

deration of the dearth of provisions, the parish has lately given him an addition of 6 guineas a week. He provides every necessary wanted in the work-house. 294 regular pensioners are, at present, paid by the parish, and cost about £ 121. 18s. for four weeks; about 10 or 12 Poor receive casual relief. Settlements are gained here, principally, by service. There are only two farms in this parish, about £ 100. or £ 150. a year each. The rent of land is from 50s. to 60s. an acre. The land-tax is said to be under 1d. in the pound. The minister of this parish is supported by voluntary contributions, which, it is said, amount to about £ 1000. a year. Here is, at least, one congregation of every description of Dissenters. Several Friendly Societies are in this parish, but no information of their numbers could be obtained; most of them have had their orders confirmed.

The price of butcher's meat is from 4d. to 5d. the pound.

Labourers' wages are from 14d. to 18d. the day.

Four sixpenny Rates, on the net rent, were collected last year: each Rate amounted to £ 718. 4s. 9d; but £ 200. of it remained unexpended; the officer said, that the expenditure would be more considerable this year: the Rates for 2 or 3 years back, he said, had been nearly the same. A considerable part of the city of Bath stands in this parish; in which most of the houses have been built within the last 50 years.

A Table of Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages, in the Parish of WALCOT.

Years.	Baptisms.	Burials.	Marriages.
1691	2	—	—
1694	1	—	—
1695	1	—	—
1696	1	—	—
1697	1	—	—
1720	13	—	—
1740	71	81	—
1760	85	81	—
1775	264	201	—
1776	268	251	—
1777	279	162	—
1778	287	162	—
1779	294	180	122

Years.

Year.	Baptisms.	Burials.	Marriages.
1780	267	216	115
1781	281	190	104
1782	328	182	116
1783	295	181	130
1784	314	237	143
1785	326	196	143
1786	304	218	129
1787	348	230	149
1788	371	218	163
1789	411	233	173
1790	446	235	188
1791	522	267	194
1792	549	308	247
1793	572	417	210
1794	601	279	191

According to the Returns made to Parliament in 1786,

The expences for the Poor	in 1776	were	1033	3	9
The money raised by aſſeſment	in 1783	—	1621	19	0
Ditto	in 1784	—	1463	14	1
Ditto	in 1785	—	1661	5	8

October, 1795.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

LITCHFIELD.

LITCHFIELD contains 3 parishes, viz. St. Mary's, St. Chad's, and St. Michael's: the first has most houses and inhabitants, but no land; the other two have few houses, but a considerable quantity of land.

In 1781 the number of houses in Litchfield was 722, and of inhabitants,

tants, about 3555: it is supposed, that, since that period, the population has considerably increased.

In the whole city, 408 houses pay the window-tax; the number exempted could not be ascertained,

The prices of provisions are: beef and mutton, 5d. the lb.; veal, 4½d.; bacon, 9½d. and 10d. the lb.; milk, ¼ of a quart for 1d.; butter, 11d. the lb.; potatoes, 4s. the bushel; bread flour, 5s. the stone; coals, 6d. the cwt.

The wages of labourers are from 9s. to 12s. a week, according to the season: women, for weeding, are paid 8d. a day; for hay-making, 10d. a day, and victuals. Those who spin lint, earn from 4d. to 6d. a day.

There are 46 ale-houses in this city; and 5 Friendly Societies for men, and 2 for women; from 100 to 200 members belong to each Society.

Land, near the city, lets for £ 3. or £ 4. an acre: the average is about 30s. an acre. Farms are generally small: the principal articles of cultivation are, wheat, barley, oats, turnips, and clover. Tithes are, mostly, taken in kind. The total land tax, for the city, is £ 420. 19s. 4d. The Poor are maintained at their own houses: about 23 pensioners, at present, receive £ 2. 17s. 6d. a week; six of these are bastards: several house-rents are paid, and casual reliefs are given to many of the necessitous.

The Rates in St. Mary's, are about 3s. in the pound on the nominal rental: in St. Chad's, and St. Michael's, half the rack rents are assessed. St. Mary's and St. Chad's have each a work-house. In St. Mary's work-house, there are, at present, 41 Paupers: they manufacture a little blanket-ing, for the use of the house. The bill of fare, till very lately, included puddings, and bread and cheese dinners, about 3 days a week: at present, on account of the scarcity of bread and flour, the following diet is generally used:

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday,	Milk pottage.	Meat and vegetables.	Bread and cheese.
Monday,	Ditto.	Broth, and cold meat.	Ditto.
Tuesday,	Ditto.	Same as Sunday.	Ditto.
Wednesday,	Ditto.	Same as Monday.	Ditto.
Thursday,	Ditto.	Same as Sunday.	Ditto.
Friday,	Ditto.	Same as Monday.	Ditto.
Saturday,	Ditto.	Bread and cheese.	Ditto.

A Table

A Table of Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, and Poor's Rates, in the Parish of St. MICHAEL, Litchfield.

Years.	BAPTISMS			BURIALS.			Marr.	Poor's Rates.			Expenditure.			Rate in the Pound
	Males.	Fem.	Tot.	Males.	Fem.	Tot.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
1774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	13	6½	115	10	9	
1775	14	12	26	29	12	41	14	110	9	3	104	7	1	
1776	21	16	37	33	23	56	11	157	9	10	130	9	3	
1777	14	13	27	32	33	65	9	142	13	1	117	9	11½	
1778	19	21	40	19	25	44	8	121	16	10	121	14	1	
1779	14	17	31	30	28	58	13	163	0	1	155	17	1	
1780	7	12	19	31	30	61	13	151	15	0	147	1	2½	
1781	21	18	39	29	23	52	9	156	12	7	142	1	1	
1782	27	13	40	39	45	84	19	191	19	11	191	15	11	
1783	—	—	32	—	—	49	—	129	2	4	114	6	10	
1784	—	—	32	—	—	45	—	131	16	4	132	10	11	
1785	—	—	40	—	—	75	—	169	13	4	169	8	0½	
1786	—	—	38	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1787	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	209	3	1½	186	6	3½	
1788	—	—	26	—	—	39	17	150	14	3	161	9	7	
1789	—	—	29	—	—	38	22	196	13	8	195	19	3	
1790	—	—	26	—	—	46	16	188	3	6	188	2	11	
1791	—	—	29	—	—	35	27	—	—	—	226	16	8½	This is on the nominal rental.
1792	—	—	37	—	—	46	20	225	17	7	209	14	2	
1793	—	—	27	—	—	53	33	—	—	—	187	7	7½	
1794	—	—	32	—	—	57	25	—	—	—	270	17	2	s. d.
1795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	4	8	1 8

It is necessary to observe, that a great part of the other parishes bury at St. Michael's, and christen at their own churches: it is owing to this circumstance, that the burials greatly exceed the births. 7 or 8 small hamlets likewise bury and christen here. In the Poor's Rates, the compositions for bastardy are included: the Poor's Rates do not include the hamlets. The lowness of the Rates is ascribed to the parish having a considerable quantity of land. An attempt was made to examine the parish of St. Mary's in this city, the assessments of which are all raised on houses; but the books were found to be in such a confused state, (some years ac-

counts

counts being lost, and others not settled,) that very little information could be collected from them. The following statement, however, of the receipts and disbursements for a few years, is accurate :

Years.	Receipts.				Total Expenditure.		
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
1757	-	307	3 1½	-	301	13	5
1777	-	304	0 7½	-	309	9	7
1784	-	474	2 7	-	—	—	—
1787	-	544	3 9	-	538	17	1½
1792	-	632	4 9	-	626	7	7½
1793	-	459	9 1	-	568	13	8½
1794	-	653	7 7	-	654	12	9*
1795	-	504	0 0	-	Not settled.		

In 1793, and 1795, the net assessments, £ 504. are said to have been raised at 4s. 8d. in the pound, but it should be remarked, that some houses are not rated at $\frac{1}{4}$ of their real rent; some at more; and some even below $\frac{1}{4}$ of their value: this is the case in almost every populous parish.

In the parish of Clifton, which is situated between Litchfield and Ashby de la Zouch, the Rates have, for many years back, been about 8d. in the pound: they are now only 1s. 3d. in the pound. The late rise is ascribed to the dearness of provisions, and the consolidation of small farms. This parish belongs to one proprietor. The farms are from £ 20. to £ 1000. a year.

In 2 or 3 small parishes in this neighbourhood, which consist of large farms, there are very few Poor: the farmers, in order to prevent the introduction of Poor from other parishes, hire their servants for 51 weeks only. I conceive, however, that this practice would be considered, by a court of justice, as fraudulent, and a mere evasion in the master; and that a servant thus hired, if he remained the 52d week with his master, on a fresh contract, would acquire a settlement in the parish.

August, 1795.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

THE prices of provisions in Wolverhampton are beef, mutton, and veal, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5d. the lb.; bacon, $8\frac{1}{2}$ d.; butter, $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.; bread flour, 5s. the stone; milk, 2d. the quart.

The wages in the different manufactures vary from 9s. to £2. a week: men, in full employment, earn, on an average, from 15s. to £1. 5s. a week. The manufactures are the heaviest sorts of hard ware; such as axes, shovels, &c.; buckles, watch-chains, toys, spectacle-cases, &c.

A few years ago, there were 134 public houses in this town; but the number is supposed to have decreased. The population is estimated at near 25,000 souls: I should, however, think the number was exaggerated.

The Dissenters, here, consist of Anabaptists, Calvinists, Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, and Methodists: they are supposed, altogether, to amount to one third of the inhabitants.

The average rent of land in the neighbourhood of the town, is about £3. an acre: no information could be obtained relative to the land-tax. Tithes are chiefly taken in kind. Wheat is the principal grain cultivated in the parish: much land is in pasture. There are neither commons, nor waste-lands, in the parish.

Friendly Societies are in great repute in Wolverhampton. There are, in all, about 34 Clubs, of which only one has taken the benefit of the late Act of Parliament. They were apprehensive that the provisions of the Act were intended as a prelude to taxation; and that the magistrates would be authorized to controul the disposal of their funds: they likewise thought, that applications to the quarter sessions would be expensive; and, being prepossessed with these various ideas, it is not astonishing that they were not much inclined to apply to the magistrates. A few Societies, however, presented their rules to the Justices, for their sanction; but, upon their being informed that they could not be confirmed unless they were made agreeable to the Act of Parliament, these slight difficulties deterred them from proceeding farther. They say: "We cannot see that any advantage would accrue from having our rules confirmed: the
 expence

expence would be so much money thrown away: we will adhere to our old rules, which, by long experience, we have found to be very beneficial." While these impressions remain, it is not astonishing that it should be difficult to obtain any information relative to the circumstances of the Societies: the only result of various enquiries has been to learn that 12 of the male clubs contain 637 members; and 6 of the female clubs, 351 members. The following are the principal rules of a Society, consisting of 71 tradesmen, who meet once a fortnight. They are similar to those of several other Societies in Wolverhampton.

- 4, That every person must pay for his entrance 1s. until the money in the box amounts to £ 10; and then 1s. 6d. till it amounts to £ 20.; 2s. 6d. till it amounts to £ 30.; 3s. till it amounts to £ 40.; 5s. for £ 40, and 1s. more for every £ 10., till it amounts to £ 100; and 12s. for any greater sum: every member shall be allowed six months to pay his entrance money in, but if not paid in that time, shall be excluded. Any person that means to enter, shall be proposed one club night, and entered the next, or rejected, except all the members are in one voice.
- 5, That no person shall have any benefit from this Society until he hath belonged thereto twelve months; then, if he be sick, lame, or blind, and not able to work at his trade or occupation, shall receive the sum of 7s. per week, so long as he shall continue so. And if any member shall die before he hath been entered one year, his widow, or nearest relation, or whom he belongs to, shall receive the sum of 30s. for a decent burial; but he must be a member six months before he is entitled to receive it; and that every member shall attend the corpse to the grave, and shall return to the house in the same order, or forfeit 2s. 6d. to the box, unless prevented by any emergent occasion, or being out of town, which shall be adjudged by the committee; and that, the third Society night after his burial, every member shall pay 1s. to the box; and if any member shall refuse so to do, he shall be then excluded this Society.
- 6, That when the money in the box amounts to the sum of £ 10. any member that shall then die after he has been entered one year, his widow or nearest relation shall be entitled to 10s.; when £ 20.—

20s.; when £ 30.—30s.; when £ 40.—40s.; when £ 50.—50s.; when £ 60.—£ 5.; or he may leave it by will as he thinks proper. That if any member shall die after he has been entered one year, there shall be 30s. allowed for a decent burial; when £ 40. in the box, there shall be 40s. allowed for a decent burial. and every member shall attend the corpse to the grave, as before-mentioned, and appear decent and clean, or forfeit 2s. 6d. to the box. And if any person shall enter, after the money in the box amounts to £ 60., and being entered one year, there shall be allowed 40s. for a decent burial, but not the benefit of the £ 5. till he has been a member three years, then at his death he may dispose of the £ 5. over and above the 40s. allowed for his burial, which money shall be paid as long as there shall remain £ 60. in the box. When the money in the box entitles the representative to receive £ 5. they shall also receive 1s per man out of the box, which shall be retained the third Society night, by the members.

- 7, That when the money in the box amounts to £ 30. or £ 40., and by sick or lame members should be reduced so low as £ 20. or under, then every member shall pay 2d. each Society night over and above his contribution money, which 2d. a piece shall be paid so long as shall be thought needful.
- 8, That the stewards shall visit the sick, and appoint four members upon the roll to do the same, one of them every day, or forfeit 6d. to the box for every default.
- 9, That if any member of this Society shall go out of town to reside, he shall give notice thereof to the stewards; and if the next place of his abode be not above sixty miles, he shall have eight weeks time allowed to send his contribution money; but if more than sixty miles, shall have fourteen weeks allowed; and if sick or lame, and not able to work at his trade, shall send a certificate, (post paid,) signed by the minister, church-wardens, and overseers of the parish where he resides, or the major part of them, certifying how long he hath been ill, and what is his distemper, inclosed in a letter directed to the Father of the Society, and then he shall receive the money the same as if he was in town. No money shall be paid out of the kingdom of England.

- 10, That there shall be allowed, from this Society, £ 1. 10s. for the burial of a member's wife, after he has been entered one year, but not allowed to have it more than once; and a bachelor shall be entitled to the same benefit, when he has been a member three years, to bury any relation or friend, or who they think proper; but they shall never receive it more than once: if under 61 members, every member shall pay according to what it amounts to his share; if 61, or above, then every member shall pay 6d. each to the burial, the third meeting night after, or be for ever excluded the said Society: the overplus to the box. Any member claiming 30s. for the funeral of a wife, friend, or relation, if at a distance, and not known by the father or stewards, shall bring a certificate, signed by the minister, church-wardens, and overseers of the parish where such person lived, or the major part of them, certifying the veracity of such death.
- 14, That there shall be a feast provided at the Society-house on the 11th day of July, and another on the 26th day of December: every member shall pay 1s. towards the feast, seven days before, or forfeit 1s. to the box; every member shall also pay 1s. for liquor, (if he be in town,) immediately after the cloth is drawn, or forfeit 2s. the next Society night. The old stewards and the committee shall choose two new ones, and whosoever refuses to stand, being lawfully chosen, shall forfeit 2s. to the box. The old stewards shall give up a just account to the new ones. And no member of this Society shall either give or send any victuals from the feast to any person whatsoever, except to a sick member of the said Society. It is farther agreed, that, on the mark t-day, that the father and stewards buy the meat for the feast, they shall be allowed 2s. for ale, to be set down to the shot on the feast-day; and each of them allowed to invite two members to partake of the steak, at six o'clock at night. Every member shall take up his articles on the feast day, or forfeit 1s. to the box.
- 15, That, at every election of new stewards, a committee shall be chose by the old and new stewards, of eight members, such as they shall think to be of the best abilities and knowledge in the Society's affairs, which, including the father and two stewards, will make eleven, and entered as such in the Society's book, and shall have full power vested in them

to settle and determinē all grievances or differences that shall or may happen at any time, by and between any of the members thereof, whose determination shall be final and conclusive.

- 16, That if the stewards or father do not bring or send their keys by seven o'clock each Society night, they shall forfeit and pay 1s. to the box. and if any member shall call either of the stewards by any other name than Mr. Steward, during Society hours, he shall forfeit and pay 2d. to the box. That one book of accounts may be kept by the father of the Society, and another by the stewards, or one of them.
- 17, That if any member should be absent from the Society after the space of six weeks, being in town, and doth neither come nor send his contribution money, shall forfeit 2d. to the box, and be allowed one night more, and if not made good the fourth Society night, shall be excluded. And whosoever shall propose the breaking of this Society, shall not only be denied the benefit thereof, but be for ever excluded the same.
- 18, That whosoever shall talk of state affairs, or challenge any one to work at his trade, or be heard, by any two present, to curse or swear, or propose to lay any wagers, shall forfeit and pay, for every one particular crime, 2d. to the box; and if any controversy arise amongst the Society, the same shall be determined by the committee thereof.
- 19, That every member of the said Society shall pay, every fortnight, in the manner following, viz. 4d. to the box, and 2d. for his ale; and if he forbear a month, then he shall pay 8d. to the box, and 4d. his ale; and if he forbear six weeks, then he shall pay 1s. to the box, and 6d. his ale: and if any person offer bad money in the Society-room, he shall forfeit 6d. to the box.
- 20, That, in case any member, through age, or any accident, be blind or lame, so that he is rendered incapable of working at his trade or occupation, and his case be judged incurable, then he shall receive 4s. per week, with liberty of doing any thing for his further subsistence, if he thinks fit; which money shall be paid so long as he lives.

- 32, That if any member of this Society shall be pressed into his Majesty's service, either by sea or land, he shall have an equal share of the money in the box, and be no longer a member; but if he enters himself into his Majesty's or merchant's service, for a soldier or sailor, he shall be excluded this Society without any money: or if any member lay violent hands upon himself, he shall not be buried at the Society's expence, nor shall his widow or representative be entitled to any benefit of this Society.
- 33, That if any member of this Society is allotted a militia-man according to law, a substitute shall be procured, at the Society's expence; but if a member hire himself to serve in the militia, he shall be excluded.
- 36, That, at any time the committee is summoned, they shall have three days notice, and be allowed 5s. 6d. for expence, out of the Society night's drink; and any one not attending at the time, shall forfeit 6d. And any member that lays information of another, so as to cause the committee to be summoned, and doth not prove it to the satisfaction of the committee, shall forfeit 2s. 6d. and ask the injured member pardon in public Society.

The following is a statement of the earnings and expences of a spectacle-frame maker. He is 48 years of age; has a wife, and 4 children, viz. a boy, 10; a boy, 7; a girl, 2 years old; and another girl, 6 months old.

EARNINGS.

	£.	s.	d.
The man earns, on an average, 16s. a week, which, (allowing one week for holidays, sickness, &c.) amount annually to	40	16	0
He at present employs 2 boys, by whom he gains 2s. a week; annually	-	5	4 0
He lets part of his house for 1s. 4d. a week; annually	-	3	9 4
His wife earns nothing: the eldest boy has worked in the shop, for some months; but not being very expert in the business, and requiring much attention from his father, his work produces more trouble than profit	-	0	0 0
Total earnings	£49	9	4

EXPENCES.

