they commit at the bidding of the prophets. He was opposed by a Mr. Dugdale, a Mormon preacher, but he only made a bad case out, as he could

not answer any of the questions Mr. Hawthornthwaite put to him; but the discussion is put off till next Sunday, when they will meet and settle it, each to speak ten minutes at a time.

18. It has been very warm all day, and this evening there was a very heavy thunder storm which lasted an hour and a half and now it is very dark and cloudy.

19. After I went to bed last night there came on another thunder storm which lasted above an hour. There was a great deal of sheet lightning, and when I got up this morning the rain was coming down in torrents, with a great deal of thunder and lightning, but it cleared up after breakfast and has been fine ever since.

20. A very fine day and very warm.

21. Another very warm day. New potatoes were selling today at ninepence per score.

22. Another very hot day, and tonight potatoes are sevenpence per score.

23. Dark and cloudy all day, but very close and warm. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper, but there was little news. There seems to be great dissatisfaction in France and Italy at the sudden termination of the war because nothing has been done to liberate Italy from the tyranny and despotism of its rulers. Potatoes were selling at sixpence per score, but I learned after I came home that they were all potatoes that were washed up and flooded during the late thunder storms, and that was what made them so cheap.

24. This has been a very fine day. I went to hear the discussion upon Mormonism. Mr. Hawthornthwaite was there but no one came to meet him. In fact they were afraid to meet him because he could tell so much about their horrible cruelties and blasphemies; and an elder from Preston, had come over and strictly forbid anyone to attend the meeting upon pain of excommunication. So there was none to oppose him. There were about two thousand present. He gave an excellent lecture which must have convinced everyone that Mormonism was nothing but infidelity and deception.

25. It has been very close and warm all day.

26. There was a deal of heavy rain this morning, but it cleared up after breakfast and was very fine.

27. A very fine warm day.

28. Another very fine day.

29. Very close and warm all day.

30. Another very warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and bought the making of a black cloth waistcoat. I saw the newspaper, but there was very little news. I got home just before a very wet night set in.

31. It was showery and sunshine all forenoon. After dinner I had a walk through the fields and got a pocketfull of mushrooms, the first I seen since I came here. I had them stewed for supper and they were very good. There has been several showers since I came home, it has been very windy all day.

AUGUST

1. A very fine day and very warm.

2. Another warm day with a few showers of rain.

3. It has been warm and close all day.

4. Very close and warm with a little rain.

5. It has been very wet all day, but now tonight is very fine.

6. A very warm day. I dressed myself as soon as I came out of the mill and went

to a funeral. I then went to see the newspaper but there was little news. It seems that all Europe is dissatisfied with the treaty of Villafranca, and now they want a congress to be held at Zurich for to come to a better understanding.

7. It has rained the whole of this day without ceasing and now tonight it is raining as hard as ever. I have never been out of the house today.
8. It has been dark and wet nearly all day.
9. It has been very close and warm all day with a few showers of rain.
10. A very fine day and very warm.
11. Another very fine warm day with some rain.
12. Wet and showery all day but very warm.
13. It has been very wet today. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. There was nothing of importance except a great deal of horrid murders, so I came home soon. It was very wet.
14. It was a fine morning, and I got up soon and went and got some mushrooms. There was a great many people gathering them. I got about three pints. They made a nice stew which served us for both breakfast and tea. I got a Carlisle paper from my brother Harry, giving a full account of the Meeting of the Archaeological Society which was very interesting, and I have been reading it all day.
15. It has been a very fine day, but now it is rather cold.
16. Another fine day. I got a letter from my brother Harry. He says they are all well and has plenty of work.
17. A dull dark day, but very close and warm.
18. Another dull day and very warm.
19. This has been a very fine day and very warm.
20. Another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the paper. There was very little news except the triumphal entry of the French army into Paris after its return from Italy.
21. Another very fine day. I got up soon and went for some mushrooms. I got what made a very nice stew, and I have sat in the house all day reading.
22. This has been a very fine warm day.
23. Another very warm day.
24. Another very warm day.
25. Rather dull but very warm.
26. It has been very fine all day.
27. This is my forty-ninth birthday, and a fine warm day it is. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers, but there is very little news.
28. I went this morning and got a fine lot of mushrooms. It has been a fine day. I cleaned myself after dinner and went to get some more but they were very scarce, but I got a pocketfull of nuts and came home again.
29. It has rained nearly the whole of this day.
30. This has been another wet day.
31. Another wet stormy day.

SEPTEMBER

1. Another dark wet day.
2. It was rather fine today and not so much rain.
3. This was a middling kind of day. I went down to Whalley and met a friend. We then came back to Clitheroe. I saw the newspaper but there was very little in it.

4. This has been a very fine day. I got up soon and got a handkerchief full of mushrooms. I went again after tea and got another lot, but they were very small.
5. This was another fine day.
6. It has been very wet today. I went after supper to get some mushrooms, but it turned dark very soon and I only got about a pint and they were very small.
7. This has been another very wet day.
8. Dark wet and showery all day.
9. It has been rather finer today.
10. This has been a fine day. I wrote a letter to my brother Harry and sent him a dozen postage stamps to pay for some papers he sent me. I then went to a Meeting that was held upon the Padiham Strike. They have been out 25 weeks and will not go in till they get the Blackburn list of prices. It is the first Meeting I have been at since I joined the union which is nearly twelve months since.
11. I got up soon this morning and went and got a lot of very nice mushrooms. I went again after tea and got about ten pound weight of them. I then stewed them and they will serve all week.
12. This has been a very fine day.
13. This has been a very dark day. It was so dark after dinner that we could not see to work. There was a good deal of rain.
14. It has been a fine day.
15. A very fine day and now tonight is clear and frosty.
16. Another very fine day.
17. This was a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There is an account of a battle between the English fleet and the Chinese, in the river Peiho in which the British [were] well beaten. They lost three gunboats and a great number of men killed and wounded. It was on the account of some treachery on the part of the Chinese in not carrying out the conditions of the treaty.
18. Dark and dull all day, and now tonight is raining very heavy.
19. It has been fine today.
20. It has been very dark and wet all day.
21. It has been raining nearly all day.
22. Another wet showery day.
23. It has not been so wet today.
24. It has been very wet all day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the paper. There is an account of the return of the last Arctic Expedition that went in search of Sir John Franklin. They came upon the remains of that Expedition and there is not the least doubt but they, everyone, perished. Sir John Franklin died on the 11th of June 1847, according to the letter and papers found upon the skeletons of that ill-fated expedition. There was nothing else of importance.
25. I got up soon and went for some mushrooms, but they were very scarce. I got about three pound, and I shall go no more this season.
26. This has been a very fine day.
27. A very foggy morning and a very fine day.
28. It has been a fine day.
29. It has been very dark all day and now tonight is very wet.
30. It has rained the whole of this day, and was so dark we had to light up soon after four o'clock. It was the first time we lighted up this season.

OCTOBER

1. It was very wet all night and nearly all day. I went up to Clitheroe but there

was very little news.

2. A dark wet day. I was not out of the house all day.
3. This has been a very fine day. We did not light up tonight, it was so clear. Jane has got work at Low Moor and she likes it very well.
4. A fine day and very close and warm.
5. Another very fine day.
6. Same as yesterday, close and warm.
7. This has been a very fine day.
8. This has been another fine day. I went to Clitheroe but there was very little news, so I did not stop long.
9. This was a very fine day. I got myself cleaned and dressed in good time as there was a charity sermon to be preached in the Catholic Church on behalf of the school. It was very throng and I had hard work to get a seat. It was very close and warm all the time. I went again in the evening and it was thronger still. Many a score could not get in. There was above £50 collected altogether.
10. This has been a very fine day and warm.
11. It has been a dark dull day, but close and warm.
12. A dull day with a few showers of rain.
13. This has been a fine day, and this afternoon a deputation from the weavers, another from the winders and one from the twisters waited upon the Masters to pay up to the Blackburn Standard list. They said they would pay up if the rest of Clitheroe would, and they would give an answer in a week. All the weavers in the mill stopped their looms until the deputation came back.
14. A very fine day and I have got an oven and boiler set up, and the house is all in dirt and confusion.
15. A very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and got a tooth drawn, which was very painfull these last two or three weeks.
16. It has rained the whole of this day. I have never been out of the house all day.
17. This has been a very fine day.
18. Another very fine day.
19. Another fine day but tonight feels cold.
20. There was a sharp frost last night but it has been fine today.
21. Another frosty night and another fine day.
22. This has been a very stormy day of snow and sleet. It was so dark at noon that we all had to stop work, we could not see. It was Clitheroe fair, but it being such a stormy day it was not so throng. I went and bought some things I wanted, but it was so cold I went and had a glass of whiskey and sat there till my daughter came for me and then went home.
23. A very cold day. The snow lay on the ground till the afternoon when it began to melt, and now tonight is very cold.
24. This has been a fine day and not so cold.
25. This has been a very cold wet day.
26. It was very stormy all last night and all this forenoon, and now tonight it is freezing very hard.
27. It has been a dark day with some rain and very cold.
28. This has been a cold day with a good deal of rain.
29. It has been very cold today. I went up to Clitheroe at night but it was so cold, it was not so throng. I bought a set of chairs and came home again very soon.
30. There was a hard frost last night, but it has been a fine day. I sat in the house

all day reading. I had got a Carlisle paper from my brother but there was very little news in it.

31. It has been very wet all day with a very high wind.

NOVEMBER

1. It was very strong all night and this forenoon, but now it is calm and clear.
2. Dark and showery all day.
3. Another dark wet day.
4. Very rough and stormy all day.
5. Another very stormy day, and when I went up to Clitheroe at night there was a great deal of lightning. I read the paper but it was filled up with an account of storms and shipwrecks. One ship, the Royal Charter from Australia, was wrecked on the Welsh coast and 450 of the crew and passengers drowned, and gold dust of the value of one million lost.
6. This has been a cold wet day. I had a walk after dinner but the roads were so dirty I did not go far.
7. This has been a rough day, one hail storm after another all day.
8. A dark dull showery day.
9. It has been rather finer today and now tonight it is freezing hard.
10. A fine clear frosty day.
11. It was a hard frost last night and fine today.
12. A fine day but very cold. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper but there was nothing of importance, and the night was so cold I did not stop long.
13. This was a fine clear frosty day.
14. Another very hard frost last night and it has been very cold all day.
15. Another cold frosty day.
16. Same as yesterday.
17. Cold and frosty all day.
18. There was a change this forenoon and has been a cold wet day. There was an election for councillor in Clitheroe today and when we came out at dinner time there was a great lot of cabs and omnibuses at the gates, waiting to take voters up. Both parties got hold of me, but I broke away from them all and went and got dinner. When I came back again I was seized with about a dozen others and tumbled into an omnibus and went and voted. The man that we voted for won. We were back again in half an hour.
19. A dark dull day and very cold. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers but there was nothing of importance in them.
20. Another dull and very cold day.
21. A hard frosty day and very cold.
22. A very fine day but rather cold.
23. There has been a very thick fog all day and very dark.
24. This has been a middling kind of day.
25. This has been a fine day.
26. It has been wet and showery all day. I went up to Clitheroe at night but there was very little news so I came home again soon.
27. It has been dark today with a few showers of rain.
28. This has been a fine clear day and now tonight it looks like frost.
29. Another cold frosty day.
30. A hard frosty clear day.

DECEMBER

1. It has been a hard frost today and very cold.
2. A fine clear day and not so cold.
3. A very hard frosty day and very cold. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the paper, but there was very little in it.
4. It was a hard frost last night and some snow, but it began to rain about ten o'clock and has rained ever since without stopping.
5. It rained very hard all night and untill ten o'clock today, when it kind of cleared up but it was stormy and showery all day and now tonight is clear and frosty. Ribble was so high with the rain that we had to stop for backwater soon after breakfast time and stopped all day.
6. This has been a cold day with a few showers of rain.
7. It has been dark and foggy and not so cold.
8. This has been a fine day.
9. Another fine day, but now tonight is very cold.
10. Another fine day but cold. I went up to Clitheroe but did not stay long as there was very little stirring.
11. This has been a very dark day. I sat all day reading and never went out.
12. Another dark foggy day and as much gaslight as daylight.
13. This has been a clear day and now tonight is very cold and frosty. The Aurora Borealis is very brilliant tonight.
14. A very hard frost last night and all this day and very, very cold.
15. Another very hard frosty day and very cold.
16. Another very hard frosty day.
17. Another very hard frosty day. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little stirring it was so cold. I saw the newspaper but there was very little news. Spain has gone to war with Morrocco, there has been some fighting and the Moors were repulsed.
18. Another very hard frosty day. The ice on Ribble is six inches thick. There has been many a score skating upon it all day.
19. The frost gets harder every day. This has been the worst working day we have had yet.
20. Another cold frosty day and tonight is dark and windy.
21. There has been a great deal of hail and sleet today which froze as fast as it fell. The whole country was one sheet of ice. Many a one came to their work this morning in their stocking feet, it was so slippy.
22. There was more rain today which keeps freezing as it falls and is very dangerous.
23. It has been raining and thawing all day, but it only washes the rough off and makes the streets slippier still.
24. Slippy still and tonight it is freezing again. I went up to Clitheroe to get some things for Christmas and the streets were very slippy. I got home again without falling, although I had three narrow escapes.
25. Christmas day and I had plenty of good cheer, but I never was out of the house all day, it was so wet and slippy; but I passed the day first rate.
26. This was a fine day and not so slippy and being a holiday, I cleaned myself and went to Clitheroe but there was very little to be seen except drunkenness, so I came home in good time.
27. It has been a dark wet day. The ice is nearly all gone away.

28. Another dark wet day.
29. It has been a fine day but keeps thawing.
30. This has been a dark day with a few showers of rain.
31. The last day of the year and a dark wet day it has been. I went up to Clitheroe and got so many Christmas glasses that I could scarcely get home. I have not been so fresh this many a month. I did not see a newspaper but I understand there was little news. Now that the year is ended I may say as regards my circumstances that I am much about the same as at the beginning. If I am no better, I certainly am no worse. I have plenty of good clothes and some good furniture in the house, and Jane is much about the same. She is very well off for clothes, and upon the whole I think we are not badly off and hopes that next year, if we live, to be no worse off if we are not better.

1860

JANUARY

1. It has been a cold wet day and I have been in poor fettle with getting so much drink last night. I have never been out all this day.
2. A very dull dark day and very wet.
3. Another very dark day. We had gas lighted nearly all day.
4. Another very dark day. We had to light up at half past two this afternoon.
5. This was a fine clear day and rather frosty.
6. There was a hard frost last night but it changed again and has been as dark as ever.
7. Another very dark day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening but all was very quiet and I was soon home again.
8. Another dark day. I was never out all day.
9. Another dark day and very wet.
10. Darker and darker, each day grows darker and shorter.
11. Another dark day. We had gas nearly all day.
12. The weather still keeps very dark.
13. It was a little clearer this forenoon and the sun was out a little bit but the afternoon was as dark as ever.
14. The darkest day yet. We put gas out at half past ten and had to light up again at twelve. I went up to Clitheroe and read the paper but news was very scarce. The only question now worth speaking, is the coming congress to settle the Italian question.
15. This has been a very wet dark day. I was never out of the house all day. It was so dark I could not read unless I was standing at the window or door.
16. Another very dark day and very cold.
17. It has rained nearly all day and very dark.
18. It was a little better today but cold.
19. It was so dark today that we did not put gas out till dinnertime, and in the afternoon we turned out against the stuff that they are using for dressing with. It is a mixture of soda and sand and something else which is very injurious to health and many have had to leave on that account. There is such a dust comes off it

that we are always breathing it. There is more dust now in one day than we used to have in a week formerly. The weavers went in a body to the Master but he would give them no satisfaction.

20. There was a Meeting of the weavers this morning and a deputation appointed to wait upon the Masters. The piecers had turned out also for bad cotton and they sent a deputation. He told them that he knew the cotton was bad but they bought a quantity of better sort and they should have it as soon as possible. Upon these conditions they promised to go to work in the morning. When we went in we laid our complaint down, but he said he would not believe us, the stuff would injure no one, and if anybody had left through it they were sickly delicate people who were always badly. We tried to reason with him but he said he would not be dictated to by any weaver or body of weavers, and he would do just as he pleased, and if they did not like it they were at liberty to leave the place. We then went back and told the meeting the result of our interview and the meeting was adjourned untill Monday morning at eight o'clock, and in the meantime everyone was to do their best to see what could be done to ameliorate our condition.

21. This was a very wet stormy day, or else a party of us would have gone to [Great] Harwood to see what prospect there would be if in case we should be compelled to look for work, but as it was I never was out of the house until dark when I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little stirring. Jane was with me and it was very wet coming home. I have not got such a wetting these twenty years.

22. Another cold stormy day. I have never been out of the house all day.

23. This has been a very cold day. The weavers met again this morning and I was appointed chairman. We sent another deputation to the Masters and the answer they got was that he would remedy the sowlin so that there should be less dust, and upon these conditions we start tomorrow morning to our work. After I got my dinner I went and got a burden of sticks, they were wet and heavy and I have been very stiff and tired ever since.

24. We went to work this morning but before we had been an hour at work one of the weavers was sent home and they all struck work again and came out, and after breakfast we all went across Ribble and had another Meeting to see what was to be done, when it was agreed to go in a body to the Master and see what the young man was sent home for, but as the Master had gone to Manchester the sons would not listen to us, so we agreed to adjourn till next morning at 8 o'clock.

25. This has been a very cold day. We all met this morning and went in a body to the Master but when he saw us coming he ran and shut the gates and locked them. We then collected among ourselves as much as would pay for a telegraphic message to Mr. Pinder, the Secretary to the Union. He came up from Over Darwen by the next train. We laid the whole case before [him] and sent a deputation with him to the Master, but the result of the interview was so unsatisfactory that when he came back he advised us, now that we were out, to stop out until we were paid up to the Blackburn Standard list. His proposition was agreed to and a committee appointed to carry it out, and I am one of the committee. We got the Clitheroe committee together and they advised us to call a Public Meeting and they would assist us with money to get bills printed and to buy books that was wanted.

26. This was a very hard frosty morning and the committee went to work to get bills printed and placarded through the town calling a Public Meeting for half past seven tonight, but just at dark a heavy snowstorm came on with a very high wind. It was almost blinding when I went up, but notwithstanding these disadvantages there was a very large Meeting and I was one who addressed the Meeting and laid the whole circumstances before it. The Clitheroe weavers agreed to pay threepence a loom so long as [we] were out and would back us out until we got the Blackburn Standard list.

27. The Committee met this morning and their Committee room was the open fields where we stood an hour ankle deep in snow. We sent two delegates to Padiham and two to Harwood. We then went to our house and took down all the weavers' names. It took us until dark and we had not got them all down. Then some of the Committee had been out and they got a hint that it would be well to go and see what the Master would do, as he had been saying that none of the weavers had been near him to see what he would do. So we sent a deputation to him and he agreed to have Mr. Pinder and some of the weavers who could go into calculations to meet him in the morning to have an interview and try to come to some settlement. We then went to Clitheroe and sent a telegraphic message to Mr. Pinder. We got word back that he was in Sabden. Two men then hired a conveyance and went to Sabden and brought him to Clitheroe. It was nearly twelve o'clock when they got back. We told him the whole concern and he said he would go with us in the morning.

28. The Committee met Mr. Pinder this morning and four men was appointed to go with him and I was one. The interview lasted three hours. We went into everything connected with weaving, every advantage and disadvantage was freely canvassed. They were very courteous, very civil and obliging and answered all our enquiries and gave us every facility to arrive at the truth. The result was that he agreed to advance all sorts one halfpenny per cut which would bring some up to the Standard list, some above it and one sort would be a trifle below it, but upon the whole it was 5 eighths more than we could claim and we were very glad to get it. We promised to call a Public Meeting of weavers and tell them the result and get them to go to work on Monday Morning. We did so and they all seemed to be very well pleased and would go to work. Several expressed themselves to be glad that the struggle had not lasted long. We then went to the Commercial Inn to receive the subscriptions from the Clitheroe weavers which amounted to about twenty seven pounds, with a good promise from Padiham and Harwood. It was agreed by the union committee of Clitheroe that the weavers should have six shillings a head and they would advance the money out of the union's funds. It was twelve o'clock when we got home through a very heavy snowstorm.

29. We get 15 pounds from Padiham and 8 pounds from Harwood and if we had been much longer the subscriptions would have been nearly doubled. It was very cold and I never was out.

30. We all went to work this morning and at night we all went up to Clitheroe to get paid. It took us to near eleven o'clock to get done. There was a few tried to impose upon us but they were detected, and they did blackguard us and call us everything. We paid everyong who had a legal claim which gave great satisfaction.

31. All at work and very quiet. It is a cold day.

FEBRUARY

1. There is some dissatisfaction among the narrow weavers who are not paid up so well as the broad weavers and the Master wished Mr. Pinder and the deputation to meet him again to see what can be done.
2. A very cold day. Mr. Pinder came at dinnertime and we all went to the counting house and went through all the same as we did on Saturday. He would make no alteration but if the narrow weavers wanted broad looms there were plenty for them. We were there all afternoon.
3. Another cold day, and at night we had a shop meeting and told them all that took place but the narrow weavers were dissatisfied and threatens to turn out again very soon if they are not paid up to the Standard list.
4. A very wet thaw. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little stirring and no news in the paper of any importance.
5. Another cold wet day. I was never out of the house all day.
6. There has been a deal of snow today and plenty of snowballing and now it is freezing very hard.
7. A hard frosty day. We had a shop Meeting tonight and Mr. Pinder addressed them upon the interview with the Masters and explained everything to them and they appear to be satisfied.
8. Another hard frosty day.
9. A clear frosty day with a few showers of snow.
10. Another hard frosty day with a good deal of snow.
11. Another hard frosty day, the snow is melting fast where the sun gets at it.
12. Another hard frosty day. I wrote a letter to my brother Harry with a dozen postage stamps to pay for some Carlisle papers that he sent me. I took it up to the Post Office and met my old friend Mr. Holland. We had a glass together and he tells me he is living at Farnham in Kent and that he is Sargeant Major in the Volunteer Rifle Corps. He says he will stop another week here and wants me to go with him to Sabden next Sunday. I said I would if it were a fine day.
13. A hard frosty day but very fine.
14. Another frosty day, the snow is melting very fast.
15. There has been a change today, it has been rather dull and the snow has all gone but now tonight it is freezing.
16. This has been a mild day with a gentle thaw. The snow has all gone from the fells.
17. Still keeps thawing but not so cold.
18. There was a little frost last night but thawing again today. I went up to Clitheroe. I saw the paper and it is all filled with the Budget which is very unpopular.
19. A rough stormy day of rain and snow. I should have gone to Sabden today but it was so stormy I never went out of the house.
20. A fine clear frosty day.
21. Another hard frosty day. I got a letter from my brother Harry. He says they are all well but he has no work upon account of the hard frost.
22. Another hard frosty day and I feel very poorly tonight. I have got a bad cold.
23. Another frosty day. I had to go to a shop Meeting in Clitheroe to see to get up a fund by paying one halfpenny per loom to enable us to remove any family of weavers who wishes to go away and have not the means. The Meeting agreed to have such a fund and I was appointed Treasurer. I got up to address the meeting

but I was so ill that I had to sit down again. I was so bad I could scarce get home, when I put a Mustard blister on my breast and then I went to bed.

24. A deputation was appointed at the meeting last night to wait upon the Masters to tell them that the work was getting worse instead of better. They said they knew it but if we could wait about three weeks they would have better stuff.

APRIL

1. This has been a middling kind of day, but I was never out of the house.
2. This has been a cold day with a few showers of rain.
3. This has been a cold wet day.
4. It has been fine today, and tonight being the annual meeting of the weavers' union I went up to the meeting, when they put me in the chair. After the secretary had gone through his business they began to chose their officers for the ensuing year, and I was chosen President, which I consider a very high honour.
5. A very fine day. I wish it would hold on till after Easter.
6. Good Friday. I got up soon this morning to go to Manchester. It was very fine and I walked to Accrington [10 miles] and took the first train. I got into Manchester soon after nine and went to where my brother lived, but he was gone to Preston six months before, and never let me know: so as I had no one to stop with, I thought I would go to Hyde and Newton Moor, where I had lived many years when I was a boy and young man. I went by Gorton and through Denton and Hyde and on to Newton Moor. I stopped a while at Newton Moor and then went through Dunkinfield and Staly Bridge and on to Ashton-under-Lyne. [Possibly 15 miles, dependent on the precise route taken.] It was twenty-eight years since I was on that road before, but now everything was changed. Villages had grown into large towns, and country places where there was nothing but fields are now covered with streets, and villages and large factories and workshops everywhere. I made enquiries [at] many a place after people who had lived there, but they were either dead or gone to America or gone somewhere else. I only saw one woman I knew, but she did not know me and would not believe me when I told her. I was very tired when I got to Ashton and could find nobody that I knew. I took the omnibus to Manchester and all the way back I could see that it was all one town from Audenshaw to Manchester. The omnibus did not stop until we got to Salford. I then went to a Temperance Hotel and staid all night.
7. This has been the finest day for the time of the year I have seen for many a year. It was very warm. I went all through Manchester and Shudehill Market and got some things I wanted. I then went to Peel Park [Salford] and through the Museum. I was there nearly all afternoon. I went to Pendleton Station thinking to take the train to Clitheroe, but they told me it would not stop there and I had better go to Victoria Station. I then went as fast as I could but was too late, and as the next train went no farther than Blackburn, I was determined to go as I could stop cheaper in Blackburn all night than I could in Manchester. I got into Blackburn before ten o'clock and went and got lodgings directly. I then went through the Market. It was very throng. I got something to eat and then went to bed.
8. Easter Sunday. I got up this morning in good time, but as the train would not leave Blackburn for an hour I went on to Ribchester [Wilpshire for Ribchester station] and got in there and was home in time for breakfast. It turned out a very wet day and I never went out of the house again.
9. We did not start to work this morning owing to some repairs that the machinery wanted, and it is the last week of our notice for an advance in wages or a strike. We expected Mr. Pindar the Union Secretary here today, so I went up to the station expecting him, but he did not come, so I got into company and staid all day in Clitheroe and got very fresh before I came home.

10. It has been very cold all day and I was only in poor trim myself.
11. Mr. Pindar came today and I was sent for to the office and the Master offered us five per cent upon the present prices paid. We agreed to call a Meeting and explain it to them, and at night we called a Meeting and Mr. Pindar briefly stated the interview he had with the Masters. I then explained what the advances were upon all sorts, but a few blockheads insisted upon having the Blackburn standard list with five per cent upon it. I tried to explain that the Blackburn standard list would reduce some sorts and not advance any sort any more than the Master's offer would, but they would not listen to me, and by a large majority carried the Blackburn standard list; and a deputation was appointed to wait upon the Masters to tell them so.
12. I was sent for today into the counting house to help to make out a list of prices to be paid according to the resolution passed last night. It took us two hours, and the result is that the sort I am weaving is to be reduced one farthing instead of one halfpenny advance, making a difference of three farthings, which goes into the Master's pocket and does not benefit the rest of the weavers. They feel disappointed and I am not sorry for it.
13. There is great dissatisfaction among the weavers in our shop today. A good many have left and a great deal have given in their notice to leave in consequence of their wages being reduced.
14. This has been a very fine day and tonight I attended a Meeting of delegates from all the districts in the union. I sat with them until twelve o'clock. I did not think much of their proceedings as a body of working men and did not feel satisfied.
15. It has been a fine day but rather cold. I never was out of the house all day.
16. This has been a cold day with a few showers of snow.
17. Another cold day. I went up to Clitheroe to preside over a Meeting, and I saw a telegram giving an account of the great battle for the Championship of the World between Heenan, the Benicia boy, and Tom Sayers, the Champion of England. They fought two hours and a quarter, when it was agreed to be a drawn battle. Both men are terribly punished. The fight took place at half past seven this morning at Farnborough in Kent.
18. There was a very hard frost last night. It has been cold all day with a little snow.
19. Another cold day and tonight the wind is very high and strong.
20. Another cold day with some showers of snow.
21. Another cold day with a great deal of snow. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. They were all filled with an account of the great fight for the championship.
22. All the hills round about Clitheroe were covered with snow this morning and there had been a very hard frost, but towards evening the snow had disappeared and now tonight it is fine but cold.
23. This has been a fine day, but now tonight is very cold.
24. There was a hard frost last night, but today has been fine and warm.
25. This has been a fine warm day.
26. Another frosty night and fine warm day.
27. It has been a fine warm day.
28. Another fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe as soon as I came out of the mill, to put some money in the Craven Bank. I, as President of the Society, am

one of the trustees. We put 60 pounds in today, making a total of £150 the union has in the Bank. I then came home and got some dinner and then went up again in the evening and saw the newspaper, but there is not much news. The Reform Bill is making slow progress through the House of Commons. There was very little stirring and I came home soon.

29. This was a fine warm day. After I got my tea I had a walk round by Waddington to see a new shed that is building there for weaving, which as soon as it gets started will take a great number of weavers from our place, as neither Waddington nor West Bradford weavers will come to Low Moor when they can get work nearer hand. I got home just before it set for a regular wet night.

30. It has been dull and dark all day but warm. The rain last night has done a great deal of good.

MAY

1. It has been very warm all day. I attended a meeting tonight and was elected a deputy to represent Clitheroe in the next executive Meeting which will be held in Barrowford in three weeks time.

2. A fine warm day and the wall fruit trees are in full bloom.

3. Another fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe to attend a Meeting to get up a subscription for Bolton, where there are some Mills out on strike for the Standard list, but there was so few came that no Meeting was held.

4. Another very fine day.

5. It has been another fine day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the subscriptions. We got seven pounds, and after paying all expenses it was agreed to send five pound to Bolton and keep the rest in hand until next week. I went to the Post Office and got a money-order then went and bought a new table and came home.

6. Another very fine warm day. I got myself cleaned in good time and wrote a letter to Bolton and sent the money-order in it, and took it up to the Post Office and then had a walk through Clitheroe and home by Primrose.

7. Another very warm day.

8. It has been another dry warm day.

9. There was a light shower of rain this morning but it has been warm all day.

10. There has been a good deal of rain today and it has been much wanted.

11. A very warm day with a few showers of rain.

12. Another warm rainy day, and as I had to go to the meeting of delegates of the weavers' union in Barrowford, I left my work at 11 o'clock and got myself cleaned and went up to Clitheroe and met my colleague. We took the train to Blackburn and when we got there it rained so hard we never left the station until the train went out to Colne. We got into Colne about 4 o'clock and as neither had ever been there before, we got something to eat and had a walk all through the town, and then went to Barrowford, two miles from Colne. We were the first deputies there; the rest came in about half an hour after. We commenced business at 6 o'clock and went to supper at 9, resumed business at ten o'clock and finished a little before twelve; and it was agreed that Colne should give in their notice for an advance of wages as soon as they could. We then went to our lodgings and went to bed.

13. We had very good lodgings and got up soon and had breakfast and then had to walk to Nelson, two miles, and took the train to Burnley. It was showery all day but we seen all through Burnley and met some acquaintances who gave us a

- good dinner. We left soon on purpose to catch the Clitheroe train at Blackburn, but when we got there the train had gone twenty minutes, so we had to wait until a quarter past eight before another train went out. In the meantime, as it was a fine afternoon, we had a walk all through Blackburn and up into the Park and sauntered about until it was time to go home, where we arrived about 9 o'clock.
14. A close warm day with a few showers of rain.
 15. Another warm showery day.
 16. Another close warm day with thunder, lightning and rain.
 17. Close and warm with a little rain. I had a walk round by Clitheroe, and the change which a week's rain has made is astonishing, both in fields and gardens. Everything promises to be a good fruit year.
 18. Another warm showery day.
 19. It has been a very wet day and very cold. I went up to Clitheroe and bought an arm chair. It was such a cold wet night I was glad to get home soon.
 20. It turned out a fine day. I cleaned myself after dinner and wrote a letter to Bolton enclosing Five Pounds towards the Weavers' strike. I took it up to the Post Office and then had a walk round the neighbourhood and home again.
 21. A fine day with a few showers of rain.
 22. This has been a dark wet day.
 23. Another very wet day.
 24. It has been [?] today. I got a letter from my brother Dan in Preston, in which he says that the family are all well. He wants me to write to him directly, but as he has given me no directions where he lives, nor any clue whereby to find him, I am just as far off as ever.
 25. A very fine day with a few showers of rain.
 26. Another wet day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper which gives a full account of the landing of Garibaldi in Sicily which has been successful so far.
 27. It was very wet all forenoon but turned out a fine afternoon. I took a letter up to the Post Office with £5 sent by the Clitheroe Committee to the operatives at Bolton, and then had a walk round by West Bradford and Waddington and home again.
 28. Whit Monday. It was very stormy all last night and when I came downstairs this morning the house was filled with the rain an inch deep and more, and when I opened the door I was surprised to see the hills all round Clitheroe covered with snow, same as midwinter. I made my daughter get up and mop, the while I kindled a large fire, as the morning was very cold. When I got my breakfast I went up to Clitheroe and took the train to Manchester. It was a cold journey. The morning was very cold and stormy. I got my business done very soon and was back in Clitheroe by one o'clock. It had cleared up and was a fine day in Clitheroe, but cold and windy. The grand procession was just over when I got home. The foundation stone of the Mayor's Bridge was laid by the Member for Clitheroe [John T. Hopwood], and was a very sorry affair, as he was groaned and hooted all the time. There was very little stirring afterwards as it was so cold. I got home before dark and went to bed.
 29. The snow has all gone off the hills but it has been very cold all day.
 30. Another cold wet day.
 31. Another wet day with thunder and lightning. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and I see by the papers that Garibaldi has gained many victories over the royal

troops in Sicily and has driven them into Palermo, which he is now besieging.

JUNE

1. A rough stormy day with a deal of thunder and lightning.
2. It has been very wet and cold all day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspapers and the latest news was that Garibaldi had taken Palermo and established himself in it.
3. It has rained nearly all day. I wrote a letter and took it up to the Post Office with Five Pound sent by the Clitheroe Committee towards the Bolton strike. As it was very wet I came straight home.
4. A dull dark day with a few showers of rain.
5. This has been a cold wet day.
6. Another dark wet day.
7. This has been a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and I see by the papers that Garibaldi has taken Palermo and has granted an armistice for a few days.
8. Sunshine and showers all day.
9. It has been fine today. I went up to Clitheroe to take in subscriptions for Colne strike. We got upwards of £21 and sent £20 to Colne. There is 1500 hands out. I saw the newspaper and Garibaldi had prolonged the armistice and insists upon a capitulation.
10. This has been a very wet day with a severe storm of thunder and lightning, but it cleared up about 3 o'clock and turned out very fine.
11. Another wet day with a great deal of thunder and lightning.
12. This has been a fine day with a high wind.
13. Another fine day. We had a Public Meeting of weavers tonight to hear a deputy from the executive who was sent to get up an agitation in favor of the operatives of Colne who are out on strike for an advance in wages. There are about 1500 hands out, so we agreed to pay twopence per loom. A committee was chosen of which I am one.
14. Another fine day, but tonight is very cold.
15. This has been a very fine day, nearly all sunshine.
16. Another very fine day but rather windy. I went up to Clitheroe and met the Strike Committee and was appointed secretary during the strike. We made a very good collection and sent £28 to Colne. I then had a look at the newspaper, and Garibaldi is triumphant in Palermo and has established a provisional government, the Neapolitan army having evacuated the place. The only other news of importance is the withdrawal of the Reform Bill by Lord John Russell. I then came home and it took me three hours to make a report for next week's ballance sheet.
17. It has been fine all day but rather cold. I have never been out of the house all day.
18. A dark dull day and rather cold.
19. Another dull day with a few showers of rain and now, tonight is very cold.
20. It has been fine today, tonight feels rather cold.
21. Same as yesterday, and tonight I went up to Clitheroe. There was a Meeting of weavers to be addressed by a delegate from the executive. I was voted to the chair. The meeting was not numerous but the proceedings passed off very well. All seemed determined to support the operatives of Colne.
22. Another dark gloomy day with a great deal of rain.
23. It has been fine today. I went up to Clitheroe to meet the Committee. The

subscriptions came in very well and we sent £28 to Colne. I then had a look through the Market and saw new potatoes selling at 2½d. per pound and Butcher's meat ninepence and tenpence per pound, so I got none. I had no time to see the newspaper but came home, and it took me until daylight next morning to finish the report for Colne Ballance Sheet.

