

“Account Books and Household Food Purchasing”

In this Material Witness session, curated by **Prof. Craig Muldrew**, we will examine the food purchasing power, habits, and preferences of early modern British subjects. What do things like account books, correspondence, and early newspapers tell us about the culinary habits of early modern women and men? What roles were played by changes in price, senses of taste, frequency and form of alimentary documentation and record-keeping, and the care (or lack thereof) of food products once they arrived in early modern households?

Bibliography

1. Clayton, Morris & Co., “Banking-related papers of Robert Clayton, John Morris, et al., from the Fairfax Library,” 1650-1700, V.b.377 (24)
2. “A weekly book for London House [manuscript],” 1612 March 25-1614 March 25, Z.d.20 (1)
3. Sir William Cavendish, “Account book of Sir William and Lady Cavendish of Chatsworth,” 1548-1550, X.d.486
4. William Pope, Earl of Downe, “Household account book of William Pope... kept by Mary Petway,” 1628-1631, V.b.139
5. Leonard Spurgeon, “English 17th century manuscript book of recipes, remedies and household notes,” ca. 1656, V.a.672
6. John Newport, “Account book of the Newport family,” 1680-1714, V.a.626
7. Thomas White, “Storekeeper at Dover his accompt stated before Mr Lloyd to whom it was referred 9 Oct. 1666,” [1666], X.d.756
8. William Paget, Baron Paget, “Household account book of William Paget,” 1611-1613, V.b.99
9. Townsend family, “Inventories of the Townshend family,” 1589-1652, V.b.161