	£.	s.	d.
This family uses 7 stone of flour in a month, (or about 14 lb. a week,) which, at the last year's price, 2s. 3d. (now 5s.) cost annually	-	-	-
12 lb. of meat a week, at 4d. the lb. (now 5d.) annually	-	10	4
Cheese, 2 lb. and butter, 2 lb. a week; annually	-	4	11
Milk, about 6 l. a week; small beer, ditto; strong beer, about 1s. a week annually	-	5	4
Potatoes, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a bushel a week, and other vegetables; annually about	-	4	0
Tea, sugar, soap and candles, &c. are estimated annually at	5	0	0
Rent	-	6	0
Taxes, about	-	0	10
Shirts, shoes, and other cloathing; annually about	-	4	10
Total expences	-	£50	7
Total earnings	-	49	9
Deficiency of earnings	-	£0	18

The man could give no account of his disbursements for fuel, for his wife's lying-in, which occurs about once in two years, and other casual expences. Notwithstanding the great apparent deficiency, he declares, that he has never received relief from the parish; that he is sometimes obliged to bend to difficulties, but never permits his expenditure to exceed his income: I believe I may add, with truth, that, in times of prosperity, he is equally careful in preventing his income from exceeding his outgoings. The daily meals of this family are: bread and milk for the man and his son's breakfasts, and tea for the wife and young children; bread and cheese, or meat and vegetables, for dinner; and generally the same, for supper.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

*Table of Baptisms, Burials, and Poor's Rates in the Parish of
WOLFHAMPTON.*

Years	Baptisms. Burials.		Net Sum raised by Assessment.			Total Expenditure.			Rate in the Pound on the net Rental.	
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
1653	86	48	1773 and 1774	2647	4	1½	2811	14	10	
1700	123	151								
1775	383	447		1194	7	8	1290	14	1	
1776	—	—		1407	13	7	1509	8	3	
1777	—	—		1177	11	6½	1187	18	5½	
1778	—	—		1179	11	1	1315	12	7	
1779	—	—		1452	12	0½	1617	3	5	
1780	—	—		1712	4	11	1945	19	0	
1781	—	—		1474	0	7	1878	12	2	
1782	—	—		1443	3	7½	1863	7	11	
1783	—	—		1691	8	11½	1920	16	3½	
1784	—	—		1697	18	8	1805	4	0½	
1785	388	524		1918	18	2	2018	18	2	
1786	—	—		1914	6	6½	2017	6	5	
1787	425	452		1862	18	3	2036	3	2	
1788	—	—	Accounts of these years not made out.							
1789	432	464								
1790	—	—								
1791	—	—		1535	13	9	2175	18	3	1 3
1792	—	—		1557	6	3½	1813	15	0	1 3
1793	—	—	Accounts not made out.							
1794	454	477		1564	3	7	2323	12	6	1 3
1795	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	1 8

*An Account of Money received of the Town of WOLVERHAMPTON, from
Faster 1797, to Easter 1791, (being 55 weeks,) by the Overseers of
the Poor, and how it was applied.*

Drs.		OVERSEERS		Crs.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To cash from the late overseers	324 7 ½	By 55 weeks out-pay to the Poor	664 0 1		
To three rents, amounting to	1535 13 9	Balance of the Birmingham account	24 15 1		
To cash collected to m the old collecting book	106 18 9	Thorn	271 2 4		
To cash received for the Poor's labour	72 16 7	Butcher's meat	159 7 10		
To cash, weekly pay for ballardy	40 16 0	Mercery and diaphery goods	107 12 0		
To composition of a tip	89 13 6	Cheese	31 6 0		
To cash received from Mr. Horton, balance of his accounts	9 12 6	Malt and hops	65 5 1		
To ditto from different parishes, paid to their out poor	23 19 3	Shoes	58 3 0		
To cash received from Mr. James Shaw, errors in his accounts	171 16 0	Cals	43 18 10 ½		
		Apprentices' fees	36 2 6		
		C. fines and burials	24 5 2		
		Removals and litigations	35 17 7 ½		
		Expenses of days of appeal	11 15 11		
		Stom. pigs	13 2 0		
		Sorps, candles, and grocery	27 19 6		
		Oatmeal	34 9 0		
		Governor's monthly bills of lunary articles consumed in the house	13 5 3		
		Clothes making	4 6 10		
		Surgeons and midwives	21 5 0		
		Sustices' clerks	33 15 0		
		C. n'ables' accounts	141 14 10		
		Conny Rates	40 6 2		
		Milk	16 8 0		
		Salt	7 9 6		
		Expenses of the new building	104 15 7		
		Stationary	7 5 1		
		Wool and socks	7 14 1		
		Huts and huts	8 16 2		
		Minure	3 15 0		
		Potatoes and garden stuff	8 11 6		
		Yeast	4 19 6		
		Care of lunatics	6 1 6		
		Labouring and glazing	2 7 1		
		Bed mats, white barrow, cutlery, trenchers, and several other articles	9 15 9		
		Ringing the market-bell, and care of the clock, four years	10 8 0		
		Loss in light gold and base silver	1 12 6		
		Stephen Godson's salary	40 0 0		
		William Beadles's (governor) do.	30 0 0		
		Hannah Perry's (governess) do.	10 0 0		
		John R. Hudson, for shaving the the people in the house	2 2 0		
		Balance to the next overseers	2175 18 3 ½		
			299 15 6 ½		
			2375 13 11 ½		

Ans

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

An Account of Money received of the Town of WOLVERHAMPTON, from Easter 1791, to Easter 1792, (being 50 weeks,) by the Overseers of the Poor, and how it was applied.

Dis.	OVERSEERS			Gr.
	£.	s.	d.	£. s. d.
To balance from the late overseers	199	15	8½	
To the 11 grants, amounting to	55	6	¾	
To cash collected from the old collecting book	34	15	10½	
To cash received for the Poor's labour	52	14	3½	
To cash, weekly pay for bastardy	26	7	0	
To compensation of ditto	106	11	0	
To cash received from different parishes, paid to their out poor	47	19	0	
By 50 weeks out-pay	-	64	15	10½
Balance of the Birmingham account	24	5	0	
Flour	-	153	16	0
Butcher's meat	-	1	2	19 2
Mercery and dispoxy goods	-	5	18	5
Cheese	-	4	15	1
Malt and hops	-	57	10	0
Sticks	-	46	5	9½
Calves	-	30	14	9½
Apartment fees	-	38	6	6
Coffins and burials	-	25	17	9
Removals and litigations	-	45	3	8
Store pigs	-	9	9	0
Grocery, candles, and soap	-	23	1	0
Oatmeal	-	20	6	5
Governor or a monthly bill of sundry articles consumed in the house	-	10	10	2
Clothes making	-	6	3	6
Sergeants and midwives	-	2	1	0
Justice clerks	-	16	19	0
Confilable accounts	-	1	7	15
County Rates	-	15	11	8
Milk	-	15	2	0
Salt	-	6	6	6
Wool	-	2	18	8
Hats and hose	-	5	9	8
Manure	-	1	12	0
Potatoes and garden stuff	-	5	7	8
Yeast	-	4	8	7
Care of lunatics	-	7	16	4
Plumbing and glazing	-	5	15	10½
Cutlery goods, bed matts, &c.	-	2	0	1
Repairs of the building	-	3	7	9
Cooper's goods, and repairing ditto	-	5	16	2
Brassery ditto, ditto, ditto	-	2	11	1½
Expences on appeals	-	2	13	0
Ditto on auditing the town's accounts	-	6	6	0
Loss in light gold and base silver	-	1	14	10
Messrs. Godson's salary	-	40	0	0
William Bradley's (governor) ditto	-	30	0	0
Hannah Perry's (governess) ditto	-	10	0	0
John Robinson, for shaving the people in the house	-	2	2	0
Total disbursement	-	1813	15	0
Balance to the next overseers	-	211	14	2

£2025	9	2
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£2025	9	2
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£2025 9 2

£2025 9 2

Am

An Account of Money received of the Town of WOLVERHAMPTON, from Easter 1793 to Easter 1794, (being 55 Weeks,) by the Overseers of the Poor, and how it was applied.

Dr.	OVERSEERS	Cr.	
£ s d.		£ s d.	
To balance from last year's account -	513 3 2	By 2 wks. out pa -	32 9 9
To three years, amounting to -	1564 3 7	For five weeks out pay to militia families -	17 10 6
To balance of the Birmingham account -	35 16 6	Tin -	227 7 3
To cash collected from the old collecting book -	16 10 2½	Butcher's meat -	150 2 6
To cash from the treasurer of the county for militia-families -	73 18 6	Meatery and dispen goods -	61 5 1
To cash for in different parishes, for militia families -	27 18 0	Cheese -	47 3 0
To cash for Poor's labour -	74 19 3	Milk and hops -	76 1 0
To weekly pay for ballandy -	27 19 11	Shoes -	45 4 4
To compensation of ditto -	67 5 6	Cloths -	25 19
To cash from different parishes, paid their out poor -	35 9 4	Apprentices fees -	71 12 6
	£ 1217 3 15½	Costs and furals -	23 5 8½
To balance due from the town -	86 8 7	Removals and light -	26 18 1½
		Store pigs -	6 14 0
		Snap, candles, and grocery -	33 1 4½
		Oatmeal -	37 15 1½
		Governor's monthly bill of expence	
		Small articles consumed in the house -	9 17 3
		Cloths making -	2 5 0
		Burgons and madras -	71 14 6
		Attorney's bill, (four years,) -	58 8 6
		Woolen cloths -	16 9 9
		Commissioners' accounts -	171 1 0
		County rates -	81 12
		Milk -	16 18 0
		Salt -	6 6 6
		Wool and fleeces -	7 17 7
		Hats and hose -	4 15 0
		Potatoes and garden stuff -	10 3 2
		Yeast -	5 7 6
		Repairing the building -	7 19 3½
		Braziers, cutlery and bed mats -	4 4 1½
		Stationary goods -	8 0 4
		Cooper's goods, and repairing do. -	4 2 10
		Expences on apples -	14 1 11
		Ditto on hiring the town's accounts -	6 6 0
		Loss in high gold and life silver -	1 17 6
		Henry Robinson, serving overseer, -	20 0 0
		Messrs. Godsons, collectors -	40 0 0
		William Bradlev, governor -	30 0 0
		Hannah Perry, governess -	10 0 0
		Samuel Robinson, shaving the people in the house -	2 2 0
	£ 2323 12 6½		£ 2323 12 6½

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

The following is the weekly rotation of diet at present observed in the house :

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday,	Oatmeal hasty pudding, and milk.	Meat and vegetables.	Bread, cheese, and beer.
Monday,	Bread and broth.	Broth, and beer	Ditto.
Tuesday,	Ditto.	Same as Sunday.	Bread and beer.
Wednesday,	Ditto.	Same as Monday.	Same as Sunday.
Thursday,	Ditto.	Same as Sunday.	Same as Tuesday.
Friday,	Ditto.	Same as Monday.	Same as Sunday.
Saturday,	Ditto.	Same as Monday.	Same as Sunday.

On meat-days, the Poor generally endeavour to save a little meat, to add to their dinner the succeeding day. At broth and beer meals, no bread is allowed. As the victuals are not weighed, the proportion given to each person could not be ascertained.

The following particulars of parochial disbursements and receipts were copied verbatim from printed accounts, the only ones ever published. It is much to be desired, that similar statements, with a list of the in and of out-poor, and a table of deaths in the work-house, should be published annually. I think, too, that the *quantity* of flour and other articles purchased for the poor-house¹, and the *articles manufactured* by the Poor, should be particularized². The number of the out-poor, &c. might be stated on the Dr. side of the account, without requiring a larger sheet than what has hitherto been used, in the following manner :

List of the In and Out-Poor, and of the Births and Burials in the Work-house, between Easter 1796 and Easter 1797.

	No. of Out-Poor	No. of Militia men's Families.		No. of Poor in the Work house	In the Work house	
		Wives	Children		Births.	Deaths.
April 1, 1796,	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
June 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
July 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
August 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
September 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
October 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
November 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
December 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
January 1, 1797,	—	—	—	—	—	—
February 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
March 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1,	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ See p. 185.

² See p. 250.

The Poor belonging to the parish of Wolverhampton are either relieved at home, or maintained in a work-house. Of the out-poor, lists have been published annually by the overseers for some years back. The following are the earliest and latest lists that could be procured. The last affords evincing proofs, that the war has added very considerably to the number of out-poor.

Sept. 11, 1787.

A List of the Poor who receive Out-Pay.

		Weekly Allowance	
		s	d.
<i>Top-Street.</i>	Willington's child	-	0 6
	Robert Bate and family	-	1 0
	Nock's child, at Smith's	-	0 9
	Zachary Bellamy and family	-	2 0
	Widow Darling, blind	-	1 6
	Mary Legg, at Cork's	-	1 0
	Widow Taylor	-	1 0
	Mary Fowler's child	-	1 0
	Widow Gardiner, junior, blind	-	1 0
	Barton's child	-	0 6
	Widow Jones	-	1 0
	William Ruffel	-	0 6
	Widow Mills, in the Chapel-Yard	-	1 0
	Johnson's family, at Wadham's-Hill	-	3 0
	Granger's family	-	3 0
	Lancaster's child	-	0 9
	Humphlett's children	-	1 6
	Edward Wilks	-	1 0
<i>Horfe-Fair.</i>	Widow Nock	-	1 0
	Widow Davis	-	0 6
	Mary Nightingale	-	0 6
	Widow Bickerton	-	1 6
	Widow Wiggin	-	1 6
	Pitt's child	-	0 9
	Fletcher's child, with the grandmother	-	0 9
<i>Old Church-Yard.</i>	Winifred Nightingale	-	0 9
	Baker's child	-	1 0

PAROCHIAL REPORTS,

			Weekly Allowance.	
			s.	d.
<i>Stafford-street.</i>	Widow Sedwick	- -	- 1	3
	Ann Swann	- -	- 1	0
	Widow Cadman	- -	- 0	6
	Widow Reynolds	- -	- 0	6
	Ion's child	- -	- 0	9
	Groom's child, at Groom's	- -	- 0	9
	Pratt's child	- -	- 1	0
	Widow Perry	- -	- 1	0
<i>Berry-street.</i>	Ann Mansel	- -	- 0	6
	William Leas, blind	- -	- 1	6
	Parkes's child	- -	- 1	0
<i>Prince's-street.</i>	Turner's children	- -	- 1	6
	Widow Unett	- -	- 0	6
<i>Canal-street.</i>	Edward Slater and wife	- -	- 1	6
	Monday's child	- -	- 1	0
	Widow Harper	- -	- 0	6
	Thomas Clarke	- -	- 0	6
	Kendrick's family	- -	- 1	0
	Beard's family	- -	- 1	0
<i>Inchfield-street.</i>	Widow Lambert	- -	- 1	0
	Ann Horton	- -	- 0	6
<i>Bilston-street.</i>	William Swatman	- -	- 0	9
	Widow Duce	- -	- 1	0
	Widow Ridley	- -	- 0	6
	Widow Bellamy	- -	- 0	9
	Sarah Martland, almost blind	- -	- 1	0
	Lawrence's family	- -	- 1	0
<i>Walsall-street.</i>	Widow Alport	- -	- 1	0
	Mary Lees, at Joseph Dean's	- -	- 1	0
	Mary Clarke	- -	- 0	9
	Widow Garbett	- -	- 1	0
	Widow Hamer	- -	- 1	0
	Grooby's child	- -	- 0	9
	Garbett's children	- -	- 0	6

Wal-

				Weekly Allowance	
				s.	d.
<i>Walsall-street.</i> —Widow Dalton				1	0
Bradford's child				1	0
<i>Dudley street.</i> —Smith's family				1	0
Widow Davis				0	9
Mary Clewley				1	0
<i>Bell-street.</i> —Lane's family				2	0
<i>Worcester-street.</i> —Widow Morris				1	0
Elizabeth Green				0	9
Widow Nightingale				1	0
Widow Bagley, at William Roberts's				0	6
William Martin				1	0
Elizabeth Palmer's child				1	0
Cork's family				2	0
Widow Lowe				0	6
<i>Snow-hill.</i> —Benton's family				2	0
James Vernon				1	0
Elizabeth Ward				1	6
Widow Hipwood				0	6
<i>Brick-kiln-street.</i> —Augustus Connor, blind				1	0
Mary Mitton				0	6
Sharp's family, at Samuel Jones's				1	6
Mary Horton				0	9
Sarah Wood's child				1	6
Meek's child, at Walford, Hallat's Row				0	9
<i>Salop-street.</i> —Gonderton's child				0	9
Widow Lees				0	6
Mary Cockin, at Hazelock's				1	0
Widow Poolton				0	9
Thomas Jones				1	0
Ann Pixley				0	6
<i>Blossom's-Fold.</i> —Richardson's children, at Atkins's				2	0
<i>St. John's-street.</i> —Richard Spittle's family				4	0
Sarah Astley's child				1	0
Tottey's children				1	0

Floyd's

Weekly Allowance.

	s.	d.
<i>St. John's street.</i> —Floyd's child, at Floyd's, in Farmer's Yard	-	1 0
<i>Gribby Isl nd.</i> —Widow Gardiner, senior	-	1 6
Gardiner's child	-	1 0
Richard Badderley	-	1 0
Becket's children	-	1 6
Wiley's child	-	1 0
Ann Wiley	-	0 6
Fletcher's children	-	1 0
<i>Alms-houses</i> —Widow Williams	-	0 9
Sturmy's child	-	1 0
Thomas Rawlett	-	1 0
Blakemore's family	-	1 0
Joseph Howe	-	1 6
Widow Wilkes	-	0 9
Daniel Davis's family	-	1 6
<i>Middle-Row,</i> } —Turner's children, at Stringer's	-	1 6
<i>Four-A's</i> } —Ann Clarke	-	1 0
<i>Town-Well-Fold.</i> —Mace's child	-	0 9

OUT RESIDENTS.

Alice James and three children, at Birmingham	-	2 3
Peter Price and wife, at ditto	-	1 0
Ann Fielding, ditto	-	1 0
Margaret Davis and two children, ditto	-	1 6
William Walker, ditto	-	2 0
Widow Thornsworth, ditto	-	1 0
Jones's children, ditto	-	1 0
James Smith and children, ditto	-	2 6
Widow Poiner, ditto	-	1 0
Thomas Wilkes, ditto	-	1 0
Guest's wife, Darlaston	-	0 6
Maria Moor and three children, Ludlow	-	1 6
Hannah Baylis, Codsall	-	0 6
Widow Medcroft, Derby	-	1 0

Weekly Allowance,

	s.	d.
Blew's child, Stourbridge	-	1 0
Widow Bolas, ditto	-	1 0
Price's child, Bilston	-	1 0
Westwood's family, ditto	-	1 6
Finn's child, ditto	-	0 6
Perry's child, ditto	-	0 9
Lydia Trueman, Birmingham	-	1 0
Mary Seabury, ditto	-	1 0
John Anderson and family, Bilston	-	1 0
John Lowe, Monmore-Green	-	1 0
Bratt's family, ditto	-	1 0
Thomas Morris's family, ditto	-	1 0
Robert Paine and family, ditto	-	0 10
Ann Costrell, Tettenhall	-	1 0
Hobson's child, ditto	-	0 9
Harvey's children, Brewood	-	1 6
Sutton's child, Dudley-Wood	-	0 9
Taft's child, Penn	-	1 0
Alice Perry's child, ditto	-	1 0
Collins's family, Fordhouses	-	2 0
Whitehouse's family, London	-	3 0
Furnace's family, near Penkridge	-	1 6
Mary Bridgen, Bushbury	-	0 9
William Bridgen, Wednesfield	-	0 9
Widow Titley, Oxley	-	1 0
Widow Legg, Broseley	-	1 0
Francis Simpson, Walsall	-	1 0
Paul Nightingale, ditto	-	1 0
Richards's child, Worfield	-	1 0
William Dunn's family, Worcester, soldier	-	2 0

A List of the Poor who receive Out-py.

September 29, 1794.