24. Midsummer day, and no summer yet. It has been very dull and very cold all day and I have never been out of the house all day.

25. A dark dull day and cold and showery.

26. It has been very wet all day and very cold with it.

27. Sunshine and showery all day and tonight the rain fell in torrents. We had a Public Meeting tonight, but it was so wet that not many came. There was two delegates and they gave us a full account of the Colne strike, and it is to be hoped it will not last long. A resolution was passed to pay twopence per loom as usual.

28. It has been fine today but rather cold.

29. It has been dark and wet all day and very cold.

30. This has been a very fine day and very warm. I went up to Clitheroe to take up the money subscribed for Colne. We sent them £28. We were so busy until late at night that I had no time to see a newspaper. I had to come home and make out a report to be sent to the printer, and it was near two o'clock when I got to bed.

JULY

1. I got to bed at two o'clock this morning and was up again at four o'clock and went up to Clitheroe with the report, as the deputies were going away at five o'clock with the money to Colne. I came home and went to bed again. I got up again about 11 o'clock and got my dinner; then I got myself cleaned and wrote a letter to Manchester, and as it was a very fine day I took it up to the Post Office and then had a walk round by Clitheroe until service time was over. I then went to see the newspaper. Garibaldi has been made Dictator in Sicily, and the latest news he was marching on Messina with 30,000 men; and it was thought he would cross over into Calabria, and if he does, the King of Naples may run as soon as he likes.

2. This has been a very warm day and the hay harvest has commenced round about here.

3. Another very warm day. It was the quarterly meeting of the Weavers' Association so I went up to Clitheroe, but there was nothing of importance.

4. Another very warm day.

5. Same as yesterday, very hot.

6. Very warm close and sultry.

7. Another very warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and took in the money for Colne. We had not so much this week. We could only send little more than £26 to Colne. I then came home to draw up a report. I had very little to look about me. New potatoes were selling at 2 pounds for threepence halfpenny.

8. Another very fine day. I had a walk in the evening, when I felt very sick and came home. I trembled all over and felt so cold and thirsty I drank about 8 pints of water. I went to bed and fell asleep and got a good sweat.

9. I felt rather better this morning but rather weak. I went to work as usual and tonight I feel all right again.

10. Another very hot day. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and I see the Farmers are getting their hay in very fast and in good condition.

11. Another very close warm day.

12. Same as yesterday, very warm.
13. It was dark and very dull all day. We were looking for nothing but a thunder storm but it cleared up, and now it is a very fine night.
14. It was very wet all morning until 10 o'clock when it turned out a very fine hay day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the subscriptions for Colne. It was rather better this week, we sent £27 to Colne. New potatoes was selling at a penny per pound.
15. It was very wet all this forenoon but it turned out a very fine afternoon. I cleaned myself and had a walk round by Clitheroe and home again.
16. This has been a very fine day and warm.
17. It was rather wet this morning but turned out a fine hay day.
18. Another very fine day.
19. Wet and showery all day.
20. A very wet morning but turned out a very fine hay day.
21. Showery all day. I went up to Clitheroe at night. The subscriptions were rather better this week; we sent £28 to Colne. I then had a walk through Clitheroe. New potatoes were 5 pounds for fourpence, and beef and mutton nine pence per pound. I came home soon to get the report ready for Colne.
22. This has been a dull cold showery day. I have never been out all day.
23. It has been a moderate kind of day.
24. Sunshine and showers all day.
25. A very fine day and all the hay is gotten in safe.
26. Another very fine day.
27. Wet and cold all day.
28. A fine day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the money for Colne. They were not so good this week as we can only send £27 away this week and I have to go as a deputy, so I had to come home soon and get the report ready before I went to bed.
29. It was near twelve o'clock before I got to bed and was up again by four this morning. I got myself cleaned and some breakfast and then went up to Clitheroe and met my colleague. We left Clitheroe at a quarter past five. It is 12 miles to Colne and one of the worst roads I ever travelled in my life, over mountain and moor, over bog and mire, through byways and on highways. We got to Colne by nine o'clock. The executive met at half past ten. There was forty pounds more money came in this week than came in last week, and they expect a great deal more next week. There was not much business to do and we got done by dinnertime. After dinner we had a camp meeting. It was a very fine afternoon and there was about four thousand people there, and all passed off very well. We came home by railway and got home by nine o'clock.
30. It has been a fine day and I felt tired all day.

AUGUST

1. There has been some rain today, but not much.
2. A wet morning but fine afternoon.
3. A fine day with a few light showers.
4. A very dry windy day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the subscriptions for Colne. It was much about the same as last week. I had to come home as soon as we were done to draw up a report to take with me in the morning, as I have to go to Colne.
5. I got up at half past four and got some breakfast and went up to Clitheroe

and met my colleague. We started off at a quarter past five and got into Colne by half past eight. We had a few showers of rain on the road and I found a good little pocket knife. We began business at ten o'clock and it was half past three when we had done. I then had a walk all through Colne and the old churchyard, and then went and got something to eat and then to the railway station. When we got to Accrington my daughter was waiting for me. She had gone to Accrington fair the day before. She got into the same carriage with me and we got home at a little after nine o'clock.

6. This has been a very wet day and very cold.
7. Another very cold wet day.
8. Wet and showery all day but not quite so cold.
9. Another very wet rainy day.
10. Same as yesterday, wet and showery.
11. Another wet showery day. I went up to the Committee room to take in the money for Colne. It was about the same as last week. We sent £27 to Colne.
12. It was a fine morning but it turned out a very wet afternoon. I made up the report for Clitheroe and took it up to the Post Office, but it was so wet I came home directly.
13. This has been another very wet day.
14. There has been a good deal of rain today.
15. Another unfavourable day. We had a breakdown this morning and one half of the weavers will be stopped all week.
16. Another wet disagreeable day.
17. This has been a regular wet day all through.
18. A wet showery day. I went up to Clitheroe. We got about the same amount of subscriptions and sent £27 to Colne. I had a look at the newspaper and the latest news was that General Garibaldi had landed in Calabria and had been joined by numbers of the Royal army.
19. This has been a very fine day. I got the report ready for Colne and took it up to the Post Office, and being a fine afternoon I had a walk round the neighbourhood. There was several persons working among the hay as it was the first fine day these three weeks.
20. This has been a dark dull wet close day.
21. This has been a very fine day and some hay has been got.
22. There has been a good deal of rain today and stopped hay making.
23. This has been a fine day until about five o'clock this afternoon when it turned out a very wet night. I took very ill this morning with a bowel complaint and was off work all day.
24. This was only a middling kind of day.
25. This has been a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe but the subscriptions was not so good on account of Low Moor being broken down, but we sent £26 to Colne. I then saw the newspaper and Garibaldi has taken Reggio and established a provisional government.
26. This has been another very fine day. I penned the report for Colne and took it up to the Post Office and then had a walk round by Clitheroe and home again.
27. This is my fiftieth birthday and a very fine day it has been, but I have been very unwell myself all day.
28. A dark dull day with a few showers of rain, and I have been very poorly all day.

29. I had a good sweat last night and feels a little better today. I have stood at my work in great misery. I have eaten very little today and yesterday.
30. I had another good sweat last night and feels a deal better today, but I can eat very little.
31. I am a good deal better today and it has been a very wet day.

SEPTEMBER

1. A very wet morning but it turned out a fine afternoon. I went up to Clitheroe and took in the subscriptions for Colne. They were about the same as usual. I have to go to Colne tomorrow so I got home in good time to get the report ready before I went to bed.
2. This was a very fine morning. I got up at five o'clock and got myself cleaned and a little breakfast, and went up to meet my mate in Clitheroe. We set off at quarter to six and got into Colne at half past nine, very tired and very dirty. The road over the moor was very soft and miry. We got our business done in the executive by dinner time, but it turned out such a wet afternoon that we were forced to stop in the house until the train left for Clitheroe; so I read the newspaper about Garibaldi's successes in Calabria, and the Prince of Wales' tour through Canada.
3. A very dull day but very close and warm.
4. Another close warm day with a little sunshine.
5. Another fine day and very warm.
6. A dark dull day but very fine and warm.
7. Another very fine day and a little sunshine.
8. This has been another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the money for Colne. It was about the same as last week. I came home soon to get the report ready for morning.
9. A very fine morning. I got up at five o'clock and cleaned myself and got a little breakfast and set off to Colne. My colleague was waiting for me when I got to Clitheroe. It was just twenty minutes to six, but the road was in better condition than it was last Sunday, and we got into Colne by nine o'clock, and not half so tired. We did not get finished with business until three o'clock in the afternoon, but it was a fine afternoon so we walked about until we were tired and then went and had a glass of ale, and then to the station and home to Clitheroe.
10. There was a little frost last night and it has been a very fine day.
11. Another very fine day.
12. It was a hard frost last night and today has been very fine.
13. It is glorious harvest weather all this week.
14. Another fine harvest day.
15. Another beautiful harvest day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the money for Colne. It was much about the same as last week; and then I went to see the newspapers. Garibaldi has taken Naples without a blow. The King has ran away and nobody knows where. The Sardinian troops have entered the Papal States and has had some fighting, and the Prince of Wales has opened the great Victoria Bridge at Montreal. There was no other news of importance.
16. This has been a very wet day. I made up the report and took it up to the Post Office and came right home again, it was so wet.
17. This has been wet and very unpleasant day.
18. This has been a very fine harvest day.
19. Another fine day with a few light showers.

20. Another fine day but it turned out a wet night. I had to go to Clitheroe and got myself wet through.
21. This has only been a middling kind of day.
22. There has been a few showers today and I went up to Clitheroe tonight and took in the money for Colne. It was rather less this week owing to one of the mills not having full time. We only sent £26 to Colne. It was a very wet night when I came home.
23. This was a very fine day until afternoon when a heavy shower came on and then cleared up again. I got the report ready and took it to the Post office and then went to see the newspaper. Garibaldi was marching on Capua to besiege it, and the Sardinians have beaten the Papal troops in several engagements and taken a great deal of prisoners and are now blockading Ancona by sea and land. There was no other news of importance. The Prince of Wales was making a great stir all throughout Canada.
24. This has been a very fine day.
25. A regular wet day and now tonight is frosty.
26. A fine clear day and now tonight is frosty.
27. A dark dull showery day.
28. This has been a very fine harvest day.
29. Another fine day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the money for Colne. It was about the same as last week. I could not get seeing a newspaper so I had to come home wanting.
30. This was a wet morning but turned out a fine afternoon. I made up the report and took it to the Post Office and then had a walk through the fields and got a few nuts and home again and got a newspaper. Garibaldi's troops have been beaten before Capua and the Sardinians are still besieging Ancona, and the Prince of Wales is sporting through Canada.

OCTOBER

1. This has been a cold day with a few showers of rain.
2. Another wet day and cold.
3. Cold wet and showery all day.
4. It has been fine today but very cold.
5. This has been a regular wet stormy day.
6. Wet and stormy all forenoon but a fine afternoon. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the money. It was not so much this week owing to Mercer's Mill being broke down. We could only send £23 to Colne and I have to go in the morning.
7. I got up at five o'clock and it was raining. I got myself cleaned and something to eat and went up to Clitheroe to meet my mate. It rained all the time and we were both wet through before we were a mile out of Clitheroe, but by the time we got to Blacko it cleared up and was a fine morning, and we were dry again before we got to Colne. It was the worst journey either of us ever had on that road and [we] were both very tired when we got there. When we got home at night it was very cold.
8. This has been a fine day but very cold. It was agreed at the Committee meeting tonight that there be no more walking to Colne but that we go by railway on Saturday nights for the future.
9. It has been fine all day.
10. This has been a very wet stormy day.
11. Another very wet day.

12. It has been rather better today and not so cold.

13. This was a very wet day, and I had to go to Colne tonight. I dressed myself and went up to Clitheroe to take in the money but had to leave before it was all in, so we took what there was and set off at half past seven and got into Colne at quarter to eleven. It was a very wet night and it being fair day at Colne. All was over when we got there. We went to the Red Lion and found other deputies had come by the same train. We secured lodgings and then had a stroll through the streets. There was a deal of drunk people who were very noisy and very rough, but as it came on another shower we went back and got supper and went to bed.

14. This was a fine morning and I got up soon, as I had the report to make up before the executive met. My colleague went out with two deputies who had never been in Colne before. They got back just as I had done. We then got breakfast and went to meet the deputies who came in by train, and then went to the committee room. We got through business before dinner, and as it was a fine day I took the afternoon train to Accrington to see some friends. I got my tea with them and had a walk all through the town, and when the train was due they went with me to the station. I bid them goodnight, got into the carriage and got home in good time and not a bit tired.

15. This has been a very wet day; it never ceased raining.

16. Another very wet and very stormy day. Ribble was so high that part of the factory had to stop for backwater.

17. There has been a little daylight today with a few bits of sunshine.

18. Last night was a very stormy night and all this day. We had to stop altogether this afternoon, Ribble was so very high.

19. Ribble had fallen a good deal last night and we started this morning, but it has been very wet all day.

20. It has been very wild and stormy all day. I went up to Clitheroe at night and took in the money for Colne and afterwards I read the newspaper. Garibaldi had gained a great victory over the Royal troops on the Volturna. The battle lasted nearly two days. The English had commenced operations in China and the Prince of Wales has got to Washington

21. This has been a very fine day. I made up the report and took it up to the Post Office and then had a walk through the fields home again.

22. This has been a cold wet day.

23. Another cold day and wet.

24. This has been a very fine day.

25. Another fine day and now tonight is frosty.

26. It has been a fine day and very warm.

27. This was a fine day but at night there was a shower of rain, and as it was the great fair of Clitheroe the streets was very throng. I got myself cleaned and went up in good time. Jane went up to wait the train coming in, as we expected some from Accrington; but they did not come. I then went to the Committee Room. We soon got through business as all were anxious to go to the fair. I then went to the station to meet the next train, but our friends did not come. My daughter was there likewise. I then went through the fair and bought some things I wanted and came home pretty sober.

28. This was a cold day. I got the report made up and took it to the Post Office, and then went and read the newspaper. The hostile armies were in the same position in Italy, and the Prince of Wales had arrived in New York.

29. This has been a very fine day.
30. Another very fine day.
31. It has been very fine all day but very cold.

NOVEMBER

1. A very fine day, sunshine all day but a very cold north wind.
2. Another very fine day but very cold.
3. There was a hard frost last night, but a very cold windy day. I, as one of the trustees of the Weavers' Union, had to go up to Clitheroe to put £50 in the Bank. I then came home and got dinner and then went up again to the Committee Room. When we got done we went to a Public Meeting that was held for the purpose of establishing a co-operative spinning and weaving factory. I took a five pound share and there is every likelihood of it prospering.
4. Another cold day. I got the report made out and took it up to the Post Office and then came home and read the newspaper. Garibaldi had gained another victory over the Neapolitans and taken Capua. The Allies had taken the Taku forts in China with a loss of 400 killed and wounded. There was no details; and the Prince of Wales had left the United States for England.
5. A dark dull day and very cold.
6. This has been a fine day but rather cold.
7. Another dark dull day.
8. It has been rather fine today.
9. It has been fine today but rather cold.
10. It has been cold today with a few showers of rain. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the subscriptions for Colne strike. When we had done I went to see the paper. There was a full account of the fighting in China and Italy. It was much about the same as last week.
11. It has been very cold today. I got the report made up and took it to the Post Office and came right home again.
12. This has been a very dark dull day.
13. It has been very dark all day. We had to light gas before three o'clock and now tonight it rains very heavy.
14. It has been a fine clear day but now tonight it rains.
15. There was a sharp frost this morning, but a wet afternoon.
16. A very cold wet day of rain, sleet and snow. I never saw larger snowflakes in my life but it melted as soon as it fell.
17. A fine clear cold day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the money for Colne. It is a poor week, this, owing to Mercers and part of Low Moor being broke down. We could only send £20 to Colne. I came home as soon as I had done, and now it is freezing very hard.
18. This was a fine clear frosty morning. I got the report ready and went up to the Post Office when I got my dinner and then went to see the newspaper. There was nothing fresh except the Prince of Wales has got home. The allies are marching on Pekin, and the Sardinians are bombarding Gaeta. Naples and Sicily have voted for annexation to Sardinia. As I came home it came on a very heavy snow storm, and now it is freezing very hard.
19. The hills all round Clitheroe are covered with snow but it began to thaw at dinner time and now tonight it is raining.
20. It has been very dull all day with a little rain.

21. It has rained the whole of this day and very cold and dark, I could hardly see all day.
22. It has been fine all day and not so cold.
23. It was a sharp frost last night and fine today.
24. It has been rather cold today. I went up to Clitheroe at dark to take in the money for Colne. There was a rumour that the strike was settled, but we will know better on Monday night when the deputies give in their report to the Committee. I came home as soon as I had done.
25. A very cold day with a little rain. I got the report made out and took it up to the Post Office, and then came home and got a newspaper and has been reading all night. There is not much news. The siege of Gaeta still continues. Garibaldi retired to his home, and Mr. Lincoln has been elected President of America.
26. This has been a very rough windy day and cold.
27. This has been a very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe to preside over a meeting of the union to take into consideration the propriety of investing the union funds in the co-operative cotton spinning company. The Meeting agreed that £300 be invested and that there be twelve trustees be appointed to invest £25 each, or five shares, and I am one of them.
28. Another cold windy day. I got a letter from my brother Dan to say he has removed to Preston and they are all very well.
29. This has been the darkest day I ever saw in my life. We had to burn gas all day.
30. Another very dark day. We lighted gas all day again.

DECEMBER

1. Another dark day. We had to burn gas nearly all day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the money for Colne. I then went to see the newspaper. There has been a good deal of fighting in China and the allied armies were within five miles of Peking when the news came away.
2. This has been a very rough stormy day. I got the report ready and a letter to my brother Dan. I took them up to the Post Office and came right home again.
3. It has not been so dark today, we had a little daylight, but now tonight is very dark and stormy.
4. Another very dark day. It is the darkest day yet.
5. It is very weary working this weather, burning gas night and day.
6. Another dark day; burning gas all day again. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and I was never out in such a heavy rain in all my life.
7. This has been a fine clear day, what a great change it was to us poor weavers!
8. Another fine clear day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper but there is very little news.
9. This was a cold day but rather fine. I got the report ready and took it to the Post Office and then came home again.
10. It has been fine today but rather cold.
11. A dark dull day with a few showers of rain.
12. This has been a cold raw day.
13. Another cold day. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and I see by the newspaper that the Allies have captured Peking and sacked the Imperial Palace.
14. A very dull day. We had to light up most part all day.
15. Another cold day. I left my work at noon to go to Colne as there was an executive meeting which I must attend. I got there by half past four and got my

tea and lodgings at the Red Lion. After we got tea we had a walk through the town and market and then had a look into the Cloth Hall where there was a Meeting of the operatives. It is a large place and there would be about 1600 people in it. They wanted us to stop but we were obliged to go to the Committee room, and just got there in time. The chair had just been taken so we got to business and was done by half past ten o'clock. We had another walk through the streets and then went to our lodgings and went to bed.

16. I never passed such a night for cold these twenty years, nor my bedfellow either. It was such a cold room and cold bed we could not keep ourselves warm. We got up as soon as we heard the people astir and got a good warm breakfast and a glass of rum each. We went out just as the train came in with the deputies to the strike executive. We then went to the Committee room and commenced business. There was a great deal to do, as the Colne Masters are bringing a great deal of families from Coventry, where there is a great deal of distress upon account of the ribband trade being slack; and they say they will fill all the looms with Coventry people if the Colne weavers will not go to work. But at the meeting last night in the Cloth Hall they were determined to remain firm to the last. We sat till one o'clock and then went to dinner. We met again at half past two and sat till a quarter to six, then we had to make off to the station and go home. I got home by half past nine and then had to make out a report before I went to bed.

17. This has been a fine clear day but very cold.

18. Another clear day but very cold. I went up to Clitheroe to get some things for Christmas, and I see by the papers that Peace has been concluded with China. It is freezing very hard just now.

19. When I got up this morning the snow was a foot deep. We had sad wading through it to go to our work. There has been plenty of snowballing all day. It is freezing very hard and looks as if we would have more snow.

20. It has been freeezing very hard all day.

21. Another hard frosty day and the roads are very slippy.

22. Another cold frosty day. I went up to Clitheroe and took in the strike money and then went to the station to go to Colne; but they would not book us any further than Blackburn owing to some alterations in the time of starting. So we went to Blackburn and got in [in] time for the train to Accrington, so we got there about nine o'clock, and as my colleague wished to go to Enfield to his friends to stop all night, I consented. I went to my friend, John Pickering in Abbey street, and got supper. We then went to some of his friends and got lodgings. We then had a glass of whiskey and parted for the night, after promising to go to his house by seven o'clock for breakfast.

23. I got up this morning by six o'clock, and a cold bitter frosty morning it was. It was dark, and after wading through the snow, I got to my friend's house in time and got breakfast. We all went to the station together as they were going to Blackburn. I met my mate and about twenty other deputies who had come in by the first train. We left a little before eight and got into Colne a little before nine o'clock. We went to the Committee room and commenced business. After giving in the amount of subscriptions the auditors gave in their report which showed a great deal of dishonesty on the part of the Secretary. After a long and stormy discussion which lasted nearly all day, and as he would give no explanation, he was dismissed from office, and another elected in his place. It was six o'clock

when we had done and as the train left by half past six we had to run to the station. It had been snowing all day and was very deep. The train did not arrive until eight o'clock and we had to wait all the time in the snow. The consequence was that as the train could not get through the snow, and it was ten o'clock before we reached Blackburn when we were told the Clitheroe train had gone above an hour. A lot of us went to the Station Master to know what was to be done, but he only laughed at us and made game of us. We told him if he did not find us a conveyance we would do, and make him pay for it. He laughed and said we would be very clever if we either made him find a conveyance or pay for one. One woman began crying and said she could not walk to Clitheroe and she could not stop in the streets all night. He told her to go and get lodgings and send a bill into the Company, and no doubt they would pay her, and then walked away and gave us no more satisfaction. We all went into Blackburn, but one of the party was obliged to go home as he had his work to go to in the morning or lose it altogether, and if any of us would go with him he would walk it. I consented to go with him; the rest would stop in Blackburn. We set off and I never had such a journey in all my life. We got to Clitheroe at three o'clock in the morning and had to wade all the road nearly knee deep in snow and one of the hardest and coldest frosts that ever I was out in. When I got home my shoes was frozen to my feet and I was a long time before I could get them off. My trowsers were frozen like two iron pipes. I got into bed as soon as I could. I was fairly done up.

24. I lay in bed till dinner time and then got up and got dinner, made up the report and wrote a letter to my brother Dan. I then went up to Clitheroe, but I could not see any of the people who had missed the train on Sunday night, and as it was a very cold night and a very hard frost I got a glass of whiskey and came home again. It is the coldest night I have felt for many a year.

25. Christmas day and a cold hard frosty day it is. After getting a good breakfast of currant loaf, tea and whiskey, I cleaned myself and went up to Clitheroe and saw the persons who lost the train, and it was agreed that I should look after it and get what recompence I could, and they would pay if we got anything. So I went to the Station Master but he was not there; but I told one of the porters what I wanted, and he told me we could make nothing of it. But in the afternoon I saw a person who had been served the same way and he made the Company pay, and he gave me directions how to proceed. Then I got a little whiskey and got home in good time.

26. Another hard frosty day. We did not start to work today as all the water-pipes belonging to the boilers and engines were burst with the frost, so after breakfast I went up to the Station Master and told him all that had happened. He said he could do nothing with it, but I might write to the Superintendent at Accrington, giving him a full account of what took place and what amount of compensation we wanted, and he had not the least doubt but he would satisfy us. So I thanked him and went and told the rest what I had done, and they told me to write and try it on.

27. I did not go to work until breakfast time, so I wrote a letter to Mr. Shaw the Railway Superintendent at Accrington, giving full particulars and the amount of compensation that would satisfy us, or we would put our case into an attorney's hands. I then went to my work. I have done very little all day, it is so very cold.

28. Another very very cold frosty day and very little work done.

29. Another cold frosty day. I saw the Station Master and told him what I had

done and had got no answer yet. He said I would not get an answer in less than a week because he would have all enquiries to make and the directors to see before he could answer it. I told him that if I did not get an answer soon I would put [it] into law. I then went up the town and got some things I wanted, but it was so bitter cold that very few people was to be seen, and as I came home it came on a very severe snow storm and looks very like snowing all night.

30. When I got up this morning the snow was about four feet deep and snowing still, and all the neighbours cut roads through the snow and piling it up in heaps, which makes it have a very odd look. After dinner I went up to Clitheroe. The road was well trodden down so there was not much wading. There was plenty of snow-balling and now tonight it looks very like a thaw.

31. It has been a gentle thaw all day and a great deal of snow has disappeared, and as this year has closed I can say that I am no worse than at the beginning. If I am anything changed it is for the better. I have better clothes, better furniture and better bedding, and my daughter has more clothes now than ever she had in her life; and as long as we have good health and plenty of work we will do well enough.

1861

JANUARY

1. New Year's day. It has been thawing very fast all day, the snow in some places is not above a foot deep, but now tonight it is freezing as hard as ever.
2. It has been freezing very, very hard all day and the roads are very very slippy.
3. Another hard frosty day and very cold.
4. Another very hard frosty day and very cold.
5. The frost is getting harder and harder. Ribble is frozen over and plenty of skaters on it this afternoon. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and it is very cold and slippy. We had very little money coming in for Colne owing to it being such a bad week of frosty weather.
6. A fine clear frosty day. I got the report ready and took it up to the Post Office and then went to see the newspaper and read all about the taking of Pekin and the burning of the Emperor's Palace of gorgeous beauty. Some of my friends came in and they would make me drink a Christmas pot with them. I got more than did me any good. However, I got safe home notwithstanding the slippery state of the roads.
7. Another bitter cold frosty day.
8. Another very hard frosty day.
9. When I got up this morning the snow had fallen to the depth of five inches and covered everything that was bare.
10. Harder and harder is the frost and most bitter cold is the weather.
11. Another hard frosty day and very cold, but now tonight it is quite warm and thawing.
12. It has been thawing all day and the roads are very slippy but now tonight it is as hard a frost as ever.
13. A cold hard frosty day. I went up to Clitheroe to send the report away. I then read the newspaper but there is nothing fresh.

14. There was another fall of snow last night and tonight is the coldest we have had this winter.
15. This has been a bitter cold frosty day.
16. It has been dark and dull all day and snowing all this afternoon and now tonight is very soft and looks like a change.
17. It has been thawing all day and very slippy.
18. It appears to be neither freezing nor thawing today; everything is just the same as yesterday, but not so cold.
19. It has been thawing all day and very slippy.
20. Thawing all day. I went up to Clitheroe to send the report away and read the newspaper. There is great excitement in the United States upon account of electing Mr. Lincoln President. All the slave states are talking of seceding from the free states and forming a Republic of their own, and the free states talks of using force to compel them to submit.
21. There has been a good deal of rain today and the snow is disappearing very fast. The ice in our yard is very slippy and about a foot thick.
22. It keeps thawing still.
23. Another thawing day, and tonight I went up to Clitheroe to hear Mr. Thos. Evans of Rochdale give a lecture upon Colne strike and its leaders. The room was very full and he gave full explanations of all about it. I remained with him after the meeting was over until nearly midnight.
24. Thawing all day, and we have got a notice put up in our mill today giving us notice of a reduction in wages. It is upon account of the disturbances in America. The cotton market has risen on speculation that there will be no crop next year if civil war should happen in the United States.
25. There has been a good deal of rain today and the weather is very mild.
26. It has rained nearly all day. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the money for Colne strike. It is rather better this week than for some time past.
27. This has been a very fine day. I got the report ready and took it up to Clitheroe. The afternoon was very warm, just like a spring day. The snow has nearly all disappeared. I saw the newspaper and the rapture in America seems to be getting worse.
28. It has been a dark dull day, but not so cold.
29. A very fine day when we consider the time of the year.
30. A dark day with some little rain.
31. There was a sharp frost last night and it has been rather cold today.

FEBRUARY

1. This has been a mild sort of day.
2. A fine clear day. I went up to Clitheroe and took in the money for Colne. It is rather better this week and we sent £25 to Colne instead of 20 as before.
3. This has been a very cold windy day. I made out the report and took it up to the Post Office and then had a look at the newspaper. The siege of Gaeta still continues and the American dispute is drawing to a crisis; both sides are preparing for a struggle.
4. This has been a cold wet dirty day, but a fine clear night.
5. Another very wet cold day.
6. A rather better sort of day. We had a public Meeting of weavers in Clitheroe tonight when Thos. Evans of Rochdale attended as a delegate from the executive. He gave us a lecture upon the subject of short time or a reduction of

wages, when deputies were chosen from each mill to wait upon their employers to see whether they would run short time in preference to a reduction in wages. I was one appointed for Low Moor along with the rest.

7. A cold wet stormy day. We had an interview with our Masters this forenoon which lasted an hour and a half. We discussed everything bearing upon the subject and at the close of the interview they told us that they were determined to reduce us below Blackburn, whatever Blackburn might do, as they could not compete with them owing to local disadvantages. There was another large meeting tonight to hear reports from the deputations. They were nearly all alike. All are determined to make us pay for local disadvantages. There was a deputation chosen from each mill to meet the Masters assembled to discuss the subject together. I am one appointed for Low Moor.

8. This has been a very stormy day of hail rain snow and sleet and bitter cold along with it.

9. It was a very rough stormy night, and this morning the hills all round Clitheroe were covered with snow. It has been very wild and stormy all day and desperate cold. I went up to Clitheroe to take in the money for Colne. It was a little better this week, and when I came home it was freezing very hard.

10. A fine clear frosty day. I went up to Clitheroe with the report and saw the newspaper. There is very little news. The Parliament has opened and the Queen's speech has said nothing whatever about reform.

11. This has been a rather rough sort of a day, of wind and rain.

12. Another wet wild stormy day.

13. Another wet stormy day.

14. Another wet day but not so cold.

15. This has been a fine spring day.

16. Another very fine day. I received a letter from Colne informing me that I was appointed one of the Auditors to examine the strike books for the time Thos. Evans was Secretary, and that I must go tonight. So when we had done taking in the money for Colne I went with the other deputies and got into Colne about ten o'clock at night. We got our supper and then with the other auditor went to the Committee room and sat there till five o'clock on Sunday morning. We went carefully through the books and found everything correct with about two exceptions which he afterwards explained to our satisfaction.

17. I got up this morning after I had been in bed two hours. I then got breakfast and went to the Committee room to give the report to the executive. It gave general satisfaction and they paid us very decently. I then got my dinner and took the first train for Clitheroe. I got home by five o'clock. I then made out the report for Colne strike and took it up to Clitheroe, and then came home and went to bed.

18. This has been a very fine day.

19. Another fine day. We had a Public Meeting tonight among the weavers of Clitheroe because tomorrow our notice is up for a reduction of wages. It was a very large meeting and they came to the determination to abide by the Blackburn resolutions, which is to work four days a week at five per cent reduction, and not to go on full time without full price.

20. We are all out at Low Moor. We had another very large meeting tonight to hear the reports from various mills and they are determined to remain out until they get what they want.

21. This has been a very wet stormy day. I went up to Clitheroe three times and got wet through every time. We had another very large meeting tonight. It was addressed by Thos. Evans of Rochdale, and all are in good spirits and determined to stand out.
22. A cold wet showery day. We had another meeting; it was addressed by Mr. Evans, and the same determination was manifested to stand firm and not give in.
23. This has been a very fine day. The Committee divided Clitheroe into districts and went round soliciting subscriptions. They met with good success and tonight we sent the last subscription to Colne for a while, until we see how things turns out. We had another public meeting today and a deputation was appointed to wait upon the Masters. I am one of the deputation.
24. A fine day but very cold. I got the Colne report ready and took it up to the Post Office and then had a look at the newspapers. They were mostly filled with the lock-out in Blackburn and the districts around, and their meetings. The only foreign news was the fall of Gaeta and the flight of King Bomba.
25. A very fine day. We had two meetings today, and tonight we had an interview with the Masters, but as they would not consent to give us Blackburn prices, and we would take no less, the interview terminated. They said that as soon as they could pay the Blackburn prices they would send for us, and not till then.
26. A very fine day. We held an open air meeting this afternoon. It was the largest I saw since I came to Clitheroe. Thos. Evans spoke above an hour. I had to address it, and some others of the committee also spoke. We gave a report of the conference with the Masters, and then they passed a resolution to abide by the Blackburn prices.
27. This was a fine clear frosty morning. After I got my breakfast I set out to Preston. I walked to Longridge and took the train to Preston, I got there by noon and found my brother's before he came to his dinner. After dinner he went to his work again, so I had a ramble through the streets until dark and then I went back just before he came home. After tea we went to the Preston Committee room, my brother being a committee-man. We staid there awhile and they told me they would send two hundred pounds to Blackburn and we would get our share of it. We then went home, had some supper, then a long talk about old times, and went to bed.
28. I left Preston this morning and went to Blackburn and met with some of our Committee who had been sent down to Blackburn to see how things were going on and what was to be done for Clitheroe. I went with them to the Committee room, when they told us that above one half of the mills in Blackburn were still out. They could not do anything for us this week but we might struggle on until they all resumed work and then they would do their best for us. Two of the committee stopped all night to go to a Public Meeting, and I came home.

MARCH

1. This is a wild stormy day. I went up to the committee room. When the deputation came from Blackburn they said that the strike was about a close, as all the mills would resume work on Monday morning.
2. This has been a very wet stormy day. We took £100 out of the bank and gave 1s.6d. each to every member of the union who was out of work. I was one who distributed the money at Low Moor, and I never got such a wetting in my life.
3. Another wild stormy day. I made up the report and took it up to the Post

Office. It is the last we can send for some time to Colne.

