## Activity 17.8 - John Evelyn's Diary \& The Publick Intelligencer

## The language of diaries

The style of a text is closely related to its function. A diary is a private document (though there are some whose authors perhaps intended their diaries to be published at a later date), and is often compiled in note form rather than in formal prose. Thus, many of the function words (pronouns, determiners, conjunctions, auxiliary verbs and the verb be) in a grammatically complete sentence may be omitted without obscuring the sense of the text.. Here are two examples:

1 - from Samuel Pepys' Diary
April 22nd 1667 . Up pretty betimes, my throat better, and fo dreft me, and to White Hall to fee Sir W. Coventry, returned from Portfmouth. So walked to the Old Swan and drank at Michell's, and then to White Hall and over the Park to St. Jamef's to Sir W Coventry, where well received, and good difcourfe. ..... I to Deptford, and there fcolded with a mafter for his fhip's not being gone, and fo home to the office and did bufinefs till my eyes are sore again, and fo home to fing, and then to bed, my eyes failing me mightily.

2 - from Dorothy Wordsworth's journals, 1800

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { October 13th. Thonday. A. grey day. Thists on the bills. WWe did not walk in the morning. F copied poems on the } \\
& \text { Naming of Places. Ab fair in A.mbleside. WWaked in the Black Quarter At night. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Dec gth. Tuesday. Fdined at LLords. WM drank tea. TWalked bome. A. pleasant starlight frosty veening. Reached bome at one o' clock. TSM. finisSed bis poem today.

These are short extracts, typical of days when nothing much happened. When an important event occurs, then a diarist may well use the full, normal prose of a letter or article. But recording a few daily events does not need this, so the personal pronoun $I$ is omitted, and commonplace verbs like be, was, went, got:

I got up pretty betimes (= quite early), my throat was better, and so Idrest me, and went to White Hall ...

Words may also be abbreviated to save time and space - Wm. for William. Clauses tend to be simple, and are either punctuated as sentences, or else linked together with and.

## Evelyn's Diary

Text 139 is printed below in a linear form, with deleted items which would not be normally omitted in prose in bold italics: We need to distinguish between deletion as a normal feature of the grammar part of the cohesion of a text - and the kind of deletion which is a stylistic feature of a diary.
$\mathrm{MCl} \quad$ I went with my Wife \&c: (?and servants?) to Lond(on):,
NonfCl (purpose) to celebrate Christmas day.
$2 \mathrm{MCl} \quad$ Mr. Gunning was preaching in Excester Chapell on 7: Micha 2.


MCl-1 (reporting) They replied, .....
NonfCl in so doing,
NCl (reported) we praied for the K. of Spaine too,
RelCl
MCl-1 (contd) who was their Enemie, \& a Papist,

NonfCl
MCl-2
MCl-1 These were men of high flight, and above Ordinances:
MCl-2 $\&$ spake spitefull things of our $\mathrm{B}($ lessed $)$ : Lords nativity:
MCl so I got home late the next day blessed be God:

| MCl | These wretched miscreants, held their muskets against us |
| :--- | :--- |
| AdvCl (time) | as we came up to receive the Sacred Elements, |
| AdvCl (manner) | as if they would have shot us at the Altar, |
| NonfCl | but yet suffering us to finish the Office of Communion, |
| AdvCl (reason) | as perhaps it was not in their Instructions |
| NCl | what they should do |
| AdvCl (contingent) | in case they found us in that Action: |

This extract from Evelyn's Diary reads much more like a narrative than an abbreviated entry, because he is recording an important event in his life at some length. In fact, there are relatively few deletions and abbreviations, and though the structure of some of the sentences is complex, this is through the use of reporting-reported interchanges and everyday kinds of adverbial clause.

## The language of The Publick Intelligencer

It is clear that the style we associate with press reporting today - paragraphed columns with one or at most two sentences per paragraph - was not the style of the 1650s. The Publick Intelligencer text reads like a proclamation, and its grammar is complex, with many subordinate clauses, the embedding of clauses as post-modifiers within phrases, and the coordination of phrases.
Notice the delayed main clauses $[\mathrm{MCl}]$ in the first sentence and the succession of nonfinite clauses $[\mathrm{NonfCl}]$ and relative clauses $[\mathrm{RelCl}]$ which are a feature of a complex structure. There are three sentences only, punctuated with semi-colons or colons (there are no full-stops).

Clauses are marked with square brackets [ ], and some of the phrases with round brackets (). Coordinated elements are marked with caret brackets < >. The complexity of the grammar is then visually demonstrated by the number and position of the brackets.

| NonfCl-1 | [This being (the day [NonfCl commonly called Cbristmas, ])] and |
| :---: | :---: |
| NonfCl-2 | [divers of the old Clergy-men being assembled [ Prep Cl with people of their own congregating in private])] |
| NonfCl-3 (purpose) | [to uphold a superstitious observation of the day, contrary to (Ordinances of Parliament [ NonfCl abolishing the observation of <that and other the like Festivals>]), and (against an express Order of <his Highness and his Privy- Council>, [NonfCl made this last week])]; |
| MCl-1 | [for this cause, ... <br> as also (in regard of the ill Consequences [RelCl-1 that may extend to the Publick (by the Assemblings of ill-affected persons) (at this season of the year) [ $\mathrm{RelCl}-2$ wherein disorderly people are wont to assume unto themselves too great a liberty]), |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MCl-1}(\text { contd }) \\ & \mathrm{MCl}-2 \end{aligned}$ | ... it was judged necessary [ NCl to suppress the said meetings]], and [it was accordingly performed by some of the Soldiery [ NonfCl employed to that end]]; |
| RelCl | [who at Westminster apprehended one Mr Thiss cross, |
| NonfCl | [he being with divers people [ NonfCl met together in private]]]; |
| MCl-1 | [In Fleet street they found another meeting of the same nature], |
| RelCl | [where one Dr Wilde was Preacher]; |
| $\mathrm{MCl}-2$ | And [at Exeter-house in the Strand they found the grand Assembly], |


| RelCl | [which some (for the magnitude of it) have been pleased to term the Church of <br> England; |
| :--- | :--- |
| NonfCl | [it being [ AdvCl as they say] to be found no where else in <so great and so |
|  | compact> a Body], |