			Age.	Fam.	Pay.
<i>Alms-house.</i>	Widow Wilks		70		0 6
	Widow Redley		72		1 0
	Thomas Ward		76		1 0
	John Nabbs's family	soldier	2 6 mo.	2 ch.	2 0
	Widow Swatman		80		1 0
	Widow Giles		75		0 6
	Thomas Shinton and wife		71 72		1 0
	John Jordain	lame	55		1 0
	William Taylor's family	soldier	6 4 1	3 ch.	2 0
	Widow Bellamy		77		1 0
<i>Bay-street.</i>	Ann Edwards's child		3	1 ch.	1 0
	Thomas Preston's family	soldier	2 2 mo.	2 ch.	1 6
	Benjamin Hostick's family	soldier	3	1 ch.	0 9
	Rawlet's children		5 3	2 ch.	1 6
	John Allen's family	soldier	1	1 ch.	0 9
	Ann Smith's child		2	1 ch.	0 9
<i>Brick-kiln-street.</i>	Samuel Mosley	blind	13		1 0
	Thomas Fellows's family	soldier	5 4 2	3 ch.	2 0
	Michael Bate's family	soldier	1 mo.	1 ch.	0 9
	Widow Huffer's family		6 3 1	3 ch.	2 6
	J. Albesten's family	soldier	2	1 ch.	0 9
	Mary Fitcham's child		2	1 ch.	1 0
	John Price		77		1 0
	Joseph Bate's family	soldier	4 2	2 ch.	1 6
	Widow Nightingale		82		1 0
	J. Leatherbarrow's family	soldier	4 2	2 ch.	1 6
	Edward Fellows's family	soldier	6	1 ch.	0 9
	Zack. Turley		71		0 9
	James Brittle's family	soldier	6 4 1 m.	3 ch.	2 0
	Cath. Jones's child		5		1 0
	Jane Muchell's child		3		1 0
<i>Bilston-street.</i>	Ann Hawkins	lame	16		1 0
	Barth. Morgan's family	soldier	6 4 1	3 ch.	2 0
	John Meriden's family	soldier	6	1 ch.	1 0
	Widow Rudge		55		0 9
	Sarah Perry's child		5		1 0
	Ann Smith's child		5		1 0
<i>Canal-street.</i>	Onions's family		4 2	2 ch.	1 0

John

STAFFORDSHIRE.—WOLVERHAMPTON.

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			Age	Sex	Pay
<i>Canal-street.</i>	John Barton's family	foldier	2	1 ch.	0 9
	William Benson's family	foldier	4	1 ch.	0 9
	Benjamin Taylor's family	foldier	1	1 ch.	0 9
	Shale's child		2		1 0
	Widow Winkler		66		0 6
	Charles Hume	blind	50		1 0
	Widow Jones		74		1 0
	Widow Iddins		70		1 0
	John Gower's family	foldier	6 4	2 ch.	1 0
	Coleborn's child	idiot	8		1 6
	John Huges's family	foldier	4 1	2 ch.	1 6
	John Hamilton's family	foldier	4 1	2 ch.	1 6
	Wm Mullender's family	foldier	6 mo.	1 ch.	0 9
	William Webb		73		1 0
<i>Salop street</i>	William Bradley's family		6 4	2 ch.	1 0
	William Ash's family	foldier	3	1 ch.	0 9
	Widow Earp		73		0 6
	Paul Bennet		72		1 0
	Thomas Jones		80		1 6
	John Northwood's family	foldier	4 2	2 ch.	1 6
	John Lane		77		1 0
	Joseph Shinton	lame	45		1 0
	Widow Jones		72		0 9
	John Griffiths		70		1 0
	John Creswell's family	foldier	2	1 ch.	0 9
	John Watter's family	foldier	1	1 ch.	0 9
	Hill's child		4		0 9
	Widow Jones's family		6 3	2 ch.	1 6
	Widow Green's family		3	1 ch.	0 9
	Richard Dovey's family	foldier	4 2	2 ch.	1 6
	Wm. Momford's family	foldier	1	1 ch.	0 9
	John Adame's family	foldier	1	1 ch.	0 9
<i>Stafford street.</i>	Widow Reynolds		68		0 6
	John Walker	lame	50		1 0
	Joseph Earp's family	foldier	4 2 8 mo.	3 ch.	2 0
	Tho. Tunncliff's family	foldier	5 2	2 ch.	1 6
<i>Cribby-Island.</i>	Benjamin Little		76		1 0
	Ann Green's child		3 mo.		1 0
	J Perry's fam. (wife sick)	foldier	3 mo.	1 ch.	1 6
	John Baddeley's wife		76		1 0
	Thomas Dyke	lame	26		1 0

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

			Age.	Fam.	Pay.	
					<i>£.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Cribby-Island.</i>	Thomas Woodall's family	soldier	6 3	2 ch.	1	0
	Wm. Cartwright's family	soldier	6 3 1	3 ch.	2	0
<i>Four-Ashes.</i>	Ann Swan		67		1	0
	Henry Hanson's family	soldier	2	1 ch.	0	9
	William Mathews's family	soldier	6 mo.	1 ch.	0	9
	Widow Nock		79		1	0
	John Griffith's family	soldier	6 4 1	3 ch.	2	6
	Ann Smith's child		5		1	0
	Stanger's family		6 2	2 ch.	1	6
<i>Walsh-street.</i>	Widow Hamei		74		1	0
	R. Wannwright's family	soldier	7 4	2 ch.	1	6
	Gardiner's child		6 6		0	9
	Isaac Hadley's family	soldier	1 1	1 ch.	0	9
	John Horton's family	soldier	3 1	2 ch.	1	6
	Elizabeth Martin's child		4		1	0
	Thomas Birkin's family	soldier	5 2	2 ch.	1	6
<i>Dudley-street.</i>	William Watts's family	soldier	9 6 1	3 ch.	2	0
	Hannah Dalton, Red cow-yard		63		1	0
	Francis Butler	lame	60		1	0
<i>Piper's-row.</i>	Widow Simpson		4 2	2 ch.	1	6
	Poulton's family		6 4 3 1	4 ch.	2	0
	Sarah Wood's child		1		1	0
	Elias Lamsdale's family	soldier	3 1	2 ch.	1	6
	George Southall's family	soldier	5 2	2 ch.	1	6
<i>Horse-Fair.</i>	Davis's child		6		0	6
	Jane Beard's child		1		1	0
	William Maus's family		1	1 ch.	1	0
	Widow Bond		62		0	6
<i>Lichfield-street.</i>	Thomas Baugh's family		6 4 3 1	4 ch.	2	0
	Sarah Cotterell's child		3 mo.		1	0
<i>Wheeler's-fold.</i>	Elizabeth Hurst's child		5		1	0
	John Hayes's family	soldier	6 4 3	3 ch.	2	0
<i>North-street.</i>	Edward Jones's family	soldier	1	1 ch.	0	9
	John Price's family	soldier	6 4 3 1	4 ch.	3	0
	William Willock's family	soldier	2	1 ch.	0	9
	William Jackson's family	soldier	4	1 ch.	0	9
	Widow Jeavens		76		1	0
	Benjamin Raby's family	soldier	1	1 ch.	0	9
	Coleburn's child		5		0	9
	Slater's child		6		0	9
	A groom's child, Dunstall-lane		6		1	0

Widow

STAFFORDSHIRE.—WOLVERHAMPTON.

6,3

		Age	Fam.	5	10
<i>North street.</i>	Widow Hughes	73		2	10
	Robert Bate's family		4 ch.	1	0
	Ann Patuck, at Fowler's			1	0
	Joseph Butcher	5 3 2	3 ch.	1	0
<i>Church-yard.</i>	Perks's chil'ren	5 2	2 ch.	1	0
	John Lane's family	6 1	2 ch.	1	0
	Widow Nightingale	73		0	0
<i>Worcester-street.</i>	Ann Wright, widow	50		1	0
	Widow Webb	2	1 ch.	0	9
	Isaac Perry	74		0	9
	John Roberts's family	6 mo.	ch.	0	9
	William Wood's family	7 4	2 ch.	1	0
	Widow Lowe	77		1	0
<i>Cock-street.</i>	W Davis's family, Farmer's-yard,				
	soldier	2 1	2 ch.	1	6
	William Floyd, ditto	80		1	0
	Bouncer's fam. near the Round-				
	about				
	soldier	4 2 1	3 ch.	1	6
	Fitzallen's family, ditto	4 2	2 ch.	1	6
<i>St. John's-street.</i>	John Thomas	63		0	9
	Cooper's family	9 4	2 ch.	1	0
	John Formstone's family	5	1 ch.	0	9
	Thomas Clarke's family	2 mo.	1 ch.	0	9
	Thomas Atherley's family		4 ch.	1	0
	Thomas Davis's family	5 2	2 ch.	1	6
	Mary Handley's child	1 mo.		1	0
<i>Snow-hill.</i>	Joseph Coley's family	1	1 ch.	0	9
<i>Primer's-street.</i>	John Hodgkiss	70		1	0
<i>Nave-street.</i>	Ann Challenwood's child	1 mo.		1	0
<i>Bell-street.</i>	Lea's family	6 4	2 ch.	1	6
	F Watt's family	2 mo.	1 ch.	0	9
<i>Dudley-road.</i>	Samuel Batham	17		1	0
	William Fox's family	4 2	2 ch.	1	6
	I. Whitehouse's family	4 2	2 ch.	1	6
	Widow Smith	81		1	0
<i>Bilston-road.</i>	Hannah Southall	74		0	6
	Ann Sutton's family	5 3 1	3 ch.	2	0
	Richard Allen's family	3 3 mo.	2 ch.	1	6
	Ann Hill's child	3		1	0
	Widow Baddeley	75		0	10

4 R 2

Out-

		Age.	Fam.	Pay.	d.
<i>Out-pay Residents at Birmingham.</i>					
Thomas Beckett's family, Snow-hill	soldier	3 1	2 ch.	1	6.
Widow Smith, Livery-street		73		0	9
Daniel Davis's family	soldier	6 4 2	3 ch.	2	0.
George Bayley's family	soldier	4 2	2 ch.	1	6
Thomas Webb's family, Mill-lane	soldier		1 ch.	0	9
Wainwright's family, Pinfold-street	soldier	4 3 3 m.	3 ch.	2	0
Mury Cank, widow, ditto		71		1	0.
Mary Clarke's child, Inge-street		5		2	9.
Alice Davis, Snow-hill		61		0	6
Ann Evans, widow, Dale-end		70		1	0
Widow Poiner, Edgbaston-street		81		1	0.
Mary Pool, widow, Aston-street		70		1	0.
Pitt's children, Water-street		5 3	2 ch.	1	6
Catharine Withey, Edgbaston-street		58		1	0
Truman's family, London-prentice-street		6 4 3 1	4 ch.	3	0
Sarah Brooker		83		1	0
Widow Anslow, Edgbaston-street		66		1	0
Benson's child, Stafford-street		5		1	0
Westwood's family, Suffolk-street	soldier	3 1	2 ch.	1	6
Price's family, Little Charles-street	soldier	3 1	2 ch.	1	6
Devey's family, Stafford-street	soldier	5 3 1	3 ch.	2	6
Randle Lewis, Navigation-street		80		1	0
Esther Grove's family, Steel-house-lane		4 2	2 ch.	1	6
John Bickley's family, ditto	soldier	2	1 ch.	0	9
Widow Avery, ditto		70		1	0
<i>Out-Residents.</i>					
William Bishop's family, Bewdley,	soldier	6 mo.	1 ch.	0	9
Thomas Baling, near Shrewsbury	lame	42		1	0
Hannah Baylis, near Bridgnorth		77		1	0
William Foster's family, Penkridge	soldier	5	1 ch.	0	9
Thomas's child, ditto		1		0	6
Widow Uncles, near Worcester		76		0	6.
Aston's child, Wednesfield		6		1	0
Widow Brindley, Tipton		71		0	6
Widow Mitton, ditto		75		0	6
Widow Aston, ditto		70		1	0
				Widow	

	Age.	Eam.	Pay.
			s. d.
Widow Charleworth, Bradley-moor	74		1 0
Ann Williams, Wednesfield	72		1 0
Mary Phillips's child, Willenhall	4		1 0
Spittle's child, Lancashire	6		1 0
Joseph Foxley, Albrighton	77		0 9
Sarah Sadler's child, Wombourn	1		1 0
John Edward's family, Willenhall	foldier 5 3 2	3 ch.	2 0
Tonk's child, Coseley	3		0 6
Sim. Hartill's family, Compton	foldier 1	1 ch.	0 9
John Walker's family, Brewood	foldier 6 4 2 1	4 ch.	2 0
James Bird's family, Darlaston	foldier 6 5	2 ch.	1 6
Widow Morgan, Bilton	61		0 6
Allbut's family, Bushbury	6 4	2 ch.	1 6
Widow Pool's, Goldthornhill	72		0 6
Pool's child, ditto	4		1 0
Mary Barnsley's child, Chapel-ash	1		1 0
John Whitehouse and wife, Wyrley	72 73		1 0
William Bigford's family, Coseley	foldier 5 3 2 1	4 ch.	3 0
Widow Green, Penn-road	66		1 0
Jane Beeche's child, Compton	4		1 0
John King's family, Dudley	foldier 3 1 mo.	2 ch.	1 6
Ann Ford's child, near Stafford	2		1 0
Mary Coffin's child, Shropshire	3		1 0
Widow Mill's family, Wombourn	4 2	2 ch.	1 6
Catharine Sheet's child, Tettenhall	1		1 0
Bryan's child, Brosely	4		1 0
Francis Simpson and wife, Walfall	72 70		1 6
Harvey's family, Stretton	5 3	2 ch.	1 6
Thomas Daws and wife, Brewood	76 72		1 6
Johnson's family, Sedgley			1 0
Sarah Arnold's child, ditto	5		1 0
William Adney and wife, Stourbridge	78 79		2 6
Widow Bowlas, ditto	72		1 0
Billingsley's family, Billbrook	6 3	2 ch.	1 6
Shepherd's child, Cannock	3		1 0
Stokes's child, Burton	5		1 0
William Barne's family, Wednesbury	foldier 5 3 2	3 ch.	2 0
Dyke's child, Kemberton	3		1 0
Follows's family, Bishop's-castle	foldier 3	1 ch.	0 9

The work-house is an inconvenient building, with small windows, low rooms, and dark stair-cases. It is surrounded with a high wall, that gives it the appearance of a prison, and prevents the free circulation of air. There are 8 or 10 beds in each room: they are chiefly of stocks, and consequently retentive of ill scents, and very productive of vermin. The passages are in great want of white-washing. No regular account is kept of births and burials; but I am informed that whenever the small-pox, measles, or malignant fevers make their appearance in the house, the mortality is very great.

Of 131 persons, (the number of Poor at present in the house,) about 60 are children, and the rest soldiers' wives with families, and others, either infirm, old, or insane. Those, who are able to work, are employed in making hop-sacks in a work-shop, which is provided by the parish, under a manufacturer, who pays 1s. 2d. a head, for every pauper above 8 years old, that can work; for which he is entitled to their earnings, which generally amount to about £80. a year.

In the year ending in 1793, the average number of Poor in the house was 69: the expence of their food was 2s. 4½d. a week, each person. In the year ending in 1794, the average number was 101: and the expence of diet 2s. 3d. a week, each person.

August, 1795.

S U F F O L K.

B U L C A M P.

THE Poor of 46 incorporated parishes in the hundred of Blything, are maintained in a house of industry, which is situated on an eminence in the parish of Bulcamp. The expence of erection was £12,000.: the house was opened, for the reception of the Poor, in October 1766. The whole annual sum, to be paid by the parishes, (which was fixed at the average of 7 years

7 years expenditure, previous to their incorporation,) was £3084. 12s. 8d.; in 1780, half the debt was paid off, and the rates reduced one eighth, or to £2699. 1s. 1d.: in June 1791, the whole debt was discharged. The Rates have been continued at the reduced sum of £2699. 1s. 1d. In 1793, the corporation found it necessary to apply to Parliament for farther powers, relative to the binding out poor children apprentices, which cost £350. 15s.

The work done in this house is chiefly spinning for the Norwich manufacture: cloaths and bedding, &c. for the house, are also made at home. The following were the last week's earnings: an account of the annual earnings could not be procured; but it appears, that they have been about £8. a week, or £400. a year, for several weeks past.

	£.	s.	d.
Worsted spinners	-	4	3 1½
Tow spinners	-	1	12 1
Scoutrestres	-	0	7 3
Tailors	-	0	9 0
Knitters	-	0	8 0
Weavers	-	0	7 0
Shoemakers	-	0	16 0

Total earnings for one week - £ 8 2 5½

Number of Paupers in the house in June, in each of the following Years; (the average number in the year must, probably, be more;) and Table of Mortality*.

Years.	Number of Persons.	Deaths.
1782	- 297	- 87
1783	- 298	- 69
1784	- 265	- 76
1785	- 295	- 82
1786	- 143	- 70

* In the year 1781, a putrid fever carried off one third of the inhabitants of the neighbouring town of Bliburgh: 130 persons died in the house.

The number of Paupers admitted between Oct. 13, 1766, and Aug. 8, 1793, was 5207

The number of deaths within the same period - - - - 1381

RUGGLES, *Hist. of the Poor*, ii. 266.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Years.	Number of Persons.		Deaths.
1787	-	256	- 67
1788	-	290	- 52
1789	-	207	- 37
1790	-	192	- 18
1791	-	235	- 34
1792	-	243	- 9
1793	-	260	- 23
1794	-	270	- 37

Average of 13 years - 50½

The number at present in the house is 40 men, 60 women, and 25 children: total, 355.

The house is very roomy and convenient. The beds are chiefly of feathers: the dormitories and other rooms are kept very clean. More work is done now than formerly; but, owing to the lowness of wages, the receipts have decreased.

The number of deaths is very great; and, I presume, rather arises from the number of old persons admitted into the house, than from any inattention towards the sick. In houses of this description, much more depends on the conduct of the governor, than the weekly committees, or the ablest code of regulations the corporation can devise. A governor and matron, who know how to blend firmness with humanity, are invaluable servants, and cannot be too liberally rewarded.

The assessments, in the incorporated parishes, vary from 10d. to 3s. in the pound.

The following are the most material of the regulations drawn up in 1767, for the government of the Poor in the house:

- 1, That the governor do admit no poor person into this house, unless such person shall produce a certificate in writing, under the hands of the churchwardens and overseers of some parish within the hundred where such person claimeth a settlement, certifying that such person hath a legal settlement within that parish, and that they are not able to maintain and support themselves; and if the officers of any parish are doubtful concerning the legal settlement of such poor person, they are to certify their doubts to the next weekly committee, and, if thought

thought necessary by them, the said churchwardens and overseers are immediately to carry such poor person before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting within the said hundred, to be examined, and passed to the place of settlement, if it be found to be elsewhere.