4. We paid all those this morning that we missed on Saturday night, and then went up to Clitheroe. It was a cold stormy day. We had a public meeting addressed by Mr. Evans, when it was resolved to stand by the Blackburn resolutions.
5. Another wet stormy day. I went up to the committee room when they resolved to send out deputies to the various districts. I was appointed to go to Preston.
6. Another cold stormy day. I attended the committee room all day relieving cases of distress.
7. Another cold day. I cleaned myself and got breakfast and then went and took the train for Preston. I got there by eleven o'clock and went to my brother's. After dinner I went to the station to meet Mr. Evans, but he did not come. I went again in the evening and he did not arrive. I then went to the spinners' institute and met my brother, and when it was time to commence business Mr. Evans came and some deputies from Bolton and Over Darwen. We all went on the platform and chose a chairman, when Mr. Crossley from Blackburn came in, and a deputy for Colne. It was arranged that I should speak first. It was the largest meeting I ever addressed. I laid the case of Clitheroe before them and the reason why we were locked out, and hoped they would come to our relief as we had done to them on a former occasion. The deputy from Bolton spoke next. He said they were all out and hoped they would do a trifle towards Bolton. The deputy from Darwen said the same. Then Mr. Evans spoke in favor of Colne. Then Mr. Crossley made a very able speech in favor of co-operation as the only means of mending their condition. A motion was made that the weavers of Preston pay sixpence per loom towards the various districts who are out on strike.
8. I left Preston by the first train this morning and got into Blackburn and got some breakfast, then walked as far as Langho station and took the train for Clitheroe. When I got home I had to go to the Bank and draw out £80 towards paying the operatives. I then went to the Committee room and gave in a report of what took place in Preston, with which they were satisfied.
9. This has been a very fine day and we were kept very throng all forenoon with paying the hands who are locked out. We paid 1,811 hands at one shilling each. After dinner I got ready and went to Accrington to the Union executive. We commenced business at seven o'clock and had done by half past ten. My mate and me got lodgings and supper and went to bed.
10. This has been a very wet day. After we got breakfast we went to the station and took the train to Colne. We got there soon after nine o'clock and went to the committee room and began business. We had no money this week but we laid our case before them and desired them to do a little for us in Clitheroe. They seemed to sympathise with us but could do nothing just then, but told us to send delegates into all the districts and rouse them up, and no doubt they would do something for us.
11. Another very wet day. We gave in our report from Colne, and acting upon the advice they gave us, we appointed delegates to all the districts. I am appointed along with another to visit Enfield and Haslingden and do our best to get up a little subscription.
12. This has been a wet stormy day. Two other committee men and me had a

very throng forenoon in writing down all the names of the weavers, winders, warpers and twisters of Low Moor. I then got dinner and went up to Clitheroe and took the train for Whalley and then walked to Enfield and was soon joined by my mate who walked all the way. We found out the committee and they called a meeting. We laid our case before them and after a little discussion they agreed to give us one third of what they collected for Colne. We then went and got lodgings and went to bed.

13. This has been a fine day but very cold. We left Enfield after breakfast and went to Accrington and called upon some friends and then went on to Haslingden and saw the committee at dinner time, and they agreed to call a public meeting at night. We went and got some dinner and at night we went to the public meeting. George Frankland, one of the Colne advocates, was there. A chairman was appointed who opened the meeting and called upon my colleague who laid our case before them as well as he could. I was next called upon and told them the reason why we were there soliciting relief, and hoped they would do something for us. Then Mr. Frankland spoke, urging upon them that if they did anything for Clitheroe not to forget Colne who was first in the field. It was then arranged that the Committee should consider, after the subscriptions came in, how much should be sent to Colne and how much to Clitheroe. We then went to the Bulls Head for lodgings. Some of the committee went with us and paid for some drink. We got a good supper and went to bed.

14. There had a sharp frost last night, but a heavy shower of rain this morning. We got our breakfast and then started for home. It turned out a fine day. We stopped a while in Accrington and Enfield and got home after dinner. We went to the Committee room and gave in our report, which gave satisfaction, and then went home.

15. This had been a very cold day. I was in the committee room all day considering cases of distress that was brought before us, and relieving them. Other deputations came in and gave their reports, which was very encouraging.

16. The walls of Clitheroe was placarded last night with a large bill signed "A friend to the working classes" in which the writer called upon us to go to work for one month at a reduction of one per cent for local disadvantages, and in the meantime to choose five disinterested persons to submit our case to, and the masters to do the same. In consequence of this placard we called a Public Meeting and put Thos. Smithies in the chair. Robert Garner addressed the meeting upon the subject of the placard and said we could never entertain such a question. Mr. Redmayne, a spirit merchant of Clitheroe, he said he had been blamed for writing the placard but he had not, neither did he know who wrote it, but he strongly urged upon the meeting to split the difference with the Masters and allow them two and half per cent and he would do his best to get the Masters to concede the other two and a half per cent. John Wood next spoke in answer to Mr. Redmayne, and then I got up and rebutted all Mr. Redmayne's arguments. John Mattinson next spoke, after which a motion was made and carried unanimously that we do not entertain the question of local disadvantages, but are willing to resume work on the Blackburn terms. Mr. Redmayne said he was sorry the meeting had come to that decision, and therefore could not support us any longer. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman and the meeting broke up.

17. This has been a very wet stormy day all through. I have never been out of the house all day.
18. After I got into bed last night I had to get up again. One of the committee came and knocked at the door. I let him in and he told me that I had to go to Preston by the first train in the morning and try to borrow some money upon a promissory note, to help to pay the operatives of Clitheroe. I got my breakfast soon this morning and went up to the station and met with the others of the committee going to various districts with the same object in view. I got to Preston by eleven o'clock and went to the committee room and saw the secretary and told him my errand. He said the committee would meet at night and I could lay my case before them. I then went to my brother's and got dinner, and at night I went to the committee room, and after they had done their business I laid my case before them and wanted to borrow £20, and we would pay them as soon as we got settled. They told me they could do nothing just then, but the committee would meet on Wednesday night and they would take our case into consideration and let us know what determination they would come to. I then went home with my brother, got some supper and went to bed.
19. I left Preston this morning with the first train and got to Clitheroe by breakfast time. Other deputies came in during the forenoon. Some brought money, and some like myself brought promises. However, we got as much as paid the operatives two shillings per head.
20. This has been a regular wet day, and I had to go to Harwood and see the committee there, and then go to Enfield at night to attend a public meeting. I took the train for Blackburn and then to Rishton. I then walked to Harwood. It rained all the way and I was completely wet through. I saw the committee and arranged with them to send some men to Padiham to meet our men, and one to go with me to Enfield. We got there in time and Thos. Evans was there on behalf of Colne. He was called upon first to speak. I followed and I soon found I had the sympathy of the meeting with me. Evans spoke again but he did not make any change. After the meeting was over we had a long conversation with the committee. There was a great deal of difference of opinion with regard to the claims of Colne and Clitheroe, but it was ultimately agreed that Clitheroe should be supported as well as Colne. I then went to my lodgings and went to bed.
21. When I got up this morning the snow had fallen to the depth of 3 or 4 inches. I got my breakfast and made towards home. It was very bad walking, the snow was soft and sloppy. There was several showers of hail and snow on the way and I met several Clitheroe people going to look for work elsewhere. I got to the committee room before twelve o'clock and gave in a report of my journey, which gave satisfaction. I then went and got my dinner.
22. This has turned out a very fine day. I was in the committee room all forenoon and just as we were separating for dinner we heard the bellman calling a public Meeting of the weavers to be held in the market place, to be addressed by George Cowell of Preston, Mortimer Grimshaw of Blackburn, Matthews of Rochdale and Rhodes of Stockport. Now this was a surprise to us, and as we knew them to be a gang of notorious scoundrels, we were determined to know the reason of their coming here, and who sent them. We went and found them in the Brownlow Arms. We had a long and stormy discussion. They told us they came to see if the dispute could not be settled by arbitration, but they would not tell us who sent them nor who paid them. Mr. Redmayne was among them. He

told us afterwards that they sent for him. We were with them about two hours and the crowd outside began to be very impatient and threatened to pull the house down if we did not come out. So then we agreed to adjourn the meeting to the next day and in the meantime discuss the question in the committee room. So I went with Mr. Redmayne and mounted the hustings. After having got silence Mr. Redmayne told them the meeting was adjourned to the following day as we had not settled upon what conditions the meeting should be addressed. There was great uproar and confusion. We then went to the committee room and had a very difficult job to get them there. The crowd followed us, throwing stones, pushing them and kicking them, shouting and brawling, telling them they sold the Preston strike and must not come here to sell them. With great difficulty we got them into the committee room and it was two hours before the crowd dispersed, when a cab was sent for and took them to Whalley because they durst not go to the station as some of them might be killed, the crowd was so exasperated.

23. This has been a stormy day. We had a public meeting and I was chairman. It was addressed by Mr. Evans and Temperance Jack who gave us a full history and exposed the characters of the gang we had yesterday. After the meeting was over we went to the committee room and sat till ten o'clock relieving distressed cases.

24. This has been a cold day. I went up to Clitheroe to see if the deputies had come back from Colne, but as they did not come by train I came home again.

25. A very fine day. We had a public meeting in consequence of the Masters putting out a placard offering arbitration as a means of settling the dispute. The meeting was addressed by several speakers from Great Harwood who had come to Clitheroe, it being Clitheroe fair. Mr. Evans also spoke and they exposed the gang we had here last Friday. There was a deputation appointed to wait on the Masters to see upon what terms they would agree to arbitration. In the evening I had to go and address a public meeting in Chatburn. I got home again by ten o'clock.

26. We had another public meeting, when the deputation gave in their report, when it was moved and carried that we accept the terms of arbitration as offered by the Masters.

27. Another Public Meeting was called today to consider the Masters' terms which was that we should go to work till the arbitration was settled and that we should be paid according to their decision. There was a stormy discussion, when it was moved and carried that we do not resume work untill all was settled.

28. We had another Public Meeting in consequence of the Masters refusing to sign the preliminaries on account of the vote came to yesterday. The case was laid open to the meeting that if they refused to go to work the Masters was determined not to open their mills for three months and as there was no support coming in we would be starved to death. There was a long discussion, when it was agreed that all should go to work on Monday morning who were willing. I then went with the deputation and signed the preliminaries of arbitration.

29. Good Friday. This was a very fine day. This morning the weavers and winders of Clitheroe, to the number of 700, marched in procession, headed by a band of music, to Great Harwood, rather better than seven miles. We left Clitheroe at nine o'clock. A great many joined us in Whalley. We got to Harwood a little after eleven o'clock. There was a great many from all the country round. We met in a field at the back of the Queens Hotel; there was

several thousands there. The chair was taken by Mr. Fish of Darwen. The proceedings lasted three hours, when we went and got dinner. We left about five o'clock and got home about eight, very tired and footsore.

30. This has been a very fine day and all is very quiet, as everyone who was at Harwood yesterday feels very tired.

31. Easter Sunday and a very wet day. I got a good Cumberland breakfast of ham and eggs, which I cannot afford to get above once in a year. I have not been out of the house all day.

APRIL

1. All the mills in Clitheroe commenced work this morning. At Low Moor there is a great many off. There is above a hundred looms standing. It has been a fine day and I feel very tired after being out so long.

2. Another very fine day. Some odd weavers got to their work today.

3. Another fine day. The weavers' committee have chosen their arbitrators and sent them in to the solicitor.

4. Another fine day. The arbitrators met at the Swan Hotel and elected the Rev. Mr. Fielding umpire. They had some discussion and adjourned to this day week, when they hope to settle it.

5. This has been another very fine day.

6. Another fine day. I went up to Clitheroe to a committee meeting, when it was decided to have a public meeting after the decisions of the arbitrators was known.

7. This has been a very fine day. I cleaned myself and had a walk up to Clitheroe and saw the newspapers. There is a very good article in the Preston paper upon the arbitration case.

8. It has been another very fine day.

9. Same as yesterday, fine and warm.

10. Another fine day.

11. Another fine day. The arbitrators met today and after a long discussion they came to no decision, because the Masters' arbitrators would have five per cent for local disadvantages. They made their statement and would have nothing else, nor would they listen to anything else, although the weavers' arbitrators could prove to them that their statements were false and that there was no disadvantages whatever; but they would listen to nothing but what they stated themselves. But as the other side would not agree the umpire had to be called in, but he said before he gave his decision he would like a number of the operatives and Masters to be present so that they could all hear his decision. After some little delay a number of operatives and Masters was got together, when he delivered judgment. He said that he had been inquiring into the question, and from the best of his information there was a difference of two and a half per cent between Clitheroe and Blackburn, but he did not think the weavers should pay it all. Therefore he decided that the Masters should pay one per cent and the operatives one and a half. The Masters was greatly enraged at this decision because they were bent upon having five per cent. At night we had a public meeting. John Wood was in the chair, when Mr. Banks and Mr. Heaton, two of the arbitrators, gave an account of the whole proceedings, when a motion was made and carried that we accept the decision until we can mend ourselves. A vote of thanks to the arbitrators and to the umpire and the chairman was passed, and the meeting broke up.

12. This has been another fine day. We got the list of prices this forenoon what we have to be paid for the future. There was a deal of grumbling among the narrow weavers because they have taken a farthing a cut too much off them. There was a turn out among them at noon, and one of the committee men, John Wood, was discharged of the ground as being a ringleader, although he was innocent of the crime, but they seem determined to get rid of every committee man, both at Low Moor and Clitheroe, as all the blame is attached to them for resisting the reduction of ten per cent; so we all look for nothing else when they can find an opportunity.

13. Another fine day. We had a committee meeting tonight to consider how those men should be dealt with that was made victims to the tyranny of the Masters. It was agreed that they should have 15 shillings per week until they get work again, and that each member be called upon to pay a penny per week towards a fund to be called the victim fund.

14. This has been a fine day. I sat in the house all day reading the newspaper. I have not had much time since the lockout to see any papers, but the news is not of much interest, except that there is a probability of a civil war in the United States.

15. This has been another very fine day.

16. It has been fine all day.

17. Another fine day. This was our quarterly meeting tonight and my term of office as President expired. It was strongly pressed upon me to take it again for another year but I would not, but they were determined not to do without me so they elected me a committee man for six months, and Robert Garner, our secretary, told the meeting that he had lost his work that afternoon for being a committee man, as he knew of nothing else. It was then put to the meeting that they should be supported, and all that might be made victims, and was carried unanimously.

18. It has been another very fine day.

19. Another fine day. They came round tonight collecting for the victim fund. They got fivepence in our house.

20. Another fine day. I went up to the committee room, and the collectors got more money than they expected for the victim fund, so it was agreed they should only go once a fortnight.

21. It was rather dark and dull today with a few showers of rain. I had a walk round by Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, but there was not much of importance.

22. Dark and dull with a few showers of rain.

23. A fine day but rather dull.

24. This has been another very fine day.

25. Another fine day, sunshine and showers.

26. It has been fine all day but now tonight is very cold.

27. It has been cold and stormy all day and a great deal of snow has fallen. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. Civil war has broke out in the United States and Fort Sumter has been captured by the secessionists.

28. It has been cold all day with some rain, and the hills are all covered with snow. I had a walk through the fields this afternoon but it was so cold I did not go far.

29. This has been a fine day and not so cold.

30. A fine day same as yesterday.

MAY

1. It was frosty last night but fine today.
2. Another very fine day.
3. It has been fine all day but tonight is very cold.
4. It has been a fine day and not so cold. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There is great excitement about the Civil War in America. Both sides are preparing for a deadly conflict. The rebels are determined to have Washington and the northern troops are marching in thousands to protect it.
5. A very fine day. I wrote a letter to my brother Dan and took it up to Clitheroe and then had a walk round to look at the site of the new co-operative mill in which I have a share.
6. Another fine day. I went up to Clitheroe to hear a lecture given by Mr. Fielding (our umpire in the arbitration case). It was upon working men and their Unions. There was a very large meeting and the lecture gave great satisfaction.
7. There was a very hard frost last night and everything was white this morning, it has been rather cold all day.
8. Another hard frost last night and very cold and chilly all day.
9. Another frost last night and a cold bitter northeast wind all day.
10. Another very cold day and tonight is very rough and stormy.
11. This has been a very cold stormy day, it is making the dust fly in clouds. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. There is very little more news from America. The northern states are sending troops very fast to Washington and that place is now considered safe from the southern party. President Lincoln has blockaded all the ports in the south, and the rebels are sending out letters of marque for privateering, so the next mail is looked for very anxiously.
12. There was a little rain last night and some showers; today it has been very cold. I have not been out all day.
13. This has been a very dry day and rather windy.
14. It has been very fine and warm all day.
15. Very dry and windy, the dust flying in clouds.
16. Another dry warm sunny day.
17. It had been dark and cloudy all day but no rain.
18. This has been a windy day and dust flying in clouds. I went up to Clitheroe and had a look at the newspaper. The Americans have not got to blows yet but they are making every preparation and both sides are determined to conquer or die, so if ever they do meet it will be a bloody conflict.
19. Whitsunday. My brother Daniel came over from Preston on a visit, so I cleaned myself up and went to Clitheroe and shewed him all through the town. We came home and got tea when John Pickering from Accrington and another young man came, so we all went back again to Clitheroe and spent a very merry evening of it.
20. We all met together this morning and went to see the scholars walk. The Catholic scholars went to Stonyhurst and all the others met in the Market place and then walked through the principal streets. We then went and had something to drink and then came down to Low Moor and had dinner. It was a very warm day and we went back to Clitheroe and went all through Clitheroe and on the top of the castle. My Accrington friends went home by the last train as they commence work in the morning, but we do not start until Thursday morning.
21. Another very dry day and very windy. My brother had to go home today so I

went with him to Blackburn and had a look all through the town. We got some dinner and then he said he would walk to Preston [10 miles]. I went with him about a mile on the road. The wind was right in his face and the dust was flying in clouds. I think he would catch it before he got home. I then came back to Blackburn and took the first train home.

22. Another fine day. I went up to Clitheroe after dinner and saw the latest news from America. The rebels are marching on Washington. They number 100,000 men, and on the other side thousands are daily arriving in Washington, so that it will not be long before there is an engagement. Some of our committee came in and we had a few quarts of ale. When I had enough I came away and left them.

23. This has been a fine day. We commenced work this morning and I was only in poor trim, but now tonight I am all right.

24. This has been another fine day and our looms has been going very slow all day. Ribble is so low this dry weather that we are running very bad, but today is worse than all.

25. It began to rain this morning and rained all day. It was very much wanted. I went up to Clitheroe tonight but there was no later news from America, so I got some things I wanted and came home again.

26. This has been a fine day but rather cold after the rain. I had a walk through the fields this forenoon and everything looked very fresh and green after the rain.

27. This has been a very warm day. We were off work all this afternoon through a breakdown.

28. Another very warm day.

29. Another very warm day, and this dry weather is much against us as Ribble is very low and in the afternoons our looms go very slow for want of water.

30. Same as yesterday, dry and warm.

31. Very warm and short of water.

JUNE

1. Another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. The northern states have advanced into Virginia, the rebels retreating before them.

2. Another fine day. I had a walk through the fields, and everything looks very well.

3. Very warm and dry, and bad weaving.

4. Another dry warm day, and very, very miserable weaving this afternoon.

5. Same as yesterday, scarce of water.

6. Another very warm day. We got very little done this afternoon for want of water.

7. We were stopped nearly all day for want of water.

8. We had a great deal of stopping today for want of water. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. The northern troops keep advancing into the South and it will not be long before they meet. Every ship is now looked for with anxiety. There was a heavy shower of rain as I came home.

9. There was a good deal of rain last night and this forenoon, but now tonight is very fine.

10. Dull and cloudy all day with a few showers of rain but very close and warm.

11. It has been very warm all day and our looms have been running better, there being sufficient water.

12. This has been a very warm day.

13. Another very warm day. I took a walk tonight after supper through the

fields and got a few mushrooms, the first I seen this year.

14. Same as yesterday, very warm.

15. Another very warm day, and as this was the day for laying the foundation stone of the co-operative cotton mill, I cleaned myself up and got there in time. There was a large procession headed by the band of the Clitheroe Rifle Corps. The stone was laid by Mr. Trappes, the Town Clerk, with the usual ceremonies. There was a bottle enclosed in the stone containing specimens of the coins of the Queen's reign and all the local newspapers of this date and several memoranda of Clitheroe. After the stone was laid we went back in procession to the Wesleyan school-room where a large tea-party was held to celebrate the auspicious event. There was a great deal of speech-making and singing, and everything passed off in great style. It was near eleven o'clock when we broke up so I came right off home.

16. This has been a very fine day. I have been in the house nearly all day reading the newspapers. The Americans have not got to blows yet, but the Northern states have captured some Southern ships as prizes of war.

17. Another very hot warm day. Hay harvest has commenced in this neighbourhood.

18. It was very warm all forenoon but in the afternoon there was plenty of thunder, lightning and rain.

19. It has been showery all day but very close and warm.

20. There has been a great deal of rain today and very warm.

21. This has been a very fine day and very warm.

22. There has been some rain this morning but it turned out very warm, and a great deal of hay was got in. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. The Americans have not got to blows yet, but they are drawing closer to each other.

23. Another very fine warm day. I sent a letter to my brother Harry as I have not heard from him these twelve months. I took it to the Post Office and then had a walk home round by Waddington.

24. This has been a fine day and a deal of hay has been cut.

25. It was rather wet this forenoon but a fine afternoon.

26. This has been a very fine warm day.

27. Another very warm day.

28. Very hot and close all day, there was some rain this afternoon.

29. A very warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There has been some skirmishing in America and the Northern troops have got the worst of it. I bought two pounds of new potatoes for fourpence halfpenny and then came home.

30. It has been a very fine day. I went out after tea and had a walk through the fields and got a pint of mushrooms.

JULY

1. It has been raining nearly all day and blown cold the same time.

2. It has been a very fine day and a great deal of hay has been cut down.

3. Another very fine day and a great deal of hay got in.

4. Another very fine warm day.

5. Dull and cloudy all day with a few showers of rain.

6. It was close and warm all day. In the afternoon there was a deal of thunder, lightning and rain. I went up to Clitheroe to meet a deputation from Harwood. They came to see if we could repay the ten pounds we borrowed from them

during the lockout. We told them we could not pay them just now as we had no funds, but as soon as we got some money to spare we would pay them, at which they seemed to be satisfied. I then saw the newspaper. There has been some fighting in America, but of very little consequence. I then bought some new potatoes and came home again.

7. I got up soon this morning to gather mushrooms. I did not get many. After breakfast I went to bed and slept till dinnertime. It has been a very wet afternoon with a deal of thunder and lightning, but now it is cleared up and very fine.
8. This has been a very wet day with thunder and lightning. I saw the comet tonight [Tebbutt's Comet]. It has been seen all last week but I was always in bed before it made its appearance. It is a very bright star, but the tail is not half so long as the one we had three years since.
9. This has been a very fine day and I got a letter and a newspaper from my brother Harry. It is the first I have had from him for eighteenth months.
10. It has been very wet all day.
11. Dark dull and wet all day.
12. Another wet showery day.
13. Wet and showery all day. I went up to Clitheroe tonight to see the newspaper. The latest news from America shews that all parties are much about the same as they were last week - nothing done yet.
14. I got up soon this morning to gather mushrooms but did not get many. It has been a fine day with a shower or two. I have never been out all day.
15. This has been a fine day with a few light showers of rain.
16. Another fine day and a deal of hay has been housed.
17. A dark dull day and wet.
18. Another dark wet day.
19. It has been rather fine today, but now tonight is very wet.
20. This has been a very fine day and very warm. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There seems to be something very decisive very soon in America. The President has made a call for 400 thousand men and 400 million dollars.
21. This has been a very wet day with a great deal of thunder and lightning.
22. This has been a regular wet day all through.
23. It was wet this forenoon but a fine afternoon.
24. Another very wet day all through.
25. Another very wet day.
26. This has been another wet day.
27. It has been rather fine today. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There has been some fighting going on in Virginia in which the rebel party has got the worst of it. Congress has voted 500 thousand men and 500 million dollars to put down the rebellion. It turned out a wet night as I came home.
28. This has been a very fine day, so I took a walk through the fields round by Clitheroe and home again.
29. A fine day with a little rain.
30. This has been a very fine day, I saw the mowing machine at work this morning for the first time in my life; with two horses it can do the work of ten men.
31. It has been very wet all day with thunder and lightning.

AUGUST

1. Another wet stormy day.

2. It has been another wet day with a great deal of thunder and lightning.
3. It was very wet all forenoon but turned out a fine afternoon. I went to [West] Bradford after some union business and when I had [done?] I came back to Clitheroe and it rained all the way. I was wet to the skin when I got to Clitheroe so I got some things I wanted and got home as soon as possible.
4. It has rained nearly all day. I went up to Clitheroe to see the newspaper. The rival armies of America are within sight of each other at a place called Mannesses Gap, so we may expect to hear of a battle soon. There is no other news except they have made Lord John Russell a peer and he has taken his seat in the House of Lords. [As Earl Russell].
5. There has been a deal of rain today and it looks like being more tonight.
6. This has been a wet kind of day but close and warm.
7. A very wet day. I have just seen a daily paper, one of my neighbours brought in for me to read. It gives an account of a great battle that was fought at Bulls Run near Manneseß Gap, in which the Northern army was completely routed and lost everything they had. The rebels had taken all their batteries. The killed and wounded on both sides was very great and great excitement has been caused throughout the States.
8. This has been a very fine day.
9. Another very warm day with a few showers of rain.
10. This has been a very fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper which gave full details of the retreat from Bulls Run which is not so bad as was represented. It seems that the Northern army had carried all before them when the rebels brought up their reserve, at which a panic seized some New York regiments which spread to the whole army and nothing could stop them from running away, so that if the rebels had pursued them they would have been cut to pieces.
11. It has been a fine day.
12. Another fine day and very warm.
13. A warm day with a few showers of rain.
14. This has been a wet day.
15. Another very wet day.
16. A very fine day and very warm.
17. A very fine warm day. I saw the newspapers in Clitheroe, and it appears that the army of the Northern States are reorganizing very fast and that General McClellan has taken the command and that they will soon be ready for another struggle.
18. This has been a wild windy day with a good deal of rain. I have not been out all day.
19. It has been a very fine day.
20. A middling day with a few showers of rain.
21. This has been a showery kind of day.
22. This has been a very wet stormy day.
23. It has been rather finer than usual today.
24. A fine day but rather cold and windy. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. The Americans are much about the same as last week, making preparations for another battle.
25. It has been wet all day.
26. This has been a fine harvest day.

27. This is my fifty-first birthday and is rather showery.
28. A fine dry windy day.
29. Another fine harvest day.
30. It has rained nearly all day.
31. This has been a fine day. We got notice at our Mill this morning to run four days per week until further notice. I went up to Clitheroe to see the newspaper. There has been another battle fought in Missouri in which the Union army gave the rebels a good thrashing and then made good their retreat, but after all, things are looking bad.

SEPTEMBER

1. This has been a very fine warm day. I cleaned myself in good time and had a walk in the country.
2. Another very fine day.
3. Same as yesterday, very fine.
4. A very wet day. We stopped tonight and wont start again till Monday.
5. It has rained nearly all day and I have not been out of the house.
6. Another wet showery day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. Things are much about the same in America as last week.
7. It was a fine forenoon but in the afternoon it began to rain and has rained ever since. And now it is bedtime.
8. A cold wet showery day.
9. This has been only a middling sort of a day.
10. It has been very fine today.
11. Another very fine day.
12. We are stopped again for this week, and it has rained nearly all day.
13. Another very wet day. I had to go to [West] Bradford upon Union business. I came home by Clitheroe and got completely wet through.
14. Wet and showery all day. I kept in the house reading the newspaper. Things are much about the same as last week in America, but something will be done soon.
15. This has been a very fine day all through.
16. Another very fine warm day.
17. Same as yesterday, very fine.
18. Another very fine day, and just as we were preparing to clean we got word that we must work till regular time on Saturday as there was a deal of weft and twist beforehand, but the rest of the mill must work short time.
19. Another very fine day.
20. It was rather wet this forenoon but turned out a fine day.
21. Another very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There is great news from America. The Northern states sent out a large fleet, which after a severe fight, captured Fort Hatteras and secured the river, so that the rebels can send no more privateers out, nor bring in any prizes; and they have defeated the rebels in different skirmishes, and the hopes of the Northern men are up again.
22. This has been a very fine day. I had a walk through the fields after dinner and had another in the evening.
23. Another very fine day.
24. Same as yesterday, very fine and very warm.
25. Another very very fine day.

26. This has been another fine day.
27. Another fine day. We had to stop this afternoon for want of weft and not start again till Monday. The rest of the Mill that is working finer sorts has to work the regular time as they have plenty of weft.
28. Another very fine day. I started first thing this morning to whitewash and clean. It was near dinner time when I had done. I then cleaned myself and went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. There is very little news from America and other things is very quiet.
29. It was very fine today. I cleaned myself and had a walk after dinner, and now tonight is very fine.
30. Another fine day. We commenced work at half past seven this morning and gave over at five this afternoon and stop an hour for dinner, to be the same all week until Friday when we stop at four o'clock and does not start again until Monday.

OCTOBER

1. A dark wet showery day.
2. This has been a fine day.
3. Another very fine day.
4. It has rained nearly all day.
5. We are stopped for today and it has been a very wet day untill after dinner. I then went and got a burden of sticks. They were wet and heavy. I went up to Clitheroe at night and saw the newspaper. The latest news from America was to the effect that the rebels had taken Lexington in Missouri. There had been several skirmishes in favour of the Federal troops and a great battle is expected to come on very soon.
6. This has been a very fine day. I cleaned myself after dinner and had a walk round by Clitheroe to see the co-operative spinning mill. It is getting on very fast. They are up at the third storey and the chimney is half way up. It is expected to be covered in by Christmas.
7. Another very fine day.
8. Same as yesterday, very fine.
9. It has been very fine all day.
10. Wet and showery all day.
11. It has been very wet all day and very dark.
12. This has been a cold wet stormy day. I never got out of the house but got a newspaper in. There is not much news from America, but both parties are preparing for a great conflict.
13. A blustering sort of day. I have not been out of the house all day.
14. This has been a fine warm day.
15. Another very fine day.
16. A dark dull day but fine and warm.
17. There was a sharp frost last night but very fine all day.
18. Another sharp frost last night and another fine day.
19. There was a sharp frost last night but a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. The news from America is much about the same as last week. Some little skirmishing going on, but a great battle expected soon.
20. This has been one of the finest days I have seen this time of the year. It was very warm and after I got my dinner I had a long walk through the fields and

round by Clitheroe all afternoon. I was tired when I got home and did not go out again.

21. This has been a dark dull day and now tonight it is raining.
22. There has been some rain today.
23. There was a sharp frost last night but it has been fine today.
24. This has been another fine day but now tonight is very wet.
25. This has been a very fine day but now tonight is very frosty.
26. Another very fine day and it is the great fair of Clitheroe. I went up in the evening and I never saw the town so throng since I came here, both with stalls, shows and people. I walked up and down the fair above two hours, and went in to see the young Irish Giant above 30 stone weight. I then met some friends and went and had as much whiskey as I could drink until twelve o'clock. I then came home and went to bed.
27. I have been in very poor trim all day with having so much drink last night, but I am all right tonight.
28. This has been a very fine day. I was reading the newspaper tonight but there is nothing of interest from America yet.
29. A sharp frost last night and very fine today.
30. Wet and showery all day.
31. Another wet showery day. Our Mill has been stopped all day because the Bishop of Manchester was holding a confirmation and was to consecrate the cemetery. I went to see the consecration and I thought it the simplest concern I had ever seen. There was about 600 people there and it rained nearly the whole time.

NOVEMBER

1. This has been a cold day and now tonight it is frosty.
2. It has been very cold all day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper, but the American news is much about the same - nothing but skirmishing going on. There is a naval expedition sailed from New York, but where to is not known.
3. It has been very cold all day and now tonight is very frosty.
4. Has been a fine clear day but rather cold.
5. A very cold day with a few showers of rain.
6. Another cold wet day.
7. It has not been so cold today.
8. There was a sharp frost last night but fine today.
9. A very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. The news from America is not important. There was some fighting at Leesburg in Virginia where the Federals were defeated, and at Frederickstown in Missouri where the Confederates were defeated; but nothing of importance.
10. It has rained all this day and very stormy.
11. It was very stormy all last night, and all this day of rain and sleet and very cold.
12. It has been very cold all this day. The hills all round Clitheroe are covered with snow.
13. It was very frosty last night and cold all day.
14. A very fine day but cold.
15. Cold and frosty all day and now tonight is freezing very hard.
16. Cold and frosty all day and a great deal of snow has fallen. I went up to Clitheroe. It was snowing very fast and there was very little to be seen. I read the

newspaper but there is nothing fresh from America nor any word from the naval expedition that has gone to the south. There is great distress all through the manufacturing districts, they are all running short time through the scarcity of cotton.

17. It has been very cold and frosty all day. I have never been out of the house.

18. It has been thawing all day and very cold.

19. Thawing all day and now tonight it is raining.

20. Dark and dull all day with a few showers of rain.

21. It has rained all this day. Ribble is so high that we had to stop half an hour sooner for backwater.

22. Another very wet day. We commenced working at half past eight this morning and stopped at four o'clock - an hour a day less time.

23. This has been a fine clear frosty day. All the hills are again covered with snow. I went up to Clitheroe and read the newspaper. Things are much about the same, but a rebel privateer captured and burned a steam ship belonging to the Federals in the English Channel yesterday.

24. It has been a hard frost all day and very cold. I had a walk after dinner but did not go far.

25. It has been thawing all day and now tonight is very stormy.

26. It was very wet and stormy all night, and Ribble was so high with the flood that we could not start to work until the afternoon.

27. It has been wet and cold all day.

28. This has been a clear frosty day.

29. Another change, wet and dark all day.

30. Cold and wet again. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspaper. There was a great deal of excitement owing to a Federal war ship boarding a British steamer and forcibly taking the two rebel commissioners and their secretaries. England has sent a Queen's messenger to Washington to demand restitution and reparation.

DECEMBER

1. A cold day with a little rain but now tonight it is freezing very hard.

2. A clear frosty day but now tonight is raining. I have joined the Low Moor Mechanics' Institute and Reading-room. It is a penny per week, so I will see a daily paper regular. They have put me on the Committee.

3. This has been a very wet day. We commenced to light gas tonight and have gone on full time, but there is nothing but weavers to work full time.

4. Another dark wet day.

5. It has been cold today with a few showers of rain.

6. A dark dull day. The Reading-room was opened tonight, and the newspapers are all taken up discussing the American difficulty.

7. Ribble was so high this morning that we had to give over for three hours before we could make a start. The latest news from America this day says that the people in the Northern states are filled with joy at the capture of the rebel commissioners, but still there seems to be a doubt upon the legality of the proceeding.

8. This has been another cold wet day and I have sat in the house all day reading.

9. Another wet day and no news.

10. It has been a little better today, but cold. The news from America is all about

the taking of the rebel commissioners out of the British steamer Trent. There seems to be great rejoicing through the States.

11. A very cold wet day.

12. A cold dark day. The newspapers is filled with accounts of great preparations making for war. Very large reinforcements are to be sent out to Canada and a great number of ships of war to be sent to the American coast.

13. There is no news of any importance today.

14. A clear cold day. The papers is all taken up with the preparations for war with America unless the rebels' commissioners are not given up and every reparation made. The Guards should have gone this week, but the Prince Consort, who is their Colonel, could not review them as he is confined to his chamber with a severe cold.

15. A dark misty day. There is a rumour tonight that the Prince Consort is dead.

16. It is true that Prince Albert is dead. The newspapers are all in mourning. There was no one expected such a sad calamity, he being a young man and had only a slight cold. Every one has got a shock by it being so sudden.

17. A clear cold day. The President's message has arrived, but there is nothing in it relative to the Trent affair.

18. A very fine day. The latest news from America is much about the same as last week.

19. More reinforcements for Canada and more warships for the same place are all the news of the day.

20. Another very fine day but no news.

21. Another clear frosty day. There is nothing fresh in the newspapers. I went up to Clitheroe to get some things for Christmas day, but it was very cold and I did not stop long.

22. There was a very hard frost last night but it has been very fine all day.

23. As this is the day that the Prince Consort is buried the mill was stopped all day, so I took the opportunity and whitewashed the house.

24. A very fine day but no news of importance from America.

25. Christmas day, and the finest I ever seen. It was as warm as some summer days. I spent the day very pleasant. I had plenty of currant cake and whiskey but I kept myself sober and did not go to a public house.

26. Another very fine day, but now tonight is very frosty. The news from America is very scanty. The papers are all taken up discussing the Trent affair.

27. A fine day and tonight is freezing very hard.

28. A very hard frosty day. There is nothing fresh in the newspapers to say.

29. A very cold hard frosty day. I went up to Clitheroe after tea but it was so cold I did not stop long. There was very few stirring about.

30. A cold frosty day but tonight looks like a change.

31. The last day of the year and a cold damp day it is, and no news from America. Now as the year is finished I must say that I am not so well off as I have been for several years owing to so much short time and a prospect of war with the United States.

