



Laid out for yr house Dec^r 1723

a pack of cards 1 ^s 2	Lemons 1	Corles 2	11 5 8	
shuger 8 ^s p ^d barbery brown 4 ^s 6			1 2 0	
3 to willm ^r a p ^d of bole sea			0 6 0	
Laid out att Marshall ^s 4 ^s Rye 3 ^s			0 9 0	
shuger 12 Candles 11	Leam fish 3 1/2		0 13 2	
to Mrs Smiths boy 8	baking 2 1/2	Eges 2	0 0 18 1/2	
candles 10	Eges 4	candles 2 1/2	0 1 9 1/2	
Laid out att Marshall ^s 4 ^s 10			0 4 10	
Laid out by Nany whilst gone att Hexham			0 1 10 1/2	
porbe 1 ^s 8	vall 3 ^s	butter 1 ^s 2	fish 4 ^s	0 0 6 3/4
wheat 1 ^s	st meal and salt 1 ^s 6			0 0 8 3/4
Eges 1 ^s	suett 2 ^s	beatens 4 ^s	sprouts 1 ^s	0 3 10 1/2
for washing sope starch and blew				0 0 6
to ket for 2 brewings 3 ^s	for Eges 8			0 0 1 0
for 6 futher of Colles 1/2	for caring m ^r in 6			0 0 15 6
for mutton and butter 4 ^s 1				0 0 9 0
for Eges 1 ^s	sprouts 1 ^s	cyonions 1 ^s		0 0 0 6
for carrying brewing water 3 ^s 1/2				0 0 7 1/2
roles 1 1/2	baking 2 1/2	Green 1 ^s	fish 2 ^s	0 0 7 1/2
for shuger fruite and Seasoning				0 0 0 0
for aples 1 1/2	for bring home of candles 1 ^s			0 0 2 2
for Lemons 4 ^s	oranges 4 ^s	Crean 6		1 6 0
rats 3	Rye 2	potatoes and greens 4		0 0 9 1/2
for scouring of puller 1 ^s	foles 1 1/2			0 2 0 1/2
Laid out att Marshall ^s 4 ^s Mrs Lave 10 ^s 4 ^s				0 10 4
salt st meal and greats 1 1/2	sope 1 1/2			0 1 4 1/2
suett 1 ^s	fruit and seasoning 1 1/2	aples 1 1/2		0 4 0
misc p ^d for all yr work house 11				0 10 0
				8 14 9

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

on wednesday all day 1 st to yr coach man w ^{ch} by 1 1/2	11 5 8
Thursday fruite 3 ^s greens 2 ^s greats 1 ^s	1 7 0
Friday a hen 3 ^s to yr poor people 4 ^s	0 4 1
Saturday for meet beer and Eges 9 amys 8	0 4 0
Sunday an ounce of shoe via 1 ^s	0 1 0
Monday for cleaning of y ^e y ^e 2	0 0 2
Tuesday for meet 1/2 p ^d for Ave bread 1 1/2	0 10 0
	3 14 10
wednesday Coals 10 salt 2 1/2 baking bread 2	0 5 10 1/2
Thursday brewing water 4 ^s Tea 1/2emel 6	0 2 4
Friday a pot of 8 brewing 5 fish 1 1/2	0 3 4
Saturday att Marshall ^s 3 1/2 bread 4 1/2	0 11 3 1/2
Sunday spirts shuger drink 8	0 1 0
Monday sweeping 3 chimneys sope 8	0 4 8
Tuesday att Marshall ^s and candles	0 14 0
	5 19 1
wednesday 2 basans 3 ^s soap pipis tobacco 1 1/2	0 1 7 1/2
Thursday to 1 st Edward ^s groom	0 1 0
Friday fruite salt 4 ^s meal	0 1 2 1/2
Saturday mutton bread and fish	0 3 0 1/2
Monday washing shuger hops milke 8	0 11 4
Tuesday att Marshall ^s	0 12 0 1/2
	5 10 10
Wednesday shuger milk and bread baking 1 1/2	0 1 5
Thursday hobiting 8 ^s water baccon coffee shug 8	0 5 10
Friday Milk oyle Lime stone butter Eges salt	0 3 3 1/2
Saturday Mutton bread greats candles mace	0 6 10 1/2
Monday pepper barley sand	0 0 3
Tuesday Mutton veall Eges suett 8 ^s	0 9 1 1/2
Wednesday shuger 8 ^s spirts	0 0 3 1/2
Thursday Mealt and greats	1 5 0
	8 07 11

MARGARET ALLGOOD'S ACCOUNT BOOKS, DECEMBER 1723 AND APRIL 1724

REFERENCE: ZAL 44/7 PAGES 2& 7 | SUGGESTED AGE GROUPS: KS2, KS3, KS4, LIFELONG LEARNERS | TOPIC AREAS: 18TH CENTURY FOOD AND COOKERY

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.

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.

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).

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.



OTHER ONLINE RESOURCES

The National Archives currency converter - <https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/currency-converter>

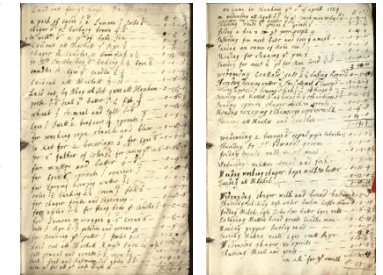
Glossary of terms - <https://prospectbooks.co.uk/a-glossary-of-cookery-and-other-terms/>

A letter from Hannah Glasse to Mrs Widdrington, YouTube - <https://youtu.be/m1KlwZorZkl>



ARGARET ALLGOOD'S ACCOUNT BOOKS, DECEMBER 1723 AND APRIL 1724

TOPIC: 18TH CENTURY FOOD AND COOKERY
SUBJECT AREAS: COOKERY, HISTORY, MATHS, LITERACY



Background	Activity	Resources
<p>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.</p>	<p>See: What is the purpose of account books?</p> <p>See: Who managed household accounts during this time period?</p> <p>See: What was recorded in an account book?</p> <p>See: How much was paid out in December 1723? What was this equivalent to today?</p> <p>See: What was the money spent on?</p> <p>See: How much was paid out in April 1724? What was this equivalent to today?</p> <p>See: What was the money spent on?</p> <hr/> <p>Think: Do we still keep account books?</p> <p>Think: What are the benefits of keeping an account book?</p> <p>Think: What can we learn from account books? Are they important tools to help us learn about the past?</p> <p>Think: Where do you think the items were bought?</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/m1KlwZorZkI</p>



Think: Who do you think did the shopping?

Do: Try reading the accounts. Are they easy to read?

Do: Read the pages out loud. Does this make it easier?

Do: Make a list of your household expenses for the month, including items purchased and services paid for.

Do: Compare your list to Margaret's accounts. How do they differ?

Do: Look at the different foodstuffs that were purchased. Come up with a menu of meals that could have been served using these ingredients.

Do: Write a recipe for a dish using the ingredients listed in the account.

Do: Have a go at making your dishes.