- 2, That the governor shall in no case place any persons in the wards till they be carefully examined, washed, and cleaned, and new clothed, if it be necessary : and in that case he is to cause the old cloaths to be well cleaned ; and if such poor persons be likely to be discharged from the house, their old cloaths are to be kept until they be discharged, and then delivered to them to wear, in exchange for the cloaths found by the house.
- 3, That the governor and matron do keep peace and good order in the house, and permit none to fight, quarrel, or give abusive or rude language, without punishment.
- 4, They are to keep all the able Poor to such work or employment as they are fit for, and call them to it by ring of bell at the hours following ; from Lady-Day to Michaelmas, from six in the morning to seven in the evening ; from Michaelmas to Lady-Day, from seven in the morning to six in the evening ; and they are to allow them half an hour for breakfast, and an hour and a half for dinner and play in the summer-time, and an hour for those purposes in the winter ; to oblige the children to play abroad, if the weather will permit, and to allow them a sufficient time for learning to read.
- 5, That they make ready the provisions in a clean and wholesome manner, and see that breakfast be ready by nine o'clock, dinner at one, and supper against the workers leave work.
- 13, The governor shall, on the Monday in every week, give an account of all provisions received and expended in the week preceding, to the committee ; and likewise of all work done at the house ; and make his complaint to them of all the persons misbehaving under him, and their several offences : and, at all times, in the committee-room, a book shall lie open, with pen and ink near it, that in case any guardian, or other person visiting the house occasionally, shall perceive any thing amiss, or can suggest any new proposal for the better conducting this undertaking, he may write his thoughts or observations therein, that the weekly committee may consider the same, and report it to the next quarterly meeting, if they think proper.
- 14, The governor is to keep a book, in which he is to enter the admission of every poor person admitted into this house, expressing their names, age, place to which they belong, by whom sent and certified, and the day when admitted, with blank columns to be filled up with the time and manner of their being discharged.

- 15, That the matron do deliver out the soap and candle, and see all the linen washed and got up, that the beds may be sheeted once a month; and that no linen be hung to dry in any of the lodging wards.
- 16, That the nurses take care to make and mend all the linen and cloaths; and when any person dies, to deliver his or her cloaths, clean and neat, to the governor, to be laid up in the wardrobe, and also every thing else they died possessed of, belonging to the corporation, for the use of the house; and he is to deliver an inventory thereof to the next weekly board.
- 18, That no pension be allowed out of the house, unless in cases of extreme necessity, and so certified under the hand of the parishioners at a parish-meeting to be called for that purpose, and allowed of by the weekly committee.
- 19, That there be a school in the house, where all children above three years of age shall be kept till they shall be five years old, and then set to spinning, and such other proper and beneficial work as they are able to perform.
- 21, That such girls as are of a proper age be employed and instructed (as far as the matron and servants belonging to the house are capable of teaching them) in cookery, housewifery, washing, scouring, and all other work, to qualify them for service.
- 22, That the governor provide wormwood from time to time, to fumigate the rooms, which is also to be used in washing linen, and in the beds; and the matron is to care that the nurses lay it in all the bed-sheets.
- 23, That an exact account be kept, in a book, of all household-goods, cloaths and linen, belonging to the work-house, &c.
- 24, That neither the governor nor governess buy or sell, or suffer any distilled liquors to come into the house.
- 25, That the following bill of fare be punctually observed by the master and mistress, until any alterations be made by the general court:

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday,	Bread and cheese, or butter.	Baked beef, dumplin, and roots.	Bread and cheese, or butter.
Monday,	Meat-broth.	Fesse-pottage, with beef-broth and dumplin.	Ditto.
Tuesday,	Milk-broth.	Boiled beef, dumplin and roots.	Ditto.
Wednesday,	Meat-broth.	Rice-milk, or milk broth.	Ditto.
Thursday,	Bread and cheese, or butter.	Baked beef, dumplin and roots.	Ditto.
Friday,	Meat-broth.	Baked sweet pudding.	Ditto.
Saturday,	Bread and cheese, or butter.	Hot cakes.	Ditto.

- 26, That the tradesmen employed in serving the house of industry do always send notice of the weight and prices of their goods, which are

to be filed by the governor, as soon as he has made proper entries of the said goods in the books of the house; and if they deliver bad goods, immediate notice to be given of it to the acting directors and guardians.

- 28, That for the encouragement of those who shall discharge the business they are appointed to do, with care and diligence, rewards shall be given them from time to time, as the board shall judge of their merit.
- 30, That the governor and matron do not, upon any pretence whatsoever, suffer any poor person belonging to the house to drink tea therein, except on Sundays, and that to be at their own expense.
- 31, That the governor do, every Monday morning, lay before the weekly committee, an account of all materials sent in for the employment of the Poor, and the work done by them; and shall every quarter make out, and lay before the directors and guardians, at their quarterly meeting, a general account of the quantity and price of such materials, and of the work manufactured, with the neat profit of the same; and that no such work be disposed of without an order from the weekly board.
- 36, If any person shall purloin, sell, or pawn any of the goods or provisions belonging to the house, such person or persons shall be carried before a magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.
- 37, That the governor keep a just account of all the provisions received into the house, and duly weigh and keep an account thereof, and how many persons are provided for.
- 38, That no director or directors, acting guardian or guardians, or other person or persons, shall, at any time, without the assent and concurrence of the weekly committee for the time being, give any orders or directions relative to the employment, maintenance, relief, or management of the Poor, which are or shall be within the Poor's house, or to any other matter or thing concerning the said corporation.

This district extends 12 miles by 8, and contains 46 parishes; no account of the population could be obtained. The inhabitants are, universally, agriculturists; and are chiefly of the established church.

The prices of provisions and labour are the same as in Loes and Wilford hundreds¹: wages for spinning worsted are now little more than half what they were before the war.

In this hundred there are several Friendly Societies: their number could not be obtained; but it is said that they have, mostly, complied with the late Act of Parliament.

¹ See p. 692.

The average rent of land is about 16s. an acre. Farms here let from £50. to £200. a year: the chief articles of cultivation are turnips, barley, wheat, clover, peaſe, and beans. Tithes are generally taken by a compoſition of 4s 6d. an acre. In this hundred, there are ſeveral ſmall tracts of waſte or common lands; but they bear a ſmall proportion to the land in cultivation.

At Oulton houſe of induſtry, near Leoftoff, there are 150 Paupers. It has been built about 25 years: the original debt was £6000. Owing to the bad management of the firſt governors, the receipts much exceeded the diſbursements; and, in 1781, the quota fixed on the incorporated pariſhes was advanced ten per cent. However, £2000. of the debt have been paid off the rates, at preſent, are about 16d. in the pound on the rack rental.

Spinning woollen yarn, and making nets, are the principal manufactures carried on in the houſe. The out-payments are very heavy.

July, 1795.

MELTON.

THE hundreds of Loes and Wilford were incorporated in 1765: their houſe of induſtry, which ſtands in the pariſh of Melton, was finiſhed and inhabited in 1768. Their original debt was £9200. none of which has ever been diſcharged; it has ſince been increaſed to near £11,000.

The quotas paid by the incorporated pariſhes amounted, in 1765, to £1069. 10s. 1d. a year; at which ſum they continued till 1791, when, in conſequence of an application to Parliament, they were raiſed to £2759 6s. 1d.; and it is ſaid, that the corporation, notwithstanding their increaſed income, find their expences ſo heavy, that they muſt again have recourſe to the aſſiſtance of the Legiſlature.

The books of former governors have been kept in ſo careleſs and conſuſed a manner, that the average number in the houſe, each year, and the whole number admitted each year, could not be aſcertained. The preſent governor, however, has been able to make out the average number of Poor in the houſe, for a few years.

In 1781 there were	-	170
1782	-	220
1783	-	226
1793	-	212
1794	-	230

At present, there are - 289, principally children.

The principal work, done in the house, is spinning of wool, or worsted : a few men are employed, out of doors, on a farm of about 30 acres ; three acres of hemp are cultivated for the use of the house : six cows and two horses are kept on the farm. The boys are employed as tailors, shoemakers, and in other handicrafts.

The earnings of the 4 last years, (exclusive of work done for the house,) were as follows :

		£.	s.	d.
1792 By wool-spinning	-	91	5	0
Out-labour	-	10	0	0
			101	5 0
From June 1794, to June 1795, wool-spinning		64	2	9
Out-labour	-	48	11	2
			112	13 0

An account of the earnings of the other years could not be obtained.

Table of Diet used in the House of Industry at MELTON.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday,	Bread and milk gruel.	Beef, 5 oz.—dumplings, 14 oz.—and 6 oz. of vegetables for each person.	8 oz. of bread, and 2 oz. of cheese to each person.
Monday,	Bread and broth.	12 oz. of seed-cakes to each.	Ditto, ditto.
Tuesday,	As Sunday.	As Sunday.	Ditto, ditto.
Wednesday,	As Monday.	Dumplings and sweet sauce.	Ditto, ditto.
Thursday,	As Sunday.	As Sunday.	Ditto, ditto.
Friday,	As Monday.	Suet puddings, 14 oz. each.	Ditto, ditto.
Saturday,	As Sunday.	Bread and cheese.	Ditto, ditto.

Beer is allowed at every meal, when neither broth nor gruel are used. Children receive as much victuals as they can eat.

The assessments, in the different incorporated parishes, vary from 1s. to 2s. in the pound on the net rental.

The present governor of this house has made several very nice calculations,
on

on the expence of diet for any number of Poor: the following is the weekly quantity, which, he finds, is required, for 280 persons; of flour, 140 stone; beef, 25 ditto; cheese, 9 ditto; butter, 3 stone 7 lb.; salt, 3 stone; oatmeal, 3 pecks; beer, 6 barrels; soap, 1½ stone; candles, 10 lb.; coals for one year, 90 chaldron; groceries, £1. a week; draperies, yearly, £320; leather for one year, 880 lb.

Table of Mortality in the House of Industry at MELTON.

Years.	Deaths.	Years.	Deaths.
1768	10	1781	35
1769	69	1782	67
1770	22	1783	42
1771	31	1784	55
1772	28	1785	29
1773	59	1786	41
1774	45	1787	9
1775	28	1788	19
1776	16	1789	18
1777	15	1790	25
1778	23	1791	21
1779	14	1792	15 ¹
1780	52		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	13) 392		12) 376

Aver. of 13 years 30½

Average of 12 years 31½

The earnings in this house are chiefly by children; yet although more work is done now than formerly, the amount of earnings are less; as some work that produced 10d. previous to the war, is now paid only 6d. The present governor procures as much work from the neighbouring farmers as he can, because by that means his earnings are increased. He says, no disorders prevail much in the house, that are not common in the neighbourhood; and that the great number of deaths is occasioned by old people being brought thither in their last sickness: several of the paupers are

¹ The governor could not give any accurate account of the years 1793 and 1794, but supposes the number of deaths was about 20 each year.

now infected with the small-pox; they are lodged, during their illness, in a sort of hospital, which is situated 3 or 400 yards from the house. The greatest neatness prevails in the hall, and dormitories: the beds are of feathers; and are each provided with 2 sheets, 2 blankets, and a coverlet: they are placed at a proper distance from each other: some apartments, however, contain 16 or 18 beds: half the number would be better. The married people have separate rooms. The boys and girls are divided into classes of about 20 or 30; and are employed, under the superintendence of a school-master or mistress, in separate work-rooms. The house is pleasantly situated on a dry soil.

				£.
The governor, (who is also committee clerk,) and his wife	have	50	a year.	
The surgeon, who resides in the house	-	-	70	ditto.
Out-doctor	-	-	15	ditto.
Chaplain	-	-	35	ditto.

£ 170

The present very high price of provisions, and the lowness of wages given in the woollen manufacture, sufficiently account for the late rise of the Rates: but the reasons generally assigned for this house never having paid off any of its original debts, are the bad management of former governors, and the inattention of former committees.

I have subjoined a few of the Rules for the government of Poor in these hundreds, as they differ, in several respects, from those already noticed under accounts of similar establishments.

2, That, in all cases, (excepting those of urgent necessity,) the following Table of Allowances be observed:—

A single man, or single woman, ill; 1s. per week respectively.

A man and his wife, both ill; 2s. per week.

A man and his wife, with one or more children, (the man being ill); 2s. per week, with an addition of 6d. per head for children under 10 years of age, if necessary.

A man and his wife with more than two children, (the woman being ill); 1s. per week.

A single woman with a bastard child; not an object of relief.

A widow woman in health, having only one child; not an object of relief.

A man

A man in health, having only three children ; not generally to be considered as an object of relief.

That no allowance shall be made for a midwife exceeding five shillings, and that no such allowance be granted, except in extraordinary cases, such as a man having more than two children, or not being in health.

5. That when any parish officer is called upon to apply for relief for the burial of any pauper, he shall take an account of the effects (if any) of the deceased, and state the circumstances of the case to such director or acting guardian as resides in or nearest to the parish where such pauper died, that such director or acting guardian may order, under his hand, such sum as he shall think necessary for the funeral of such pauper, and direct the parish officer to deliver such order, to the next weekly committee, provided that no more than twenty shillings be (in any case) allowed. And to prevent improper and unnecessary expences to the family or friends of the deceased, as well as imposition upon the corporation, it is directed that no sum be allowed towards any funeral, where the whole expences of it shall exceed twenty shillings.
8. That all paupers who now are, or shall hereafter be, received into the house, as well as those receiving quarterly allowances, be badged with the letters P

L W.

OVERSEERS.

1. That as it is the duty of every overseer of the Poor to be well acquainted with the situation, circumstances, and characters of all persons who apply to them for relief, so is it when they apply for relief for any pauper, to report the same in writing, to the weekly committee.
3. That, when any pauper, by accident, or sudden illness, wants any pecuniary relief between one weekly committee and another, no overseer shall grant such relief, without first applying to, and having an order in writing from, a director, specifying the sum to be allowed, such allowance being in conformity to the general rules before laid down ; which order the overseer is expected to produce to the next weekly committee, and then report in writing the case of the pauper.— That this order, as far as it respects relief to be given, cannot extend to orders made by Justices of the Peace, but that all orders of Justices of the Peace be brought to the next weekly committee.
4. That overseers of the Poor, when they remove any pauper or paupers to the House of Industry, are expected to make strict inquiry, whether such pauper or paupers have any annual or weekly allowance, (not arising

- arising from any Friendly Society,) and report the same in writing to the next weekly committee, that proper steps may be taken to have such allowance paid to the corporation, in aid of the maintenance of such pauper or paupers.
- 5, That overseers of the poor, when they bring any children (who are paupers) to the house of industry, they are expected to obtain a certificate of the age of such children, and bring or send the same as soon as they conveniently can, to the governor of the house of industry.
 - 6, That all paupers sent, by orders of removal, to any parish within the incorporated hundreds, shall be as soon as possible conveyed to the house of industry, but if such paupers cannot be removed the same day, that six-pence a day only be allowed for each pauper, unless such paupers be ill, in which case, application shall be made to the nearest director for such further relief, or directions, as may be thought necessary.
 - 7, That, in the removal of paupers, 20 miles shall be considered as a day's journey;—two-pence be allowed for a single horse;—three-pence for a double horse, or a cart with one horse, and so in proportion per mile, all expences included: But if the distance exceeds 20 miles, or the overseer be obliged to be out all night, in such case two shillings shall be allowed for himself,—one shilling for his horse,—and six-pence for each pauper.
 - 11, That overseers be required to give notice that no allowance will be granted to any person who keeps a dog, unless such person be a shepherd, or a warrenor.

GOVERNOR AND CLERK.

- 1, That the governor be directed to deliver in at every weekly committee a state of the paupers in the house, the quantities of provisions in-hand, received, left, and expended, together with the amount of the work done in the preceding week, according to a plan in a book ruled for that purpose, which, if approved, is to be signed and allowed by such weekly committee.
- 2, That the governor shall enter into a book, an exact account of all provisions, and fuel, sent into the house, examine their goodness, weight, and quantity, and make his report thereof to the weekly committee.
- 3, That the governor shall enter into a book, an exact account of all household goods, cloaths, linen, shoes, and other things sent into the house, examine their goodness, weight, quantity, and quality, and

make his report thereof to the weekly committee. That he shall also deliver in a general inventory of the household goods and furniture, &c. of and belonging to the house, &c. annually, at the Michaelmas quarterly meeting.

That the governor shall receive no provision, coals, wood, or goods of any kind, without a bill of the same, to be delivered with them, signed by the respective tradesmen and merchants; and that he shall keep the same upon a file.

- 5, That stamped weights and scales, and measures, be provided for the governor.
- 6, That the governor shall keep a general register of all paupers that now are, or hereafter may be admitted into the house, after the manner laid down in a book ruled for that purpose; and that he shall report to every weekly committee, or at any time when required, such as are well, and fit to be discharged.
- 7, That he shall also keep a proper register of all apprentices.
- 10, That the governor shall see the provisions cut out, and properly delivered to the matron, that there be no waste; that no bread be cut under one day old; and that no more fires be kept in the house than are absolutely necessary.

M A T R O N.

- 1, That the matron shall employ proper nurses from among the Poor, to attend the sick, and also the infant children;—that she shall diligently inspect their conduct and behaviour with respect to the Poor under their care;—that she shall see that all the beds, furniture, wards, rooms, and sick wards, and every part of the house, are swept daily and kept clean, and that all the rooms be washed once a week in winter and twice in summer,—the bed cloaths turned down, the windows opened, and the doors locked 'till ten o'clock every morning.
- 2, That she takes care that the women and girls wash and comb themselves every morning and evening; and that the children have their hair cut close, and their heads kept clean.
- 3, That she delivers out the soap, starch, and blue, by weight, for washing the linen; and give an account, the first Monday in every month, to the weekly committee, of the quantity used.
- 4, That she sees that the washerwomen and laundresses employed do their business well, and enter into a book an account of the linen delivered, and the like account when it is clean and got up; and that every poor person have a clean shirt or shift once a week:—that the beds have clean sheets once a month; and that no linen be dried in any of the wards, but as much abroad as may be.

5, That

That the matron distributes to the nurses, for the sick poor, and the young children, such a quantity of milk, pearl barley, rice, and other necessaries, as the surgeon shall advise, and that the common diet be stopped until they are well.

- 6, That she attends all meals with the governor, and see that the provisions are fairly and duly delivered.
- 7, That the matron shall receive from the governor, cloth necessary for shirts, shifts, and sheets, and shall cut them out, taking care that they are well made, no waste commuted, and, when finished, be placed in the store-room, and an account thereof given once a month to the weekly committee.
- 8, That the old linen shall be repaired and mended every week.
- 9, That she keeps an account of the number of women and girls employed as sempstresses, or in other work for the use of the house, and of what they earn by such work, and report the same once a month to the weekly committee.

CERTIFICATES.

- 1, That no certificate be granted, unless the person applying for such certificate shall produce an examination taken before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shewing that he belongs to one of the parishes within the incorporated hundreds.
- 2, That no certificate shall be granted to labourers or husbandmen out of the hundreds, except to persons belonging to the parish of *Kenton*, and in such case not to exceed the distance of 3 miles.
- 3, That no certificate shall be granted to any tradesman, artificer, or manufacturer, exceeding the distance of 20 miles from the parish to which he belongs.
- 4, That no certificate shall be granted to any person into any corporation town.

APPRENTICES.

In apportioning Apprentices, the following Table and Rules are agreed upon, as most agreeable to the Rules of Law, and the Principles of Equity.

		Order of Apprenticing.						
	£.	No.						
Every person occupying per ann.	300	who should have	6	1st	3d	6th	10th	15th
And every person occupying	250	Ditto	5	2d	5th	9th	14th	20th
Ditto	200	Ditto	4	4th	8th	13th	19th	
Ditto	150	Ditto	3	7th	12th	18th		
Ditto	100	Ditto	2	11th	17th			
Ditto	50	Ditto	1	16th				

That every person occupying under £50. and above *ten*, or any sum between £50. and £100. shall have ~~one~~ each, beginning with the highest.

That every tradesman (if judged capable) shall take one each, a male or female being appointed, as best suited to the trade.

That in all cases where more than one child is to be apprenticed to any parish, the eldest child shall be first appointed, and so on to the youngest.

That care be taken (if possible) that two girls be not apprenticed to the same person, immediately following each other.

That no child shall be apprenticed, who has not had the small-pox.