1862

JANUARY

1. We are beginning the New Year under very poor prospects. Bad trade, short time and a prospect of a war with America, which, if it should take place, will be worse than ever, as we will get no cotton from it. Every one is anxious for the arrival of the next mail, which is expected every day. We have been working all day - it has been cold and damp.
2. Another dark soft day, and the news from America is better than we expected, as it is of a peaceable kind; but we must wait for the answer to the despatches sent by our Government before we can rely upon anything.
3. Another dark dull day.
4. A fine clear frosty day, and later news from America is of the same peaceful tone. My daughter was married today at the old church in Clitheroe. It passed off very quietly and nobody got drunk.
5. A cold wet forenoon but a fine afternoon. We finished the remainder of the wedding drink and I was fairly tired of it.
6. Another cold wet dark day.
7. No news yet concerning the rebel commissioners, but it is believed they will be given up.
8. Another wet cold day, and owing to the scarcity of cotton we are working such rubbish as I never saw in my life. We cannot do the half work that we used to do.
9. Another dark wet day, and the news from America is more peaceful.
10. A dark wet day, and the latest news from America states that the rebel agents are to be released.
11. A very wet stormy day, but nothing more of importance from America.
12. It has been cold all day and I have never been out of the house.
13. Another cold day and very foggy and dark.
14. The whole of the dispatches are published relative to the Trent affair, which seems to give a deal of satisfaction. The Federal Government have destroyed the harbour of Charleston by sinking ships laden with stones.
15. We commenced running short time again this morning, and a fire broke out in the blowing room in the forenoon which was soon put out by the work hands.
16. Another dark foggy day. There is a Confederate privateer laying in Southampton dock and there is a Federal ship of war lying about a mile from her, watching her, on purpose to take her if she leaves the docks. They have been that way some days but the Government has placed two ships of war to watch them and prevent a collision in British waters.
17. Dark weather, bad yarn and short time answers very badly. A great number of weavers have given up their odd loom, as they cannot keep it on, the yarn is so bad.
18. A very hard frosty day; there is no later news of any importance.
19. A very cold bitter frosty day with a strong wind.
20. We started full time this morning. It has been snowing all forenoon, but now tonight it is raining.
21. A very cold day. The news from America is to the effect that the Federal forces is making preparations for a grand attack very soon.
22. A clear day but cold. The newspaper is filled with an account of a coal-pit that

has closed and buried 220 human beings near Newcastle.

23. A dark dull day, and very bad for us poor weavers with rotten cotton.

24. There is no later news from America, and we stopped at half past four this afternoon again.

25. They have got the debris cleared away from the shaft of the Hartley coal-pit near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, but every one was dead, having been suffocated with gas.

26. A fine clear frosty day. I had a walk after dinner but felt rather cold.

27. A dark day again. What with short time and bad cotton we are doing very badly.

28. A regular dark wet day.

29. Another wet day.

30. Wet again today. The Confederate commissioners, Slidell and Mason, who were taken out of a British ship by a Federal warship, has arrived in England.

31. Another very wet dark day.

FEBRUARY

1. Another dark wet day, and no later news from America.

2. It has been very mild and calm all day, just like a spring day. I had a walk after dinner and home again.

3. Very cold today with a little rain.

4. Wet and stormy all day.

5. This has been a very cold windy day. The news from America says that the Federal army has gained a complete victory over the rebels in Kentucky, killing their commander, General Zollicoffer, and taking all their cannon, horses and stores.

6. A fine clear day and now tonight is very frosty.

7. A fine clear frosty day.

8. It was a very hard frost last night and all this day.

9. Another hard frosty day. I cleaned myself up and had a walk round by Clitheroe to look at the Co-operative mill which is getting on very fast. They are now at the cock loft.

10. Another very hard frosty day and very cold.

11. A dull dark day and very cold.

12. Same as yesterday, dull and stormy.

13. A cold raw chilly day.

14. Another cold day and very dull.

15. It has been cold all day. The news from America confirms all about the rebel disaster at Mill Creek in Kentucky.

16. Another very cold day, and I have never been out of the house.

17. A dark dull cold raw day.

18. This has been a fine day but rather cold.

19. Another fine day but not so cold.

20. A dark dull stormy day with some thunder and lightning.

21. A fine day. I had a very narrow escape with my life this morning. The shaft above my head broke and fell just as I was coming from under it. As it is it broke a deal of yarn.

22. Another fine day, and the news from America states that Fort Henry in Tennessee has been captured by the Federals.

23. This has been a fine day but cold. I cleaned myself and had a walk round by

Waddington and Clitheroe and home again.

24. A very cold day, and now tonight is very stormy. News from America states that Burnside's expedition has captured Ronoake Island and Elizabethtown, and destroyed the rebel fleet and gunboats. There was a loss of about 1,000 on either side.

25. This has been a cold wet day.

26. It has been rather finer today.

27. A dull cold showery day.

28. There was a hard frost last night but it is fine today.

MARCH

1. A very fine day. The news from America confirms the taking of Ronoake island, but the loss of the Federals was not more than 350 men.

2. This has been a very fine day. I had a walk round by Clitheroe to look at the Co-operative mill which has just got the timber on.

3. This has been a cold day with a great deal of snow showers.

4. It has been raining all day and the snow has gone away. There is great news from America. The Federals have got a number of victories, but the greatest was the capture of Fort Donnelson with 15,000 prisoners and 20,000 rifles and all the war material.

5. Another very wet cold day.

6. Same as yesterday, wet and cold.

7. It has been raining all this day.

8. Another cold wet day, and the news from America confirms all the previous news, and states that two rebel regiments deserted from Clarksville and surrendered themselves to General Grant at Fort Donnelson.

9. This has been a cold wet day and I have never been out of the house all day.

10. Another cold wet day.

11. This has been another wet day.

12. A cold stormy day. The news from America is very encouraging to the Federal forces. They are getting some more advantages over the rebels, and there is a rumour that Nashville and Columbus is evacuated by the rebels and taken possession of by the Federal army.

13. This has been a cold bitter day.

14. Another very cold day.

15. It has been cold all day. The news from America confirms the occupation of Nashville by the Federal army.

16. Another very cold day. I had a little walk this afternoon, but it was so cold I did not stop long.

17. A very fine day but rather cold.

18. Another fine day. We had a break down this morning which is likely to last all week.

19. Another fine day. We have stopped tonight for all week.

20. This has been a cold bitter day, and I have been in the house all day.

21. Another very bitter cold day. I had thought to have a walk out in the country but 'twas so cold. The news from America contains a message from President Lincoln recommending the emancipation of the slaves.

22. There was a hard frost last night and it has been very fine all day. I had a walk in the country round by Waddington and Clitheroe and saw the newspapers, but there is nothing of importance in them.

23. It has been rain and sleet nearly all day and very cold. I have never been out of the house all day.
24. There was a deal of snow last night and all the country is white but it has rained all day and nearly washed it away.
25. It has been very cold all day and snow is lying on all the hills round Clitheroe.
26. Another very cold day and we have stopped today for all week.
27. It has not been so cold today. My daughter was confined this afternoon with a very fine son.
28. This has been a very fine day and I went and gathered some sticks for kindling fires. There is great news from America. The rebel army has retreated from the Potomac and the Federals have got possession of all their strongholds and another battle was fought in Missouri, when the rebels was routed with the loss of 1500 men, and there has been a great naval battle fought in James's river, when the rebel steamer Merrimac attacked the Federal fleet and destroyed two frigates and blew up three gun-boats. She is mail-clad, so that none of them could hurt, but next morning a Federal iron steamer Monitor, not half its size and only two guns, attacked the Merrimac, and after five hours fighting the rebel was glad to run back disabled, while the Monitor was not in the least injured.
29. Another very fine day.
30. This has been a fine day. I had a walk in the evening round by Waddington and Bashall Eaves.
31. We started at half past eight this morning and stopped at half past four, and things are likely to get worse if cotton gets no cheaper.

APRIL

1. It has been fine today but rather cold.
2. It has rained nearly all this day.
3. This has been another wet day.
4. Another very wet day.
5. This has been a bitter cold day with a great deal of rain.
6. Another cold wet day, I never was out of the house.
7. A very cold day. The news from America is that the rebels have been defeated with great loss at Winchester in Virginia and at Newborn in North Carolina, and the latest accounts from the Mississippi says that Island No. 10 is making great resistance, but they hoped to take it in a few days and then push on to New Orleans.
8. Another cold day, and it seems our Government is taking alarm since the American fight with iron steamers, and have given orders that no more wooden ships of war are to be built, but that a fleet of iron ships be built as soon as possible.
9. Another cold day with a bitter northeast wind.
10. Same as yesterday, very cold.
11. There was a hard frost last night and the weather is very cold.
12. Another hard frost last night and ice was very thick this morning. It has snowed a great deal today and very cold.
13. Another hard frost last night and the hills all round Clitheroe are covered with snow. I went to Church this morning, it being Palm Sunday, and after dinner I had a walk with my son-in-law round by Hodder bridge and Hodder House and home by Mitton (about 8 miles). It was a fine day but cold.

14. This has been a very wet stormy day.
15. It has been fine today.
16. This has been a wet day, and the news from America is much about the same as last week, but both sides are making ready for a great battle both at New Orleans and in Virginia.
17. It has been a wet day.
18. It was cold and windy all forenoon and this afternoon was very wet and stormy.
19. This has been a wet stormy day all through.
20. Easter Sunday. This has been a very fine day. I had a good deal of walking this afternoon.
21. This has been a very wet day.
22. Another wet stormy day. The news from America gives an account of a great battle that was fought at Pittsburg Landing which lasted two days, when the rebels were defeated with great loss. The Federal loss is about 7,000 killed, wounded and missing.
23. Another very wet day.
24. Another showery day but fine spring weather.
25. Raining again all day.
26. Wet again and rather cold.
27. This has been a very fine warm day. I went up to Clitheroe to stand as Godfather to my grandson, who was christened today by the name of William.
28. Another very fine day. The news from America confirms the great battle, but the rebels claim it as a great victory, but the Federals have captured Fort Pulaski, the strongest place in America, and Island No. 10 in the Mississippi, with all they had in them; and General McClellan was preparing to besiege Yorktown with 150,000 men. It is very strongly fortified and is capable of holding out a long time.
29. Dark and dull with a few showers of rain.
30. This has been a very wet day.

MAY

1. This has been a fine day with a cold northeast wind.
2. A cold windy day. We stopped at noon and wont start untill Monday morning. The news from America is much about the same as last mail.
3. A cold windy day, and as I had nothing to do I went up to Clitheroe, but there was so much dust flying and so cold I came home again.
4. It was so cold all day I never was out of the house, but now it is raining.
5. This has been a fine warm day.
6. Another warm day with a few showers of rain.
7. This has been a wet day and tonight there has been a very severe storm of thunder, lightning and rain.
8. Another wet day, and the news from America is much about the same.
10. A fine day but rather cold. I feel very poorly myself. It is a bad cold I have got.
11. I have been very poorly all day and never been out of the house.
12. This has been a fine warm day.
13. Another very fine day. The news from America tells of the capture of New Orleans by the Federals without a blow.

14. Another fine day. It seems that the siege of Yorktown is going on favourably.
15. Another mail from America confirms the capture of New Orleans and of Baton Rouge, the capital of Louisiana.
16. This was a fine day, and as I had nothing to do I went a gathering sticks and heard the Cuckoo several times.
17. Another fine day, and the news from America says that Yorktown has been evacuated and the rebels are in full retreat, pursued by General McLellan.
18. Another fine day. I had a walk round by Clitheroe in the afternoon.
19. Another fine day, but nothing of importance.
20. There has been a good deal of rain today.
21. It has been fine all day, and the news from America says McLellan overtook the rebels at Williamsburg and again routed them with great loss.
22. Another fine day, and we stopped this forenoon for all week.
23. Another fine day. I have been playing cards nearly all day.
24. Another fine day. I have been reading nearly all day. I went up to Clitheroe in the evening and saw new potatoes for the first time. They were fourpence a pound.
25. This has been another fine day, and I had a fine walk this afternoon.
26. This has been another fine day.
27. Another fine day, and the news from America shows the rebels retreating upon Richmond, closely pursued by the Federal army.
28. This has been a wet showery day.
29. A fine day with a few showers of rain.
30. A wet day, and the news from America gives an account of the defeat of the Federal gunboats on the James River with great loss, but the army was advancing and was only twenty miles from Richmond.
31. This has been a fine day, and I have been reading nearly all day.

JUNE

1. This has been a very fine day.
2. This has been a wet showery day.
3. Another wet day and rather cold.
4. Another wet day, and the news from America says that the Federal army was within seven miles of Richmond, but that the rebels would make a stand there and fight to the last, and also that the blockade was raised in New Orleans, Port Royal and Beaufort.
5. This has been a wet day and very cold.
6. It has been very windy all day and as cold as the month of March.
7. This has been a very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and stood awhile in the street and my feet and hands got as cold as if it had been midwinter.
8. This has been a very wet day and I have never been out of the house all day.

[The Journal breaks off here in the middle of a page, and resumes on the next page on 10 April 1864.]

1864

APRIL

10. It is nearly two years since I wrote anything in the way of a diary. I now take

up my pen to resume the task. It has been a very poor time for me all the time owing to the American war, which seems as far of being settled as ever. The Mill I work in was stopped all last winter, during which time I had three shillings per week allowed by the relief committee, which barely kept me alive. When we started work again it was with Surat cotton, and a great number of weavers can only mind two looms. We can earn very little. I have not earned a shilling a day this last month, and there are many like me. My clothes and bedding is wearing out very fast and I have no means of getting any more, as what wages I get does hardly keep me, after paying rent, rates and firing. I am living by myself, my daughter and son-in-law having gone to a house of their own during the time I was out of work. I went twice to Preston to see my brother, Daniel, but him and his family were no better off than myself, having nothing better than Surat to work at, and it is the same all through Lancashire. There has been some terrible and bloody battles fought in America these last two years. In fact there has been nothing but victories and defeats, advances and retreats, in which both sides have suffered most serious losses, and the last accounts from America say that both sides are preparing for another bloody struggle. There is another war at present in Denmark. Both the Prussians and Austrians have invaded that country, and sweeping all before them. Besides, the Poles have been in arms against Russia these last twelve months, and Garibaldi has landed in England this week and is to enter London tomorrow in great triumph, as great preparations are making by the Lord Mayor and Corporation to receive him. The principal reason why I did not take any notes these last two years is because I was sad and weary. One half of the time I was out of work and the other I had to work as hard as ever I wrought in my life, and can hardly keep myself living. If things do not mend this summer I will try somewhere else or something else, for I can't go much further with what I am at.

17. I have had another weary week of bad work. I have just earned 7s.3½d. off three looms and there are plenty as bad off as me, and if any one complains to the Master of bad work he says, if you don't like it you can leave. He wants no one to stop that does not like it, and that is all the satisfaction we can get. The news of the week is all taken up with Garibaldi's reception in London and neighbourhood. He has received invitations from nearly every large town in England and Scotland to visit them, and the news from America is about the same — some skirmishing in which the Federal troops had the advantage. From Denmark the news is very trifling. The Prussians have been bombarding Duppel this last fortnight with very little success. There is very little news from Poland, and at home there is not much doing but squabbling in Parliament about things that is of no use to us. The weather has been fine all week and today in particular. I had a walk after dinner all round Bashall Eaves and home again.

MAY

1. There has been some little rain today, the first we have had for three weeks. It is much wanted. There has been very little news this last fortnight with the exception of the fall of Duppel. The Prussians with 45,000 men overwhelmed the Danes who had only 8,000 men. One half of them were either killed or taken prisoners, so the Prussians has nothing to boast of. From the United States there is very little news, but great preparations are making on both sides for a great battle, which is expected to come off soon. At home Garibaldi's health would not permit him to travel through England as he could like to have done, as his

medical advisers say it would break his constitution down if he had to go through the same fatigue as he went through in London and neighbourhood; so he has gone back to the Isle of Capera until he is a little stronger, and then he expects to be able to pay a visit to all the towns that have invited him. There is very little news from Poland, but there is news of a great victory gained by the Russians over the Circassians, who are completely routed and flying into Turkey in great numbers. At our mill things are getting worse. I have given up my odd loom as I cannot keep two looms going, and last week I had only $5/1\frac{1}{2}$ after a very hard week's work, but they have promised us better work as soon as the cotton is done that they have on hand. They have promised so often that we can hardly believe them.

8. We have had a very fine week of sunshine and showers, and everything is growing very fast in fields and gardens, and markets are coming down very fast. The news from America gives an account of the capture of Fort Pillow on the Mississippi by the Confederates who were 8,000 strong. The Federals were about 650 strong, and after a severe fight they surrendered, when the whole garrison were massacred by the rebels, but about 40 who escaped. It has caused great excitement in the Northern states, who demand retaliation. We will see in a short time what they will do. The work at our place is beginning to mend. I have got two beams in, the best I have had for twelve months, but they are for shifting the looms out of our shop into a new shed that is ready for starting, so I hope to get better on than I have done this last winter. In Denmark the Danes are retreating and the Austrians and Prussians are advancing. There is a conference sitting in London on the war, but how it will end there is no one knows.

15. Whitsunday. It has been very hot all day and I have been out walking nearly all afternoon. The news from America gives an account of the defeat of the Federal army under General Banks on the Red River with the loss of 4,000 men and 20 pieces of cannon, and in the course of another week we may hear of one of the greatest battles that ever was fought. The army under General Grant numbers about 230,000 men with 800 pieces of artillery, while the rebels are supposed to have nearly as many men and guns, and that both armies are confident and anxious to get to work. In Denmark there is a suspension of hostilities for a month, the conference having agreed to an armistice for that time, and it is to be hoped that peace may be made. At home things are much about the same. I have been shifted into the new shed and got two very bad looms and bad work in them, so I am no better off than I was. We are to have a holiday tomorrow, but I am too poor to go anywhere so I must stay at home.

22. It has been very hot all this last week, with some thunder showers. I have been walking all this afternoon, and everything looks well in fields and gardens, with every prospect of a good fruit year. There was a telegram from America yesterday announcing that General Grant had commenced hostilities by attacking the rebels, but that is all, so we must wait a few more days before we can learn anything. In Denmark all is quiet just now, and the Polish insurrection is over and many hundreds of families are sent to Siberia; and at our mill things is likely to get worse. The spinners turned out and a deputation waited upon the Masters, wanting them to mend the work as it was so bad they could scarce get a living. The Masters said they would not mend it and if they did not like it they could leave, so they had to go work again.

29. Another week of bad work. It is as bad now as ever it was, and no signs of it

mending. There has been a great deal of news from America this week, giving an account of some of the most terrific battles with the most terrible carnage and slaughter for eight days, that has ever been known in the world, and with little result. What little advantage has been gained, has been gained by the Federals. They have driven the rebels from the Raphidan to Spotsylvania, a distance of twenty miles, fighting every foot of the road. It is calculated that each side has lost from forty to fifty thousand men each, and if they fight the same on to Richmond it will cost either side one hundred thousand men at least. The last news in yesterday gave an account of the capture of 8,000 men and thirty cannon from the rebels. A great many Generals are killed and wounded on either side. There is no other news of importance this week.

JUNE

4. This has been a wet day and I have never been out of the house. There has been some hard frost this week. Last Wednesday morning, the first of June in particular, all the country was quite white, while all the potato tops are withered, and pears and cherries have fallen from the trees in all directions, and gooseberries are more numerous on the ground than on the bushes. There is not much later news from America this week. Both armies are fronting each other. At Spotsylvania both sides have made an attack upon each other and been repulsed. Heavy rains have greatly impeded each army. The Federals have been repulsed on James River, with a loss of two thousand men, and the rebels have been defeated in Georgia with great loss, so there is not much gained on either side. There is not anything else of importance. I went up to Clitheroe last night, and new potatoes were selling at sixpence per pound.

19. It has been fine growing weather this last week and hay harvest has commenced. The latest news from America says that General Grant outflanked General Lee at Spotsylvania and made him retreat to the North Anna River where he had a very strong position, but Grant outflanked him again, and now they are fronting each other within seven miles of Richmond, so there must be some severe fighting soon. General Sherman has defeated the rebels in several engagements in Georgia and was within two days' march of Atlanta, their great stronghold. In Europe the Danish armistice [is] prolonged another fortnight. and if nothing definite is come to, there will be war again. And at Low Moor things are as bad as ever. I went up to Clitheroe last night. There was a great temperance demonstration and procession which passed off very well. New potatoes were selling at two pound for threepence halfpenny.

26. There has been a great deal of rain this last week and today is very cold and boisterous. The news from America gives an account of an assault upon the rebel defences which was repulsed with a loss of 6,000 men. General Grant has found that the position is too strong, so it is thought that he will try and get round to the other side of Richmond. There was a great battle fought last Sunday morning off the French coast near Cherbourg between the Federal war steamer Kearsa[r]ge and the Confederate cruiser the Alabama, which had burned and destroyed one hundred merchantmen belonging to the United States. The fight lasted an hour and ten minutes when the rebel ship was sent to the bottom. The captain and some of the officers escaped on board an English yacht that came out of Cherbourg with her. They had eleven killed and twenty wounded, and about ten or a dozen were drowned, along with the surgeon; while the Kearsage was very little damaged and had only three men wounded. They picked up 68 men from

the sinking ship. The Danish conference has closed without coming to any decision, so we may expect a renewal of hostilities. In Clitheroe last night new potatoes were selling five pound for sixpence, so I got some for my dinner and came home again.

JULY

3. We have had a week of very cold and wet weather, which has kept back the hay harvest. The news from America gives an account of General Grant moving round to the other side of Richmond and that he had two days hard fighting at Petersburg with very little advantage. He lost about 8,000 men, but he captured the outworks and 21 cannon with 1,200 prisoners, which is the latest news from him. In Georgia General Sherman is stopped by the heavy rains, but he had captured a very important position from the rebels who had made seven desperate assaults to retake it, and were repulsed every time with great loss, and General Polk was killed. He was a bishop, but laid aside his mitre and girt on the sword in support of slavery and rebellion, and was shot like a dog in an unimportant skirmish. The latest news from General Hunter - he was very near Lynchburg, fighting every foot of the road. In Europe hostilities have commenced in Denmark and the Prussians have defeated the Danes with great loss. The Prussians are about six to one of the Danes, so they have no glory in their victories. All things else are quiet, with the exception of Russia who are transporting thousands of Poles every week to Siberia since the Polish insurrection was put down. I was in Clitheroe last night. It was very wet, and new potatoes was a penny a pound.

10. It has been very fine warm weather since Wednesday, and a great deal of hay has been got in, in good condition. The news from America gives an account of a battle with a division of General Grant's army, who had gone to destroy the Weldon and Petersburg Railway, when they were met by a superior force of rebels under General Hill, and after fighting all night they had to retreat with a loss of 2,000 men and 4 cannon; while another defeat has been sustained under General Sherman in Georgia. He made an assault upon a strong position of the rebels and was repulsed with a loss of 2,500 men. General Hunter, after accomplishing all he was ordered to do, and defeating the enemy in every engagement, but running short of ammunition and provisions, he had to retreat followed by the rebels. The latest account says Gen. Grant is besieging Petersburg and destroying all the railways running into Richmond. In Denmark the Prussians are taking every place they come to, the Danes offering very little resistance. In Parliament the Tories brought forward a motion for a vote of censure upon the Government for the way they have treated the Danish question. The debate lasted all week, and on a division the Ministers had a majority of 18. There is no other news of importance this week.

17. It has been very fine and very hot weather all week, and a great deal of hay has been got in the very best condition. The news from America says there has not been much fighting but plenty of skirmishing every day, and destroying railroads which run into Richmond. In Europe there is a prospect of peace, as the latest news is to the effect that Denmark is willing for an armistice to settle terms of peace. There is very little else of importance.

24. There has been another fine week and the hay harvest is nearly over. The news from America gives an account of a rebel raid into Maryland, plundering for horses, cattle and provisions, and destroying railroads. But the latest news

says they are retreating, closely pursued by the Federals. Grant is besieging Petersburg, and Sherman has again defeated the rebels in Georgia. It is thought that the war is over for the present in Denmark, as there is to be a conference to be held in Vienna to settle upon a treaty of peace. There is nothing else of any importance. I went up to Clitheroe last night, and new potatoes was selling at five pound for threepence.

AUGUST

7. There has not been much war news this last fortnight. The news from America gives an account of the rebel raid into Maryland, where they got about five thousand horses and three thousand head of cattle, but being closely pursued, and a little hard fighting, great numbers have been recaptured, with above one hundred waggons and several hundred prisoners; and the latest news says that Gen. Sherman had captured Atlanta, the stronghold of the south, while Gen. Grant is still before Petersburg, preparing for a siege. In Denmark an armistice has been agreed too, for six months, so everything is quiet. In England the hay harvest is over and corn harvest has commenced, and new potatoes is selling at ninepence a score.

14. This has been a fine warm week, and we stopped yesterday as the engine wanted repairs, so I whitewashed and cleaned the house and today I am very stiff and tired. The latest news from America shews that Sherman has not captured Atlanta but that he has invested it with a view to make it surrender; and Gen. Grant has blown up a fort at Petersburg with a rebel regiment and had taken the outer line of defences. There is nothing else of importance.

28. There has not been much news this last fortnight, but it seems that after Grant had blown up the rebel fort at Petersburg and had taken the outer line of works, they made an assault upon the inner line and were repulsed with a loss of 6,000 men, and had to retreat back to their own lines. Since then there has been nothing done in that quarter and things are just the same as they were in Atlanta. But at Mobile the Federals have destroyed the rebel fleet and captured Fort Gaines when the rebels evacuated Fort Powel and then blew it up, so we may look for something soon from there. At our mill we have had had two turn outs for bad work. It has been getting worse all summer untill we could stand it no longer, and the last time we were out we stopped out all day, when the Master told the deputation that waited upon him that he would work his present stock of cotton up and then he would buy better sorts and have as good as any in Clitheroe. It is shameful the work we have in at present. I had only six shillings this last week with very hard work, and there was some had less than me; and then our machinery is running very slow owing to the great drought as Ribble is very near dry. We have had frosty nights and warm days this last fortnight, and harvest has been commenced. There were thirty mills stopped in Blackburn this last week for want of water, and will not start again until wet weather sets in. I don't know that there is anything else of importance.

SEPTEMBER

11. We have had a week of very wet weather which was much wanted. The news from America does not contain much war news. There has been plenty of skirmishing and the Federals have captured Reams Station on the Weldon railroad, which is one of the lines running into Richmond. Things are much about the same at Atlanta and Mobile, but the principle news from America just now is the coming election for President, because it depends upon which of the

candidates is chosen whether there will be peace or a continuance of the war, and as the position of the parties are about evenly balanced there is no knowing yet how things may be, because if there should be peace, then the price of cotton must come down two shillings per pound, and that is the reason why the cotton trade is so bad just now. The merchants will not buy cloth, as they expect the price will come down one half, and the Manufacturers will not buy cotton for the same reason. There are several mills in Lancashire begun to run short time and some are stopping altogether. At our Mill the cotton was done last Tuesday and no signs of any coming. There is none working now but weavers, and if no cotton comes, why then, we must stop next, so everything has a black look and winter coming on.

18. Another wet week and bad prospects for trade. We got as much cotton last week as kept the mill running two days and a half, and as cotton has come down four pence per pound it is thought we may get some more. The news from America gives a full account of the capture of Atlanta and defeat of the rebels, also the capture of Fort Morgan at Mobile; while on the other hand the rebels have recaptured Reams Station after a bloody battle which cost them above 5,000 men, but as the Federals still hold four miles of the railway the rebel victory is of no use to them. The Chicago convention have met and have put General M'Clellan in nomination as President in opposition to Abraham Lincoln, so now both sides are fairly at work, and as the election comes off on the fourth of November the cotton trade in the meanwhile will be greatly depressed until the result is known.

25. We have had some fine weather these days, and harvest is nearly over. There has not been much news from America this week, but the latest news says that both Grant and Lee are concentrating their armies upon the Weldon Railway, as Lee says he is determined to recapture it if it should cost him every man he has, and Grant says that he will hold it while he has a man left, as it is the only means of compelling Richmond to surrender. So we may look for a bloody battle very soon. The cotton trade is getting worse every day. There is no market whatever, and mills are closing every day. The weft we have had this last week is worse than ever, but we are forced to put up with it, as we don't know how soon we will have to stop altogether.

OCTOBER

2. It has been very fine all week, and things are looking very bad. At our mill they are all working three days a week, except the weavers, who are yet on full time; but as the material is very bad they make very little wages. I have given up my odd loom and I find that two is as many as I can manage with such bad weft. There is a complete stagnation in trade, both in the cotton and cloth market, and nothing doing. The news from America gives an account of another great battle in which the rebels under Gen. Early were defeated with great slaughter by Gen. Sheridan. The rebels lost about 8,000 men, including five Generals killed, while the Federal loss is about 3,000 men and one General killed. The Presidential election is proceeding, and both sides seem confident of success.

9. Another fine week and very little doing. There has been nothing but the weavers working at our Mill this week. All the rest are doing nothing, but they have got some cotton which will last three days, and all have to start tomorrow morning. The latest news from America gives another account of the defeat of the rebels under Gen. Early. Gen. Sheridan pursued him from Winchester,

where the last battle was fought, to Fishers Hill where he again defeated him, capturing 16 cannon; but we must wait for another mail before we get the details. There is great distress all through Lancashire at present owing to so many mills stopping, and Clitheroe will soon be as bad as anywhere else.

16. We commenced short time last Monday, and on Tuesday we stopped altogether and does not know when we will start again. The cotton that was bought last week - about 40 bales - fell a penny a pound about two hours after he had bought it, and he will buy no more until the market settles. I should have gone to Preston this morning but it was so wet, but I shall go tomorrow if all is well. There is very little news from America. Grant has pushed his lines nearer to Richmond, capturing a great many cannon and prisoners. There is [not] much else at present.

23. We have been stopped all week and likely for stopping a little longer as there is no cotton bought yet, although it has fallen twopence per pound last week, but in the cloth market there is nothing doing whatever. I went to Preston last Monday but only to find that my brother and family had left last Whitsuntide owing to the mill they were working in stopping. They have gone to Dolphinhholme near Lancaster, and never sent me word. I saw McMurray and family, who gave me all the information, so I found it was no use stopping there so I walked all the way to Blackburn and took the train to Clitheroe. It has been very stormy all week and we have had little pleasure. I applied with several others to the Relief Committee yesterday and got three shillings, and our Masters gave every hand two shillings, so we are not so badly off this week, whatever they may do next week. It was the great fair yesterday, and a very poor one it was owing to the stormy weather and so many people out of work. The news from America is much about the same as last week, very little doing on either side. The friends of Mr. Lincoln say they are sure of winning the election by a large majority.

30. We commenced work last Thursday and started full time, as our Masters have bought a large supply of cotton which will last a few weeks; and the cloth market is a trifle better this last week and it is thought that it has got a turn for the better. The news from America this week is not of much importance. Sheridan has again defeated Early in the Shenandoah valley, capturing nine cannon and 400 prisoners, with very little loss. The public mind is taken up with the Presidential contest, both sides say they are sure of winning, but in a week or two we shall know all about it. There is nothing else of any importance.

NOVEMBER

6. The weavers have been on full time all week, but the rest of the hands have only had four days and the markets are as gloomy as ever. The news from America gives an account of another battle near Strasburg in the Shenandoah valley. Gen. Longstreet had reinforced Early's army and took the command. He attacked the Federal army and drove it two miles, capturing twenty cannon, when Gen. Sheridan coming up, reformed the retreating army and charged the rebels, driving him several miles with fearful slaughter, and capturing fifty cannon and a great number of prisoners and upwards of a hundred waggons. There is nothing else of importance.

DECEMBER

4. There is very little news of any kind lately that I have made no note of it. Lincoln has been re-elected President of America and there has been nothing but

skirmishing since, and it is likely that there will not be much done until spring. At home we have nothing but stormy weather and bad work, and a poor prospect for Christmas.

1872

JANUARY

New Year's day and a very wet cold day it is. I have got this book on purpose to note down anything that may occur during the year as far as it is within my power. There is nothing of importance at the present time worth taking notice of.

7. It has been wet and stormy nearly all this last week, and in the political world there is nothing worth speaking of.

14. There was one night's frost last week but the rest was very wet and cold.

21. The great Tichbourne trial was resumed last Monday, after adjournment, by the Attorney General for the defence, in which he says that he can prove the claimant to be nothing but an imposter, a swindler, a forger, and a perjurer and that his name is Arthur Orton, a butcher belonging to Wapping. The address was not concluded yesterday. There is scarcely any person, here or in Clitheroe, but what believes he is an imposter, after the evidence he gave about Stonyhurst College, where he says he was for three years, and yet he knew nothing whatever about Stonyhurst or neighbourhood.

28. I went up to Clitheroe last night and was enrolled a member of the liberal club which has just been opened. It is an institution which was much wanted in Clitheroe, as it will tend to keep the liberal party more united. I read the newspaper, but could find nothing of importance except the Tichbourne trial, in which the Attorney General has not concluded his address. He is going through the evidence and commenting on the various witnesses and showing how it is all a conspiracy. The weather has been rather milder this last week and today has been a very fine day, so I took a walk through the fields, and everything is looking fresh and green, as if it was the month of April. Gooseberry and currant bushes are all budding, which promises a bad look up if a hard frost should set in.

FEBRUARY

4. Another week of wet weather. I had a letter from my brother Harry yesterday, in which he says that they are all very well and in work. So I sent him an answer last night and gave him all the information he wanted. I posted it in Clitheroe and then went to the club room and had a look at the newspapers. The Tichbourne trial is the main topic. The Attorney General has not got through his speech yet. I got some things I wanted and then came home, and today, being a very fine day I had a good walk. I heard two throstles singing in the fields. The weather was very fine and warm.

11. Another week of wet weather. Parliament met last Tuesday, and the Queen's speech was like all other speeches; the country was in a prosperous state, and at peace with all the world, and that the Alabama question was in a fair way of being settled. There has been very little done yet, the Ballot Bill was brought in and read a first time, and to be read a second time next Thursday. The Tichbourne case is going very hard against the claimant. The Attorney General is expected to conclude his speech this next week, and to call witnesses for the defence. I called at the club room last night but there was nothing new, except some dispatches upon the Alabama claims. The Americans are making a great bounce, but they will not get what they want. There was a young man drowned last night in the Mill race. He was going from the mechanics' shop to the Gashouse when he slipped in the mill race and was drowned before any

assistance could be got. It has been very wet this day, so I never stirred out of the house.

18. Another week of wet weather which is forcing all the fruit trees into bud, and some are in blossom. The principal news of the week is the second reading of the Ballot bill, which took place last Thursday night, and the Tichbourne trial. The Attorney General has not finished his speech yet. There is very little news of any kind. It has been very wet all day, so I kept in the house.

25. It has been another week of wet weather, raining everyday. The principal news of the week is the American claims. There is less bounce this week. They are getting quieter when they see that England will not give way to them. The Earl of Mayo, Governor General of India, has been assassinated by a convict as he was visiting the prison. The Tichbourne [trial] is going on. The Attorney General has concluded his speech and is calling the witnesses. Everyone of them declare him to be an imposter.

28. I have been reading the newspaper, and it gives an account of the national Thanksgiving which took place yesterday in St. Paul's Cathedral, attended by the Queen and Royal Family, to give thanks for the recovery of the Prince of Wales from sickness, nigh unto death. We did not pray any in Clitheroe, we had to work all day.

29. This has been the wettest day we have had this winter. It has poured down all day, and there is a great flood in Ribble.

MARCH

1. It has been a better kind of day, this, and we have heard that an attempt has been made to shoot the Queen, yesterday in London, and we must wait until tomorrow for more news.

