



Laid out for yr house Dec^r 1723

a pack of cards 1-2	Lemons 1	Corles 2	11-5-8
shuger 8	pe ^r barley	bronn 4-8	1-2-8
3 to willm ^r	a p ^r of bole sea		0-8-0
Laid out att Markett	yr Rye 3		0-9-0
shuger 12	candles 11	Lem fish 3 1/2	0-10-0
to Mrs Smiths boy	8 baking 2 1/2	Eges 2	0-13-2 1/2
candles 10	Eges 9	candles 2 1/2	0-0-18 1/2
Laid out att Markett	yr 10		0-1-9 1/2
Laid out by Mary whilst gone att Hexham			0-4-10
porke 1-8	viall 3	butter 1-2	0-10-0
fish 9			0-8-0
wheat 1	st meal and salt 1-8		0-3-10
Eges 1	sutt 2	beaf ears 4	0-0-6
sprouts 1			0-0-8
for washing sope starch and blow			0-0-1-0
to ket for 2 brewings 1	for Eges 8		0-0-1-0
for 8 futher of Colles 1/2	for carrying m ^r in 6		0-0-15-0
for mutton and butter 4			0-0-9-0
for Eges 1	sprouts 1	oynions 1	0-0-0-8
for carrying brewing water 1 1/2			0-0-0-7 1/2
roles 1 1/2	baking 2 1/2	cream 1	fish 2
			0-0-0-0
for shuger fruite and leasening			0-0-2-2
for apples 1-2	for bring home yr candles 1		0-0-2-2
for Lemons 4	oranges 4	cream 6	
			0-1-5-0
rats 1	eye 2	potatus and greens 4	
			0-0-9-11
for scouring yr putter 1	fooles 1-5		0-2-0-0
Laid out att Markett	X mafe Lave 1 1/2		0-10-4
salt st meal and greates 1-3	sope 1 1/2		0-1-4-2
sutt 1	fruit and steaming 1-5	apples 1-5	
			0-4-0
more p ^r for all yr post booke 10			0-14-9

we came to Hexham y^e 1st of April 1724

on wednesday att Ryall 2 1/2	to yr coach man w ^r by 1 1/2	11-5-8						
Thursday fruite 2	greens 2	grates 1	0-7-0					
Friday a hen 1	to yr poor people 4		0-0-6					
Saturday for meat butter and eyes 9	amys 8		0-4-1					
Sunday an ounce of booke sea			0-4-0					
Monday for cleaning yr put 2			0-1-0					
Tuesday for meat 1/2	p ^r for Ave bread 1-0		0-0-2					
			3-14-10					
wednesday Coall 10	salt 2 1/2	baking bread 2	0-5-10 1/2					
Thursday brewing water 4	Tea 1	st meal 6	oynions 1	0-2-7				
Friday a potate 1	brains 1	fish 1-2	others 10	0-3-4				
Saturday att Markett 3-2 1/2	bread 4-5	others 10	1-2	0-11-3 1/2				
Sunday sprits	shuger	milk 10	grates	0-1-0				
Monday successing 3	thimms	sope	milk	0-4-8				
Tuesday att Markett	and candles			0-14-0				
				5-19-1				
wednesday 2	basans 1	sepe 1	pipis	tobacco 1	0-1-7 1/2			
Thursday to	1 st Edward	groome			0-1-0			
Friday fruite	salt 10	st meal			0-1-2 1/2			
Saturday mutton	bread	and fish			0-3-0			
Monday washing	shuger	hops	milk	and butter	0-11-4			
Tuesday att Markett					0-12-0 1/2			
					5-10-10 1/2			
wednesday	shuger	milk	and bread	baking	0-1-5			
Thursday	robiting	sope	water	bacon	coffe	shuger	0-5-10	
Friday	Milch	oyle	Lime	ston	butter	Eges	salt	0-3-3 1/2
Saturday	Mutton	bread	grates	landes	mace			0-6-10 1/2
Monday	pepper	barley	sand					0-0-3
Tuesday	Mutton	recall	Eges	sutt	brye			0-9-7 1/2
Wednesday	shuger	st	sprits					0-0-11 1/2
Thursday	Meal	and	grates					0-0-3 1/2
								1-5-0
								0-0-11

ACCOUNT KEEPING WITH MARGARET ALLGOOD

MARGARET ALLGOOD'S ACCOUNT BOOK, DECEMBER 1723 AND APRIL 1724, REFERENCE: ZAL 44/7 PAGES 2 AND 7

MARGARET ALLGOOD

This household account book was kept by Margaret Allgood in the 1720s. There were a number of Margaret's in the Allgood family at the time, but it appears to be Isaac Allgood's sister. She was the aunt of cookbook author Hannah Glasse, with whom she corresponded in the 1740s.



Why might so many people in the family have the same name?



Do the members of your family have the same names or are they different? How about members of your family in the past?



Can you find the origin of your name?



Make a family tree, can you find where there might be similar names?

Margaret was born in 1693 and married Henry Widdrington in 1726. At this time the family had houses at both Brandon Whitehouse near Powburn in North Northumberland and also near Hexham in south west Northumberland. These

accounts help us build up a picture of what food was eaten by wealthy families at the time, how much it cost and other expenses associated with running a household.



Have a look at the Allgood family tree, can you find Margaret Widdrington and Hannah Glasse?



Look at a map, can you find the Allgood family homes?



Can you create a map of your family's homes?

ACCOUNT BOOKS

In the past wealthy families employed many servants to run their households including cooks, maids, butlers and general servants. The “lady of the house” was required to manage the household and account for the expenditure. This would include paying the servants, buying food and other services, including cleaning the chimneys.

DECEMBER 1723

In the first entry, dated December 1723, Margaret notes expenditure on various foodstuffs including fish, lemons, pork, veal, potatoes, suet and buying goods at the market. She wrote that 15s 4 ½ d was spent at the market on Christmas Eve (equivalent to £89.50 in 2017, and equivalent to 8 days wages of a skilled craftsman in 1723). The food bought near Christmas included suet, fruit, seasoning and apples. This could have been used to make mince pies. As well as food, Margaret notes buying a pack of playing cards; candles; soap and starch for washing; coal and paying 1 shilling for scouring the pewter. In total household expenditure that month was £8 14s 4d (equivalent to £1012-07 in 2017).



Try reading Margaret's account book.

Is it easy to read?



Read the page out loud. Does this make it easier to understand?



Where were all of Margaret's items bought? Is this different to where your items are bought?



Do you think Margaret's household was expensive? Do you think these items are cheaper now or in 1724?



Have a go at making your own household account book and compare it to Margaret's two entries.



You can watch a letter from Hannah to Margaret being read at the following link: <https://youtu.be/m1KlwZorZkI>



You can watch Hannah make the plague recipe in the film Hannah Glasse Saves the Nation at the following link: <https://youtu.be/OHIYKfqi8s>

APRIL 1724

In the second entry, dated April 1724, Margaret notes expenditure on various food stuffs – tea, meat, bread, fish, salt and sugar, goods purchased at the market; other supplies including soap, candles and coals; services supplied by others – chimney sweeping, the coachman and boy and Sir Edward’s groom. In total, Margaret recorded that £8 1s 11d was spent in that month. In 2017 that was equivalent to £939.99 and in 1724 would have been the wages paid to a skilled tradesman for 89 days.



Make a list of the different items that were bought. Compare this to the items in your household. How many do you have?



Can you use some of the food items listed to create a menu?



Can you use some of the food items listed to create recipes for your menu?



Have a go at making your menu or some of the recipes.



You could take pictures of the food you make and send it to Northumberland Archives along with the recipe.