The extent of the hundreds of Loes and Wilford is about 14 miles by $5\frac{1}{2}$: the inhabitants are agriculturists, and are chiefly of the established church. The prices of provisions are: beef, from 5d. to 6d. the lb; mutton, 6d.; veal, 5d.; lamb, $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 6d.; pickled pork, 8d. to 9d. the lb.; butter, 10d. to 1s. for 20 oz.; milk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint for 1d.; wheat, £4. the quarter; barley, from 36s. to 40s. ditto. Common labourers are paid from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d. the day, with beer; women weeding corn, hoeing, &c. 8d. to 1s. a day; women and children who are employed in setting wheat, spinning wool, &c. earn from 3d. to 6d. a day. The average rent of land in this district is estimated at 16s. an acre. Farms are from £50. to £200. a year. All the common sorts of grain are cultivated. Tithes are principally taken by composition, which varies from 4s. to 6s. an acre. The farmer generally makes an agreement with the minister for 3, 7, or 14 years, and sometimes for the life of the clergyman. There is not much waste land in these districts.

At Tatingstone, 6 miles from Ipswich, there is a House of Industry, which was incorporated in 1765: one-fourth of their original debt has been paid off; but the corporation is now under the necessity of applying to Parliament for authority to increase the Rates. The 25 parishes incorporated, are almost unanimous in wishing to have the corporation dissolved; as they think they can maintain their Poor at less expence, and with more comfort, at home; but this measure is strenuously opposed by a neighbouring gentleman.

July, 1795.

S U R.

SURREY.

EPSOM.

THE extent of the parish of Epsom is a square of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, containing 4000 acres, or thereabouts. Of these, the downs, common, and waste-lands, are estimated at 900 acres: 550 acres lie in undivided common-fields; the rest is inclosed. It does not appear that, within the last 45 years, more than 115 acres of common-field lands have been enclosed; and not more than ten or a dozen acres of waste have, within that period, been taken in, and reclaimed. The course of agriculture pursued in the parish is much the same as that which prevails in most places within 20 miles of London: a small portion of the land is cultivated with artificial grasses. There is little or no natural meadow, though a considerable quantity of hay is made in the parish. There are 6 farmers, who occupy from 200 to 400 acres each; and their rent, in general, is supposed to be about £1. an acre. The land, not occupied by farmers, is, in general, in the hands of gentlemen, and tradesmen; and usually lets from 4 guineas an acre, to about half that sum. The land-tax is said to be assessed on the net rental, at 2s. 1d. in the pound: however, this is not invariably the case. It amounts to £699. 5s. 5d. from which the rental of the parish may be estimated at £7115.

Of the population of this parish, and the employment and general circumstances of its inhabitants, a fair, full, and accurate view is given in the subjoined table, formed from actual enumeration; from which it appears, that, although there are no considerable manufactories, there are artificers of almost every description, as the town is a sort of mart, or place of general resort, for many of the circumjacent villages. The wages of journeymen tradesmen, and servants, are nearly the same as in London. Labourers in husbandry receive from 9s. to 10s. 6d. a week, and somewhat more during harvest. Within the last two or three years, it has become

come much more common, than it formerly was, to agree with such persons by the great; a mode of service, that is, almost always, in favour of the labourer; and, when duly performed, not unfavourable to the employer.

There are 238 houses, that pay the window-tax; and not more than 100, that are exempted.

The price of provisions is much the same as in London.

With the exception of furze from the common, gathered with more loss of time than it appears to be worth, and a very little wood, the fuel used here is coal, brought by land-carriage from Kingston, which, at Ep-som, costs about 7s. a chaldron more than it does in the metropolis.

The Poor of this parish have been farmed out, for more than 20 years; and, although this system has often been, and still is, objected to by many, and not always without reason, none less objectionable in all its parts can yet be hit upon. The first effect of this scheme was to reduce the Poor's Rates nearly one half; and it still keeps them down to about half-a-crown in the pound. By the returns made to Parliament in the year 1786, it appears, that, in 1776, the money expended on the Poor, amounted to £440.; that the Rates assessed in the year 1783, were £758. 5s. 6d.; in 1784, £824. 4s.; and in 1785, £717. 18s. 6d. The present annual allowance to the contractor, who farms the Poor, is £550.

A list of the Poor in the work-house is hereunto annexed: it was taken with more minuteness, than, perhaps, may be deemed necessary by those who do not consider, that it is thus only, an accurate knowledge can be obtained, of the kind of persons who most commonly become burthen-some, as well as of the most common causes that lead to poverty.

M E N.

1. J. H. aged 43. The little work he ever did, or could do, was as a labourer; but, having always been somewhat of an idiot, he is now become quite a driveller.
2. R. M. aged 77; worn out, and paralytic: he was a bricklayer.
3. J. G. aged 76; heretofore a labourer; he has been, 8 years, incurably asthmatic.
4. J. P. aged 69; a labourer; impotent, and a cripple.

5. W. R. aged 65; was a carpenter; but always a slow, stupid, and improvident man.
6. T. H. aged 65; deformed; and heretofore employed as a shepherd, on very low wages.
7. D. F. aged 54; was a postillion, and employed about stables; addicted to drinking, and an idle, worthless man.
8. J. T. aged 62; was a whitesmith; but has now a fore leg, probably occasioned by intemperance.
9. T. M. aged 77; was a barber, but an unsteady unsettled fellow; and of course he never earned much.
10. J. B. aged 28; has been a soldier: he is shockingly afflicted with bad disorders.
11. J. R. aged 17. His parents having neglected putting him to a trade, or bringing him up to a regular course of industry, he has contracted many loose and disorderly habits. Twice he has been put out to service, but was always turned off for ill behaviour. Decent people will not employ him; and he can neither be persuaded nor forced, either to go to sea, or to enlist for a soldier.

W O M E N.

1. S. C. aged 56; a lunatic.
2. M. W. aged 51; paralytic, and impotent.
3. C. D. aged 60; has sore legs, from bad diseases.
4. E. E. aged 62; of a sluggish, stupid character; and never able to earn more than an immediate subsistence.
5. M. D. aged 59; the widow of a labourer; very feeble, and valedudinary.
6. M. B. aged 60; a native of Ireland; with no regular habits of industry, yet can be made to do work enough to maintain herself.
7. M. A. aged 41; a lunatic.
8. E. P. aged 76; worn out.
9. M. J. aged 75; impotent: has been a servant the greater part of her life.
10. A. M. aged 75; the wife of J. M. (see Men, No. 9.)
11. M. C. aged 65; of a feeble make, and always sickly.
12. A. M. aged 26; afflicted with a leprosy.

13. E. K. aged 19; of idle and profligate habits, and often wretchedly diseased.
14. E. K. aged 41; somewhat of an idiot: her husband is at present in Newgate.
15. C. W. aged 18; a native of Switzerland; and now with child, it is supposed, by a gentleman's butler.
16. A. B. aged 27; an idiot.

B O Y S.

1. W. C. aged 10; his father was enlisted in the army.
2. R. R. aged 10; a bastard.
3. T. S. aged 9; his father dead, and mother married again.
4. J. R. aged 11; his father a soldier.
5. A. L. aged 10; a bastard.
6. W. G. aged 8; a bastard.
7. J. B. aged 8; parents dead.

G I R L S.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 1. P. H. aged 10. | { | The father of these girls was a hair-dresser; but is now at sea, on board a man of war. The mother is an idle, worthless woman. |
| 2. M. H. aged 4. | | |
| 3. J. C. aged 12; | { | sister to No. 1. of the boys. |
| 4. S. F. aged 10; | | |
| 5. C. R. aged 8; | { | a bastard. |
| 6. M. K. aged 10; | | |
| 7. E. G. aged 12; | { | daughters of a smuggler. |
| 8. S. G. aged 10; | | |
| 9. M. L. aged 11; | { | a bastard. |
| 10. A. B. aged 9; | | |
| 11. M. B. aged 6; | { | these 3 sisters, with a brother, (see No. 7. among the boys,) were all left destitute by their parents, who were always poor, and died young. |
| 12. S. B. aged 3; | | |
| 13. H. J. aged 14; | { | the father of these girls was a waiter at an inn, but is now a soldier: and their mother is dead. |
| 14. M. J. aged 10; | | |
| 15. M. Y. aged 6; | { | a bastard. |
| 16. S. C. aged 12; | | |
| | | an orphan. |

This list comprizes only 30 persons: the average number, however, in the work-house, is 60. It has never exceeded 75, nor been less than 45; and the number is, as might be expected, always greatest in winter. They are, chiefly, employed in spinning; and spin both coarse woollen, and linen yarn; but the profits of their labour are not supposed to be considerable.

Their diet is as follows:

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Monday,	Broth.	Meat and bread	Bread and cheese, or butter.
Tuesday,	Milk-porridge.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Wednesday,	Broth.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Thursday,	Milk porridge, or gruel.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Friday,	Broth.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Saturday,	Milk-porridge, or gruel	Ditto.	Ditto.
Sunday,	Broth.	Ditto.	Ditto.

Each person is allowed a pint of small beer, both at dinner and supper. Their provisions are not only plentiful, but, in general, wholesome and good. In cases of sickness, they are regularly and carefully attended by a medical man: and the children are tolerably well instructed in reading, and in their catechism, by one or more of the elder Paupers.

There are, in this parish, 3 Friendly Societies. The first, established in 1765, consists of 127 members; and they now have in the 3 per cent. consols, £ 1250. besides £ 100. on mortgage. The second, instituted in 1778, consists of 118 members; and has £ 500. in the 3 per. cent. consols. The third, founded about 2 years ago, consists, as yet, of not more than 30 members. All the three are remarkably regular, and decorous, as Societies. There is no evidence that any member, of any of them, or any of their families, have ever, during the whole period since their institution, either asked, or obtained parochial aid. The first of these Societies counts, among its members, several shop-keepers, and respectable tradesmen; the two others are, principally, composed of journeymen and labourers.

In the first of the above-mentioned Societies, the age of admission is between 16 and 25 years. It appears from the following list of the mem-

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bers, and of their ages at their entrance into the Society, that, at it's commencement, this rule did not exist.

Date	Name.	Profession.	Age.
April 8, 1765,	John Lawrence,	Virtualer,	43
	William French,	Sadler,	25
August 5,	John Collins,	Cordwainer,	26
September 2,	Matthew Tanner,	Cordwainer,	24
October 7,	Sidney Mofs,	Wharfinger,	22
	John Fox,	Yeoman,	24
November 4,	Thomas Page,	Bricklayer,	25
May 19, 1766,	Silvester Rose,	Farrier,	28
October 6,	John Ardy,	Bricklayer,	16
August 3, 1767,	James French,	Sadler,	17
November 2,	Thomas Stillwell,	Cordwainer	27
November 7, 1768,	Robert Trigg,	Carpenter,	20
March 6, 1769,	Henry Reeve,	Coachmaker,	18
July 3,	William Horley,	Farrier,	29
August 7,	William Draper,	Farrier,	25
	Richard Horley,	Farrier,	24
November 6,	William Wheatley	Carpenter,	19
May 7, 1770,	James Reeves,	Baker,	18
August 6,	Philip Trigg,	Virtualer,	35
November 5,	Stephen Cook,	Bricklayer,	20
March 4, 1771,	John Dew,	Cordwainer,	24
May 20,	Richard Spencer,	Carpenter,	23
January 6, 1772,	Thomas Harrison,	Cordwainer,	30
February 3,	William Young,	Fishmonger,	32
June 8,	William Carter,	Tailor,	19
November 2,	Isaac Clark,	Carpenter,	30
January 4, 1773,	William Morris,	Wheelwright,	32
February 6, 1775,	William Redford,	Butcher,	16
March 6,	Edmund Mason,	Tailor,	28
June 5,	Thomas Archer,	Carpenter,	20
January 13, 1776,	John Wheatley,	Carpenter,	28
April 1,	John Gole,	Watchmaker,	20
May 27,	William Alliday	Carpenter,	23
	Thomas Ramsby,	Cordwainer,	22
January 6, 1777,	John Woodroffe,	Carpenter,	24
May 19,	Thomas Bully,	Cordwainer,	22
June 8, 1778,	William Morris,	Cordwainer,	26
	John Brown,	Whitesmith,	21
	John Mason,	Wheelwright,	22

Date.	Name.	Profession.	Age.
November 1, 1779,	John Rolf,	Butcher,	25
	Thomas Hilder,	Butcher,	25
February 7, 1780,	William Daniels,	Tailor,	22
May 15,	William Dean,	Carpenter,	27
	Joseph Hack,	Carpenter,	23
	William Day,	Miller,	21
June 5,	James Ogburn,	Paper-maker,	19
December 4,	Charles Lankton,	Cordwainer,	18
June 4, 1781,	William Childs,	Carpenter,	27
	Abraham Gardner,	Carpenter,	27
January 7, 1782,	James Chackrett,	Cordwainer,	28
November 4,	Robert Cable,	Cordwainer,	19
June 9, 1783,	Thomas Day,	Paper-maker,	20
March 1, 1784,	W. Woodman,	Carpenter,	25
May 31,	George Jenkins,	Wheelwright,	27
October 4,	Abraham Young,	Carpenter,	20
November 1,	Samuel Blaber,	Cordwainer,	28
	William Boulton,	Tailor,	21
April 3, 1786,	Thomas Eljnt,	Baker,	27
November 6,	Partridge Perry,	Cordwainer,	22
May 28, 1787,	William Ardy,	Bricklayer,	21
	John Lowick,	Wheelwright,	23
	George Twalin,	Tailor,	28
November 5,	William Percy,	Carpenter,	28
	Henry Hook,	Bricklayer,	28
November 3, 1788,	James Chapman,	Butcher,	23
June 1, 1789,	William Tidy,	Whitesmith,	28
	James Hastod,	Wheelwright,	28
	Thomas Dale,	Cordwainer,	29
	Jeremiah Daniels,	Tailor,	22
	Samuel Haite,	Cordwainer,	26
February 1, 1790,	Philip Harrow,	Tailor,	24
	James Harrow,	Paper-maker,	23
	William Harrow,	Whitesmith,	21
	C. Burnet Wright,	Tailor,	22
April 5,	John Sawyers,	Farrier,	25
	Edward Sawyers,	Brazier,	19
May 4,	W. Richardson,	Carpenter,	27
June 11, 1791,	John Foice,	Carpenter,	21
	Samuel Vowles,	Carpenter,	27

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Date.	Name.	Profession.	Age.
May 28, 1792,	William Simmonds,	Carpenter,	19
	George Hoare,	Carpenter,	20
	Richard Finch,	Carpenter,	28
	John Cox,	Carpenter,	26
	John Lintot,	Wheelwright,	16
	John Tall,	Cordwainer.	28
	John Charman,	Butcher,	22
	Henry Harris,	Baker,	23
	William Charman,	Butcher,	19
	James Brown,	Whitesmith,	28
June 4, 1792,	Thomas Brown,	Whitesmith,	26
November 5.	Peter Brown,	Tailor,	25
	John Brown,	Breeches-maker,	24
	Thomas Pullen,	Tailor,	25
	James Pullen,	Tailor,	19
	George Boorer,	Tailor,	23
	William Foice,	Carpenter,	
	William Marshall,	Tailor,	24
	John Mongar,	Tailor,	22
	John Thoraton,	Cordwainer,	22
	Thomas Farden,	Cordwainer,	20
May 20, 1793,	T. Stillwell, jun.	Cordwainer,	20
	Benjamin Cook,	Bricklayer,	18
	Thomas Harrow,	Baker,	21
	William Wilfon,	Baker,	19
	William Horley,	Cordwainer,	28
	James Dallen,	Cordwainer,	23
	George Page,	Bricklayer,	24
	Andrew Stevens,	Cordwainer,	20
	John Stiles,	Carpenter,	20
	Richard Songhurst.	Grocer,	29
April 7,	William Jeater,	Cordwainer,	20
	W. Middlethip,	Wheelwright	24
	Samuel Day,	Tailor,	19
	Robert Gray,	Cabinet-maker.	21
June 9.			
November 4,			
January 7, 1794.			
October 6,			

This Society is managed by three stewards, who are taken in succession, from the roll of members, on the yearly feast, held on Whit-Monday: members living out of town, are excused from serving the office, on paying 5s. each; and those who cannot write, pay a similar sum, instead of serving.

serviſg. Part of the buſineſs of the ſtewards is to viſit the ſick members, if within 4 miles of Epſom, and to carry them their allowance, within three days after notice, on pain of forfeiting 2s. 6d.

The fine on admiſſion is 10s. 6d.; the payment on the monthly club-night is 3d. and 3d. for liquor; abſentees pay their 3d., which is not expended in liquor, on the monthly night, but applied towards the yearly and half-yearly feaſts. The former is held in November, and conſiſts of a ſupper; towards which each member is bound to contribute 1s. 3d. The yearly feaſt is a dinner, the dreſſing of which, and other cuſtomary expences, are paid out of the ſtock: towards it all forfeits under 5s. are applied; and each member likewiſe contributes 2s.

The following rules reſpect the management of money veſted in public ſecurities, the allowances to ſick members, payments on funerals, and extra allowances.

- 18, That whatſoever principal money ſhall be put out to intereſt by this Society, in the Bank of England, or any other public fund, the members, who ſhall be choſen in truſt, in whoſe names the ſame ſhall be entered in the behalf of the Society, ſhall have no power, of themſelves, either to receive or remove ſuch principal money ſo put out, or any part thereof, without leave firſt had and obtained of the majority of members ſo to do. And that the ſaid truſtee, or truſtees, ſhall, when required, transfer and deliver up his or their truſt, to whom the majority think proper to appoint; and on reſuſal, after four days notice, given in writing, and ſigned by the ſtewards, ſhall be excluded; and ſued as the law directs. And if all, or either of them, ſhould ſo miſdemean him or themſelves, he, or they, ſo offending, ſhall make ſatisfaction to the Society, and be excluded, and ſued according to law.
- 19, Whatever intereſt ſhall become due for the uſe of any ſuch principal money ſo put out as aforeſaid, it is hereby agreed, that no one, or more, of the perſons in truſt, ſhall have any power, of themſelves, to take up or receive any ſuch ſum or ſums of money due, without a written order from the ſtewards; and then, the appointed man, or men, being one or more of the truſt, on or after receiving any ſuch yearly dividends, ſhall pay the ſame the next club-night after, or for-

felt the sum of 20s., or otherwise be excluded. N. B. Such expences to be allowed for the journey as the members think reasonable.

- 20, That the Society's cash be not exhausted, it is consented to, and agreed, that if any member of this Society shall be so litigious as to commence any action, either in law or equity, against any steward, or stewards, of the Society, for the time being, for the recovery of any sum or sums of money, he shall at any time before have paid into the same, then every member shall contribute share and share alike towards defraying the expences that shall arise from any such like law-suits, if required.
- 21, That no money of the joint stock shall be lent to any member of this Society, upon any account, nor to any other person whatsoever, without consent of the majority first had and obtained at a feast.
- 23, That if any member of this Society shall, at any time, fall sick, lame, or blind, (unless in such particular cases as by these articles excepted,) after he hath been a member for the space of three full years, and after notice given to the stewards of such his sickness, lameness, or blindness, he shall receive 10s. 6d. per week, out of the joint stock of this Society, towards his relief. But if, upon his examination, any member's sickness, lameness, or blindness, shall appear to be of continuation, or for life, and shall be so deemed by the majority, then, in such cases, to receive no more than 5s. 3d. per week. And all such members, that become superannuated, having attained to the age of sixty-five years, shall then be excluded, with an allowance from the Society of 5s. 3d. per week, sick or well, during his natural life. Notice of sickness to be given to the stewards, and signed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish where the sick member then resides, and to mention his disorder, likewise to send a written order by whom the money is to be conveyed, at his expence.
- 26, That if any member of this Society shall have the misfortune to break the main bone of the thigh or leg, he shall be allowed 3 guineas; and if the main bone of the arm, 2 guineas; and if his collar bone, a rib, or any small bone, one guinea, towards paying the surgeon, besides his weekly pay. Or if any member or members shall be drawn for a militia-man, if he is a free member, he shall have 2 guineas allowed him for a substitute; or if he chooses to serve it himself, he

shall have the same allowance towards his expences; but he must pay, or cause to be paid, up all his arrears, the same as the other members, or be excluded the Society.