3. I went up to Clitheroe last night and saw the paper, and the account of the shooting at the Queen. It was a young man that held an old pistol at the Queen, in which there was neither powder nor shot, and in the other hand a paper which he wanted the Queen to sign, to liberate the Fenian prisoners. He was taken into custody and brought before the magistrate and remanded. The Tichbourne trial is going very much against the claimant; and the Ballot bill has got into committee. There was very little else, so I came home, and it was raining very hard and I got wet through, and now today is the finest day we have had this winter. I had a ramble this afternoon, and could see several fruit trees in blossom and flowers almost in every garden, and everything is as far forward as if it was the middle of April.

5. It has been very fine yesterday and today, and we have just got word that the Tichbourne trial has been stopped by the jury who are convinced that he is an imposter. The counsel, on both sides, have agreed to adjourn till tomorrow.

7. In the Tichbourne case yesterday, a bench warrant was granted by the Judge, and the claimant was committed to Newgate for trial for perjury.

10. It has been very fine weather all week. I went to Clitheroe last night and read the newspaper. The Tichbourne claimant is in prison yet, nobody has been found to bail him. The bail is heavy, two sureties in £2,500 each and himself in £5,000. The press is nearly all again him, and some say that whatever punishment he may get, it will not be bad enough for him. This being a very fine day I went up to Clitheroe this afternoon and took the train to Chatburn, and walked home again, and had a walk all through the new union workhouse they are building between Clitheroe and Chatburn. It is a fine building and in a fine situation and

appears to have plenty of accommodation.

14. I was very poorly yesterday, and had to leave work. I have got a very bad cold. I have been a deal better today. I went to see the newspaper, and the Tichbourne claimant is in prison yet. There was very little news.

17. It has rained the whole of this day. I have never been out of the house. I went up to Clitheroe last night and saw the latest news. Application has been made to get the claimant bailed out, but it was put off till Monday, and the newspapers say if he gets out he will be apprehended on a charge of perjury; and also that there are two Policemen from Australia with a warrant to apprehend him on a charge of murder, so he seems in a queer fix. The other news was of little importance. The Ballot bill is getting very slowly on in committee. Not feeling very well, I came home soon.

21. We have a change of weather today. The first day of spring is like the first day in winter. There was a hard frost and a heavy fall of snow which, I am afraid, will hurt the fruit trees which are now in full bloom.

22. There was more snow last night and it has been very cold all day, but tonight it is thawing and the snow is disappearing very fast.

23. Another very cold wintry day. I have just come home from Clitheroe. I have seen the newspapers. The Tichbourne claimant is still in prison. The bail that was offered for him was not considered sufficient; so he must remain in prison until the sessions. The only other news of interest is the Alabama claims which is now making a great noise, but as for me, I care nothing for them.

24. It has been a very cold day and a great deal of snow has fallen, but which melted nearly as soon as it fell. I have been in the house all day.

25. Another cold wet day. I got a letter from my brother Dan. He says they are all very well, and that some of the family will pay me a visit at Easter, and that I must be at the station on Good Friday morning to meet them.

28. This has been a very wet day. We stopped work at noon and will not set on again till next Thursday. I went up to Clitheroe for some things I wanted. I got a very severe wetting and had to change my clothes when I got home.

29. Good Friday. I went up to the station this morning and waited until the train came in from Manchester. I met two nephews, George and Harry. I brought them home, and as my daughter and them had never seen one another before, they were all very glad to see each other. It being a very wet day we could not stir out.

30. It turned out a fine day after dinner, but very cold, as all the hills round Clitheroe are covered with snow. I took my nephews all round the neighbourhood and all through Clitheroe, up on to the old Castle, and Salt hill lime quarries, into the Liberal club room and saw the newspapers, but there is very little news.

31. Easter Sunday. It has rained the whole of this day, and we never got out at all until it was time to take the train to Manchester, when I went up with them and seen them away. They were very well pleased with their visit, and said we must all go and visit them at Manchester next Whitsuntide.

APRIL

1. A cold day and showery. I went up to Clitheroe, but there was very little news. I met some shopmates and had a few glasses and then came home in good time.

2. It has poured down the whole of this day, and as this is the day that all the

Tories of Lancashire has to meet Mr. Disraeli in Manchester, I think they will be in a mess.

3. This has been a fine day but very cold. The snow keeps on the hills yet. I had a walk this morning round by the bridges. It was a very hard frost, and the rain and sleet had all frozen on the bushes, and hanging like as many beads. Gooseberry bushes were quite white with snow and frozen very [stiff?] and cherries, plums and pear tree blossom you could hardly distinguish from the snow. I went up to Clitheroe after dinner and saw a man that was at Manchester yesterday, and he had seen the tory procession. He said they were the most wretched people he ever saw. They were all wet through with rain, and their flags and banners were all dripping wet and everyone looked miserable. I went to the club room, but the papers were all filled with the great conservative demonstration in Manchester.

4. We started work again this morning.

6. This has been a very fine day. Now the holidays are over, the weather is turning fine. I was looking over the paper, but all is taken up with Disraeli's visit to Manchester, and commenting upon his speech in the Free Trade Hall. I thought nothing of it and paid little attention to it.

7. This has been a mild day and showery. I have not been out today at all.

12. Not having anything to do, I went up to Clitheroe this afternoon and read the papers. The Tichbourne claimant has been at the bar and pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with perjury and forgery. The trial has been put off till the middle of June, when he will be tried in the court of Queen's Bench. The Ballot bill is getting very slowly forward. The tories are obstructing it in every possible way.

14. This has been a fine day. I cleaned myself after dinner and had a walk.

21. We have had a week of very cold weather, wild and stormy, the wind blowing from the N-east. The newspapers is all filled with the Alabama claims, but I take very little notice of them. The Ballot bill is getting very slowly forward. The government has been twice beaten upon it. This is a cold stormy day. I have not been out of the house.

24. There has been a heavy thunderstorm today, but I do not hear of any damage been done.

28. I went up to Clitheroe last night and read the newspapers. The Tichbourne claimant has been admitted to bail, and is now wanting the public to subscribe for him to prosecute his claims anew. The Ballot bill is moving very slow, and the Alabama claims is about the same as last week. There has been a great eruption of Mount Vesuvius, a great deal of lives lost and some villages destroyed.

MAY

1. This has been a very fine day.

5. This has been a wet day. I was up at Clitheroe last night. The Ballot bill has got through committee, and it is thought that the indirect claims of the Alabama will be withdrawn. The Tichbourne claimant cannot renew his claims until he has paid the expenses of the last trial which is £40,000, and they give him six months to raise it. By that time his trial will come on for perjury and forgery.

12. We have had a week of cold stormy weather and today is very little better. I have been reading the papers, but there is very little news, and what there is, is all about the Alabama claims.

19. Whitsunday. We stopped yesterday until Wednesday morning. I am going

on Tuesday morning to Keswick on a cheap trip. I have not been there since 1840. I have been reading the papers, and I see that the United States wants twenty Millions of Dollars for the Alabama claims, which I am sure England will never pay; and the Tichbourne claimant has commenced to beg subscriptions. He is travelling the country in hopes to raise as much as will enable him to resume his imposture again.

21. We started for Keswick this morning and arrived there by 10 o'clock. We went by Penrith. We had a very fine day and we saw everything worth seeing. We got home again about midnight.

26. This has been a very fine day, but I have been in the house all day.

JUNE

2. Sunshine and showers all day. The Parliament has met again and the Ballot bill has been read a first time in the house of Lords. The Alabama claims seems to be at a standstill at present.

9. It has been a fine growing week, all this last week, but yesterday was as cold as the month of March, and today is very little better. There has been a deal of thunder and rain. I have been reading the papers. They are all taken up with the Alabama claims, and it is thought that the United states will have to give way in their preposterous demands. There was very little news besides.

15. These last three days the weather has been very warm. I have been up to the club room and saw the newspaper. The Ballot bill has been read a second time in the House of Lords. As this is the day that the arbitrators meet on the Alabama claims at Geneva, we will get to know next week what they are for doing. There is also news of the great African traveller and explorer, Dr. Livingstone, that he is alive and well after an absence of some years, and nothing has been heard of him all that time. There was no other news of importance. There was new potatoes in the market, they were selling at twopence per pound.

16. A very fine warm day. I cleaned myself and had a walk as far as Chatburn and home again.

18. This has been a day of thunder, lightning and rain. I have not heard of any damage being done about this neighbourhood.

19. There has been another thunderstorm today with a deal of lightning and rain.

22. This has been a fine hay day. I went up to the club room and had a look at the papers. There has nothing been done in the Alabama case this last week, and in the house of Lords they have altered every clause in the Ballot bill and made it worthless. The rest of the news was all about the thunderstorms last week, by which a great many persons were killed by lightning and great destruction of property by floods.

23. Sunday. This has been a very fine warm day. I had a walk several miles this afternoon. I left Low Moor and went through Primrose and up to Standen Hall, then to Pendle cross roads and on to Worston and Chatburn. I got there just in time to catch the train for Clitheroe and home again.

24. This was a fine hay day up to four o'clock this afternoon when it began to thunder, lightning and rain, and is raining yet.

30. This has been a fine week and a great deal of hay has been got in, but today has been a very wet day with a deal of thunder and lightning.

JULY

7. We have had only two days fine weather this week, the rest was very wet. The

house of commons has sent the Ballot Bill back to the House of Lords with nearly every clause reinserted again, and they have had to pass it.

14. This last week has been a terrible week for thunder, lightning and floods, and a great distruction of property. I was up in Clitheroe last night arranging for a cheap trip to Southport next Saturday. Our Masters have given us a holiday on that day. There is very little news.

21. There has been some severe thunder storms this last week, but yesterday was a very fine day, and we started for Southport in good time. We left Clitheroe at 5 o'clock and got into Southport 10 minutes before 7 in the morning. We spent a very pleasant day. The weather was all that could be desired. I had never been there before, and I think it is the prettiest place I ever was in; such fine wide streets and so very clean. We left shortly after 8 o'clock and got home by ten, everything right and safe, and everyone satisfied.

24. This has been a very severe day for thunder, lightning and rain.

25. Another thunder storm today, a great deal worse than yesterday, and great floods caused by rain and hail.

26. We have had the greatest thunder storm this afternoon that we have had yet. It got that dark that we could hardly see. The lightning was flashing every minute and thunder was one continuous roar, and rain and hail fell in torrents for two hours. There was a cow and some sheep killed on a neighbouring farm.

27. This has been a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the Ancient Shepherds walking; it was their anniversary.

28. This has been another hot day. I went up to Clitheroe, and as there was every appearance of a storm, I came home again as fast as I could and just got in before the rain commenced.

29. There has been another severe thunderstorm this afternoon, but I have not heard of any damage being done.

AUGUST

1. The weather has been a good deal colder today. I broke my watch glass, and went to get another put in when I made a swap with my watch for a new one valued at £5.10s., and I think I have done very well.

3. I went up to Clitheroe this afternoon and read the newspapers. There is some letters in from Dr. Livingstone which are very interesting. There is very little news. Parliament is getting through its work very fast now that it is near a close. Several Bills have got the Royal Assent, among others the Ballot Bill.

4. This has been a fine day. I had a walk round by Clitheroe and home again. There was nothing fresh.

11. There has [been] thunder storms and rain every day this last week and today it has rained the whole day and it is raining yet. I saw the newspaper last night but it was mostly filled with strikes of various trades, and the price of coals has risen to double the price they were this time last year.

18. Another week of wet weather until yesterday, when it was very fine and very warm. We have been very slack of work all last week, owing to a change of sorts of cloth. I went up to Clitheroe yesterday and read the newspaper. Parliament is prorogued, and the first election under the Ballot act took place at Pontefract when Mr. Childers, a Cabinet Minister, was elected by a majority of 80 over Lord Pollington the Tory, which has given great satisfaction to all Liberals. This has been a very fine day. I went to Whalley after dinner and had a good look through the ancient church, and all the monuments of the old abbey was explained to a

party of us who came in as I got there. I was highly pleased with the information I got. I then went to the Station and took the train home again.

25. We have had a week of wet showery weather which is doing a great deal of harm to the potatoe crop. There is bad accounts from all parts of the country.

SEPTEMBER

1. This has been a splendid week of fine harvest weather, a great deal has been cut and safely housed.

5. We had a terrific thunderstorm last night, and the rain [was] very heavy for about three hours.

7. Not having anything to do yesterday and today, I have been wandering about between here and Clitheroe, and reading the papers which is mostly filled with the reports of Agricultural shows and the forthcoming election at Preston, which comes on next week.

8. This has been a very fine day. I cleaned myself up and had a walk round by Clitheroe and Little Moor and home again.

9. We did not start to work today and it has rained all day.

10. As the Mill did not start today, and it being a fine day, I had a stroll into the country.

15. We started to work last Wednesday and got a little done. I went up to the club room and had a look at the papers. The election for Preston is over and the Tory has got in. Somehow or other they broke through the ballot and could tell the state of the poll every hour.

17. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. They are all filled with the settlement of the Alabama claims, and we have to pay the sum of three Millions and a quarter, which I think England has got off very cheap.

21. It has been a very fine day, and I have been twice up to Clitheroe.

22. Another very fine day, and as it was the charity sermon at the Catholic Church, I went in the evening and it was very throng.

23. It has rained nearly the whole of this day. It was so dark in the afternoon that we had to give over in our room at 5 o'clock.

29. It has rained nearly the whole of last week, and what grain is out in the fields is spoiled and growing in the sheaf. Potatoes are nearly all rotten with the disease. They are selling them at 2s.2d. for 20 pounds, and one half of them are not fit to eat. I have given over buying them.

30. It has rained hard all this day and is raining yet.

OCTOBER

6. It has rained nearly all last week, and the newspapers are all filled with accounts of floods and storms.

12. This has been the first fine day that we have had this week. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the newspapers. There is very bad accounts from all parts about the potatoe crop: in some parts they will not pay for the taking up, and the wheat crop is a failure, so that we have a poor prospect this winter. Coals has risen to double the price they were last year, and everything else is rising with the exception of our wages. When I was up in Clitheroe this afternoon, I heard that a friend of mine, Richard Braidley, has been missing for three days. He went out with a shooting party to Pendle Hill on Thursday, who came home again, it was so wet, but Dick has not come yet. There has been several parties out both yesterday and today, but cannot find him, but should it be a fine day tomorrow, Sunday, there will be scores of people on the fells and moors looking for him.

13. This has been a very fine day, and a great many young men left Low Moor for Pendle hill. I went up in the afternoon and met a party coming back, who said he was found on Barley Moor on the other side of Pendle from Clitheroe. He is supposed to have been dead three days. He must have lost himself in the rain and fog. They said there were hundreds of people on Pendle from Clitheroe, Sabden, Chatburn, Downham and Whalley, and a great number of women among them.
20. We had another wet week until yesterday, which was very fine and today is a very fine day. I had a walk as far as the new Workhouse and was all through it. It will be a fine building when it is finished. I then went on to Chatburn and met some Carlisle friends, we took the train and home again.
21. It has rained the whole of this day and is raining yet.
23. I got a circular to attend a meeting of the Liberal Club last night, upon the forthcoming Municipal election. The Tory party are determined to contest every seat, and it was determined last night to fight them and put the Liberals in.
24. This was the first day of Clitheroe fair and it was the throngest fair ever seen for cattle and horses, and almost every animal was sold before dark, although it was a very wet day; a perfect downpour. I never got up to see it.
25. It has been fine today but very cold. I went up to the fair but there was very little to be seen. I did not stop long, but came home it was so cold.
27. Yesterday was the last day of the fair. I went up in the evening, and the town was very throng, it being such a fine day, but there was not as much to be seen as at former fairs. I got tired and came home in great time. Today has been a very fine day and I have had a walk through Clitheroe and home again.
31. There was a meeting of the Liberal Committee tonight but it has been so very wet I did not go. The weather has been very wet and Ribble was much flooded.

NOVEMBER

1. The Municipal election commenced this morning. It was the first we have had under the ballot. It passed over very quietly and the liberals lost a seat in the council by a majority of two.
2. I have been up in Clitheroe tonight and read the paper. They are mostly filled with Municipal elections. The only news of importance is the settlement of the St. Juan Boundary by arbitration. The King of Prussia has given his decision against England in favour of the United States. It turned out a very wet night and very cold, and having a bad cold myself, I came home soon.
3. It cleared up this morning and turned out a fine day but rather cold. I had a walk as far as Clitheroe and home again, and now it is clear and freezing.
10. This last week has been a very wild one of storms and floods.
11. I was up in Clitheroe tonight and saw the papers. There has been storms and floods all over Europe and India, with great destruction of life and property. The latest news is from America, giving an account of the city of Boston being in flames and spreading fast.
12. There was a very hard frost last night and some snow had fallen, but now tonight is cold and wet.
17. I was up in Clitheroe last night, but there is very little news at present. The great fire in Boston has been put out, and the loss is estimated at £50,000,000.
24. It has been wet and stormy all week and last night was very stormy. I saw the paper and the news was of no consequence.
25. This has been very dark day and a deal of rain fell, and is raining yet.
27. I went up to Clitheroe tonight, but there was very little news. As I was

coming home again I saw one of the finest sights I ever saw in my life. It was a clear night and stars were shooting in all directions. I stood watching them nearly an hour and it appeared as if it was raining stars. There was several thousand fell from all parts of the sky until it began to be overcast, when all was shut out. Only when some large meteor was falling, when we could see it through the clouds. There was many hundreds of people watching them.

30. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and saw the newspapers, but there was very little news, and as it was a very cold night I was soon home again.

DECEMBER

1. This has been a fine day but cold. I dressed myself and went to church in the afternoon. I came home again and has not been out of the house since.
2. A very cold day and now tonight it is freezing very hard.
3. It was a very hard frost last night, but about noon it changed and a violent storm of wind and rain came on and is raining yet.
7. A very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the paper. There is a great deal of uneasiness in France, and there is a Carlist rising in Spain.
8. It has rained nearly the whole of this day, so I sat in the house reading nearly all the time.
11. This was a fine clear day and tonight is very fine and frosty. I went up to Clitheroe and got something for Christmas.
12. It was a very hard frost last night and now tonight is very wet and stormy.
14. A very cold wet day. I went up to Clitheroe but did not stop long. There was very little news.
15. It has rained nearly all day and was so dark that I could not see to read very much.
16. Another dark wet day and now tonight it is very wild and stormy.
17. It has been very stormy all night and a good deal of snow has fallen. It is now quite calm and the snow is melting.
21. This is the shortest day and very short it is; dark and wet all day. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news, and very little stirring, so I came home in good time.
22. It has rained the whole of this day and I have never been out of the house.
24. Very cold and wet. I went up to Clitheroe to get some things for Christmas. I saw the papers, but they are mostly filled with an account of storms and shipwrecks and great floods all over the country.
25. Christmas day. It has been a little finer weather today, and I enjoyed myself with good Christmas fare. I went up to Clitheroe at night but all was very quiet.
26. This has been one of the finest days we have had this long time. I got a few Christmas glasses with some friends, and then went up to Clitheroe, where I got more than did me any good.
29. It has rained all day and very stormy with it. I have been in the house all day.
30. Another very cold wet day.
31. The last day of the year. In looking back, I find myself a great deal worse than I was at the beginning. In the first place, provisions are one-third dearer; coals are double the price they were; and in the next place, I have one-third less work than I had owing to alterations which we are likely to have all winter, yet which makes a great difference to me.

1873

JANUARY

New Year's day. I commenced work this morning, but as we had not much to do, we gave over again at dark.

3. There has been two thunder storms today, one at 6 o'clock this morning and the other at noon, with plenty of lightning, hail and rain. It was so dark at noon we had to stop.

4. It has rained all day. I had to go to Clitheroe. I went to the club room, but there was little news, it was all storms and floods.

5. It has been very wet all day, first hail and then rain alternately.

6. Another wet day. I went up to the club room, but there was no news of any interest.

11. It has been very wet nearly all week, but this afternoon was very fine. I went up to Clitheroe. The papers are all filled with the death of the Emperor Napoleon, the third, who died suddenly last Thursday after undergoing a surgical operation.

12. Sunday. It was a very stormy night last night and this morning, but it turned out a fine afternoon, so I cleaned myself and had a walk round by Clitheroe.

13. It has rained all day. I should have gone up to Clitheroe but it was so wet I did not go.

14. I got a letter from my brother Harry this morning, in which he says that they are all well and has plenty of work.

18. It was a fine night last night and up to breakfast time this morning, when it turned out very wild and stormy and is so yet. I had to go up to Clitheroe to get some stamps and post a letter to my brother Harry. I went to the clubroom. The papers were all filled with an account of the funeral of the Emperor Napoleon who was buried at Chislehurst. It seems to have been a very splendid affair. I got wet through coming home again.

19. This has been a cold day with plenty of hailstone showers, and now tonight there is plenty of thunder, lightning, hail and rain.

20. We had a thunder storm this forenoon and a deal of snow has fallen this afternoon.

21. There was some frost last night and a fall of snow.

22. It has snowed the whole of this day and now tonight it is freezing hard.

23. There was a very hard frost last night which was very much wanted, as all the wall fruit trees and gooseberry bushes were beginning to bud, and it is to be hoped that this will stop them.

24. Another hard frost last night and all this day, and there has been plenty of snowballing.

25. Another hard frost last night and now tonight it has commenced to thaw. I went up to Clitheroe, but there was very little news. There was a terrible disaster at Gravesend. A steamer ran into a passenger ship and sunk it with nearly 400 persons on board, who were going out to Australia. The steamer never stopped, but went on and very few got saved.

26. It has been raining and thawing all day. I have never been out of the house.

27. It has been kind of mild all day and now tonight it is freezing hard.

28. It has been freezing all day and is freezing yet.

29. There has been a change today, but now tonight it is freezing again.

30. It has been thawing today and tonight is frosty again.

31. It was a hard frost last night and today, and it is freezing hard yet.

FEBRUARY

1. This has been a very cold frosty day, and the coldest day I have been out in these some years. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers, but there was very little news. It is thought that they have got the name of the steamer that ran into the emigrant ship and sunk her last week. She is a Spanish vessel, and it is feared that they cannot be punished.

2. It was a very rough stormy night last night and all this day, and freezing very hard all the time, but now tonight it is rather quieter and has commenced to snow.

3. There was some snow fell last night and it has been freezing very hard all day.

4. There was a hard frost last night, but it commenced to thaw this afternoon.

7. It keeps thawing yet. I went up to the club room to see the queen's speech at the opening of Parliament yesterday, but there was nothing of any importance in it, it is much like all the royal speeches.

8. Another cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. There was a deal of news about colliers' strikes and the high price of coals. I am now paying 14 pence per hundred weight, just double what I paid a few years since.

9. There was a charity sermon preached in the Catholic Church today, so I cleaned myself and went. It was a cold day.

10. I went up to Clitheroe tonight and it was as cold and windy as it was on the first of this month.

11. It was a very hard frost last night and all this day, and now tonight it is raining.

12. It has been fine today and now tonight it is freezing very hard.

13. It has been freezing very hard all day and now tonight it seems to be changing.

15. The weather has been mild and fair. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. There was little news except the abdication of Amadeus, King of Spain, after a reign of two years. The Spanish Government have proclaimed a Republic.

16. A cold chilly day. I had a walk up to Clitheroe and home again. It was very cold.

17. Another cold day. I went up to the news room, but there was very little news.

21. It has been fine and dry all week but now tonight is very cold.

22. There was a shower of rain this morning but now tonight is very cold and frosty. I went up to Clitheroe and to the news room but there was very little news.

23. There was a very hard frost all night and all this day. It began to snow about noon and fell very heavy until five o'clock. It is about a foot deep.

24. It was the hardest frost last night and all this day, that we have had this winter. It has been so cold all day that we could hardly work any.

25. Another hard frost last night and today another fall of snow which ended with rain, and now tonight it is thawing.

MARCH

1. It rained very heavy last night, but it cleared up this morning and now tonight it is freezing very hard. I have been up to Clitheroe and saw the papers but there is not much news.

2. It has been a fine day but very cold.

6. It has been very wet all day.
7. It has rained nearly all day, and Ribble is very high.
8. A fine day but cold. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers, but there is very little news.
9. A fine day but very cold.
12. We got news this morning that the Ministers were defeated last night in house of commons upon the Dublin University Bill, and that the house adjourned for two days to consider the aspect of affairs.
14. The house of Commons met last night and Mr. Gladstone told them that he and his colleagues had resigned office and that Mr. Disraeli had been sent for by the Queen, and the house adjourned till next Monday.
15. A very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe to see the papers, but they were all taken up with the Ministerial crisis.
16. This has been a very cold day, and a great deal of snow fell but soon melted again.
17. I went up to Clitheroe tonight, but all was taken up with the crisis. It is fully believed that the Tories cannot get a Government and that Gladstone will have to resume office again.
18. The papers this day contains the proceedings in the house last night when Mr. Gladstone told them he had resumed office again along with his colleagues and that he would adjourn the house until Thursday week.
21. A cold stormy day. I have been up at the club room. Parliament met last night but there was nothing done beyond Gladstone and Disraeli giving explanations of their proceedings during the crisis.
22. A fine day but very cold. I went up to Clitheroe, but there was very little news.
23. This has been another cold day with a little rain this afternoon.
29. The weather has been fine but cold. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. The Tories have got another defeat upon the Burials Bill which is very galling to them.
30. This has been a fine day, and being the first Sunday that was fit to have a walk this year, I cleaned myself after dinner and took a walk up through Clitheroe, then over Pendle hill and down into Sabden and saw some old friends and had a talk with them. Then I went on to Whalley and got there in time for the train to Clitheroe. So now tonight I feel very tired.

APRIL

3. The weather is fine but very cold. I was up in Clitheroe and saw the paper. They were all filled with an account of a terrible shipwreck near Halifax. The steam ship, Atlantic, from Liverpool to New York, with about 1,000 passengers and crews, struck upon a rock near Halifax, and sunk in about ten minutes, and about 600 persons were drowned.
5. A very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe, but there was very little news and as it was very cold I came home again very soon.
6. This has been a wild stormy day with several severe showers of hailstones, and very large hailstones some of them were. I have never been out of the house all day.
8. A very fine day. I have seen the news. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has brought in the Budget. He has a surplus of nearly 6 million which is a thing which never happened before in England. He is going to pay one half of the Alabama

claims, reduce the income tax a penny in the pound, and one half of the duty on sugar.

11. Good Friday. This has been a very fine day, so I whitewashed and cleaned up the house. I was done by three o'clock this afternoon and was very tired. I cleaned myself and went up to Clitheroe, but there was nothing to be seen, so I came home again.

12. Another very fine day and very quiet, a great number having gone to Blackburn, Accrington, other places on cheap trips.

13. Another very fine day. Easter Sunday. I cleaned myself and set off after dinner for a walk. I went up through Clitheroe and Pendleton Hall, through Great Mearly and Little Mearly and through Downham and then to Chatburn, and was in time to take the train home, and now tonight I feel very tired.

19. The weather all this last week has been fine and dry with frosty nights, cold mornings and fine days. The Aurora Borealis was very brilliant last night. I was up in Clitheroe last night, but there was little news. The Carlists are giving the Spanish Government a great deal of trouble.

20. A very fine day with a cold north-east wind. I had a walk after dinner as far as the Nick of Pendle, then back through Wymond Houses and Pendleton and back through Primrose and was home in good time.

24. Another very cold day. The weavers and spinners turned out this morning at our place, upon account of bad work and bad material. They have come to no settlement yet with the Masters, so we had to stop nearly all day, but they say the bell will ring in the morning for them that has a mind to go in. I went up to Clitheroe. There was a heavy shower of snow while I was there, but it melted as soon as it fell. I saw the paper. The Tichbourne trial commenced yesterday. Mr. Hawkins opened it with a speech which they say will take a week to finish. He will give a history of Roger Tichbourne from his birth to his death, and the history of Arthur Orton from his infancy to the time he laid claim to the Tichbourne title and estates, before Mr. Justice Bovil. It is thought that the trial will last three months. The indictment contains three cases of perjury and one of forgery.

25. No work today and we don't know when we will start. We got paid at dinner time, so I went up to Clitheroe. The Tichbourne trial takes up most of the papers. A great deal of snow has fallen today, but it melted very soon, and tonight is very cold and frosty.

26. No work yet, but there is a rumour that we will start on Monday next. Not having anything to do, and the [weather] being very fine, I had a walk as far as Whalley, then back through Wiswell and back through Pendleton and then through the fields to Clitheroe. I saw the papers but there was not much in them.

27. This has been a cold stormy day. I have never been out of the house all day.

28. We commenced work this morning. Nearly all went in upon the same terms that they went out at.

29. We had a breakdown today and one third of the mill is stopped, and if it is not repaired we will all have to stop tomorrow.

30. As the new wheels are not ready we stopped at dinner time. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. Mr. Hawkins has not done yet with his opening speech.

MAY

1. As we did not start until dinner time, I went up to Clitheroe and saw the paper. The examination of witnesses commenced yesterday. They were all

Frenchmen who knew Roger Tichborne in infancy and manhood but they all swore positively that the prisoner was not Roger Tichborne.

3. It has been very fine today. I went to Clitheroe and read the papers. There was not much news except the trial.

4. A very fine day. I cleaned myself up after dinner and had a walk through Clitheroe, Chatburn and Sawley, and had a look at the ruins of Sawley Abbey, and then up Ribble side to Bolton-by-Bowland. I had never been there before. I had a look through the Church and Churchyard. It is an old country village and not much to be seen. I then came home by Grindleton and [West] Bradford and was both tired and hungry.

10. We have had a week of fine growing weather, everything is looking fresh and green. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. The Tichborne trial is getting slowly on, they have been reading the Claimant's evidence and affidavits all week. There has been two elections this week, one at Bath and the other at Gloucester, in which the Tories have got in through the folly of the Permissive Bill agents and the Good Templars, notwithstanding that the Permissive Bill of Sir Wilfred Lawson was thrown out of the House of Commons by an overwhelming majority.

11. This has been a wet day until the afternoon when it turned out fine. I have not been out of the house all day.

12. This has been a very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe, but there was very little news.

16. It has been very cold all week. I was up in Clitheroe, there was not much news. The Tichborne trial is going on; they have been reading the prisoner's evidence and cross examination all week. It being a very cold night I got home as soon as I could.

17. This has been a very cold day, more like a March day than the middle of May. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. There are two important witnesses from South America to give evidence against the Claimant. There was little news. The Carlists keep fighting and plundering in Spain, and the Pope is very ill and not expected to get better.

18. It has rained all day and very cold besides. I have not been out all day.

19. A very cold day, and snow was lying on the hills all round Clitheroe.

20. There was a hard frost last night, the fields were white this morning.

21. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. They were mostly taken up with the Tichborne trial, all the witnesses swear that he is Arthur Orton.

24. A very fine day but cold. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. There was nothing of any consequence. The Tichborne trial keeps on, the witnesses swearing he is Arthur Orton.

25. A very fine day. After dinner I set off for a walk. I went through Clitheroe and Chatburn and then through the fields, some miles to Gisburn. I had a look all through the churchyard and then came home by Sawley and Chatburn. It came on rain before I got home. I was very tired.

26. I went up to the Club room and saw the papers. There has been another revolution in France. M. Thiers has resigned and Marshall McMahan has got his place as President, all has passed off quietly.

28. I was up in Clitheroe, and the witnesses against the Claimant were all neighbours and playmates and some schoolmates of Arthur Orton and they all swear positively he is the same person.

31. A very hard frost last night. I was up by 4 o'clock this morning, and all the fields and gardens were white with frost. I went up to Clitheroe this afternoon and had a look at the paper on the trial. They have got through all the Wapping witnesses and are now on with the Stonyhurst witnesses who all swear that he is not Roger Tichborne, nor anything like him.

JUNE

1. Whitsunday. It has been dark and cloudy all day, but did not rain. I have not been out of the house today.

2. This being a holiday I went up to Clitheroe to see the scholars walk. They had very fine weather, and very well they looked. I then went and took the train for Over Darwen to see my old friend, Wm. Ireland and Family. I spent a very pleasant day with them and staid all night.

3. We left Darwen this morning and went to Preston, as it was a great day there, upon the occasion of unveiling the statue of the late Lord Derby, in Miller Park. We got there in time to see the Friendly Societies walk, and very well they looked. We then went to see some old Friends, but they were not at home, every door was locked, and all were at the Parks. We then went to the Parks and about two o'clock the ceremony began, but we were so far off that we could hear nothing. There was several thousands, both people and scholars, who could not get to see it. We then came away and had a walk through the town. It was so throng that it was hard work to get through the streets, in the Orchard it was fairly wedged up. About half past five we made for the Station and got there just in time, before a heavy storm of thunder, lightning and rain came on, which lasted till ten o'clock. We had to wait in Blackburn three hours and did not get home untill twelve o'clock.

4. I have been very tired and sleepy all day and could not mind my work.

7. A very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. They were mostly taken up with Whitsuntide Festivities. The evidence on the Tichborne trial is going very hard against the Claimant.

8. Another very fine day. I had a walk round by Clitheroe and through the fields home again.

10. Very fine weather. I read the papers. The Carlists are making sad work in Spain, and the Government can do nothing, they are at loggerheads with each other. In France they are getting on very well with their new President, and in this country they are making great preparations for the visit of the Shah of Persia who is coming this next week. In the Tichborne trial they have got through the Stonyhurst evidence and none of them have recognised him.

14. Last night and this afternoon I have been reading the Tichborne trial. They are now on with the officers of the Carbineers [Carabineers - 6th Dragoon Guards] who were in the regiment with Roger Tichborne and they all swear that he is not the man, but an imposter. Mr. Mundella has moved the second reading of the nine hours bill for factory workers, but the debate stands adjourned till some time next week.

15. A very fine day. I had a walk as far as the Craven Heifer in Chaigley and home again. I feel rather tired.

18. The weather has been very fine so far this week. I have been up to Clitheroe and read the papers. They are all taken up with the Tichborne trial, and the visit of the Shah of Persia who is expected to land today at Dover.

20. A very warm day. I have been up to the Club Room but the papers were all

filled with the Shah's visit to London and Windsor, but as I cared little about it, I did not read it. The Tichborne trial keeps going on, the witnesses all denying he is Roger Tichborne.

21. I got a letter from my Brother Harry this morning. He says he has been poorly and off work nearly three months, but he is getting better and will soon be at work again. The family are all well and so is my sister and family. I went up to Clitheroe in the afternoon. There was little news, the Shah's visit taking up most of the paper. New potatoes were threepence per pound, and butcher meat one shilling per pound.

22. It has been showery most part of today, and I have never been out of the house. I sent a letter to my brother Harry to Newcastle.

24. It has been wet nearly the whole of this day.

26. Very fine weather. I was up in Clitheroe last night and the papers are all taken up with the Tichborne trial, and the visiting and feasting of the Shah of Persia.

29. I went up to the Club Room last night. The papers are all filled with the Shah's visit to Liverpool, Manchester, Crewe and other places, and the Tichborne trial. The Carlists are committing shocking atrocities in Spain; and today has been very close and warm. I had a walk up to Clitheroe, but as there was every appearance of a thunder storm, I came home again, and now tonight it is pouring down and thunder rolling in the distance.

30. This has been a fine day and hay harvest has commenced in this neighbourhood.

JULY

2. I have been up to the Reading Room and the papers are all filled with the Shah of Persia's visits all up and down, and the Tichborne trial. There was little news of any kind.

4. It has been wet all day, but tonight was fine. I went up and read the papers. It is the same, the Tichborne trial and the Shah's visits.

5. The Tichborne trial has had some important witnesses. The Doctors that have examined the prisoner swear that he has no marks upon him that will correspond with the marks upon Roger Tichborne.

6. It has been very fine all day. I have been up to Clitheroe twice today having a walk.

7. I went up to Clitheroe tonight, but there was little news. The Shah has gone to France, so we have done with him.

10. Very wet weather. I went up to the Club room. The prosecution in the Tichborne trial has concluded after two witnesses from Australia had been examined who both swore that Arthur Orton had lived with them above two years, and that the prisoner was the same person. The Court adjourned till next Monday week when the defence will commence.