31. That any member dying before he is entitled to the box, shall have no allowance from the Society, for his burial, not having obtained his freedom. And every superannuated member, who has attained the age of sixty-five years, shall receive no more than 50s. towards his burial. And any member, who being free, but whose sickness, lameness, or blindness, was proved of continuation, and accordingly reduced to his proper allowance of 5s. 3d. per week, shall have no more allowed him than 50s. for his burial: but every free member of this Society, who has not been excluded by any, or either of these clauses, shall be allowed out of the joint stock, the sum of £ 10. for his burial, viz. £ 4. to be paid at his interment, and £ 6. in two months after, to his widow; if no widow, then to his next heir, or any person whom he shall appoint. It is likewise agreed, that every member shall subscribe 1s. for the funeral of every unfree member, to be paid out of the box, the next monthly night, to his wife, or heirs: and that every member shall subscribe 1s. each, for the funeral of every free member's wife; but if required, they must send a certificate of their marriage, and likewise of her interment, then the money to be paid out of the box, the next monthly night; and every member shall subscribe 1s. each for the funeral of every superannuated and blind, or continued sick members, to be paid out of the box, the next monthly night; and every member shall subscribe 1s. each, to the joint stock, for the death of every free member. The money for all the funerals to be paid at the yearly feasts, by the members. Any deceased member leaving no widow, nor legal appointed heir, the stewards shall order his funeral in a decent manner, and pay the expences out of the money that is allowed for the funeral; and the remainder, if any, to go to the joint stock. And the stewards shall have power to see all other deceased members buried in a decent manner, or no allowance shall be made.

Every member is bound to attend the funeral of a fellow-member, under the penalty of 1s. The minister of the parish is allowed 10s. 6d.

Years.	Baptisms.			Marriages.			Marriages.	Amount of Poor's Rate collected.	Deficiency uncollected.			Amount of Poor's Rate in the Pound	
	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.
1780	26	23	49	29	32	61	9	805 16 0	62	7	0	3	0
1781	19	23	42	36	41	77	7	844 14 0	19	6	0	3	0
1782	23	29	52	26	13	39	8	682 16 0	29	0	0	-	-
1783	38	29	67	23	22	45	8	730 13 0	36	0	0	2	9
1784	28	13	41	18	14	32	7	836 14 0	69	0	0	3	0
1785	39	27	66	19	20	39	4	674 11 0	60	19	0	2	6
1786	27	33	60	20	20	40	9	688 12 0	50	0	0	2	6
1787	34	30	64	23	25	48	13	631 15 0	44	13	0	2	3
1788	22	22	44	36	24	60	4	659 18 0	65	0	0	2	6
1789	27	19	46	19	17	36	12	723 7 0	40	0	0	2	6
1790	26	20	46	26	9	35	14	596 19 0	42	0	0	2	0
1791	28	18	46	30	10	40	12	543 1 0	92	19	0	2	0
1792	23	9	32	28	13	41	13	641 10 0	90	0	0	2	3
1793	22	34	56	34	15	49	11	752 11 0	56	10	0	2	6
1794	25	21	46	22	22	44	11	762 8 0	45	7	0	2	6

The great increase of burials, in some of these years, arose from an influx of children from the Foundling Hospital; several of whom were nursed here. Many died in the parish. For the last ten years, the list consists, almost entirely, of parishioners.

An Enumeration of the Houses and Inhabitants in the Parish of Epsom.

Houses.	Occupations.	Heads of Fam.			Servants.		Houses.	Occupations.	Heads of Fam.			Servants.	
		Ma.	Fe.	Chil.	Ma.	Fe.			Ma.	Fe.	Chil.	Ma.	Fe.
1 Gentleman		1	1		1	1	13 Gentleman		14	15	24	15	14
2 Gardener		1	1	1			14 Females		1	1		3	8
3 Gardener			1				15 Clergyman		2	2		1	2
4 Labourer		1	1				16 Bricklayer		1	1	2	1	2
5 Labourer		1	1	1			17 Labourer		1	1	5		
6 Baker			2		1	1	18 Gentleman		1	1	7	7	6
7 Labourer		1	1	5			19 Labourer		1	1			
8 Labourer		1					20 Shop-keeper		1	1	2	1	2
9 Gentleman		1	1	2	1	1	21 Inmates, gentlemen		2			1	
10 Gentleman		1	1	2	3	3	22 Attorney		1	1	1	1	1
11 Livery-stable-keeper		1	2	5	3	1	23 Butcher		1	1	1		
12 Publican		1	1	2		1	24 Parish school-master		1	1	5		1
		1	2	6			25 Females		1				
13		1	1		2	1							
14 Clergyman		1	1		2	3							
15 Carpenter		1	1			1							
		1	1										
		14	15	24	15	14			20	27	48	27	30

SURREY.—EPSOM.

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Houses.	Occupations.	Servants.				Houses.	Occupations.	Servants.			
		Ma.	Fe.	Chil.	Ma.			Ma.	Fe.	Chil.	Ma.
107	Gentlewoman	135	135	216	73	68	158	Carpenter	182	190	271
108	Carrier	1	1		1	2	159	Hair-dresser	1	1	1
	Inmates	1			1		160	Publican	1	1	4
109	Spinners		2		1	1	161	Tailor	1	1	3
110	Water-carrier	1	1				162	Shoemaker	1	1	
111	Gardener	1	1	3			163	Shop-keeper	1	1	1
112	Gardener	1	1	2			164	Grazier	1	1	2
113	Publican	1	1		1		165	Collar-maker	1	1	4
114	Ironmonger	1	1		1		166	Shop-keeper	1	1	1
115	Lodging-house	1	1				167	Widow	1	1	2
	Inmates		3		1	2	168	Shop-keeper	1	1	1
116	Labourer	1	1	2			169	Baker	1	1	2
117	Gentleman	1	1		5	5	170	Labourer	1	1	1
118	Widow lady	1	1		3	4	171	Bricklayer	1	1	1
119	Schoolmaster		2		1	2	172	Chaise driver	1	1	2
120	Lodging-house	1	1				173	Water-carrier	1	1	
121	Corn-chandler	1	1	2			174	Shoemaker	1	1	4
122	Shop-keeper	1	1	2	1	1	175	Shop-keeper	1	1	
123		1	1				176		1	1	
	Inmates	1	2				177	Horse-keeper	1	1	7
124	Labourer	1	2				178	Surgeon	1	1	1
125	Shoemaker	1	1		2		179	Publican	1	1	3
126	Shop-keeper	1	1	1			180	Coal-chandler	1	1	3
127	Sadler	1	1	1	3		181	Baker	1	1	7
128	School-mistress		1	2			182	Labourer	1	1	2
129	Tailor	1	1		1		183	Labourer	1	1	
130	Publican	1	1		1		184	Labourer	1	1	1
131	Confectioner		1		1		185	Labourer	1	1	1
132	Watch-maker	1	1	1	1	1	186	Labourer	1	1	2
133	Labourer	1	1	3			187	Labourer	1	1	
134	Labourer	1	1				188	Labourer	1	1	2
135	Gentlewoman		3				189	Blacksmith	1	1	4
136							190	Labourer	1	1	2
137	Baker	1	1	2	2		191	Gentleman	1	1	15
138	Whitefish	1	1	5			192	Attorney	1	1	3
139	Corn-chandler	1	1				193	Labourer	1	1	2
	Inmates	2					194	Labourer	1	1	
140	Publican	1	1	2			195	Tailor	1	1	
141	Widow		1	2				Inmate			
142	Carrier	1	1	2			196	Shop-keeper retired	1	2	
143	Shoemaker				3		197	Coschman	1	1	1
144	Beadle	1	1	1			198	Gentlewoman	1	1	
145	Labourer	1	1				199	Labourer	1	1	
146	Labourer	1	1	1			200	Shop-keeper retired	1	1	
147	Shoemaker	1	1	4				Inmates	2	2	2
148	Carpenter	1	1	7	1		201		2		
149	Shoemaker	1	1	1			202	Labourer & shop-keeper	1	1	4
150	Dancing-master	1	1				203	Gentlewoman	1	1	
151	Watch-maker	1	1	1			204	Gentlewoman	1	1	3
152	Publican	1	1		1		205	Gentlewoman	1	1	3
153	Shoemaker	1	1				206	Shoemaker	1	1	
154	Tallow-chandler	1	1		1		207	Linen-draper	1	1	1
155	Watch-maker	1	1	2			208	Gentleman	1	1	2
156	Grazier	1	1	2				Inmate, Fr. Emigrant	1	1	
157	Pattern-maker	1	1	2			209	School-mistress	1	1	
		182	190	271	96	97			231	241	364
									109	185	

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Houses.	Occupations.	Servants					Houses	Occupations.	Servants				
		Ma	Fe	Chil	Ma	Fe			Ma	Fe	Chil	Ma	Fe
		23	24	25	26	27			27	28	29	30	31
210	Labourer	1	2				210	Labourer	1	1	1		
211	Labourer	1	1				211	Labourer	1	1	4		
212	Butcher	1	1	5	1		212	Labourer's children			5		
213	Publican	1	1				213	Labourer	1	1	3		
214							214	Carpenter	1	1	5		
215	Gentlewoman		2	2	3	3	215	Widow		1			
216	Gentleman	1	1	4	2	4	216	Gardener	1	1			
217	Publican	1	1	2			217	Labourer	1	1	3		
218		2	2	5			218	Labourer	1	1	2		
219	Gentlewoman		2		3	4	219	Gentleman				1	2
220	Gentleman	1	1		2	3	220	Farmer	1		4		
221	Gentlewoman				3	3	221	Gardener	1	1	4		
222	Gardener		2				222		1	1			
223	Schoolmistress	2	3	2			223	Bricklayer	1	1			
224	Gardeners and labourers	1	1				224	Labourer	2	1	4		
225	Gentleman				2	3	225	Miller	2	1	2	1	
226		1	1			1	226	Widow		1			
227	Gardener	1	1	6			227	Widow		1			
228	Pig butcher	1	1	3			228	Labourer	1		1		
229	Labourer	1	1	2			229	Labourer	1	1	4		
230	Labourer	1	1	1			230	Labourer	1	1	1		
231	Labourer	1	1	1			231	Labourer	1	1	9		
232	Gardeners and labourers	3	3	2			232	Labourer	1	1			
233	Labourer	1	1				233	Labourer	1	1	1		
234	Labourer	2	2				234	Labourer	1	1	1		
235	Gentleman	1	1		2	3	235	Labourer	1	1	1		
236	Gentleman	1	1		3	3	236	Labourer	1	1	4		
237	Gentleman	1	1	3	2	6	237	Labourer	1	1	2		
238	Gentleman	1	1		2	2	238		1	1			
239	Gentleman	1	1		1	2	239	Labourer	1	1	5		
240	Retired from service	1				1	240	Labourer	1	1			
241	Labourer	1	2	3			241	Whitcsmith	1	1	4		
242	Labourer	2	1	1			242	Labourer	1	1	2		
243	Empty						243	Labourer	1	1	3		
244	Empty						244	Labourer	1	1	3		
245	Labourer	1	1	1			245	Labourer	1	1	1		
246	Coachman	1	1	3			246	Labourer	1	1	1		
247	Cow-keeper	1	1	3			247	Labourer	1	1	1		
248		1	1				248	Labourer	1	1	3		
249	Publican	1	1	2		2	249	Widow		2			
250	Shop-keeper	1	1	2			250	Labourer	1	1	2		
251		1	1	2			251	Gardener	1	1	4		
252	Gentlewoman	1	2	2	2	2	252	Labourer	1	1	5		
253	Gentlewoman	1	2	2	2	4	253	Farmer	1	1	3		
254		1	2	2	2	5	254	Labourer	1	1	1		
255	Gentleman	1	1	3	7	6	255	Widow		1	1		
256	Gentlewoman		2	2	1	2	256	Widow		1	5		
257	Shop-keeper	1	1	1			257	Labourer	1	1	2		
258							258	Labourer	1	1	3		
259							259	Labourer	1	1	3		
		275	300	431	157	170			275	300	431	157	170

Houses.	Occupations.	Servants					Houses.	Occupations.	Ser./nls.				
		Ma.	Fe.	Chil.	Ma.	Fe.			Ma.	Fe.	Chil.	Ma.	Fe.
	At Horton	192	357	57	159	172			33	151	583	80	186
314	Gentleman	1	1	4	5	5	324	Farmer	1		6	4	2
315	Gentleman	1	1		3	3	32	Labourer	1	1			
316	Farmer			5	4	2	326	Labourer	1		3		
317	Farmer	1		3	2	2	327	Vicar	1	1	6	2	4
318	Farmer	1			4	2							
319	Labourer	1	1	3				Heads of families {	336	359	198	186	197
320	Labourer	1	1	5				{ mal					
321	Labourer	1	1	3				{ fem	359				
322	Gardener	1	2	3				Children	594				
323	Widow-farmer		1		3	1		Male servants	186				
								Female servants	192				
		332	357	583	182	186		Tot. No. of inhabitants	1671	or 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	to a house		

The following are the earnings and expences of a gardener in this parish. He is the son of a labourer, who gave him an education sufficient to enable him to read and write: he married young, with no prospect of being able to rear a family, otherwise than by his daily labour; but having had the good fortune to get employment under a gardener, he became qualified to set up for himself. At this time, he manages three gentlemen's gardens by the year; undertaking to find seeds, and do all the work necessary to be done in them, for £56. a year. The seeds, and the extra labour, which, exceeding his own strength, he is obliged to hire, (he calculates,) cost him £16. a year: he has lately been appointed sexton; and, every now and then, gets a fee, as a bearer at funerals; and has, occasionally, a few extra-jobs in nailing and pruning of trees; by all of which together, he hopes to earn £10. a year more: so that he flatters himself, his income now is, and will continue to be, from £45. to £50. a year: a circumstance which has excited some envy. He is 35. years of age: his wife is nearly of the same age, and, though a sickly woman, prolific. They have now eight children, and are in daily expectation of a ninth: the oldest is 13 years; the youngest about 16 months. He is a remarkably sober, hard-working, and inoffensive man; and a member of a Friendly Society.

His expenditure, as nearly as he and his wife (with the assistance of one of his employers,) can make out, is as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Rent of his cottage, to which there is a little garden -	4	4	0
Their average weekly consumption of bread is 13 quartern loaves; which, being of the best kind, is now, and has been, and it is to be feared will be, on an average, throughout the whole of this year, 10d. a loaf. 13 loaves, at 10d. come to 10s. 10d. a week, and annually to -	28	3	4
They have a joint of meat every Sunday: this, one week with another, costs 4s.; and is by the year -	10	8	0
He, every year, buys a young hog, which he fattens: and this enables him now and then to have a bit of pork on week days: the one he had last year cost him -	5	0	0
They breakfast uniformly on tea; but a quarter of a pound lasts them a fortnight: this costs one shilling; they consume about 2 lb. of sugar, (at 9d. the lb.) a week: both articles, by the year, amount to -	5	4	0
Butter, about 1½ lb. per week, which costs not less than 15d.; and about as much cheese, which they spread on their bread, in the manner of butter: these two articles cost, yearly	5	4	0
Salt, soap, and candles -	2	8	4
They use, (as nearly as they can guess,) a bushel of coals a week, the year round, at 1s. 6d. a bushel -	3	18	0
Small beer costs somewhat more than three halfpence a day; so that this article may be estimated at 1s. a week -	2	12	0
He can, and does, cobble shoes, occasionally: so that he thinks his own two pair, and one pair for his wife, and all that he buys for his children, do not cost him, in the year, more than	2	0	0
Both he and his children receive sundry little presents of old cloaths; and his wife, seldom going out, wears few: so that their chief expence, in that way, is for linen and stockings: but those two articles, with what else they are forced to buy in the course of the year, they estimate at -	4	0	0
Carried over -	£ 73	1	8

	£.	s.	d.
Brought over	73	1	8
For medical aid, including midwifery and inoculation, they think they pay, one year with another, not less than	0	10	0
He pays for the schooling of only one of his children, 12s.; the rest being sent to school by some of his neighbours:			
the minister pays for two	0	12	0
His subscription to his Friendly Society, at 1s. 6d. a month, amounts annually to	0	18	0
	<u>£75</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>

I have no reason to think, that this account is either exaggerated, or, in any respect, mis-stated: and yet there is an evident surpluſage of a very large ſum beyond what he acknowledges he earns; ſtill, he ſays, that even in this dear year, he has not yet contracted much debt. I am not able to account for the caſe, nor to point out any fallacy or deception in it; unleſs it be, that he receives more for his own extra-jobs, and pays back leſs to others, in the way of hire, than he can account for. I have attempted to make out a ſimilar account of ſeveral other labourers in this pariſh; but, finding the reſult always to be, that they appeared to ſpend more than they either got or had, I ſuſpected their ſtatements were inaccurate. Of this man I can only ſay again, that I believe he means to tell the truth; and that, if he deceives others, he is firſt deceived himſelf.

January, 1796.

ESHER.

THE extent of the pariſh of Eſher is ſuppoſed to be about 2 miles by 1½. 96 houſes pay the window-tax; about 30 are exempted. The inhabitants are moſtly employed in agriculture: they are all of the Eſta-bliſhed Church, except 6 Quaker families.

The prices of proviſions are: beef, from 6d. to 8d. the lb.; mutton, 7d.; veal,

veal, from 7d. to 7½d.; fresh butter, 13d.; salt butter, 10d.; old milk, 1d. the quart; new milk, 2d. the quart; bread, 1s. the quartern loaf; eggs, 1d. each; coals are £2. 7s. the chaldron.

Labourers, for ordinary work, receive 9s. a week, and beer, all the year round; about 3s. a day, in harvest; 10s. an acre, for reaping; and about 3s. 6d. an acre, for mowing; women, for weeding, &c. are paid 1s. a day.

The rent of land is from 15s. to £3. an acre: the average is about £1. 5s. A composition is paid for tithes; it varies from 3s. 8d. to 5s. 8d. an acre. the farmers are apprehensive that, next year, the composition will be raised, or the tithe taken in kind. The land-tax is about 1s. 3d. in the pound on the net rental: it produces £208. 14s. 6½d. The chief articles of cultivation are, turnips, clover, barley, beans, and wheat. There are between 400 and 500 acres of common.

There are 8 ale-houses in the parish, and one Friendly Society, consisting of 61 members: their orders are now before the Justices for confirmation. The payment to sick members is 8s. a week; 4s. a week are paid to members, when superannuated, or incapacitated from working: £8. are paid, on the death of a member, to his family; and 1s. from each member, to a member who loses his wife. There are no honorary members. This Society, Phoenix-like, rose from the ashes of a club of 150 members, which was dissolved about 13 years ago, in consequence of having lost £300. by the failure of some tradesmen, to whom they had entrusted part of their stock. Upon this loss, the members agreed to divide the remainder of their stock, and to break up the club. However, six of the old members immediately formed the present club: its stock now consists of near £300. The general notion entertained here of the Act for the encouragement of Friendly Societies, was, that Government intended laying a tax on them. This idea has, for a long time, deterred the Society from applying to the Magistrates.

The Poor are farmed in a house, which is provided and furnished by the parish: the contractor receives £270.; for which he agrees to maintain all Poor, except a certain number of old persons, of respectable condition, who have, through mere misfortune, been reduced to poverty, and are supported by the parish officers. The parish likewise voluntarily joins with the contractor in the support of several other out-pensioners.

The number in the house is, generally, about 30, but at present only 25; of whom, 6 are young children, and the remainder, old and infirm. No manufacture is carried on in the house: a few are employed in the fields, and their earnings paid to the contractor.

The following is the table of diet, appointed to be observed in the poor-house: the contractor, however, varies it occasionally, according to the season, with the consent of the Poor. They are not stinted to any particular quantity.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday,	Bread, and butter, or cheese, and one pint of beer, each person.	Bread, beef, vegetables, and one pint of beer.	Bread and cheese, and one pint of beer.
Monday,	Bread, and broth.	Bread and butter, and one pint of beer.	Ditto.
Tuesday,	Bread, and milk pottage.	Same as Sunday.	Ditto.
Wednesday,	Same as Monday.	Bread, and cold meat, with beer, or rice milk.	Ditto.
Thursday,	Same as Tuesday.	Same as Sunday.	Ditto.
Friday,	Same as Monday.	Bread, and cold meat, or milk pottage.	Ditto.
Saturday,	Bread, and milk pottage, or water gruel.	Suet pudding, and one pint of beer.	Ditto.

Table of Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, and Poor's Rates, in the Parish of
ESHER.

Years.	Baptisms.			Burials.		
	Mal.	1 cm.	Tot.	Mal.	Fem.	Tot.
1680	—	—	—	7	5	12
1685	9	4	13	5	2	7
1690	5	5	10	7	3	10
1691	8	5	13	1	3	4
1692	8	10	18	6	5	11
1693	5	6	11	4	2	6
1694	6	6	12	4	3	7
1695	—	—	—	1	4	5
1698	5	9	14	4	2	6
1699	5	4	9	3	5	8

PAROCHIAL REPORTS,

Year.	Baptisms			Burials			Marriages	Poor & Rates			Net Expenditure on the Poor	Rate in the Pound.	
	M	r	tem	Mar	tem	For		P	o	o			
1700	6	8	14	2	4	6	—	f	s	d.	£	s	d.
1720	12	4	16	8	5	13	—	73	16	9	—	—	—
1740	17	10	27	8	9	17	—	199	3	8	198	11	2
1760	8	10	18	10	13	23	—	191	3	5	229	4	9½
1774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	18	0	317	5	3½
1775	13	12	25	15	8	23	13	343	9	0	401	8	4½
1776	14	11	25	10	11	21	3	342	9	0	265	7	10½
1777	8	4	12	—	—	—	11	250	4	6	278	11	10
1778	6	6	12	9	13	22	11	358	16	7	281	11	3
1779	9	15	24	6	10	16	7	298	16	11	336	18	8½
1780	6	8	14	10	14	24	4	309	15	1	325	7	2
1781	10	7	17	12	11	23	4	332	11	8	362	0	7
1782	13	4	17	12	5	17	2	349	1	6	427	11	5½
1783	9	10	19	9	8	17	3	484	5	6	701	16	10
1784	12	6	18	4	8	12	2	551	12	0	517	6	11
1785	6	4	10	6	6	12	2	440	3	8	566	15	1½
1786	12	10	22	8	9	17	4	489	5	10½	520	14	8
1787	16	10	26	14	8	22	5	562	17	0	—	—	—
1788	13	12	25	17	8	25	10	559	18	0	570	19	11½
1789	11	13	24	13	15	28	5	569	6	0	510	12	8
1790	8	18	26	9	12	21	4	498	10	10	511	5	10
1791	11	9	20	14	11	25	2	427	14	1	446	12	0
1792	13	13	26	5	10	15	4	429	2	7½	482	18	11½
1793	18	14	32	9	11	20	4	432	0	6	385	14	7½
1794	6	12	18	19	10	29	5	441	13	9	439	2	3
1795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	15	9	414	15	4

The Rate is said to be assessed on the full rental. In the net expenditure are included, county rates, and church repairs. These are very various in different years; and are not sufficiently discriminated in the book: they appear, on an average, to amount to about £35. a year. A surgeon, who attends the Poor, receives a salary of ten guineas a year from the parish: the vestry-clerk is paid five guineas a year: about £4. or £5. are annually expended in vestry meetings.

July, 1795.

FARNHAM.

THIS parish is estimated to contain about 15 square miles, or 9600 acres, and 3000 inhabitants; who are either engaged in agriculture, or trade. They all profess the religion of the Church of England, with the exception of a small Methodist congregation.

Of 590 houses in this parish, about 340 pay the window-tax, and 250 are exempted.

The prices of provisions are: beef, 5½d. the pound; mutton, 6d.; veal, 5d. do; potatoes, 1s. 6d. the bushel; butter, 1s. a lb.; milk, 1d. a pint; bread, 11½d. the quartern loaf.

At present, labourers are paid 1s. 6d, but in harvest, and hop-picking season, they receive 2s. a day: work is mostly done by the piece; and it is supposed, that the average weekly earnings, throughout the year, are about 10s. 6d.

There are 27 inns and ale-houses in Farnham; and three Friendly Societies, containing altogether about 270 members: in two of the clubs the monthly payments are, 14d. to the box, and 2d. for liquor; and the sick allowance 7s. a week: each member of the other Society pays 16d. into the box, and spends 2d. monthly; and receives 8s. a week, when sick. These Societies are much encouraged by honorary members: their orders have been confirmed by the magistrates.

Some hop grounds let from £ 3. to £ 12. an acre; but a great part of this parish is very poor land, and does not, upon an average, produce more than 15s. an acre. Farms are generally small, being mostly under £100. a year: there is one of £ 300. Hops are the principal article of culture; but most of the common sorts of grain are raised in the parish. Tithes were mostly taken in kind this year: 20s. used to be paid as a composition to the rector for an acre of hop-ground; but his lessee having lately demanded a composition of £ 3. an acre, the farmers prefer paying in kind. The land-tax is said to be collected at 2s. in the pound; but the amount of it could not be obtained. It is supposed there are about 2600 acres of common in this parish.

The Poor are farmed in a work-house, that was built in the year 1791, on a good plan, and stands in an excellent situation, about half a mile from the town. the expence of erecting this house, purchasing furniture, machines, cards, looms, &c. for carrying on a woollen manufacture of blankets, twanskins, &c. was near £ 4000. The contractor is allowed the use of the house and furniture, and the earnings of the Poor; and receives £ 1000. a year; for which he is bound to maintain the Poor of every description; but not to bear the expence of removals, appeals, or other law contests. There are, at present, 124 Paupers, (of whom 50 are old and infirm,) in the house; and there is generally about the same number in winter. A few out of the house receive a small weekly allowance, but the out-payments are very trifling; as it is more for the interest of the contractor, to offer the Poor, who apply for relief, no alternative, but to go into the house. The infirm, who can do any thing, are generally employed in picking wool; children attend the carding machine, spin, &c.; and are taught to read, twice a day. The boys and girls, and men and women, sleep in different quarters of the house. The contractor says, he keeps no account of expences or earnings.

The following is the Table of the Diet observed in this House :

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday,	Onion pottage.	Meat, pudding, and vegetables.	Bread and beer.
Monday,	Bread and broth.	Bread, cheese, and beer.	Bread, cheese, and beer.
Tuesday,	Same as Sunday.	Same as Sunday.	Same as Sunday.
Wednesday,	Same as Monday.	Same as Monday.	Same as Monday.
Thursday,	Same as Sunday.	Same as Sunday.	Same as Sunday.
Friday,	Same as Monday.	Same as Monday.	Same as Monday.
Saturday,	Same as Sunday.	Same as Monday.	Same as Monday.

Such women as have friends, who give them tea and sugar for breakfast, have bread allowed them at the work-house.

A Table of Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, Poor's Rates, and Expenses for the Poor in the Parish of FARNHAM.

Years.	BAPTISMS.			BURIALS			Mar.	New Afflictments.	Total Expenditure.	Sums that the Poor are farmed int.	Rate in the pound on the net rental.
	Mal	Fem	Tot	Mal	Fem	Tot					
1690	—	—	67	—	—	65	21				
1691	—	—	65	—	—	53	21				
1692	—	—	61	—	—	55	17				
1693	—	—	66	—	—	61	11				
1694	—	—	36	—	—	59	15				
1695	—	—	80	—	—	67	16				
1696	—	—	76	—	—	57	21				
1697	—	—	70	—	—	77	21				
1698	—	—	58	—	—	64	14				
1699	—	—	80	—	—	67	19				
1700	—	—	59	—	—	68	12				
1710	—	—	73	—	—	72	23				
1740	—	—	72	—	—	81	17				
1760	—	—	88	—	—	122	—				
1775	49	54	103	54	46	97	41				
1776	57	61	116	56	51	112	34				
1777	57	62	119	43	55	98	37				
1778	57	55	112	31	33	66	23				
1779	59	57	109	31	42	73	28				
1780	53	67	120	52	50	102	20	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. l. s. d.	
1781	41	54	95	58	54	112	26	1148 4 8	1192 13 0	1000 0 0	2 3
1782	67	66	133	57	54	109	27	1017 13 2	1032 1 4	1000 0 0	1 10
1783	53	63	116	42	47	89	33	1063 0 0	1047 9 9	1000 0 0	1 11
1784	40	58	107	43	43	86	33	1297 10 9	No Statement.	Not farmed.	2 4
1785	56	58	114	30	46	76	29	1573 14 0	1256 12 4	Ditto.	2 5
1786	58	76	134	38	49	87	27	1 97 0 6	1071 0 2	Ditto.	3 1
1787	64	69	133	42	39	79	40	1541 0 7	1568 14 3	1300 0 0	2 8
1788	60	71	140	49	64	113	53	1369 18 11	1381 17 3	1400 0 0	2 9
1789	69	73	142	38	42	80	43	1496 19 11	1496 4 10	1400 0 0	2 7
1790	66	70	136	39	41	80	26	1701 1 6	1603 5 9	Not farmed.	2 9
1791	75	90	165	37	50	87	37	1868 6 6	2 85 15 3	Ditto.	3 2
1792	82	64	146	35	43	78	27	1795 8 6	1798 8 6	1500 0 0	3 0
1793	76	57	123	43	52	95	34	1894 9 6	1962 1 0	1100 0 0	3 2
1794	68	70	138	45	48	93	41	1513 9 9	1620 2 5	1000 0 0	3 0
1795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1822 19 3	Not settled.	1000 0 0	3 0

The Rate in the pound is marked at half of what it is set down in the book; as the parish is in general assessed at half rental: the Rate, however, is seldom very regular, as farms or houses, when the rents are known, are assessed at full half rental, while such as are occupied by their owners are not rated at more than they were probably let for, perhaps, 70 years back; on which account, the parish is now undergoing a new survey and valuation. The sum paid out of the Rates towards the county stock is very fluctuating; last year it amounted to £150.: the vestry-clerk's salary is 10 guineas a year: little money is expended in removals, law-suits, &c.

About

About £800 have been paid out of the Rates, within the last 4 years, towards defraying the expences of building the work-house; the amount of money paid to militia men's families could not be obtained; and, indeed, it is a general topic of complaint, that no satisfactory account can be obtained relative to the various particulars of expenditure.

From a list of register, it appears, that, from the 14th of June 1791, to the present time, 27 persons have died in the work-house; no entry has been made of the births. The parish-clerk says, that, since the new work-house has been built, the mortality, or deaths, amongst the Poor, has much decreased, which circumstance he attributes to the excellence of the situation: the old work-house stood in the town, and, it is said, was a most wretched one.

About £100. were subscribed last winter and spring, to which £200. were added from the Rates; and with the joint amount bread was bought, and sold to the Poor at reduced prices. The tradesmen complain, that the farmers would not raise the wages of labour; but got the labourers supported by the parish, while they, (the farmers,) were reaping great advantages from the very cause of the labourers becoming necessitous.

It is observable, that, in those years, in which the Poor were not farmed, the Rates were highest; and that they have fallen, on the Poor being farmed, the reason is obvious; a contractor's object is gain: he therefore allows little to the Poor out of the house, and keeps those in it closely to work; by which means, the idle, the lazy, and, (it may be added,) the modest Poor, and old people, (who decline making applications, that would oblige them to quit their old habitations and neighbours, for, perhaps, more elegant apartments, and profligate associates, in a work house,) often go unrelieved.

October, 1795.

R E I G A T E.

THE extent of this parish from north to south is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and nearly the same from east to west. The number of inhabited houses is 400; of which, 119 in the borough, and 87 in the foreign part of the parish, are rated to the window-tax: the others consist of houses, under six windows;

or

or excused, on account of poverty; or empty houses. At 5 inhabitants to a house, the usual proportion in this part of the country, the population amounts to 2000 inhabitants; agriculture, and the various handicrafts usually found in a country village, are their chief employments.

The prices of provisions are: mutton, 7d. the lb.; veal, 7½d. do; beef, 7d.; bacon, 10d.; pickled pork, 9½d.; pork, 7½d.; potatoes, 2s. 6d. the bushel; cheese, 7d.; salt butter, 10d. and fresh butter, 1s. a pound.

Labourers are paid from 1s. 8d. to 2s. a day: their usual diet is wheaten-bread.

There are 2 inns and 12 ale-houses; but no Friendly Societies in the parish. Farms, in general, are small: the usual tenure is a lease for years: wheat, barley, oats, and pease, are the principal articles of cultivation. The rectorial and vicarial tithes are taken by composition: the former are in lay hands, and amount to about £500. a year; the latter to about £200. a year.

There are about 600 acres of common. The parish is divided into two parts, called Reigate-Borough, and Reigate-Foreign; they have only one church, but are separately assessed to all Rates. The Poor of the five united parishes of Reigate, Buckland, Nutfield, Headley, and Morley, are maintained in a house of industry, under Mr. Gilbert's Act, by a contractor, who receives £930. a year, and is likewise entitled to the profits of their labour. £1000. were expended in the erection of the house, (which is just finished,) and in the purchase of 10 acres of garden. It is intended to establish a blanket manufactory in the house.

The following are the Rules which were lately drawn up for the government of the Poor in the house:

- 1, That the several persons who shall be sent to the said poor house, who are capable of doing any work, shall be employed by the governor in some labour which may be best suited to their strength and capacity; and that the children, who shall, from time to time, be in the said poor-house, shall be taught therein, to read, and repeat the catechism, as set forth in the common-prayer-book.
- 2, That the governor shall take particular care to keep the said house, and the several apartments therein, and also the several persons who shall inhabit the same, clean and wholesome; and, for that purpose, he shall employ

employ such of the said poor persons, who shall be sent thither, whom he shall think most able, and best qualified for the offices, to assist therein, and also in providing and dressing victuals for the use of such poor persons; and if any such poor person shall refuse or neglect to perform the work or labour in which he or she shall be so employed, or shall be directed to do by the governor, every such person shall be punished, by confinement, or alteration of diet, in such manner as the governor shall direct; and for a second offence of the like sort, complaint thereof shall be made to some Justice of the Peace for the limit, who, on conviction, shall commit such person to the house of correction, for any time not exceeding two calendar months, nor less than one calendar month.

- 3, That the Apartments in the said house shall be adapted so as to accommodate the Poor who shall be sent thither, in the best manner they are capable. That the governor shall place in the best apartments, such poor persons, who, having been creditable house-keepers, are reduced by misfortune, in preference to those who are become poor by vice and idleness; and that separate apartments shall be provided for the reception of the sick and distempered poor, and an apothecary or surgeon to be sent for to attend them, when there shall appear necessity for it.
- 4, That such poor persons, who are able to work, shall be called up by ringing of bell, and set to work by six in the morning from Lady-day to Michaelmas, and by eight from Michaelmas to Lady-day, and continued until four in the afternoon from Michaelmas to Lady-day, and from Lady-day to Michaelmas till six in the afternoon, (meal-times, and times for reasonable recreation, excepted): and if any such poor person shall refuse, or neglect to do such work as shall be allotted him or her, or wilfully spoil the same, or depart from such house without leave from the governor; or shall be guilty of lying, swearing, or any disorder, or disobedience to these rules and orders, the governor shall reprove such person for the same, and punish him or her, by confinement, or alteration of diet, as the said governor shall think fit; and if such person shall be guilty of the like offence a second time, the governor shall complain thereof to the visitor of such house, who is authorized to order the punishment of confinement to be increased to such degree as he shall think fit; and the names of such offenders, together

together with the offences which they may have committed, shall, from time to time, be entered in a book, and laid before the visitor and guardians.

- 5, That the governor shall lay an account of the goods manufactured at the said poor-house before the guardians at their monthly meeting, and before the visitor whenever he comes to such house.
- 6, That the governor shall visit the several persons maintained in the said house, and their apartments, once at least in every day, and shall see that the fires and candles are put out at the hours fixed for such persons going to bed, which shall be at eight of the clock between Michaelmas and Lady-day, and nine between Lady-day and Michaelmas; and that such poor persons shall breakfast at eight o'clock, dine at one o'clock, and sup at seven o'clock, every day; and that prayers shall be read in the dining-room, at half an hour after eight o'clock in the morning, and at half an hour after seven o'clock in the evening, every day, according to a form to be ordered by the visitor and guardians.
- 7, That when any person shall die in the said house, the governor shall take care that the body of such person be immediately removed into some separate apartment, and be decently buried as soon as conveniently may be.
- 8, That no poor person be permitted to go out of the said poor-house, nor any person be permitted to come into such house, except the persons maintained and employed there, without the permission of the governor; and that no spirituous liquors be permitted to be drank in such house, and that no other liquors shall be brought thither, without the permission of the said governor.
- 9, That the rules, orders, and bye-laws, shall be publicly read by the governor, to all the poor persons kept in such house, once at least in every month.
- 10, That all the poor persons able to go to church, shall attend divine service, every Sunday.
- 11, That the Governor shall dismiss from the said house, every person who shall, in the opinion of the guardian or guardians, be thought improper to continue longer there, and upon an order from such guardian or guardians for that purpose.

Table of Diet used in the Poor-house.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday,	Water-gruel, with pot- tage; or broth and bread.	Ox beef, or mutton, with peas, or other vegetables, bread, and small beer.	Bread and cheese, or bread and but- ter; and small beer.
Monday,	Ditto.	Stewed ox cheek, or legs and shins of beef, with small beer.	Ditto.
Tuesday,	Ditto.	Same as Sunday.	Ditto.
Wednesday,	Ditto.	Suet-pudding, or rice milk, sweetened with sugar; and small beer.	Ditto.
Thursday,	Ditto.	Same as Sunday.	Ditto.
Friday,	Ditto.	Same as Wednesday.	Ditto.
Saturday,	Ditto.	Same as Monday.	Ditto.

The proportion of beer, at dinner and supper, is one pint, for grown persons; and a discretionary allowance, for children.

Before the establishment of the house of industry, the Poor were maintained in the parish work-house. The contractor is bound to allow 1s. 6d. a week, to such out-poor as the magistrates think ought to be relieved at home.

Table of Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, Expenditure on the Poor alone, Pound Rate, &c.