13. I was up in Clitheroe last night and read the papers. There was very little news, except that news has arrived from Sir Samuel Baker's expedition in Central Africa, in which he says that the Lake Albert Nyanca and the Lake Tanganyika, discovered by Dr. Livingstone, must be one and the same, and the length of it must be about 800 miles. It has been wet all day. I have never been out.

14. This was a very fine hay day and a great deal of it was housed, but tonight came on a thunder shower which lasted nearly three hours. I see by the papers that the Carlists are committing terrible atrocities in Spain.

15. It has rained all day till about one o'clock, but since then it has been fine.
16. A very fine warm day and a deal of hay has been got in.
17. It has been showery all this day.
19. There has been a deal of rain today. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers, but there was not much news. The Carlists are making headway in Spain. New potatoes are 2s.6d. per score, I got some for my Sunday dinner.
20. This has been a very warm day. I had a walk after dinner, out into the country. I saw several people working at the hay on different farms.
21. This has been a very hot sultry day, the hottest we have had this summer.
22. It has been hotter today than it was yesterday. My clothes were wet through with sweat when I came home. After supper I heard thunder rolling in the distance and about eight o'clock it commenced in earnest. The sky was one blaze of sheet and forked lightning; it was very grand and terrifying. The thunder was one constant roll, with a sharp crack about every five minutes. It lasted nearly three hours, but there was little rain.
23. There has been a deal of rain today. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. There has been a great loss of life and damage to property by the thunder storm yesterday. The defence of the Claimant has commenced and is likely to last a few weeks longer.
24. It has been rather cooler with a few showers of rain.
26. A very fine day and very warm. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. There has been a great loss of life by sunstroke and lightning. The Counsel for the Claimant says that he can prove him to be Sir Roger Tichborne, that he has hundreds of witnesses to swear it, and that Stonyhurst, with its Professors and Teachers and Priests, ought to be swept off the face of the earth, as it is nothing but a seminary of vice and wickedness. The Chief Justice had to rebuke him several times for his base insinuations. I then went up Street and saw the Oddfellows walk in procession through the town and Low Moor. New potatoes were 1s.10d. per score.
27. This has been a day of thunder, lightning and rain. I have not been out of the house today.
29. We have had two very fine hay days and a deal has been got in.
31. It was wet yesterday, and most part of today. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. The Counsel for the Tichborne Claimant wants to make him insane and a lunatic.

AUGUST

2. This has been a fine day. I went up to the Reading room, there was very little news. The Carlists are losing ground in Spain. I got some things I wanted and came home. New potatoes are a penny per pound.
3. A very fine day, and I have had a walk round Clitheroe and neighbourhood.
8. Yesterday being the Agricultural Show at Clitheroe, it being a fine afternoon and the Mill stopped, I went to the show. It was well worth seeing. I met an old acquaintance of mine from Carlisle, Sam Hamilton, and had a long conversation with him about my old friends in Carlisle. I met him again at night when he came off the show field. I then took him through Clitheroe, showing him what was worth seeing and had a few glasses together. We then bid each other farewell and I came home.
9. This has been a cold wet day. I went up to the Club Room and saw the papers. The Tichborne trial is making little progress. The Counsel for the

defence wants to make it out that none of the witnesses are worthy of belief. Parliament is prorogued and there are several changes in the Cabinet, John Bright has entered the Cabinet again. The other news is from Spain where there is plenty of skirmishing going on, first one party wins and then another.

10. This has been a very wet day. I have been in the house all day.

11. This has been a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and got measured for a suit of Clothes as these I am wearing are getting worse for wear. There was very little news.

14. I went up to the Reading Room but there was very little news.

16. It has been very wet and stormy. I went up to Clitheroe when it was kind of fair and got my new Clothes. I saw the papers but there was nothing fresh in them.

17. This has been another wet day and I have been in the house all day.

22. It has been very wet all week, and a good deal of hay has to be got in yet. I went up to the Club Room, there was very little news. Dr. Kenealy has finished his speech for the defence and has begun to call witnesses to prove the Claimant is not Arthur Orton.

23. It turned out a fine afternoon. I put my new clothes on and went up to Clitheroe. There was nothing fresh. Potatoes are 1s.4d. per score but everything else is dear enough.

24. This has been a fine day. After dinner I had a walk, but now tonight there is a very high wind and very wild.

27. This is my 63rd birthday, and a wet day it is with plenty of Thunder and lightning.

30. It was very wet all day yesterday and last night, but today was very fine. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. The witnesses for the Claimant all swear that he is not Arthur Orton, and some Australian witnesses say he is Tom Castro. The Carlists keep plundering and fighting while the government is very slow in putting it down. There is bad news of the potato crop, the disease is spreading among them everywhere.

31. This was a fine day until after dinner when there was a few showers of rain. I had a walk round by Clitheroe and home again.

SEPTEMBER

3. I have been up to Clitheroe and read the papers, there is very little news. They are all filled with the Tichborne trial. The witnesses are now swearing he is Sir Roger Tichborne, so there must be hard swearing and perjury on one side or the other. There is also an account of a pilgrimage of Catholics from England to France, to some church there, to pray for France and the Pope.

6. It has been fine weather these last three days. I went up to the Club Room and saw the papers. The witnesses are all swearing that the Claimant is Sir Roger Tichborne, but some of them broke down on cross examination. The pilgrims have arrived at their destination and are now coming home again.

7. Sunshine and showers all day. I had a walk after tea while the weather was fine.

9. I went up to Clitheroe, but not feeling well I came home soon.

10. I have got a very severe cold and does not feel well tonight.

11. I was so bad this morning that I had to come out shortly after I went in, to go to bed. I slept till ten o'clock, I then got up and had some breakfast. I went up to Clitheroe and had a glass of whiskey, I found myself a good deal better. I went to

the Reading Room. The papers are all filled with the Tichborne trial and railway accidents. The witnesses are all swearing he is Sir Roger Tichborne.

12. I felt all right this morning and went to my work.

13. A very wet day. I went to Clitheroe and saw the papers; there was little news.

14. This was a very fine day, so I cleaned myself after dinner and set off to go to Ribchester, but before I got to Mitton it grew very dark and gloomy and before I got to Hurst Green it thundered and lightened, and when I got to Hurst Green it began to rain, so I staid there till the storm was over and then came home again.

15. This has been a cold wet day.

18. I have been up to the Reading Room, but very little news. The witnesses keep swearing that the Claimant is Sir Roger Tichborne, although several break down in cross examination.

20. This has been a very wet day. I went to Clitheroe. I saw the papers but it is the same thing over again.

21. This has been a fine day and I had a very nice walk this afternoon.

28. It has been a week of the finest weather we have had this year. I have been to the Club Room three times. It is the old thing over again; the Tichborne trial, all the witnesses swearing he is Roger Tichborne. There has been some fighting in Ashantee and they have sent out some reinforcements this last week. The Carlists are making very little headway in Spain. The rest of the news was railway accidents and murders. This being a fine afternoon I had a walk through Chatburn and Sawley and home again.

OCTOBER

5. This last week has been rather wet and unpleasant. There is very little news beyond the Tichborne trial and the civil [war] in Spain which is much the same as last week.

6. This has been a wild wet day. I was up at the Club Room but there was nothing new.

8. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. There was nothing fresh. The Tichborne trial is going on the same as ever, and the Carlists are getting on very bad.

10. I got a circular today to attend a special meeting of the Committee to consider what steps must be taken at the Municipal election, and it was decided to contest every seat. I saw the papers. There has been a deal of perjury on the Tichborne trial by a Captain Brown. It is thought he will be prosecuted for it. The Carlists have been defeated several times this last week. It was a very stormy night as I came home.

11. It has rained the whole of this day. I have been up in Clitheroe but there was very little news.

12. It rained nearly all forenoon but it cleared up after dinner, and I had a walk round through Clitheroe.

15. I got a circular this morning to attend a Meeting of the Liberal Club. I went up as soon as I got my supper. The meeting called in consequence of the Tory party nominating four candidates for the Municipal election on the first of next month, so we determined to contest them with four Liberals.

17. It being a fine night I went up to the Club room and read the papers. The Tichborne trial is going much as usual, all swearing that he is the real Roger and nearly all breaking down on cross examination. There has been some fighting in Spain, but the Carlists are getting the worst of it.

18. I went up to Clitheroe but there was nothing fresh. I got some things and came home in good time.

19. This has been a very fine day. I had a walk round Clitheroe and home again this afternoon.

20. This has been a cold day. I have been to the Reading Room, but not much news.

22. It has been very wild stormy weather yesterday and today. I never got up to the Club Room.

23. This has been a cold wet day. It is the first day of Clitheroe Fair. It began to snow in the afternoon and is snowing yet.

24. The hills all round Clitheroe are covered with snow and it has been rather frosty today. I got up to the Club room but I could not see much news. I had to attend a meeting to nominate Liberal Candidates for the municipal [election] next week. I then had a look through the fair, but it was so very cold I came home soon.

25. Not having much work, we gave over at ten o'clock after fettling up a bit. I went up to the fair. It was a fine afternoon and a little frosty. I was all through the fair, and in the Reading Room. The Tichborne trial still goes on in the same way, witnesses all swearing he is Roger Tichborne. The Carlists are still fighting and losing ground, and railway accidents very common. It being a hard frosty night I came home in good time.

26. It was a very hard frost last night but the weather changed this afternoon and now it is thawing and very cold.

27. I went up to Clitheroe to a meeting of the committee. We nominated 4 Candidates in opposition to 4 nominated by the Tories and we are determined to fight it out and win if we can.

28. A very wet cold day, and when I got my supper I met Mr. Alderman Trappes and we canvassed Low Moor and met with great success. We met with the Tory party 3 or 4 times, they are not doing so well.

29. I went up to Clitheroe to report progress and from the reports of other canvassers we are likely to win. I saw the papers. The Tichborne trial is postponed for a fortnight to get some witnesses from America, to rebut the evidence for the Claimant. Several have been examined and all prove that the Claimant's witnesses have committed perjury. The civil war in Spain keeps going on, and in France the Monarchial party have given up all hopes of a King.

NOVEMBER

1. We commenced the Municipal election this morning. I was stationed at Low Moor, and was the first to poll. We wrought hard all day, both here and in Clitheroe. It was nine o'clock tonight when the Poll was declared. We got two candidates in and the Tories two, thereby wresting a seat from them, as three Tories and one Liberal came out. I came home as soon as I got to hear the state of the poll. I did not call anywhere as the Tory party were raging mad over their defeat and cursing and swearing in all directions.

2. A very cold day and wet. I was never out of the house.

8. It has been cold all week with some very heavy rains. I was up in Clitheroe, but there was very little news.

9. It has been very cold all day with a very high wind. I went up to Clitheroe and got among the Tory party but they have all got quiet again.

16. There has been very little news this last week. There is a deal of war material

sent out to Ashantee and 4 regiments to try and subdue them. There is very little doing in Spain, and in France the Monarchist party are considered nowhere. It has been very fine weather all week and very cold. I was in Clitheroe last night and there was a butcher from Burnley selling butcher meat threepence per pound cheaper than the butchers in Clitheroe and as good meat. He soon sold all he had.

19. I went up to the Club Room and saw the papers. There has been some fighting in Ashantee and the British were victorious.

22. A very cold day. I was up in Clitheroe and read the papers. The Tichborne trial is again postponed for another week and Mr. Whalley, one of his greatest supporters, has given him up. He is not satisfied with the way the defence is carried on.

23. It has been very cold and showery all day. I had a walk out a little bit but it was so cold I got home again very soon.

28. It has been wet and stormy all week. I went up to the Club Room tonight. The Tichborne trial commenced again yesterday and the evidence proves that his principal witness is a very great liar and perjurer. The other news was of little importance.

29. This has been a stormy wet day and tonight was very rough as I came home. I had been to the news room and read the papers. The Tichborne trial was brought to a close as far as witnesses are concerned. The Ashantee war is going on in favour of the British troops, and Spain has got into a difficulty with the United States by capturing one of her ships laden with a crew of Fillbusters going to assist the rebels. They have shot nearly the whole of them, and the other news was mostly of railway accidents, nearly two every day.

30. This has been a fine warm day after a dreadful storm last night. I had a walk round by Chatburn and Worston and home again.

DECEMBER

4. It has been very wet all week and tonight it was fine. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. The Tichborne trial is going on and the principal witness, Jean Luie, who swore that he picked Roger Tichborne up from the wreck of the Bella, turns out to be a ticket-of-leave man, and that he was in England at the time the Bella was wrecked. He was ordered into custody until it can be proved. The only other news is the Spanish war, and the trial of the French Marshall Bazaine.

6. I went up to the Club Room and the news was much the same. The Virginians difficulty is very likely to be settled quietly.

7. A cold dark day. I have not been out of the house all day.

10. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers, and all day Monday and Tuesday was taken up with the examination of witnesses who proved that Jean Luie has been a villain all through life. He calls himself a Dane, but under different names he has been convicted of fraud and robbery, and twice sentenced to penal servitude, and once to six months hard labour. He is again remanded. There is nothing else of importance.

11. A very hard frost set in this morning and tonight is very cold.

12. A very hard frosty day. I went up to the Club Room and read the papers. There has been more witnesses brought up and among them was his wife, who all proved him to be the person calling himself Carl Lundgren, the name he was convicted under, and the Warders from the various prisons he was in, all prove

him to be the same man. He is again remanded until the Doctors examine him. The only other news is the trial of Marshall Bazaine who is found guilty and sentenced to Death for surrendering the fortress of Metz.

13. It has been thawing all day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. The Doctors swear he is the person who corresponds with the prison books. He has to be committed for perjury. Marshall Baysine has got off with twenty years confinement. The fighting in Spain has been in favour of the Republicans.

14. A dark dull day. I have sat in the house reading nearly all day.

15. This has been a very dark day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers, there was very little news. I came home again and now tonight is very wild and stormy.

16. It has been very stormy all night and all this day, but I have not heard of any damage.

17. I went up to the Club room and the papers are all full of the disasters by the storm yesterday; great loss of life and property in Yorkshire, especially in Sheffield.

20. This has been a cold wet day. I went up to Clitheroe. The Tichborne trial is postponed till after the Christmas holidays. There was very little news. I got some things I wanted for Christmas. It was so wet and cold I came home in good time.

21. Cold wet weather all day and now tonight is very stormy.

24. A fine day. I have been to Clitheroe, but there was nothing of any importance. I got some things I wanted and came home again in good time.

25. Christmas day. It was rather fine. I enjoyed myself on good Christmas fare, and went up to Clitheroe after dinner, but all was very quiet. I went up again at night and everything was quiet, scarcely anybody in the streets, and public houses all quiet. People were all at tea parties in the various schools, so I came home again without getting any drink.

26. We started work this morning, but as so few went in, they stopped again after breakfast for all week, and no wages is to be paid until next week. I went up to Clitheroe and had something to drink, but when I found I had plenty I came home and was in bed by six o'clock.

27. I was up in good time this morning and got breakfast and cleaned up the house, and then went to Clitheroe and read the papers. There was very little news. They were all taken up with Christmas festivities. I came home again without getting any drink.

28. It was a hard frost last night and all this day. I had a walk round by Clitheroe and home again, and now tonight it is freezing very hard.

29. This has been a very cold day. We started work this morning but as so few came in, we went out again and stopped out all day. I went up to the Club room but there was little news, and it being very cold I came home again.

30. It has been very cold and wet all day. We got fairly to work this morning, and got paid tonight, but it was so wet I kept at home.

31. The last of the year and a cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. The Tichborne trial is going on much the same as usual. The fighting in Spain is much about the same, and the British troops in Ashantee are suffering from sickness, and railway accidents are common. I came home, and now I am considering the past year. It does not find me any better than at the beginning. Work keeps scarce and provisions keep dear, and coals are higher, and there are

no signs of things getting cheaper. I have had hard work to keep straight all year, and could save nothing, hoping next year may prove better, I take farewell of 1873.

1874

JANUARY

1. The new year commenced with a fine day, but very cold.
2. I was up in Clitheroe tonight and saw the papers. The Ashantees are in full retreat leaving everything behind them, several of them taken prisoner and several hundred drowned crossing a river. The Tichborne trial keeps going on. The rest of the paper is taken up with Christmas festivities.
3. A cold wet day. I was up at the Club room, but there was nothing new.
4. It has been raining and snowing all day. I have not been out of the house.
5. We had a breakdown this morning and had very little to do, and being a wet day, there was no pleasure whatever.
7. I went up to Clitheroe. It was very wet and cold, but there was little news.
9. I went up to the Club room and saw the papers. The witness Luie, who gave his evidence on the Tichborne trial, was brought up for perjury. He has made a confession and blames all the claimant's friends for making him swear what he did.
10. This has been a very fine frosty day. I went up to Clitheroe. There was a man of the name of Poplin walking a match against time, five miles an hour, or fifty miles in ten hours, in a pair of clogs. He walked from Chatburn through Clitheroe and on to Primrose bridge. He accomplished his task with half an hour to spare. The distance from one end to the other is four miles. He walked it six times and the last time he went on to Barrow to make up the two odd miles. He certainly was the best walker I ever saw. He seemed no more tired on the last two miles than he was on the first two. The streets was very crowded, he could hardly get through at last. I came home as soon as it was over, and it is now freezing very hard.
11. It has turned out a very cold wet day and I have staid in the house all day.
14. A cold dark wet day. I went up to the club room. There was little news, the Tichborne trial is drawing to a close.
16. Another wet day. I was up in Clitheroe and read the papers. Dr. Kenealy has finished his speech for the defence of the Claimant and Mr. Hawkins has begun his reply, so there is some chance of it coming to an end soon. The news from the seat of war is to the effect that the Ashantees are retreating to their own country pursued by the British troops. In Spain they are not doing much except a little skirmishing. I got some things and came home again.
17. It has been hail, rain and snow all day. I went up to Clitheroe but did not stop long. It cleared up and began to freeze and now tonight is a very hard frost.
18. A sudden change again. When I got up this morning it was raining and thawing and has been all day. I have never been out of the house.
19. I was up in Clitheroe tonight but there was very little news.
21. A wet dark day. I went up to the Club room and saw the papers. Mr.

Hawkins is making sad havoc with the witnesses for the defence. They are all perjurers.

23. This is the day that the Duke of Edinburgh is to be married to the Russian Princess Marie. The papers are all filled with the great preparations they are making for it in St. Petersburg. In the Tichborne trial Mr. Whalley has been fined £250 and to be imprisoned till it is paid for a contempt of court. There was not much news.

24. A very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and was much surprised to find that the Government had resolved to dissolve Parliament just as they were preparing to open the next session. So we will have a General election in a week or two.

25. It has been a cold wet day. I have kept in the house all day.

26. I went up to Clitheroe and heard the Liberal candidate, Mr. Kay, make a speech. He has been accepted so now we will have a contest.

31. It has been a throng week canvassing on both sides. I went up to the Club room and they were all satisfied with the promises they had got, but I have no faith in them after the last election when numbers of them broke their promises and voted for the Tory.

FEBRUARY

2. I went up to the Club room and got a list of voters as I was appointed a check taker at one of the polling booths. They all seem very confident of winning. The polling takes place tomorrow.

3. The election is over and we are defeated. It was as I said, numbers that promised us must have voted the other way; they had a majority of 92.

4. I went up to Clitheroe. The papers are all filled with election news. The Tories have got a majority already, there are about two-thirds of members returned.

7. I went up to Clitheroe and read the news, it is all filled with the elections. The Tories keep unseating the Liberals while the Liberals are unseating very few Tories. There was very little news. The judge is summing up in the Tichborne case, and the King of Ashantee is begging for peace.

8. It has been very cold all day and now tonight it is freezing very hard.

9. It has been cold and frosty all day. I went up to the club room and read the papers. The Tories keep winning and the Liberals are losing the elections.

11. I went up tonight again to see the result of the elections. The Tories have got a majority of thirty already and likely to get more. I came home again, it is freezing very hard.

14. It has been thawing all day and raining. I went up to the club room and saw the papers. The Tories have a majority of 44 up to the latest news. There was very little news. The judge is still summing up on the Tichborne trial, and news has arrived of the death of Dr. Livingstone, the African traveller, and of the death of the Siamese twins.

15. It has been showery all day. I have kept [in] the house all day.

18. It has been cold all day. I went up to the Club Room and saw the papers. The elections are over and the Tories have a majority of 46, so Mr. Gladstone will have to resign and of course Mr. Disraeli will succeed him. The Tichborne is still going on, the summing up is not over.

20. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news. The Ministers have resigned and the Queen has sent for Mr. Disraeli and he has accepted office.

21. I was rather surprised this morning at getting a letter from my Brother Harry

wanting me to go to Manchester and meet him at the house of my Brother Daniel. What he has come to Manchester for I do not know, but I will go tomorrow and see.

22. I got ready this morning in time and took the train to Manchester and went to my Brother Dan's. I found him there, it is nearly six years since I saw him [Harry]; he is very little altered. But Dan and him had not seen one another for 27 years. Dan did not know him at first till he told who he was. He then sent for me. We had dinner together, the first we had for upwards of thirty years, and after visiting some persons he wanted to see, we came back again. It was a wet day and there was no pleasure in walking in the streets. He came as a delegate from Blaydon-on-tyne to represent the Co-operative wholesale Company of Northumberland and Durham, who met in Manchester on Saturday night. He got his business done and they all sat up late expecting me coming. We all got our tea together; then I got him to come with me to Clitheroe. When I got home I sent him in to my daughter's house. They had not seen each other for 19 years and she knew him directly. We got some supper and then went to bed.

23. It being a fine day I got leave from work and after breakfast we went up to Clitheroe and showed him all that was to be seen, which was not much, and some Carlisle people that he knew. We came home again but was rather too late for dinner [time]. He wanted to see my son-in-law but he was gone back to work again. We then got some dinner and as he wished to see Stonyhurst College upon account of the Tichborne trial which is going on, I went with him and shewed him all the places which Tichborne was known to be familiar with and which the Claimant knows nothing about, and after spending an hour about the place we went down to Hurst Green and into the Sherbourne (Shireburn) Arms where Roger had been scores of times and the Claimant knew nothing of Hurst Green. There were two or three persons in who knew Roger well but they do not believe the Claimant to be him. We then came home again, and as my son-in-law had gone up to Clitheroe we went after him and found him. I introduced my Brother to him, and then plenty of drink, and then home again and to bed.

24. As Harry had to go to Manchester on his way home to Newcastle I went with him up to the station and saw him away. I then came home, got some dinner and went to work.

25. I went up to the Club Room and saw the papers. There has been some severe fighting in Ashantee on the road to Coomasie, but the British were victorious and got into the Capital. The only other news is the summing up on the Tichborne trial.

27. I went up to Clitheroe, but the papers are all filled with the Ashantee war, and the Tichborne trial, it is expected to finish tomorrow.

28. The great Tichborne trial is over after lasting eleven months in which 188 days were occupied. The Chief Justice concluded his summing up about 12 o'clock this day and after the other judges had said something the Jury retired, and in twenty minutes they came in with a verdict of guilty of perjury; that he is not Sir Roger Tichborne but Arthur Orton. He was then sentenced to 14 years penal servitude. He was then conveyed to Newgate. I went to see the papers but there was not much in them. On the streets they were standing in groups discussing the trial and sentence.

MARCH

1. This has been a cold wet day and I never went out of the house.

2. I went up to the Club Room and saw the papers. They were all filled with the last day summing up and the sentence. I read it all through and then came home again.

6. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. Parliament has met and elected a Speaker and swearing in of members is going on. They expect the Queen's speech sometime next week.

7. This has been a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. They have taken up Captain Brown for perjury on the Tichborne trial. He swore the same as Jean Luie, he has been remanded for a week. There is further news from Ashantee, there was five days hard fighting. The British loss is near 300 killed and wounded, the native loss is not known. There has been some severe fighting in Spain, the Carlists have been successfull over the Republicans this last week in several battles.

8. This has been a fine day but rather cold. I went up to Clitheroe and took the train to Chatburn and went to Downham and then came home again.

9. A very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe, there was very little news. I came home and now it is freezing very hard.

10. It was a very hard frost last night and this forenoon there was a heavy fall of snow and at noon there was plenty of snowballing, and now tonight it is freezing very hard.

11. There was another fall of snow last night but it began to thaw in the forenoon and rain, and now tonight it is nearly all gone.

12. I went up tonight to a Committee meeting. I saw the papers but there was very little news.

14. A very cold day. I went up to the Club Room. The papers are filled with the entry of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh into London. It snowed very hard upon the Royal Party all the way from the Railway Station to Buckingham Palace. There was further dispatches from Ashantee; the British have captured and burnt the city of Coomassie. The total loss is 16 officers and men killed and 208 wounded. They are now on the road home again.

15. It has been wet and cold all day and I have never been out of the house.

17. Cold wet weather and very little news.

18. I got a letter from my brother Harry this morning. He got safe home but he has caught a very bad cold.

20. I went up to Clitheroe and read the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament. It is a very short one and promises very little.

21. I went up to the Club room and saw the papers. Parliament is doing nothing yet, and the troops are landing from Ashantee, and the Carlists have gained another victory in Spain.

22. It has rained all day and I never went out.

25. I went up to Clitheroe Fair but there was very little to be seen. I went to the Club Room and saw the paper. Parliament is doing nothing but voting supplies, and other news is very scarce.

17. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. There is very little news, but the Carlists have got a good thrashing after two days of hard fighting.

28. We gave over soon today for being short of work. It turned out a very wet and stormy day. I did a little bit of whitewashing, and then went up to Clitheroe, but there was little news and I got wet coming home.

29. This has been a wet wild stormy day.

31. It has been very fine weather today, but there is very little news.

APRIL

1. There was a thunder storm last night and hail but it did not last long.
2. It has been wet and stormy all day, and I had to go to Clitheroe and got myself wet through.
3. Good Friday. I had a hard day's work today, whitewashing and scouring. I was tired when I had done. I went up to Clitheroe but it was so cold I came home again very soon.
4. I finished my cleaning this morning, and then went to the reading room and saw the papers. There has been some severe fighting in Spain and the Carlists have been driven from their position. It has been wild and stormy all day with some very heavy hail showers.
5. Easter Sunday. It has been a fine day but cold. I went up to Chatburn after dinner to see the new Railway to Settle. They have made a beginning in Chatburn but there is not much done yet.
6. A fine day but cold. I have been to the Club room but there is very little news of any kind.
8. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news. The papers were filled with Colliers' strikes in various places against a reduction in wages.
10. Wet and showery all day. I went to Clitheroe. I read the trial of Jean Luie for perjury in the Tichborne trial; there was very little besides.
11. I went up to the news room and I see that Captain Brown got five years penal servitude and Jean Luie seven years penal servitude for perjury at the Tichborne trial; there was not much news.
12. This has been a very fine day. I had a walk to Chatburn and then came home by railway.
15. I have been up to Clitheroe but there is little news.
17. I went up to the Club room and saw the Tory Budget. The working classes get very little, they get the duty taken off sugar. All the other taxes remitted are for the benefit of the rich. The other news was the landing of the body of Dr. Livingstone who will be buried in Westminster Abbey.
18. I have been off work all day having nothing to do. I have been to Clitheroe and read all the news, which is of little importance.
19. This has been a fine day. I had a walk through the fields, everything is beginning to look green and pleasant.
20. A fine day. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news.
22. I was up in the Reading Room but there was nothing of importance.
24. A very warm day, but there was nothing in the papers except the fighting in Spain.
25. A close warm day. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news.
26. A very fine day. I had a walk as far as Chatburn to see the new Railway but they are getting very slowly forward.

MAY

2. It has been fine weather all week, cold nights and warm days. There has been very little news.
3. This was a fine day but cold. I cleaned myself and took a walk, but it came on rain and I came home again.
4. Another cold day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. There is very little news, the Carlists have been utterly defeated and Bilbao has been relieved.

6. A very cold night. I went up to the Club Room and read the papers but there was nothing of interest.
8. There was a very hard frost last night and everything was white, and this afternoon there was a very severe hailstorm.
9. There has been a great deal of hail and rain today, and the hills round Clitheroe are covered with snow and the weather is very cold. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers but there was very little news of any kind.
10. It has been showery all day so I have not been out of the house.
13. I went up to the news room and saw the papers, but they were mostly taken up with the Emperor of Russia who is on a visit to this country.
15. Very cold tonight. I was up in Clitheroe but there was nothing of importance. I went to a public meeting that was got up against the Government licensing bill. A petition was sent to the borough member to present against the bill.
16. A very fine warm day. I went up to the Reading Room and saw the papers but they were all about the Czar.
17. Another warm day. I set out for a walk after dinner round by Primrose and Standen Hall, then on through Worston to Chatburn and the navvies' huts. They were every one selling beer and spirits. They had good custom as there were a great number of visitors. I missed the train and had to walk home.
18. A very cold day. I went up to the Reading Room, but little news, most of which was about the Emperor of Russia, and the defeat of the Carlists in Spain.
22. Cold weather all week. The Emperor of Russia has gone home again, and there has been some great floods in America.
23. Wet and cold. I was up in Clitheroe but there was very little news.
24. Whit Sunday. It has been showery today so I did not go out. If it be a fine day tomorrow I shall go to Preston.
25. It rained all morning till ten o'clock and then cleaned up. I took the train to Preston. We had to stop half an hour in Blackburn, I went down to Salford Bridge and saw the Catholic scholars walk, they looked very well, but I did not see one half of them. I then went back to the station and on to Preston. When I got there the processions were all over. I then went to see some friends I could not see last year, but when I got there the doors were all locked, so I had to walk through the streets and the fair nearly three hours: when I went back and they were in. I had not seen them for six years and they were very glad to see me. We then had something to eat and then went to see some other friends and had lots of drink and fun till shutting up time. Then I had to go with them and stay the night.
26. Up again this morning in good time and had a walk through the streets, more drink then home to breakfast, then more drink and then another walk, then back to dinner. Then we all went to the Orchard and into some shows. There was one with three sisters of the name of O'Neil; they were the largest and handsomest women in the fair. We then made our way to the station as I had to go home by the six o'clock train. We parted with a friendly goodbye and a promise to see one another very soon again. It was nearly seven o'clock before we started and then we had to wait in Blackburn above three hours and it was nearly 12 o'clock when I got home.
27. I have been very tired all day and not fit to work much.
29. I have been up in Clitheroe but the papers were all taken up with Whitsuntide festivities.

30. I went up to the Reading room but there was very little news.

31. It being a fine warm day I went up to Clitheroe, but there was nothing to be seen so I came home again.

JUNE

6. We have had a week of fine warm weather. I was up in Clitheroe and read the papers. There is not much news, in the House of Commons they are getting slowly on with the Licensing Bill, and in the Lords they are trying to pass a Public Worship Bill, there was little else.

7. Another very warm day. I went as far as Chatburn after dinner and then took the train home again.

8. Another warm day. I went up to the News Room but there was very little news.

10. A very fine day. I went up to the News Room and read the papers but there was little in them.

12. There was a very hard frost last night, the fields were white with rime. It was very cold this morning but turned out a fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. There was nothing of importance except the Factory Bill which got a second reading by a very large majority.

13. Another warm day. I was up in the Reading Room and read the papers. There is great disturbance in France among the deputies. Gambetta has got himself well thrashed, and the Carlists have been defeated again in Spain.

14. This has been a dry day with a strong north-east wind. The roads was very dusty and blowing in all directions. I went up to Clitheroe but had to come home by the fields.

20. This has been a week of cold dry weather, the crops look very badly for want of rain. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. There was very little in them; the Licensing Bill is not through Committee yet. There is nothing else.

21. It has been warm today, the wind has changed but no rain yet.

24. This has been a severe day of thunder, lightning and hail, some hailstones were very large.

27. A fine day after the rain and a deal of hay has been got in. I went up to the Reading Room and saw the papers. The Factory Bill has got through the House of Commons and the Licensing Bill has been read a third time. They are rather quieter in France, but in Spain the Republicans have been defeated and the Commander-in-chief, Marshall Concha, has been killed, but they are not downhearted.

28. A fine warm day. I went up to Chatburn and Churchtown after dinner to see the new railway and then came home by train.

29. It has been showery today. I went up to the Club Room but there was little news.

JULY

1. Very wet all day and very little news.

4. It has been very rough and windy all day, and a great deal of hay has been got in. I saw the papers but there is not much, the Factory Bill has been read a second time in the Lords, and in Spain they are preparing for another great battle.

5. It has been showery all day and I have not been out of the house.

8. Very warm weather. I have been up to Clitheroe but there is very little news.

10. Another warm day but very little news.

11. I got a letter this morning from Preston. My friends there sends me word that

they are coming tomorrow and that I must be prepared for them, so I went up to Clitheroe and laid in as much as I think will do.

12. A very fine warm day. My friends came and they filled my house. There was more than I expected so I had to borrow some chairs as I had not enough, but everyone managed to get a dinner, and after dinner they wanted to see Clitheroe and some old friends there, so we went along with my daughter and grandson. We saw all they wanted and had plenty of drink and then saw them safe off again for Preston.

13. There was a deal of rain last night but I think my visitors would get home before it came on.

15. The weather is very warm and farmers are all very busy with their hay, there is very little news.

17. A very hot day. I went up to the Club Room. There was a meeting to get the voters to pay their poor rates if they wish to be on the Register.

18. Another hot day. I have been reading the news but there is nothing of importance.

19. This has been the hottest day yet. I had a walk after dinner as far as Chatburn, but it was so warm there was not much pleasure.

22. Very warm weather. I have been up to Clitheroe but there is very little news. Parliament is trying to undo the measures passed by the Liberals. They are trying to repeal the Endowed schools act and give it into the power of the Parsons again. The Carlists keep fighting and getting defeated; there was very little else.

24. There was a thunder storm this morning, but I have heard of no damage.

25. I sat up last night to see the comet but it was hardly worth looking at, it has a very short tail. I went up to Clitheroe this afternoon and saw the Oddfellows walk in procession through the streets. I then went to the Reading Room but there was nothing of importance.

26. It has been showery all day, so I kept in the house reading and sleeping.

31. It has been wet all week. I was up in Clitheroe but there is very little news.

AUGUST

1. It has been a very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the Free Gardeners, they were walking through Clitheroe and Low Moor, they looked very well.

2. I went out last night after I got my supper to gather some mushrooms. It was very dark. I got as many as made a very nice stew. After dinner I went as far as Chatburn and through the fields as far as Swanside and home again.

3. A very fine day. I was up in the Reading Room but there was nothing of importance.

8. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. Parliament is prorogued and the Queen's speech was worth nothing because nothing has been done by the Tories. There was nothing else. I then went to see the Druids walk; they turned out very well. Then the Forresters had a procession, but I did not think much of it. They did not look as well as the Druids. It came on a wet night and I got home as soon as I could.

9. It has been showery today, so was not much out of the house.

12. A very wet day. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. There was only the escape of Marshall Bazaine from prison where he was confined for life, it is thought he was assisted by his gaolers.

13. We had a regular storm of Thunder and lightning this afternoon.

15. Not having much work I went to Blackburn and to the exhibition in the free Library. I was in from 11 o'clock until 4 o'clock, I saw everything and was very well satisfied. When I came out it was raining very hard. I went into the Market house, but as it shewed no signs of being fair, I went and got something to eat and bought some things I wanted, but it rained all the time and I had no pleasure in the streets so I went to the station, and after waiting two hours I got into the train for home and got there completely wet through.

16. It has been showery all day, I got very little out of the house.

19. A very fine day. I went up to the Reading Room but there was nothing of importance.

20. This was the Agricultural Show day. We stopped at dinner time. I went to the show. It was a very hot afternoon. There was some thousands there. I saw all that was to be seen. When the show was about over I went a bit further up the road to see the Monster blast go off at Coplow lime works. It was a fine sight, nearly five tons of powder blew up 100,000 tons of rock. We could see through the smoke large stones flying through the air across the road, next the workhouse. When the smoke cleared away we could see the whole face of the rock was demolished. I then came back and met with my daughter and her husband; we went and had some drink and then home in good time.

23. It being a very fine day I went after dinner to Coplow lime banks. There was many hundreds there from places all round, to see the blast. There was one stone about 150 tons was thrown about thirty yards and some of less weight was thrown a great distance, but there was no damage done. I then went on to Chatburn and had a glass of ale and home again by train.

26. I went up to the Club Room and saw the papers. They are mostly taken up with Agricultural shows. The civil war in Spain is much in the same way all along, the Carlists are committing horrible atrocities, but nearly all the European Governments have recognized the Republic.

27. This is my 64th birthday but I do not see any difference in it.

29. It was wet and stormy all morning but it turned out fine in the afternoon. I went up to Clitheroe but there was little news. I saw the Free Mechanics walk, they turned out very fine, and I thought they looked best of any society I have seen this summer, but a heavy shower of rain came on before they got through the half of their walk and had to get back with all haste.

30. It has been very wet most part of this day and I have not been out of the house.

SEPTEMBER

2. This has been a stormy day of thunder and lightning and rain. It cleared up at night and I went up to the Club Room but there was very little news.

4. This has been a wet day. I went up to Clitheroe to get some things I wanted and got wet to the skin.

5. We had nothing to do today. I did some little jobs in the house and at night I went up to the Reading Room. There was very little news, the Carlists have got a severe defeat and are on the retreat. I got home before a heavy storm of rain came on.

6. A wet forenoon but a fine afternoon. I went round by Clitheroe and home again.

7. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news. The papers were mostly

about the Marquis of Ripon leaving the Church of England and going over to the Catholic Church.

9. A very wet day. I was up in Clitheroe tonight but there was nothing new.

10. We have had a stormy day of thunder, lightning, rain and hail.

11. It has rained the whole of this day and is raining yet, Ribble is very high.

12. A fine day. I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers. There was a terrible railway accident at Norwich, 20 killed and 50 injured, and 13,000 cotton spinners out on strike at Bolton against a reduction of wages, and the other news is the Carlists have got another good thrashing.

13. A wet morning but a very fine warm afternoon. I went as far as Chatburn and home again.

18. As we had no work today I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers, but there was very little news.

20. This has been a fine day. After dinner I dressed myself and had a walk in the West Riding, I got nearly as far as Browsholme and then back again across the country to Mitton, and home again, and now tonight I feel tired.

23. A fine day. I went up to the news room but there was little news.

24. A wet day but tonight was fine. I was up in Clitheroe and read the papers. There was very little news, in Spain the Carlists are losing ground.

30. This has been a fine warm day. After dinner I had a walk as far as Hurst Green and saw some old friends and then home again.

OCTOBER

3. I got a summons to attend a meeting of the Liberal Club and went. They have decided to have a grand demonstration and Tea Party in the Public Hall in a fortnight's time. There was very little news.

4. This has been a very cold day with several showers of rain. I have not been out of the house all day.

5. I was up in the Club Room and they are going to invite several gentlemen and Members of Parliament to attend our Tea Party. There was very little news.

7. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers but there was nothing of interest.

9. I went up to the Club Room. They have got answers from several gentlemen who have promised to come. Tickets are selling well.

10. As we stopped nearly all day I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news.

11. This has been a cold wet day and I have been in the house all day.

13. I was up in the Club Room and everything promises that we shall have a grand soirée.

16. A very fine day. I went up to the Public Hall to see the decorations. It is fitted up in first class style and the tickets are nearly all sold.

17. We had a grand tea party and everyone was satisfied. The place was filled three times, we then set to and cleared the tables away, and had everything ready when the doors was opened. The room was crowded in every part. Sir James Kay Shuttleworth was Chairman, Lord Frederick Cavendish and Sir Matthew Wilson, the Members for the West Riding, Mr. U. Shuttleworth M.P., Lord Edward Cavendish and Mr. Kay, the late candidate for Clitheroe and several gentlemen from the neighbouring towns were on the platform. It was the most enthusiastic meeting I was ever at, everything passed off quietly and everyone was satisfied. It was near twelve o'clock when I got home.

18. I felt tired today and was not much out of the house.

19. I was up in Clitheroe but there was very little news.
21. It was very stormy last night and today, and a deal of damage has been done.
22. I got a circular to attend a meeting for the purpose of nominating four candidates for the municipal council, as three of the retiring members will not stand again. There was several proposed and the meeting was adjourned.
24. This is Clitheroe fair, a very fine day but very cold. I went to the Meeting and there was four Candidates, all are willing to stand. The Tories have got four in the field, so there will be a hot contest. It was very cold so I came home soon.
25. A wet stormy day but now tonight it is fine.
28. We are very throng canvassing and from reports coming in we are sure to win.
30. I have been up in Clitheroe and everything goes on well. There is very little news.
31. As I had very little to do today I was up in Clitheroe and met [?]. They are all sure of winning on Monday.

NOVEMBER

1. A very fine day. I had a walk as far as Chatburn. I met several parties on both sides and all are sure of winning. The Tories are so sure that they are betting ten to one that they will get two seats, and numbers of wagers have been made.
2. I was ready in time this morning as I was appointed to Low Moor Booth. We brought every voter up that could come. The poll closed at four o'clock and we all went up to Clitheroe and at half past seven the poll was declared, and we were winners by a great majority. Everyone of our men got in. Then we had plenty of cheering, and the Tories plenty of hooting and yelling. The Tories were nearly all drunk and quarrelsome, but no fighting took place.
3. I went up to Clitheroe tonight but everything was quiet, there was very little news.
4. At a meeting of the Town Council yesterday it was resolved that Mr. Alderman Trappes should be Mayor for the next year. This is another blow at the Tories, as Mr. Trappes is a Catholic and will be the first Catholic Mayor since the Reformation. The Tories are sadly mortified at it.
5. I went up to Clitheroe. There was a procession of the Volunteer Fire Brigade with torches. They burned blue lights and red lights and sent a few rockets up and all passed off quietly.
7. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers but there was very little news. I saw some Tories and they were grumbling over their defeat. I did not feel very well and came home soon.
8. I have not been out of the house all day, but tonight I feel a deal better.
9. I went up to Clitheroe and all was quiet. The Mayor's dinner was in the Public Hall, there was not a room in the town large enough for the numbers present, but there was no Tories at it except the Member for Clitheroe.
11. There was a very hard frost last night, and all this day and now tonight it is very cold and bitter.
13. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news. The Tories are all quiet now; they have to put up with their defeat as best they can.
14. I went up to the Club Room. There was little news, the Carlists have been defeated with great loss at Iruan.
15. I went to the Catholic Church today. The new Mayor was there and he was one of the collectors. It has done nothing but rain since dinnertime.

21. There has been very little news all week except railway collisions and murders. I was up in the Reading Room but there was nothing fresh. It has been very cold all day and now tonight it is freezing hard.
22. There was a hard frost last night and all this day. I was not out of the house all day.
25. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news. The weather is cold and it is snowing.
28. There was a heavy fall of snow last night and this morning and now tonight it is thawing and raining. I went up to Clitheroe but it was very cold. I came home very soon.
29. It has rained the whole of this day and I have never been out of the house.
30. I went up to the Reading Room but there was no news, and now it is freezing very hard.

DECEMBER

1. It has been freezing very hard all day.
2. Another hard frosty day. I was up in Clitheroe but there was nothing of importance. This is the coldest night we have had this winter.
3. It commenced to thaw today and now tonight it is raining.
5. I went up to the Club Room but the papers was mostly filled with shipwrecks, railway collisions and murders. It was very cold; I did not stay long.
6. It has rained the whole of this day. I have not been out of the house.
8. A very hard frost set in last night and now tonight it is harder than ever.
9. Another hard day's frost. I went up to the Reading Room but there was very little news.
11. There was a fall of snow last night but now today it is thawing and raining. I went up to Clitheroe but the papers were all taken up with different accounts of the transit of Venus across the sun. It was very cold so I came home soon.
12. I got a letter from my Brother Harry. He is only in poor health, not fit to work these six months past. One of his sons has got himself lamed in a coalpit, and another son has got married. I went up to the Club room. I did not stay long, it was very cold.
13. I have been in the house all day. I sent a letter to Harry with what news he wanted. It has been cold all day and now tonight it is freezing very hard.
16. It has been freezing very hard since Sunday, with a fall of snow and now tonight it is wet and thawing. I went up to Clitheroe, it was very wet and slushy. There was very little news. I came home again having got wet in both feet.
17. It started to freeze this morning and the whole country is a sheet of ice.
18. Freezing hard all day and bad travelling.
19. There was a partial thaw this morning but now tonight it is very frosty and slippery. I went up to Clitheroe to get some things I wanted. It was very bad walking there and back. I saw the papers but there was little in them.
20. It has been freezing hard all day and now tonight is very wild and windy.
21. A very hard frost today, and I feel very poorly. I had to leave work, I have got a severe cold.
22. Another hard frosty day. I got no sleep all night with coughing, my throat is very sore.
23. Another frosty day. There has been a fall of snow last night. I feel rather better today, having had a good night's sleep.
24. There was a change this forenoon for about two hours, then it started to

freeze as hard as ever. We were off work nearly all day. I went up to the Reading Room but there was no news except Railway accidents. I came home again before dark.

25. Christmas day and a very cold frosty day. I enjoyed myself very well with plenty of good cheer. I went up to Clitheroe but there was nothing astir. I came home and went to bed.

26. Another bitter hard frosty day. I went up to Clitheroe after dinner and saw the paper. There has been a terrible Railway accident near Oxford, 32 killed and nearly a hundred wounded. I met with some friends and had a few glasses and then home again.

27. Another very hard frosty day. I have been in the house all day reading and sleeping.

28. The frost gets harder and the weather colder, it is a most bitter cold day.

29. It was the hardest frost yet. I was frozen out of bed, it was so cold I could not sleep. All the water in the house was covered with ice, and the chamber pot was frozen. There has been another fall of snow today and tonight it is colder than ever.

30. Everything was frozen last night. I had to put more covering on my bed, I slept very warm and very well.

31. A very bitter cold day and now tonight there is a fall of snow and sleet. As this is the last day of the year, I find that I am not so well off as formerly owing in a good measure to a scarcity of work, so that it is almost from hand to mouth work now. I have not been so ill off since the Cotton famine; but so long as I enjoy good health I care very little for laying money by now, as long as I can get meat and clothes I don't care, but hoping for better times, I take my farewell of 1874.

1875

JANUARY

1. We started work this morning under the new Factory act, we started half an hour later and gave over at the old time. There seems to be a change on at present, it is raining and the snow is melting. I have not been up to Clitheroe this week owing to the slippery state of the roads which is one sheet of ice.

2. It has been thawing all day. I went up to the Club Room and saw the papers. There has been a terrible disaster at sea, an emigrant ship from London to New Zealand took fire and out of 476 crew and passengers only three has escaped. In Spain there is another change, they have proclaimed Don Alphonso, King of Spain. The rest of the papers were taken up with Christmas Festivities.

3. It has been thawing all day and very dangerous walking. I have been in the house all day reading.

9. There has been very little news all this week except Railway collisions, ice accidents and shipwrecks. I was up in Clitheroe but it was so cold and wet I came home soon.

10. This has been a dull gloomy day with a few showers of rain. I have not been out of the house all day.

16. It has been [a week] of very wet damp weather and very dark, the days do not

seem to lengthen any. There is very little news stirring. Mr. Gladstone has resigned the post of Leader of the Liberal Party, and Don Alphonso the twelfth has entered Madrid in triumph and the Spanish Republic is at an end. I was up in Clitheroe but it was so cold I did not stay long.

17. This has been a finer sort of day and not so cold. I cleaned myself and had a walk round by Clitheroe and home again. It is the first Sunday I have been out for a long time.

20. I have been up to the Reading Room but there is very little news.

21. This has been a fine clear day and now tonight it is freezing very hard.

22. It has been freezing all day but now tonight there is a change.

23. As I had no work today I got the house cleaned up and went to Clitheroe. There is very little news and I did not stop long.

24. It has been wild and stormy all day. I have not been out of the house.

25. I went up to Clitheroe to hear Edwin Waugh, the Lancashire Poet, give some of his humorous readings and sketches. I was very well pleased with him.

27. I went up to the Reading Room but there was little news. All the papers were commenting on Mr. Bright's speech at Birmingham.

29. We were not working today, I went up to Clitheroe but there was nothing fresh.

30. A very cold day. I saw the papers but there was no news.

31. It has been wet all day so I kept in the house all day.

FEBRUARY

1. I went up to Clitheroe tonight to hear the General Neal Dow of the United States army give a lecture on teetotalism. I did not agree with him on many points. I came away before the meeting was over.

3. A wet day but now tonight it is frosty.

4. There was a hard frost last night and it has been freezing all day and tonight it is very cold.

5. A very hard frosty day and very cold. I went up to Clitheroe and saw the papers. The Liberal party have chosen Lord Hartington to be their leader in place of Mr. Gladstone, resigned. There was no news of any importance.

6. I went up to Clitheroe and read the Queen's Speech. It is like all the Tory speeches, there is nothing in it for the benefit of the working man.

7. A thaw has set in and a deal of rain and sleet has fallen. I have not been out today.

10. A dark wet day. I have been up to the Reading Room but there is very little news. There is nothing doing in Parliament.

12. I went up to Clitheroe. There is very little news, there has been some severe fighting in Spain and both sides claim victory.

13. A very mild day. I went up to the Club Room but there was nothing of importance.

14. It rained hard till about 3 o'clock this afternoon. I had a walk in the evening round by Clitheroe and home again.

17. I went up to Clitheroe to hear a Lecture upon Volcanoes and Earthquakes by Professor Taylor. I was very well pleased with it. I saw the papers and there was very little news.

19. A very cold day. I went up to the news room and saw the papers. Dr. Kenealy, who defended the Claimant, has been elected for Stoke-upon-Trent, made his appearance in the House of Commons but could not get anyone to

introduce him. So they passed a resolution to admit him without introduction. He has been disbarred and disbenched and expelled from Gray's Inn for his rascally conduct on the Tichborne trials so we will see what he will do now. John Mitchell, an outlaw and rebel, has been elected for Tipperary, but as he could not take his seat, a new writ has been moved for another election.

20. A very bitter cold day. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news.
21. Another very cold day, so I kept in the house all day.
23. Another cold day. I had to go to Clitheroe to a Committee Meeting. There was very little news and it was very cold.
24. Another cold day and snowing all afternoon.
26. Another very cold day and the snow has gone. I went up to the news room but there was very little news.
27. Another very cold day. I went up to Clitheroe but it was so cold I did not stop long.
28. I have been in the house all day it was so cold, and now tonight it is snowing.

MARCH

3. A very cold day. I have been up in Clitheroe but there is nothing of importance.
5. It is terrible cold weather. I went up to the news room. There is nothing new. Dr. Kenealy has been making a row in the House of Commons but he made nothing of it.
6. The wind has changed at last and it has been raining nearly all day, but keeps cold yet. I have been in Clitheroe but there is little news.
7. It has been wet and stormy all day and very cold.
10. Very cold weather, and I have got a severe cold. I had to go to Clitheroe tonight and I saw the paper. There is little news, they are doing very little in Parliament and there is very little else beside.
12. Another very cold day. I went up to the Reading Room but did not stay long. There was very little news and the night was very cold. I got some things I wanted and came home.
13. A colder day still. I went up to Clitheroe, but being in bad trim myself I did not stay long.
14. This has been a fine day but very cold. I did not go out anywhere.
17. We were stopped all day for want of water. I went up to Clitheroe in the forenoon and saw the papers but there was very little in them, and it was so dreadful cold I came home soon, and in the afternoon I whitewashed the house and now tonight I am very tired.
20. I went up to the club room but there was nothing of importance and I came home soon.
21. This was a fine day. I went as far as Chatburn after dinner but it turned so very cold I came home soon.
24. It was Clitheroe Fair today and I went tonight but there was very little to be seen, and very little in the papers. I got some things I wanted and came home.
25. There was a better fair today and the streets was very throng tonight.
26. Good Friday. It rained nearly all day. I went up to Clitheroe but the Club Room was shut up, I came home again. I went up at night but there was very little stirring, I came home soon.
27. It was a stormy morning or else I would have gone to Manchester. I stopped

at home till the afternoon. I went up to Clitheroe and had a few glasses of ale and came home again.

28. Easter Sunday and a cold windy day. I had a walk as far as Clitheroe and back this afternoon, but it was so cold I came home soon.

31. This has been a very fine day. We stopped at dinner time for the funeral of James Lambert, the cashier at Low Moor. It was a very large funeral for he was a man very much respected.

APRIL

1. I got leave from my work this morning to attend the funeral of Thos. Knowles, my daughter's Father-in-law. He died in Great Harwood and was buried at Whalley. It was a fine day and all passed off very well.

3. It has rained all day and very stormy. I had to go to Clitheroe for some things I wanted. I saw the papers but there was very little in them.

4. A cold windy day. I went out a little but it was so cold I came home again very soon.

7. Not having anything to do this afternoon I went up to Clitheroe and read the papers, there was very little news in them.

9. The weather is dreadfull cold and has been all week. I went to see the paper but there was little in them.

10. Another cold day. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news.

11. It being rather fine today I went as far as Chatburn, but it turned out very cold. The wind rose and the dust flew in clouds, so I got home again as soon as I could.

14. A very fine day. I went up to the Club Room but there was very little news.

17. A very warm day but very little news.

18. Another very warm day. I had a walk after dinner through Worston and up on to Pendle side as far as the Iron gates, and then back through Downham and Chatburn and now I feel quite tired.

19. Another warm day. I went up to the News Room. Dr. Kenealy has had a scene in the House of Commons upon the Tichborne trial, but he made nothing of it and had to take it quietly.

21. A fine warm day, there is a great cry out for want of rain. I was up in Clitheroe but there was very little news.

24. A very fine day. I went up to the Club Room and had a look at the papers. Dr. Kenealy brought forward his long promised Motion for a Royal Commission to enquire into the Tichborne trial. There was a long debate and when they divided, he had only one vote out of a house of 434 members, so that is done for at present.

25. Another warm day. I had a walk round Clitheroe, everything is covered with dust and wants rain very much.

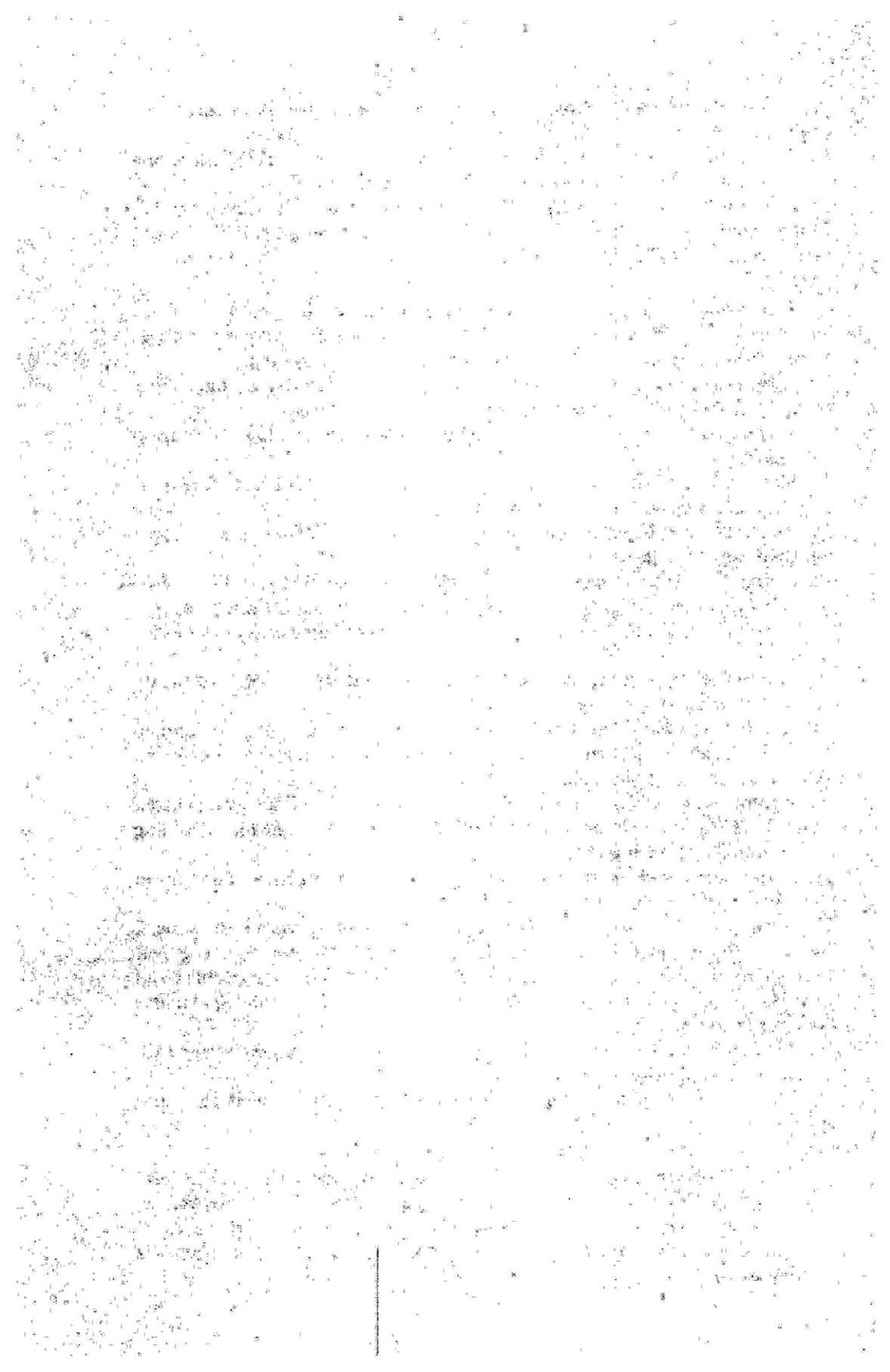
26. It looks like a change tonight, the wind has got round and is dark and cloudy.

MAY

1. This has been the coldest May day I ever knew, there has been several showers of rain. I went to the Club Room but there was nothing of importance.

3. A very fine day. I went up to Clitheroe but there was very little news.

6. Not having any work today I went up to the news room but there was nothing worth.



NOTES

1856

JANUARY

1. The Crimean War 1854-6 adversely affected the textile trade.
5. Kars was the Turkish garrison town near the Caucasian border which was starved into capitulation to the Russians.
6. Stonyhurst, the nearby Jesuit college whose chapel served the local community, exerted considerable influence during the early nineteenth century by encouraging Roman Catholics in the district.
12. Gold was first discovered in Australia in 1851. Liverpool shipping lines were advertising emigration to the 'Gold Regions' from February 1852.
27. Sawley or Salley Abbey was founded for the Cistercians in 1147.

FEBRUARY

14. A 'sick loom' was one left idle when the weaver was off work sick.
17. Low Bentham is about fourteen miles east of Lancaster, in the valley of the Wenning a tributary of the Lune. There was a water-powered spinning factory and a weaving shed with date stone 1852.

MARCH

11. Fruit trees, cherry and pear, were trained against the walls of the cottages in Low Moor. In 1827 there were 146 cottages, in 1851, 234.
16. The River Ribble and its tributary, the Hodder, formed the boundary between Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire.
21. The Preston to Longridge Railway, with a single track, was opened in 1840 to carry stone from the Longridge quarries. The first passengers were carried on Whit Monday 1841 on a day trip from Preston to Longridge.
25. The Clitheroe Spring and Autumn fairs lasted three days and included all kinds of stalls and wares, booths, shows and entertainment. *Preston Guardian*, 30 October 1867. Attractions included nut and toy stalls; Fletcher's hardware van; striking, lifting, electric and other machines; stereoscopic views; wood horses and shooting gallery; the greatest horse in the world; and the chief attraction, Mr. Horman's French and Italian marionettes.

APRIL

19. Following the union of England and Ireland in 1801 a grant from the government had been donated to the Roman Catholic College at Maynooth. In 1845 the grant was raised from £9,000 to £26,000 which caused a great deal of controversy. Motions were put forward in the House of Commons annually against the endowment but were defeated.

MAY

17. William Walker, 'filibuster', was an American. In 1854 he went to Nicaragua with a handful of followers to help the Democrats. He was repulsed but in September 1855 he took the capital, Granada. He became generalissimo of the new government. In 1856 Costa Rica made war on his government. Walker was eventually condemned to death in Honduras in 1860.

JUNE

4. *Roman Catholic Registers*, Carlisle. '1836 was born Jane daughter of Margaret Ward and John O'Neil, June 4, Baptised June 13. Sponsors, Edward Boylin and Elen Murray, Botchergate, by me Jos. Marshall, M.A.'
 14. *Low Bentham Parish Register*. 'Burials recorded 4 February 1855. Margaret O'Neil, Low Bentham, buried February 4, aged 40 years. W.J.C. Rooke, curate, officiating minister.'
 14. Napoleon III, 1808-73, was Emperor of France from 1852 to 1870. When the Third Republic was formed after the defeat in the Franco-Prussian War he settled in England. See Third Journal, 11 January 1873.
 15. Clitheroe Castle was built in the late eleventh century in a strategic position overlooking the main crossing of the Ribble at Edisford, on the road to Lancaster.
 28. The settlers in the new state of Kansas came from both Northern Free States and the Southern Slave States, hence the need to determine for or against allowing slavery.
- The Jewish Oath Bill was defeated. Later it was enacted and became law on 31 July 1858, whereby it became possible for a Jew to sit in Parliament. Baron de Rothschild had been elected for the City of London in 1847 but could not take his seat until that day. See First Journal, 31 July 1858.

JULY

12. Castle Inn was in Parson Lane, under the castle, the building is still there.
26. Leopold O'Donnell was Spanish by birth but of Irish origin. In 1854 he was made war-minister, then in 1856 he seized control of the government by a coup d'état. Three months later he was supplanted, but returned to power in 1858.

AUGUST

17. The minié not mini rifle, so called after the inventor C.E. Minié (died 1879).
21. Fog is the name for the grass that grows after the hay is cut and can provide a second crop.
23. Mint tea made from peppermint oil was used medicinally for curing colds.

SEPTEMBER

9. Clogs had wooden soles of alder and cow-hide uppers. A welt joined them so that they were completely impervious to water. They fastened with clasps, often had toe-plates and the soles and heels were iron shod. They were universally worn for work in East Lancashire.
14. The Catholic Church of St. Michael and St. John the Evangelist in Lowergate, Clitheroe, was opened in 1850.
14. Charity sermons were usually held on the anniversary day of the founding of Sunday and day schools, by all denominations. Collections were taken for their upkeep. The music was always a feature of this Catholic Church and often reported on. 17 October 1863, *Preston Guardian*. Haydn's mass number 6 had been sung and Mozart's second motet given for the first time the previous Sunday; in the evening the choir and orchestra had performed Zingarelli's *Laudate*.
19. Gas street lamps were provided by the Highways committee of the Town Council. See entry for 24 May 1856 for payment of Highways rate. Contracts were made with the Clitheroe Gas Light Company, founded 16 September 1836, to be lit from dusk to dawn during the winter. Gas mains were installed to Low Moor in 1855.
29. The Clitheroe Water Works Company was formed in 1854. A reservoir on Grindleton Fell above West Bradford supplied water from 1855.

OCTOBER

2. Low Moor factory had its own gas works. The gas house and gasometer are marked on the Ordnance Survey Map of 1847.
4. King Bomba was the nickname of the tyrannical Ferdinand II, King of the Two Sicilies (i.e. Naples and Sicily), 1810-1859. He gained his nickname when he bombarded Sicilian rebels into submission 1848-9. See *Second Journal* 24 February 1861 for reference to his son.
8. The new road through Billington was part of the Turnpike road cut at a lower level than the original Blackburn to Whalley road.
- Blackburn was incorporated in 1851 receiving its charter 28 August. The Town Hall was built adjacent to the Market Hall, the corner stone was laid 28 October 1852 and it was opened 30 October 1856. The cost exceeded £25,000. *History of Blackburn (1870)*, W.A. Abram, pp.375-8.
18. The Persian War of 1856 was a minor affair.

NOVEMBER

4. It took at least a fortnight for news to come from America. The result of the Presidential election did not appear until 22 November 1856.
10. Dr. Robert Elliot, 1814-1882, was a member of a Carlisle medical family, who studied medicine at Edinburgh, Heidelberg and Paris. He was a lecturer on *Materia Medica* and *Hygiene* at Newcastle School of Medicine before returning to Carlisle in 1848 to take up the family practice. He was a great social reformer, became a city councillor in 1850, mayor in 1855, lost his seat but was returned to the Council in a bye election in 1856. He was a J.P. and a physician to the local dispensary. In 1873 he became Coroner for Carlisle and in 1874 the first Medical Officer of Health, holding both posts at the time of his death. See Carlisle Public Libraries, Tullie House: *Carlisle Patriot* 5 January 1883, obituary notice; *Cumberland News* 11 November 1955, centenary article; Henry Baines, *An Address on the Medical Worthies of Cumberland* (reprinted for the author from the *British Medical Journal*, 11 February 1905).
23. Dr. A.C. Tait, 1811-1882, was Dean of Carlisle 1849-56, Bishop of London 1856-69 and Archbishop of Canterbury 1869-82. *Carlisle Journal* 10 October 1856: 'Dr. Tait has said farewell to Carlisle and Carlisle to Dr. Tait. The extraordinary, perhaps unprecedented, attendance at the Cathedral on Sunday afternoon was a mark of such interest and respect as few church dignitaries evoke . . .' His farewell sermon was printed in full. Owen Chadwick, *The Victorian Church*, Part I, p.476. 'Tait of London was a big man, intelligent and able, and rocklike and not in the least narrow; not even an evangelical but just a low churchman.' See also *Cumberland News* 2 March 1956 and 9 March 1956 for centenary articles.

1857

JANUARY

3. First Chinese War October 1856-1858. In October the Chinese authorities boarded the *Arrow*, Chinese owned, but British registered in Hong Kong. In 1842 the Chinese had agreed to open Shanghai and Canton as two of the 'treaty ports' and cede the island of Hong Kong. The British Consul asked for the return of prisoners taken and an apology. When the latter was not given a British squadron bombarded the Chinese forts in the Canton river. The matter was not settled until 1858, after the capture of the Taku ports at the mouth of the Peiho river (near Tientsin) when the Chinese allowed the right to establish a British diplomatic mission in Peking. See Journal 1 March 1858.

17. In Gladstone's budget of 1853 income tax remained at 7d in the £. In 1854 it was raised to 1s 2d to meet the cost of the Crimean War. It was retained after the war at 9d in the £.

FEBRUARY

17. The 'Teetotal' movement for total abstinence was founded by Joseph Livesey in Preston. The *Preston Temperance Advocate* was first published in January 1834, price 1d., and was the first teetotal publication in England.

MARCH

7. Cobden and Bright, late in 1853, had denounced the drift towards the Crimean War. They led the 'Peace' party. Cobden believed in neutrality unless attacked and was opposed to the Chinese War, it would damage trade and he believed the Chinese deserved respect and fair dealing, and so opposed Palmerston's policy. The 1857 election has become known as the 'Jingo' election; it was fought, not on a point of policy but 'For or against Palmerston'.

13. Factory Act of 1850 fixed maximum hours worked.

27. John Turner Hopwood, barrister, of Rockcliffe House, Blackburn, was M.P. for Clitheroe from 1857 to 1865. He was the grandson of Robert Hopwood of Clitheroe who went to Blackburn in 1810 to engage in the cotton manufacture and founded the Nova Scotia Mills. When he died in 1853, aged 79, he was one of the wealthiest local manufacturers. W.A. Abram, *History of Blackburn*, p.398.

28. The *Manchester Guardian* wrote that the purpose of the election was to destroy 'the mischievous notion that the honour and safety of England are less dear to a large and important commercial community than the profit of industry'. Prosperity based on free trade had doubled cotton exports in twelve years. Cobden said it was the 'worst specimen of political ingratitude'. Quoted by Donald Read, *Cobden & Bright, A Victorian Political Partnership*, (1967). Also *Blackburn Standard* 25 March, 1 April, 8 April 1857.

APRIL

5. *Blackburn Standard* 3 June 1857, advertisement for a book, price 6d., *An Historical, Philosophical and Prophetic Inquiry into The Path of the Rapidly Approaching Great Comet in Reference to The Probability of a Collision and Consequent End of All Things*, with two illustrations. Edition with map of the path of the comet, 8d. The 25th thousand was ready.

12. Blackburn cemetery was officially opened 1 July 1857. Wilpshire station on the Blackburn to Clitheroe railway line was 4 miles from Ribchester.

26. The first cotton weaving shed in Sabden was built in 1853. A calico printing factory was built before the turn of the century, original firm, Taylor, Fort and Bury. Cobden and partners of Manchester, agents for Forts, took over the factory from 1832 to 1839.

MAY

5. *Blackburn Standard* 9 May carried advertisements, an editorial and a full account of the opening. It was held in a specially erected building at 'Old Trafford, a quiet suburb, two miles from the centre of Manchester'. The exhibition had Continental and British paintings; sculptures; displays of gold and silver plate; furniture; porcelain and photographs. 'The working man may share in the enjoyment of a leisurely examination of these costly treasures with the wealthy millionaire. No one who can muster a shilling need be deprived of the pleasure of a visit.'

JULY

4. Indian Mutiny 1857-9.

AUGUST

8. There were many provident societies in Clitheroe and all had their processions. *Preston Guardian* 1 February 1865 had an editorial on 'The Club system and the Working Classes'. The Low Moor Benevolent Society only accepted new members between the age of 18 and 40.

15. The Clitheroe Board of Health employed an inspector, improvements to the cleanliness of the town were made, lodging houses controlled and all new houses and streets had to be constructed according to new regulations. In 1859 the rate was 6d in the £, in 1861 it was 9d.

29. General Sir Henry Barnard, on his way to Delhi with a force of 3,500 men, defeated 30,000 rebels and took the ridge which commanded the line of communication from Delhi to the Punjab. His force was too small to attempt the assault on Delhi. General Wheeler at Cawnpore had to keep the road to Allahabad open. By the treachery of Nana Sahib, Cawnpore was surrounded by mutineers assisted by Tantia Topi. The garrison held out under bombardment, then accepted a safe-conduct but were fired on and killed. General John Lawrence, first baron, was from 1842 administrator, then 1853-9 chief commissioner of the Punjab. He was viceroy of India 1863-9.

SEPTEMBER

19. Sir Henry Havelock, 1795-1857, was in continuous service in India from 1823. In 1854 he was Quarter Master-general of the Queen's troops in India; held a command in the Persian expedition 1856-7; returned to India just before the Mutiny. Before his death was known in England he was created a baronet and awarded a pension of £1,000 a year.

OCTOBER

3. General John Nicholson, 1821-57, joined the Bengal infantry in 1839, served in Afghanistan, then in administration of the Punjab and frontier administration 1852-7 before taking a command during the Mutiny.

NOVEMBER

9. 'Dule upo' Dun' a public house with the painted sign of the devil galloping away on a dun horse, the story was part of Clitheroe's folk lore.

DECEMBER

12. Sir Colin Campbell, 1792-1863, fought in the Peninsular War, served in the China War of 1842, held commands in the Crimean War and was made Commander-in-Chief in India 11 July 1857 and sailed the next day for India. He left India in 1860 and was made Field-Marshal in 1862.

21. Healds are vertical cords with loops in the middle to hold the warp threads; they are held between parallel bars. Alternative name is heddle.

1858

JANUARY

13. Twisting is the process of winding the threads together to make strong yarn for the warps which form the lengthwise threads wound on to beams.

FEBRUARY

27. Conspiracy to Murder Bill: the assassination plot to kill Napoleon III was arranged in London, the bombs made in Birmingham; after a French official protest Palmerston introduced an amendment to prevent misuse of English hospitality to foreign refugees. The Government was defeated by 234 votes to 215.

APRIL

4. Daisyfield station was about one mile from Blackburn station near the original Blackburn boundary and near to the new cemetery in Little Harwood.

MAY

1. Sir Hugh Henry More, 1801-1885, served in Ireland and Syria; was secretary of embassy at Constantinople; liaison officer between the French and British staffs in the Crimean War, where he distinguished himself for exceptional bravery. He became Commander-in-Chief in India 1860-5 and in Ireland 1865-70, and Field-Marshal in 1877.

24. In 1856 a committee was appointed and 8 acres of land at Hollin Bank was acquired as a site for Blackburn Infirmary in 1857. The plans of James Turnbull of Manchester were chosen from 73 submitted. The corner stone was laid 24 May 1858 by Mr. Pilkington, the mayor. The fabric was completed and partially used during the cotton famine. The cost of building and site was £25,000. *Blackburn Standard* has full report of procession and ceremony.

JUNE

7. *Baptismal Register*: Roman Catholic Church of St. Michael and St. John the Evangelist, Clitheroe, 1858. 'Born 7 June. Baptised 13 June. Name — Margaret O'Neil. Parents — Jane O'Neil. Sponsors: Richard Wrigley and Catherine Wilson. Priest: E.M. Bird. Margaret, born 7 June 1858, married Samuel Davies, 14 December 1889 and had two sons Reginald and Harry Davies.

AUGUST

14. This Atlantic cable ceased to operate after a few months. A new cable was laid in 1865. Morse was still the only means of communication.

20. Looms were arranged in facing pairs, the third or 'odd' loom would be one of the next pair. Six quarters meant 54 inches, that is six quarter yards. That was a 'broad' loom; 3'6" was the narrow width of cloth, hence 'narrow' weavers.

SEPTEMBER

1. To reel was to wind the spun thread on to bobbins or cops.
12. The comet, the most spectacular of the century was discovered by Donati of Florence 2 June 1858. It was visible in different parts until the spring of 1859.
16. (Garnett Diary). Our weavers have been out today on account of their not weaving well.

OCTOBER

29. Carlisle Census, return for 1841: Botchergate, Brown's Row. Hugh O'Neil 48, labourer, born outside England. Also listed were John aged 30, Catherine 23, Henry 21, all born locally. Catherine O'Neil 60, born outside England was probably the mother of the last three and stepmother to Hugh, who would be 65 in 1858.

NOVEMBER

1. Here is an example of workpeople being sent to vote for the Master's party. For comparisons of municipal elections after the Ballot Act see Third Journal, 1 November 1872, 1 November 1873 and 2 November 1874.
6. Lord Elgin, the eighth earl, 1811-1863, was sent to China by Palmerston with a list of demands including the right to establish a diplomatic mission in Peking.

DECEMBER

6. (Garnett Diary). The High Engine commenced working this morning with the new beam and connecting rod and shortly before breakfast the air pump rod broke which stopped the engine until noon.
10. (Garnett Diary). . . . one of the dullest and darkest days that I ever remember, the gas was lighted in some parts of the mill until 10 o'clock and they required it again about 2 o'clock.
11. Victoria was proclaimed Sovereign of India after the settlement of the Mutiny and the end of the East India Company's rule. ('Hindustan' = 'India' very often at this time). The title of Empress was not conferred — by British Parliament! — until 1877.
16. (Garnett Diary). We have not had so good a week at the mill on account of the dark weather and many weavers being out from sickness.

1859

JANUARY

1. (Garnett Diary). To the working class the year 1859 opens with peculiar advantages. Employment is easily procured at good wages, provisions are abundant and extraordinarily cheap and a careful artisan may now improve his position.
2. *Blackburn Standard* 16 February 1859 (p.2, cols. 6-7): 'Late Poaching Affray near Whalley'. One of the prisoners turned approver, Queen's evidence, and three more were committed for trial. Further accounts 23 February, 23 march and 20 April 1859.
16. Franco-Austrian War began 26 April 1859.

MARCH

12. (Garnett Diary). Great uneasiness now prevails among the operatives. Every class is clamouring for an advance of wages and now that times are good they are unmanageable. At Padiham all the weavers have given notice that unless Blackburn list of prices is paid they will cease working either today or next week.

APRIL

15. Mr. John T.W. Aspinall of Standen Hall, Clitheroe withdrew and J.T. Hopwood was returned unopposed. There were only 493 on the electoral register. After the Second Reform Act 1867 there were 1,595.
23. Mr. Lattimer was secretary of the soirée committee of the Lord Street Working Men's Reading Room, opened 1 December 1851. Carlisle Public Libraries, Tullie House, Jackson Library M.1078.

JUNE

12. Waddow Park was the parkland on Waddow Hall estate, the home of James Garnett. There was a public way through from the Brungerley to Waddington road and the lane to Low Moor.
14. Jacquard looms were for weaving figured fabrics, so called after the inventor. Peel Park and Museum, Salford.

JULY

2. Solferino, on River Mincio south of Lake Garda, as a decisive battle. The emperors agreed that Venetia was to remain with Austria, Lombardy to be given to Piedmont and the sovereigns of Modena and Tuscany be restored.

10. Mormonism, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith. See 29 May 1856 description of Peace celebrations, Clitheroe Latter Day Saints walked in the procession.

17. Danite, one of a secret society amongst the early Mormons (Dan: cf. Genesis xlix. 16, 17).

SEPTEMBER

10. The Padiham weavers' strike began 23 March and continued until 19 September 1859. *Blackburn Standard* 23 February to 19 October 1859; also *Preston Guardian* 6 April to 21 September 1859, contain weekly reports, balance sheets, speeches, articles, editorials and letters. The aim was to obtain the Blackburn list. Money was sent from all surrounding cotton towns to support the strikers, Clitheroe contributed £15 to £20 per week. See also Mary Brigg, *Life in East Lancashire, 1856-1860*, *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs. & Ches.* 120 (1968), pp.124-127.

17. The Second Chinese War caused because the Chinese refused to ratify the first treaty. The second expedition reached Peking 1860 and foreign diplomatic representatives were accepted.

24. In 1857 M'Clintock sailed in *The Fox* bringing back relics and news of Franklin's disaster from the Eskimos. Franklin had set out in 1845 and sailed for the N.W. passage. Between 1848 and 1854 there had been 15 expeditions to look for him. M'Clintock published *The Fate of Sir John Franklin* (1860).

OCTOBER

13. A committee of Blackburn masters and men was appointed in 1852 to go into the matter of prices paid for work and in 1853 published the Blackburn Standard List. Blackburn Public Library, Local Dept., 612 L. Eccles Shorrock, *History of the Formation of the Blackburn Association in 1852 and of the North and North East Lancashire Association with the Rise and Fall in Rates of Wages for 28 Years*. (1880) and *Blackburn Times* 5 July 1913, an article on the diamond jubilee of the first Blackburn price list.

(Garnett Diary). We have had deputations from weavers, winders, warpers and twistors re-advance of wages.

14. 'Oven and boiler' was the colloquial name for the Victorian iron kitchen range which had an oven heated by burning coals underneath, the space being covered by an iron damper when not in use, and a boiler in which water was continuously heated when the fire was lit. There was a hinged bridge over the fire for pans, a top bar on the front of the high grate for kettle and pans. The iron was black-leaded, the steel hinges were polished. It was usual to have a steel fender and fire-irons.

DECEMBER

21. Old woollen socks or stockings pulled over clogs prevented skidding.

1860

JANUARY

19. William Kenworthy of Hornby & Kenworthy, Brookhouse Mills, Blackburn, in 1849 patented an improved power loom and an improved machine for sizing and dressing flax and yarn, used for both coarse and fine yarns, which increased production five times. P. Whittle, *Blackburn as it is* (1851).

(Garnett Diary). We have had nothing but trouble with our hands today and I believe this is entirely owing in the first instance to the grass etc. in the cotton we have imported per *J. Fish*. As one silly sheep infects the flock so have our hands been today, card room hands, spinners, weavers all dissatisfied. This state of things is likely to continue as long as the present prosperous times keep on.

24. (Garnett Diary). Our weavers went to work this morning until near breakfast time when Geldard stopped a lad for making bad work, the consequences of which was they struck and have been out ever since.

28. *Preston Guardian Supplement* 25 January, 'Strike of Mill Operatives'. *Preston Guardian* 28 January, 'The Strike at Low Moor'. *Preston Guardian* 4 February, 'Strike of Mill Hands at Low Moor.'

(Garnett Diary). We have put an end to the strike at Low Moor by having Mr. Pinder, the weavers' secretary at the mill. He is much better to do business with than the hands because he can calculate. He is quite satisfied at our paying some kinds of cloth from 1/2d per cent advance on all sorts which Mr. P. and the weavers with him were pleased to accept.

FEBRUARY

12. The Volunteer Rifle Corps was formed in 1859 after alarm over plans of Napoleon III. The Clitheroe (62nd) Corps was formed after meetings in May and June. Their first appearance in

uniform with their band was 28 April 1860, 4 May 1872 the strength was: 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 18 bandsmen and buglers, 42 rank and file. The drill ground was in Chatburn Road. The band was in great demand to head processions and at musical evenings including Edwin Waugh's.

18. (Garnett Diary). The insubordination of working people is now beyond all bounds. I have been set at defiance in one or two instances and have had to dismiss the people without notice.

24. (Garnett Diary). We have had another deputation of our weavers today. They complain of dust and bad work.

APRIL

11. (Garnett Diary). Mr. Pinder has been at Low Moor to ask for an additional 5% on our wages, to which we consented at once, but this does not at all seem to be satisfactorily received by the weavers who demand 5% on the Blackburn Standard List.

12. This proves that the Blackburn Standard List was not always better than what was already paid. This argument was put forward during the Colne strike.

(Garnett Diary). We have had Pinder this afternoon, we sent for him to go through the list of wages with him, so that the weavers will have an opportunity of being perfectly satisfied. We have given them 5% on the Standard List. If they had accepted our offer of 5% on our late prices it would have been much better for them in the long run.

17. This was the last great prize-fight with bare fists on English soil.

28. *Mannex Directory 1868*: Bankers. Alcock, Birkbeck & Co., Craven Bank, Church Street (on Dimsdale, Fowler and Co.) — Wm. Peterkin, manager. Craven was the area of upper Ribblesdale around the market town of Settle in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The Craven Bank was founded in 1791. The Clitheroe branch was first listed in 1838. It was incorporated in the Bank of Liverpool in 1906 then amalgamated with Martin's and finally taken over by Barclay's.

MAY

6. The Primrose Spinning Factory, built 1787, was converted into a calico printing factory in 1799. In 1811 the works were taken over by James Thomson (1799-1850) who had been educated at Glasgow University and was a brilliant chemist. He had worked for Messrs. Peel, Church Bank, Accrington, the foremost printing works. At Primrose Thomson produced the highest quality designs and colours, between 500 and 800 were employed. The works closed in 1854. Some idea of the extent and capital of this business is shown in three stock-taking ledgers 1818-26, 1837-53. Lancs. Record Office. CYC/3/46, 47, 48.

12. The Garnetts were evidently willing for O'Neil to leave work early to attend this union meeting for which their permission would be necessary.

13. In January 1855 fifty acres of land was purchased adjoining Preston New Road and laid out as Corporation Park. It was opened in 1857 and had cost £14,701.

26. Garibaldi landed in Sicily and overthrew the Bourbon government; then the Neapolitan state collapsed. In October 1860 Victor Emmanuel became constitutional King of Italy which eventually led to national unity.

28. Alderman A.W. Dewhurst was the mayor who had proposed the building of a bridge over Mearley Brook at the bottom of Wellgate, actually Shaw bridge.

JUNE

20. (Garnett Diary). There has been a meeting at Clitheroe for the purpose of taking into consideration the note we received from the Associate Masters at Burnley with respect to our supporting the Colne masters. This we decided not to do as we can possibly gain nothing by such a course.

JULY

26. (Garnett Diary). Our hands, especially those in the card and spinning rooms, are agitating for an advance of wages and we are obliged to give them it so scarce are they. There are a great many of the turn-out weavers from Coventry come to Blackburn and the neighbourhood. They are still out at Colne.

SEPTEMBER

8. (Garnett Diary). I have been in Liverpool today and as I was returning I saw a man hung, who had murdered his wife. I don't mean that I went to see him hung, but we could see him from railway as he was hanging.

NOVEMBER

3. Details of the co-operative spinning factory are in the introduction pp.xxiv-xxvi.

DECEMBER

15. Colne Cloth Hall built in 1755 was intended for the sale of hand-woven worsted and woollen cloths, originally there were 190 stands in the large first floor room. Colne Reference Library: *Colne Times* 10 July 1953, 'A Place of Many Memories'.

23. The question of dishonesty amongst officials when large sums of money were being handled weekly was constant. *Preston Guardian* 26 January 1861 had reports of statements made by delegates to weavers' meetings both at Darwen and Accrington. Books showed false entries and payments had not been received. There was criticism of Rev. E.A. Verity who had previously campaigned for the Padiham strikers and charges against Mr. A. Pinder.

31. (Garnett Diary). Trade on the whole has been pretty good but hands in consequence have been almost unmanageable. Cotton is now high, there is every prospect of it being still dearer, the expectation of a short crop, the unsatisfactory state of political matters, and the stringency of money all tend to give it a hardening tendency.

1861

JANUARY

17. (Garnett Diary). William received a note from A.W. Dewhurst wishing him to call a meeting for the purpose of considering the propriety of reducing weavers' wages 5%. . . . several of our spinners have given notice today because we would not allow them to dictate as to which they would and would not do. I fancy the time is not far distant when they will be glad to work.

23. Thomas Evans was employed at this time as an advocate by Colne Weavers' Union strike committee to go to cotton towns to solicit support and increase funds. Pamphlet in Colne Reference Library by John Watts, *The Colne Strike, the History of a Mistake*: 'The civil war of wages v capital is as rife as ever amongst us; and on the side of wages, if not on the other also, the various battles are not fought by undisciplined mob brought together by accident, but by a regular army with tolerably perfect organisation, regularly appointed officers, preconcerted plans and a well supplied commissariat department.'

24. (Garnett Diary). We gave notice to our weavers today that in a month we should reduce their wages.

FEBRUARY

7. (Garnett Diary). We had a deputation of our weavers today, who wished us to agree to run short time in preference to a reduction in wages. We informed them we could not adopt such a plan, but, in addition to what Blackburn proposed doing, it was probable we should take 5% more to compensate us for local disadvantages. Before anything however is done I fancy a deputation of the weavers generally will meet the masters, when the matter will receive a final discussion. At present the hands say, if wages are reduced, they will run short time of their own accord.

14. (Garnett Diary). The Blackburn masters at their meeting last night resolved that rather than run short time on the terms dictated by their hands, they would shut up altogether, and this course I believe has been carried out today. If they continue out any length of time there will be certain rioting and destruction of property and it behoves the Mayor to be quite alive to the necessity of having a strong force at hand ready for any emergency.

20. (Garnett Diary). Our weavers gave over work today as their pieces were finished, so that we have now fairly commenced the strike. Tomorrow we shall close the mill altogether that is after dinner.

21. (Garnett Diary). We are completely stopped at the mill . . . we have put Bill Frankland and Pownall in as extra watchmen, as we wish to be prepared should any bad-disposed people wish to do any damage.

24. Francis II, King of the Two Sicilies, nickname 'Bombino', he was the son of Ferdinand II, 'King Bomba'. See 4 October 1856. First Journal.

25. The Clitheroe weavers' strike is well reported in the *Preston Guardian* issues from 21 February to 20 April 1861 as quoted in the Introduction.

MARCH

7. Mr. Crossley was secretary of the Blackburn Weavers' Association. About co-operation, he said that if all weavers were shareholders (in Blackburn) they could raise £400 to £600 per week to purchase sheds and looms and become their own employers and do away with disputes about 5% reductions or short time. *Preston Guardian* 16 March 1861. The meeting was in the Rechabites' Hall, Cable Street, Preston.

16. John Wood's speeches were reported along with John O'Neil's in the newspapers. He also worked at Low Moor. Councillor William Redmayne was partner in Brennand and Redmayne, wine and spirit merchants, Church Street. He lived at Waddow Lodge.

(Garnett Diary). We have heard that the Darwen operatives are intending resuming work on Monday. They have acceded to the masters' terms. I suppose we shall have to fight the battle now but, so long as the Colne masters remain firm, the operatives will not get any great amount of support.

21. Clitheroe Weavers' Union committee met in the Commercial Inn, Salford.

23. 'Temperance Jack' was John Howard of Bolton. *Preston Guardian* 30 March 1861: in the report of that meeting it stated that John Howard said he wished he had been able to face the four, if he could have got at them they would not have got out of Clitheroe alive, which caused a sensation. He said he had been employed as an advocate with Colne strike, at the commencement, at 30 shillings per week; he was discharged because he was too honest for the others, including Pinder, and had been replaced by Fellowes, 'villain, who had rogued and plundered the Preston operatives amongst that lot'.

26. (Garnett Diary). We have had another masters' meeting. The hands have accepted arbitration as an amicable way of settling the dispute.

APRIL

1. (Garnett Diary). We had the mill bell rung this morning at the usual time but had a very poor sprinkling of weavers until after breakfast. On the whole we have had a tolerable number of hands, $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of the weavers, nearly all card room hands and spinners.

4. Rev. G. Fielding was the incumbent of St. James's church.

11. 'The Masters was greatly enraged' - William Garnett was one of those who challenged the decision., *Preston Guardian* 13 April 1861. In the next issue a letter from Rev. G. Fielding stated the actual words of his reply to William Garnett, 'I tell you, you will not lock up your mills at Low Moor, you will accept my decision . . .'

(Garnett Diary). Our arbitration case came to an end today by the arbitrators giving up altogether as they could make no progress and consequently threw the whole affair into the hands of Mr. Fielden who was umpire. He had evidently prejudged the case and would not go into the evidences, but from papers of his own he said, he had made the local disadvantages $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ but allowed us only $1\frac{1}{2}\%$.

12. John O'Neil was president and was a leader of the strike committee, but was not victimised.

(Garnett Diary). We gave our weavers the reduced list of wages to which some of them objected and, as we fancied John Wood was the ringleader, William dismissed him at once and John Whittaker went at the same time. This step irritated the remainder in no. 1 Weaving Room so much that they have been stopped the whole afternoon.

13. The payment of 15 shillings per week to any worker victimised was equal, probably, to the average weekly earnings when in full work.

MAY

5. The new co-operative mill was near the end of Woone Lane, between Primrose lodge and the railway. It is still known as the Commercial Mill, (1982) occupied by T.G.B. Motors.

20. There were flags and banners on the castle, church tower, mills, public houses and places of business. An estimate of 7,000 people were in Castle Street and the Market Place where hymns were sung. 2,000 Sunday School teachers and scholars walked in the procession. *Preston Guardian*.

JUNE

8. Dispatches came by sea, first reports by steam ship followed by details by sail. The Atlantic cable laid in 1858 failed to operate after a few months. A new cable was laid in 1865. Morse was still the only means of communication.

15. Robert Trappes was born at Nidd Hall near Knaresborough. He became an attorney having served his articles under Edward Parker - later of Alkincoates, Colne-in Selby. He started his profession in Clitheroe near Church Gates. He worked for the Reform Bill and was Liberal agent in elections. He was Town Clerk of Clitheroe from 1836 to November 1862. He lived in Stanley House, Lowergate and was a Roman Catholic. He died in March 1863 and was buried at Stonyhurst. He had two sons, Thomas Byrnand and Charles James Byrnand Trappes. Obituary - 21 March 1863, *Preston Guardian*.

AUGUST

5. (Garnett Diary). At last we have important news from America. The Federalists have been completely defeated by the Secessionists at a place called Bulls' Run. The former lost their rifles, cannon, ammunition, stores etc. and from 500 to 200 men. It will be a double blow.

12. (Garnett Diary). Grouse shooting commences. William is at Bowes and my father has been out on Waddington Fells.

29. (Garnett Diary). We have had a meeting this evening to consider the propriety of running short time, but as Dewhursts were not there, we came to nothing decisive, although ourselves, Bulcocks, Bracewells and Robinsons signed a paper to say we would run four days a week, provided Dewhursts would do the same.

30. (Garnett Diary). Another meeting of the manufacturers was held at Clitheroe this evening when it was decided to run four days per week.

SEPTEMBER

2. (Garnett Diary). Partridge shooting commences. My father and Jerry have killed 6½ brace . . . we put up notices for short time today.
28. (Garnett Diary). The price of cotton is now higher than at any time since 1836. Its decline will be much more sudden than its rise.

NOVEMBER

28. (Garnett Diary). We were all very much annoyed this morning to learn the fact that the officers of an American man-of-war had boarded the *Trent* and forcibly taken off the Southern commissioners.
30. Mason and Slidell, the two envoys, were taken off the *Trent*. They were released but no apologies made. In England the foreign secretary refused to see their credentials.

DECEMBER

2. The first Low Moor Mechanics' Institute started January 1853 but did not continue long. *Blackburn Standard* 12 January 1853, inauguration supper.
16. Prince Albert died 14 December from typhoid fever.
23. (Garnett Diary). Prince Albert's funeral has taken place today . . . Business has been almost entirely suspended in Clitheroe. A sermon was preached for the occasion by Mr. Anderton (vicar of Clitheroe). The Mayor and Corporation went to church in state as well as the Volunteers.

1862

JANUARY

4. *Clitheroe Parish Church Register* - Entry of Marriage.

Jan. 4 1862	Barnerd Knowles	34	Widower	Spinner	Low Moor	Father Thomas Knowles	Weaver
	Jane Ward	25	Spinster	Weaver	Low Moor	John Ward [sic]	Weaver

By Registrar's Certificate

J.H. Anderton, Vicar.

It is this entry which caused the confusion over the name of the writer of the second journal.

27. (Garnett Dairy). Almost all our spinners and card room hands have been stopped today as we have no cotton and as the loss is now so great in spinning and manufacturing we are not very anxious to buy.

FEBRUARY

22. (Garnett Dairy). I have been in Liverpool and found cotton without sand most difficult to meet with.

MARCH

6. (Garnett Diary). We are still running short time, spinners more so than weavers. This Federal victory will I am afraid materially reduce the value of our stock as there are many people prophesy a speedy termination of American hostilities and consequently a supply of cotton.

14. (Garnett Dairy). I have been fishing and killed 8 trout weighing about 1½lb.

27. *Clitheroe Parish Church Register* - Entry of Baptism.

Born	Baptised	
March 27	27 April 1862	William son of Barnard and Jane Knowles Low Moor, Spinner

J.H. Anderton, Vicar

MAY

21. (Garnett Diary). We left home this morning by the 10.40 train for Southport via Bolton and arrived here at 1.15. This afternoon has been beautifully warm and genial.
22. (Garnett Diary). Emma and the children have been to Churchtown and I have had a Turkish bath which I much enjoyed.

1864

APRIL

10. Surat was a cotton producing district in the presidency of Bombay. The cotton was of short staple, suitable only for coarse goods or mixed with better quality. 'It invoked the vernom of the cotton operatives, but it provided jobs and wages for many of the unemployed.' *Introduction Leaflet to Lancashire Cotton Famine Exhibition*, Lewis Museum of Textile Machinery, Blackburn 1972. The King of Denmark ruled the two duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. Prussia and Austria invaded 1 February 1864, the Danes surrendered 18 July 1864. Prussia annexed Schleswig, beginning

Bismarck's expansionist policy. Princess Alexandra of Denmark had married the Prince of Wales in 1863.

14. (Garnett Diary). The American War has now entered on its fourth year and still there appears no prospect of a settlement. There is however a tolerable import of American cotton both by blockade running and from New York.

21. (Garnett Diary). I have been in Liverpool today for about 3 hours looking for suitable Surat cotton but I have not bought a bale. I did not see a single parcel of good staple. We started our first looms in the New Shed today.

MAY

1. Polish rebellion of 1863, due to Russian misgovernment, was a guerilla war which could not have succeeded without outside help; it dragged on to a tragic end.

8. A beam was a cylinder of wood with ends of iron, like a giant spool, on which the warp threads had been wound. Marks showed the length of the pieces, for several 'cuts' could be woven from the warp on one beam. The taking out of an empty beam and replacing of a new one was the work of the overlooker or tackler or loom engineer, for he was responsible for the maintenance of a certain number of looms and the repair of any breakdown.

20. (Garnett Diary). The American news today reports the commencement of the campaign between Lee and Grant. I predict the Confederates will win.

21. (Garnett Diary). Hot weather. The hottest since 1794.

JUNE

18. (Garnett Diary). I have been presiding at a Temperance meeting this evening in Clitheroe. There has been a demonstration today of Teetotallers, bands and processions. The cause is making great progress as there are nearly 1500 persons in the town who are pledged. Mr. Duxbury from the Temperance League was present. He is staying with us until Monday.

19. About 700 were in the procession. Two tableaux on lorries depicted a teetotal home and the contrast of a drunkard's hovel. *Preston Guardian* 22 June.

JULY

11. (Garnett Diary). I have been in Liverpool and found cotton quite wild. American and Egyptian are dearer than they have ever been and Surat and China are following quickly. Only very moderately clean Egyptians are worth 31d.

AUGUST

15. (Garnett Diary). We started our turbine today. So far it has worked very satisfactorily.

26. (Garnett Diary). We are not getting on very well at the mill, especially in the weaving.

SEPTEMBER

12. (Garnett Diary). I left home about 6 o'clock this morning for Whitewell (West Riding, Yorks). I fished until 7 in the evening when I had caught 15 sea fish and 3 trout.

14. (Garnett Diary). Cotton is completely floored today, it is gone down, down, down and 1d lower than yesterday. I see nothing to stop it from falling further.

29. (Garnett Diary). There are many failures taking place now both in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds and Bradford and the list will continue to increase.

OCTOBER

10. (Garnett Diary) . . . the Federals are getting the upper hand sadly.

15. (Garnett Diary). We are busy at the mill making repairs, so that if ever times improve, we hope to be prepared.

21. (Garnett Diary). The mill has been stopped the whole of the week in consequence of widening the Cut where the water runs on to the turbine. The Relief Committee meet tomorrow to distribute money.

22. (Garnett Diary). We have given today 2/- to all the hands who work in the mill, this in addition to the money they have received from the Relief Committee will be of great assistance to all.

23. Dolphinholme is a small village in the Wyre valley in a secluded position halfway between Garstang and Lancaster. It had two water-powered factories.

DECEMBER

22. (Garnett Diary). Our production at the mill is not so great as I would wish. Our spinning is tolerable, but owing to the extra amount of size we are putting on and the frosty air, our weaving department is not satisfactory.

1872

JANUARY

28. The club was at 22 Wellgate, Clitheroe.

FEBRUARY

11. The Americans claimed compensation for the losses caused by the privateer *Alabama* which had been fitted out in English yards.
Preston Guardian 14 February 1872. A boy, of 26 Pitfield Street, Low Moor, had been found drowned in the mill race, his lamp floating. He had not returned home after working overtime and it was presumed he had walked along the cut side to the gas house to turn off the gas and had slipped.

MARCH

3. Fenians were members of an association of Irishmen founded in New York in 1857 for the overthrow of the British government in Ireland.

10. The new workhouse was to replace the old ones at Holden, near Bolton-by-Bowland, and at Aighton - Hurst Green. The Board of Guardians had long resisted the orders of the Board of Health to provide better accommodation. In 1869 there were 35 inmates in the former and 47 in the latter. The board preferred giving out-relief as required to the unemployed or temporarily destitute from ill health. In 1870 a site for the new workhouse was acquired.

MAY

19. *Preston Guardian* 22 May: Whit Monday was one of the few fine days of the season. Railway trips to Keswick on Tuesday were - 350 from Clitheroe, 600 from Preston and 500 from Wilsden.

AUGUST

18. The parish church of St. Mary and All Saints is a thirteenth century building with a fifteen century tower. Whalley Abbey was of the Cistercian Order.

SEPTEMBER

17. The award was fifteen and a half million dollars. It was too high. When all claims had been met two millions were paid for claims by British subjects and five and a half millions for certain fishing concessions.

OCTOBER

12. *Preston Guardian* 16 October, 'LOST ON PENDLE HILL' Richard Bradley of 44 Woone Lane, a spinning master at Victoria Mill, Clitheroe, had gone as a beater for a shooting party. There had been a search on Saturday, several hundreds joined the search on Sunday, when his body was found. At the inquest, held at the Wheatsheaf Hotel his wife said he had left at 5 a.m. During the morning the seven had shared a quart of gin, then Bradley and one of the gamekeepers went to Barley for a quart of whiskey. After several glasses they left at 4.30 p.m., the gamekeeper leaving Bradley on the top of Pendle Hill when it was nearly dusk. He was found as if lying asleep. There were no footprints. The police constable from Barley said there was no evidence of foul play.

NOVEMBER

2. The boundary between the United States and Canada was vague. After the 49th parallel the imaginary line went south down the Strait of St. Juan de Fuca to the Pacific.

DECEMBER

7. The Carlist Civil Wars 1868-75.

1873

JANUARY

11. See 14 June 1856 First Journal.

JUNE

3. Edward Geoffrey, fourteenth Earl of Derby 1799-1869, was three times Prime Minister and chairman of the Executive Committee for Relief during the Cotton Famine. Before he succeeded he had been M.P. for Preston and North Lancashire.

AUGUST

8. The Clitheroe Agricultural Society was founded in 1863. The mills and shops closed for the afternoon of the show which was extensively reported in the *Preston Guardian*, e.g. 1864, 1872.

SEPTEMBER

28. Ashanti was an administrative division of the Gold Coast, British West Africa, now Ghana.

DECEMBER

4. Marshall Bazaine had been in command of Metz during the Franco-Prussian War. It was besieged and eventually capitulated, Prussian victory was assured. Bazaine was tried at Versailles.

1874

JANUARY

23. The Duke of Edinburgh was the second son of Queen Victoria, born 1844, died 1900.

26. Edward E. Kay, Q.C. was a younger brother of Sir James Kay Shuttleworth. In 1881 he was appointed Justice of High Court, Chancery Division and knighted.

APRIL

5. The Blackburn to Chatburn railway was opened in 1850. The first sod of the Chatburn to Hellfield extension — to link with the London, Settle and Carlisle Railway — was cut 8 January 1874. The first section to Gisburn was completed 1879.

AUGUST

2. Swanside is south-east of Sawley Abbey.

15. In 1859 Blackburn Borough Council decided to establish a free library. At first a room in the Town Hall was used, then rented rooms in Town Hall Street. A library building was opened on 11 June 1874 with an exhibition of pictures, statuary, objects of art, antiquities, curiosities and machinery in motion. It continued for three months and was visited by 80,000 people.

20. The size of the blasts at the lime quarries in Clitheroe constantly increased to the 'monster blasts'. In June 1872 three tons of powder had been used at the Salt Hill quarry, a tunnel, eighteen yards long had been driven into the face of the 60 foot rock face, at an oblique angle ending in a 6 yard chamber. 100,000 tons were brought down also. Hundreds of people from all over Lancashire were present. John Forrest, of King Street, photographer, advertised the sale of card size photographs at sixpence each.

SEPTEMBER

7. The Marquis of Ripon: Sir G.F.S. Robinson, Earl de Grey of Wrest in the County of Bedford, Earl of Ripon, was M.P. for Hull, Huddersfield and the West Riding. He served as undersecretary for war in 1859, Secretary of State for War 1863, Secretary of State for India 1866 and Lord President of the Council in 1868. He became Marquis in 1871.

20. Browsholme Hall is 6 miles north-west of Clitheroe on the road through the Trough of Bowland to Lancaster.

OCTOBER

3. In October 1872 it was decided to raise capital of £3,000 to build a Public Hall to hold 1,000 in York Street. It was completed in 1874 and is now known as the Civic Hall.

17. Sir James P. Kay-Shuttleworth, 1804-1877, born in Rochdale, eldest of six. He qualified as a doctor in Edinburgh and practiced in Manchester during the cholera epidemic of 1832 and wrote a pamphlet on *The Moral and Physical condition of the Working Classes in Manchester*. He became a Poor Law Commissioner and in 1838 turned to the improvement of educational standards. He inaugurated the pupil teacher system and teacher training colleges and a new national system when he was secretary for education to the Privy Council. He married Janet Shuttleworth, heiress to the Gawthorpe estates in 1842, assuming her name. In 1849 Queen Victoria conferred a baronetcy when he resigned on account of ill health. He worked unceasingly for Lancashire and was secretary to the Central Relief Committee during the Cotton Famine. He was an ardent Liberal and supported his cousin, Richard Fort, in his election campaigns in Clitheroe in the 1860s.

Lord Frederick Cavendish M.P. for the West Riding of Yorkshire and Lord Edward his brother, were of a younger branch of the Duke of Devonshire family. Sir Matthew Wilson of Eshton Hall Skipton was the second member for the West Riding. Ughtred Shuttleworth M.P. was the eldest son of Sir James. He was elected to Parliament at the age of 25. Mr. Kay — see 26 January 1874.

NOVEMBER

4. Alderman Charles James Byrmand Trappes of Theydon House, Church Street, was a J.P. and Director of Water Works. He was the younger son of Robert Trappes, former Town Clerk.

5. The parade of the Volunteer Fire Brigade was an annual event, after it had been established by 1861. In procession the engine was drawn by four horses with a mounted fireman-postillion. The members of the brigade carried torches and let off rockets and Roman candles. Fires burnt in different places. After dinner there was a fireworks display. *Preston Guardian* 9 November 1872 'All were watched by hundreds of eager spectators.'

1875

JANUARY

25. Edwin Waugh, 1817-1890, was a popular Lancashire poet and journalist. During the Cotton Famine he wrote for the *Manchester Examiner and Times*. He became famous for his dialect poems and prose, his first book being published in 1855. He came many times to Clitheroe giving readings at the Swan Hotel or St. James's school room.

FEBRUARY

5. Lord Hartington was the son and heir to the Duke of Devonshire. He succeeded to the title in 1891, the eighth Duke.

MARCH

31. *Preston Herald* 3 April 1875, 'The Late Mr. James Lambert'. The remains of Mr. Lambert were committed to the tomb on Wednesday afternoon. The deceased had held the post of cashier for Messrs. Garnetts for many years, and by his kind, unostentatious manner won the respect of both employers and employed. To show the esteem in which he was held the mills were stopped at noon to give the overlookers and others the opportunity of attending the funeral. At a quarter past four the funeral *cortege* left the house of the deceased, headed by the Rev. S.S. Barton, the Rev. J. White, and the Rev. D. Clegg; Sunday School teachers and scholars of the United Methodist Free Church and Wesleyan Sunday School, Low Moor, Mr. Lambert having held the post of superintendent of the former schools for over 30 years. Next came the overlookers and mechanics from the Low Moor mills, headed by two managers, the hearse containing the body; the carriages of John Mercer esq. and W. Garnett esq. containing the family of the deceased, followed by his relatives on foot. The rear was brought up by the carriage of T. Garnett esq., senior member of the firm, containing T. Garnett esq. W. Garnett esq. James Garnett esq. and Jeremiah Garnett. Along the route many persons were collected to watch the mournful procession. Some of the shops were closed and many private houses had their blinds drawn. At St. Mary's Cemetery large numbers of well dressed people were in waiting to witness the last sad offices. The funeral service was read by the Rev. J.H. Anderton, vicar, after which the crowd quietly dispersed'.

APRIL

1. *Whalley Parish Register* — Entry of Burial.

1875

1 April Thomas Kowles Great Harwood 84 years. Robert Parkinson, officiating minister.

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