Years.	BAPTISMS.			BURIALS.			Mar.	Expenditure for the Poor.		Pound Rate for the use of the Poor.							
	Mal.	Fem.	Tot.	Mal.	Fem.	Tot.		Reigate Borough.	Reigate Foreign.	Years.	Reigate Borough.	Reigate Foreign.					
1750	29	31	60	25	24	49	11			1785	5	6	4	0			
1755	36	30	66	24	23	47	13			1786	5	6	4	0			
1760	33	25	58	33	29	62	8			1787	5	0	4	0			
1765	34	25	59	23	17	40	17			1788	5	6	4	0			
1770	24	15	39	23	24	47	14			1789	6	6	4	0			
1775	17	22	39	23	24	47	17	Years.	£.	£.	1790	6	0	4	0		
1780	42	30	72	27	28	55	12	1791	291	596	1791	6	0	3	6		
1785	29	31	60	21	15	36	15	1792	271	732	1792	5	6	4	0		
1790	39	31	70	26	22	48	17	1793	339	748	1793	6	0	3	6		
1795	33	41	74	24	29	53	15			1794	5	0	3	0			
Average of 10 yrs. 59½								Aver. 48½		14	Av. of 3 yrs. 300		692		Av. of 10 yrs. 5		8

6s. in the pound raises, for the town, the sum of £ 490. 7s.; and 4s. raises, for the foreign, £ 981. 14s. May, 1796.

² The pound-rate in Reigate-Foreign was reduced in 1794, in consequence of a new valuation and assessment on the land being made. The average Poor's Rate, in the Borough, has, for many years past, been estimated at 6s. or 7s. in the pound on the rack rent; the average for the Foreign, at 3s. or 3s. 6d.

The land-tax in Reigate-Borough, in 1795, amounted to £ 241. 17s. 6½d. at 2s. 11d. in the pound; and in Reigate-Foreign, £ 623. 6s. 7d. at 2s. 5d. in the pound.

WALTON UPON THAMES.

THE parish of Walton contains 280 houses; of which, 158 are rated to the window-tax, and 122 are exempted. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture. Before the war, labourers received 8s. a week, in winter; and 9s. a week, in summer: at present, they are paid 9s. a week, in winter; and from 10s. to 12s. a week, in summer. In hay and corn harvest, wages, by the day, are from 2s. to 3s.; reaping an acre of wheat, 10s.; and mowing an acre of grass, 3s. 6d.; women, employed as weeders, earn 1s. a day.

The rent of land is about £2. an acre, for meadow land; £1. 10s. for inclosed arable land; and £1. for common-field land. The land-tax is 1s. 3½d. in the pound on the net rental, and produces £547. 2s. 2½d. Tithes are mostly taken in composition. There are a few Methodists in the parish. Farms vary from £10. to £275. a year; but are generally from £50. to £100. a year. There are about 4000 acres of common. The extent of the parish is about 5 miles by 2, or 6400 acres. In consequence of encroachments on the common, about 40 or 50 acres have been inclosed within the last 40 years.

There are 9 ale-houses in the parish; and two Friendly Societies; of which, one contains 56; and the other, 71 members. The former has had its rules confirmed by the magistrates: the other has been established only half a year.

The Poor are maintained by a contractor, who receives £500. a year. The parish pays county-rates, militia-men's families, and expence of raising men for the Navy. The contractor keeps the Poor in a poor-house: there are usually about 70 or 75 inmates in winter, and about 45 in summer. They generally have meat for dinner, and bread and broth for supper and breakfast.

12 poor widows, above 70 years old, have an out-allowance of 1s. a week, each.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

The following particulars respecting Parochial concerns are taken from the Returns made to Parliament in the years 1776 and 1783:

	£.	s.	d.
In 1776, the net expences for the Poor amounted to	282	16	0
In 1783, the money raised by assessment amounted to	592	0	3
In 1784	-	-	-
In 1785	-	-	-
Medium of those three years	£ 592	0	11
Medium of money applied for county purposes, including vagrants, militia, county bridges, gaols, houses of correction, &c.	51	2	3
Medium of expences not concerning the Poor; viz. repairing churches, roads, &c. salaries to ministers, &c.	9	8	9
Medium of net money annually paid for the Poor	531	9	11
Medium expences of overseers in journies, and attendances on magistrates, &c.	14	5	8
Medium expences of entertainments, at meetings relative to the Poor	3	6	8
Medium expences of law-business, orders, examinations, and other proceedings, relative to the Poor	13	9	10

There have been great disputes in this parish, relative to the administration of parochial concerns. A very respectable committee, appointed by the parishioners, about four years ago, to manage the affairs of the parish, stated, in a printed paper, that, in the course of a few years, the expenditure in the article of Poor's Rate, only, had increased from £400. to £836. a year. In order to find employment for the Poor, who are very numerous, they distributed spinning wheels among the women and children; but spinning is now wholly laid aside, and the management of the parish is now in the hands of the opposite party.

According to a new valuation, which the committee caused to be made, of all the houses and lands in the parish, the rental was found to be £8276. I subjoin their comparative view of the old and new valuation: it clearly demonstrates, that land-taxes, whatever their merit in other respects may be, must ever, in the progress of improvement, become very unequal and partial.

TAXES of the Year 1790, before the Committee was appointed										TAXES of the Year 1792, after the Appointment of the Committee.																	
NAMES	Old Rent			Land Tax			Poor & 12d Ch. ch Tax			New Rent			Land Tax			Poor & 12d			Church Tax			Total Taxes			Savings		
D'KE of YORK	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
	134	0	0	5	2	0	10	3	0	4	9	4	59	14	4	44	0	0	25	13	4	22	0	0	5	10	0
EARL of TANKERVILLE	114	0	0	12	9	0	24	19	6	5	14	0	11	2	6	162	0	0	9	9	0	11	5	0	2	16	0
Sir JOHN FREDERICK	84	0	0	8	4	0	19	0	3	2	16	4	50	0	7	3	9	0	35	16	4	18	9	0	2	7	3
Colonel HODGES	212	0	0	41	9	0	48	0	9	7	2	4	36	12	1	364	10	0	43	11	6	18	4	6	4	11	0
Mr TYNTE	80	0	0	17	18	0	18	0	0	2	13	4	38	12	4	234	10	0	14	12	3	11	14	6	2	18	0
Sir H. FLETCHER	144	0	0	26	0	0	32	12	6	4	16	8	63	9	2	34	0	0	20	2	6	12	5	0	3	17	0
Mr. BARNARD	83	0	0				22	10	0	3	19	1	26	9	1	150	0	0				7	10	0	1	12	0
Mr KEEN	12	0	0	2	17	0	2	14	0	0	8	0	5	19	0	20	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	5	0
Mr DUCKETT	182	0	0	25	1	0	41	12	6	5	6	2	2	0	2	27	0	0	16	0	10	13	15	0	3	8	0
Mr. STROUD	130	0	0				26	10	5	3	7	4	9	17	9	235	10	0				11	15	0	2	19	0
Mr BARKER	16	0	0	2	0	0	2	12	0	0	10	8	6	2	5	26	0	0	1	10	4	1	6	0	0	0	0
Mr SIMPSON	56	0	0				12	17	7	1	15	4	14	12	11	95	0	0				4	16	0	1	4	0
Mr. PALMER	unknown.			53	18	0							53	18	0	642	10	0	37	9	0						
GEORGE YOUNG, a cottager	3	0	0	0	8	6	0	9	0	0	1	4	0	18	10	4	15	0	0	5							

1 The Manors of Walton, farmed of the Lords, by the Duke of York, at £60 per annum, are not included in the above Rents or Taxes, nor are the Dues on the same.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

*Table of Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages, in the Parish of
WALTON UPON THAMES.*

Years.	Baptisms.			Burials.			Marriages.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1680			35			40	3
1685			27			28	2
1690			30			31	3
1691			31			26	4
1692			29			20	8
1693			26			17	9
1694	The Register in the years preceding 1775 was so confused, that the sexes could not be distinguished.					25	7
1695						19	3
1696						22	2
1697						26	3
1698						23	7
1699			40			17	5
1700			32			25	10
1720			37			38	5
1740			25			49	
1760			46			46	
1775	19	13	32	14	20	34	
1776	19	24	43	9	16	25	
1777	25	17	42	16	22	38	
1778	22	19	41	15	18	33	
1779	25	20	45	17	14	31	
1780	23	24	47	19	19	38	
1781	21	17	38	22	23	45	
1782	15	30	45	20	18	38	
1783	26	22	48	19	22	41	
1784	27	22	49	19	15	34	
1785	20	22	42	16	9	25	
1786	23	21	44	16	13	29	
1787	22	25	47	19	15	34	
1788	26	24	50	18	15	33	
1789	27	29	56	18	18	36	
1790	17	21	38	12	14	26	
1791	24	25	49	12	13	25	
1792	25	27	52	29	16	45	
1793	15	13	28	24	29	53	
1794	26	19	45	22	23	45	

July, 1795.

S U S S E X.

B U R W A S H.

THE parish of Burwash is situated about 6 miles to the east of Mayfield. It contains about 230 houses, and 1100 inhabitants. Of the land, about 5000 acres are cultivated; 1200 are wood; and 200 are common, of little value. The rental exceeds £3100. a year.

			£.	s.	d.	
The expences for the Poor in 1776 were	470	12	3			} From the Returns made to Parliament in 1786
The assessments - in 1783	545	2	10			
Ditto - - in 1784	658	17	0			
Ditto - - in 1785	700	16	5			

	s.	d.	
The Poor's Rates were	4	6	in the pound in 1793.
	5	3	- - - in 1794.
	6	3	- - - in 1795, and raised about £900.

Twenty years ago, their whole amount was about £550. ; thirty years ago, they did not exceed £400. Agriculture is the only employment in the parish.

From this short, though singular, account, it appears, that one fourth of the population of the parish are Paupers; that nearly one third of its rental goes to the support of the Poor; and that it's expences, in this way, are daily and rapidly increasing.

June, 1796.

CHAILEY.

THE parish of Chailey is situated on the London road, about 14 miles from East Grinstead, and 6 from Lewes: it is 6 miles in length, but very narrow, being in some parts not more than half a mile wide.

6 houses are rated to the house-tax: 57 pay the window-tax: 47 are inhabited by Paupers, and are exempted from the window-duty: of these, 11 are double tenements; so that, in the whole, 58 tenements are exempted. The inhabitants, (in number about 500,) are chiefly engaged in agriculture: a few are employed in a small pottery; and a considerable quantity of bricks and tiles is made here. Dissenters, of which there are but few in the parish, are mostly Methodists and Baptists.

The prices of provisions are: butcher's meat, from 5d. to 6d. the pound; and fat hogs, from 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. the stone: the price of fish is very variable.

Since the advance in the price of provisions, the wages of day-labourers have been increased from 14d. to 18d. in winter; and from 16d. to 2s. in summer: but reaping, mowing, hedging, and cutting wood, and other agricultural work, is generally done by the piece.

The average rent of land is about ten shillings an acre: some land is worth less, and some considerably more. The land-tax is about 2s. 8d. in the pound. Tithes are paid by composition, and set at 4s. in the pound. Underwood, in this county, is exempted from paying tithe. Farms are from £20. to £100. a year: few are larger: they are chiefly let on leases of 14 years. The principal articles of produce are wheat, and oats; some pease and barley are grown. A large portion of the parish is in grass, for the breeding of neat cattle, and for dairies. Oxen, as well as horses, are used in teams, and at the plough. There are several wood-lands: the timber is chiefly oak, and much attended to and preserved. The commons and waste lands, which are interspersed in various parts of the parish, are estimated at 1000 acres¹: but few acres have been enclosed within the last 40 years.

¹ To these extensive commons, on which the Poor have flocks and herds, Arthur Young, (I think, with reason,) ascribes the heavy Poor's Rates in this parish.

There are two ale-houses in the parish; and one Friendly Society, which is not confined to the inhabitants of this parish: the subscription is one shilling a month: the rules of the Society have been confirmed by the magistrates.

The principal diet of labourers is wheaten bread: several fatten a pig once a year: a few brew their own beer; but, since the advance in the price of malt, both the brewing and consumption of beer have been much discontinued; and tea and spirits have been very generally substituted. From the nearness of most parts of this county to the coast, no part of the county being above 25 miles distant from the sea, smugglers are enabled to sell these deleterious articles at a very reduced price.

The Poor in the parish work-house generally amount to 35 or 40: they are chiefly aged and infirm persons, and orphan or deserted children. Several pensioners have weekly allowances; and many families receive occasional relief. Labourers, who have three or more children, are usually allowed 40s. a year, for house rent, by the parish: and, since the dearth of corn took place, they have received, every now and then, a gallon of flour for each child, at 10d. a gallon, the overplus being paid by the parish.

In the year 1776, the expences for the Poor amounted to £323. 18. 5d.¹

The following table, drawn up for the inspection of Government in 1786, exhibits the number of, and expences for, the Poor, in the years 1783, 1784, and 1785.² Since that period, the annual expenditure of the parish has gradually increased; and, in the year 1795, in consequence of the high price of corn, and other necessities of life, the Rates were advanced 2s. 4d. in the pound on the net rent.

¹ See Returns to Parliament.

² It nearly agrees with the printed returns; which are as follows: in the latter, however, the deficiencies have not been deducted from the assessments.

Money raised by assessment.				Medium of three years.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
In 1783	- 486	5	3	Money applied for county purposes	-	-	7 13 8
1784	- 485	2	6	Repairs of church, &c.	-	-	6 14 8
1785	- 546	3	9	Net money annually paid for the Poor	- 491	9	0
Medium of three years	505	17	2	Expences of overseers in journeys, attendances, &c.	-	-	2 11 6
				Entertainments, and meetings relative to the Poor	-	-	1 8 11
				Law business, orders, and examinations	-	-	1 15 4
				Money expended in setting the Poor to work	11	4	11

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Returns from CHAILEY in 1786.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
For the year.	Assessments	Poor receiving constant relief of	Poor receiving occasional relief	Expenses of journeys and attendance on magistrates	Entertainments and meetings	Examinations, orders of removal, certificates, & other law proceedings	County Rate	For what did not concern the Poor, viz repairing church, churchwardens expenses, &c	Materials for setting the Poor on work.
Easter 1782 to 1783	£ 13 19 1½	No.	No.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.
	372 6 1½	56	24	0 18 6	1 15 6	0 10 6	12 13 7	14 7 1½	8 18 0
Whole year Not collected	486 5 3 2 8								
	486 2 7								
1783 to 1784	£ 12 12 7½								
	372 9 10½	61	24	3 1 3	1 2 11	2 13 0	10 9 7	15 18 7	13 5 5
Not collected	483 2 6 4 17 8								
	487 2 10								
1784 to 1785	£ 12 11 1½								
	273 8 7½	63	25	3 14 10	1 8 6	2 2 8	10 9 7	16 11 5½	11 11 4
Not collected	546 7 9 6 3 0								
	540 0 9								

Table of Baptisms, Burials, and Poor's Rates, in the Parish of CHAILEY.

Years.	Baptisms.			Burials.			Poor's Rate in the Pound.	
	Mal.	Fem.	Tot.	Mal.	Fem.	Tot.		
1775							s. d.	
to							7 8 ¹ / ₂	Average of 5 years
1779								
1780								
to							7 10 ¹ / ₂	Average of 5 years.
1782								
1783								
1784								
1785								
1786								
1787								
1788								
1789								
to							8 6	Average of 5 years.
1789								

Years.

Years.	Baptisms.			Burials.			Poor's Rate in the Pound.		
	Mal.	Fem.	Tot.	Mal.	Fem.	Tot.	s.	d.	
1790	7	5	12	3	8	11	8	0	
1791	16	7	23	4	8	12	7	6	
1792	11	11	22	8	7	15	9	0	
1793	7	13	20	19	8	27	9	3	
1794	11	10	21	14	10	24	9	0	
1795	8	11	19	10	11	21	12	6	

Two-thirds of the full rental are assessed: the Rate, therefore, in 1794, was 6s. on the net rent; and, in 1795, 8s. 4d. The sums collected by the Poor's Rate defray the repairs of the church, and other church-dues, the county-rate, maintenance of militia-men's families, substitutes, &c. as well as charges relative to the Poor.

June, 1796.

PEASMARSH.

THE parish of Peasmarsh, which is situated on the London road, about 4 miles from Rye, extends from east to west about 2 miles, and from north to south 4 miles. It contains about 100 families (mostly of the Established Church,) and from 800 to 900 inhabitants, who are all entirely agricultural. There is one public-house in the village; and a few small shops, which have been all opened within the last ten years.

Day-labourers receive from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d. a day, for ordinary work; 2s. in hay-time; and 2s. 6d. in harvest; work, however, is usually done by the piece.

The land-tax produces £ 261. 19s. 8d. The great tithes are compounded for, at 7s. an acre, for wheat; 5s. for spring corn; and 12s. for hops: 1s. 6d. in the pound is paid in lieu of vicarial tithe.

There are 21 Paupers, (of whom 14 are children,) in the poor house: 17 families receive weekly pay; and about 5 or 6 have occasional relief. There is no manufacture, nor employment of any kind, carried on in the poor-house.

The parish allowances to out-poor amount, at present, to £ 2. 4s. a week. Certificates are rarely granted. Removals seldom occur.

There is a small charity, of 40s. a year, in this parish.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

The parish expect that a labourer will maintain himself and three children. for all above three, they usually allow 1s. a week. A man with three children, (the youngest 6 years old,) can earn £ 3. above his ordinary wages, every hop-season.

The number of cottages has more than doubled within the last 20 years.

There is no Friendly Society in the parish.

The Commutation Act put a stop to smuggling, which was formerly carried on, to a great extent, in this parish. within the last 12 months, it has revived a little.

*Table of Baptisms, Burials, and Expenses for the Poor, in the Parish of
PEASMARSH.*

Years	Baptisms	Burials	Net Exp for the Poor.			County Rate included in the Net Expenditure.			Poor's Rate.	
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1786	—	—	362	4	9	—	—	—	4	6
1787	18	10	342	7	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	18	4	3	6
1788	16	10	384	15	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	4	0
1789	23	21	438	1	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	18	4	5	0
1790	21	16	357	8	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	7	6	3	6
1791	19	10	312	10	1	—	—	—	3	0
1792	27	10	340	17	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	7	6	3	0
1793	23	8	454	9	0	16	7	6	4	0
1794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Janua y, 1795.

WINCHELSEA.

THE parish of Winchelsea principally consists of the small borough of the same name, which is situated about 3 miles from Rye, and half a mile from the sea: it is intersected by several other parishes; but it's greatest length is supposed to be two miles, and greatest breadth about three quarters of a mile. The population amounts to about 100 families, containing each, on an average, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ persons. The inhabitants, at present, are entirely agricultural: a cambric manufactory once existed in the parish, but has been abandoned for several years.

Labourers

SUSSEX.—WINCHELSEA.

73

Labourers are paid 1s. 6d. a day, for ordinary work; 2s. a day, in hay-harvest; and 2s. 1d. and more, in corn-harvest: work, however, is generally performed by the piece.

The

The following Tables of the Prices of Labour and Provisions, and Accounts of the Earnings of Labourers, &c. in 1793, afford so much information relative to the subject of this work, that I think the reader will be gratified with them: they are transcribed from the "General View of the Agriculture of the County of Sussex, by the Rev. Arthur Young," published in 1793.

A Table of the Price of Labour, 1793.

No. 1 Labour in winter 2 Summer 3 Harvest 4 Reaping wheat 5 Oats 6 Barley 7 Pease 8 Mowing grass 9 Clover 10 Haying turnips
1 Threshing wheat 11 Barley 12 Oats 13 Pease 14 Women in winter 15 Summer 16 Harvest 17 Year 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Cuckfield	Hamsey	Kitchinam	Salehurst	Battle.	East Bourne	Appleham	Selsey	Arundel	Average
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 1 4	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 4	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 1 4
0 1 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 8	0 1 6	0 2 3	0 2 1	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
0 2 0	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 6	0 2 3	0 3 0	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
0 2 4	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4
0 2 8	0 3 2	0 3 2	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8
0 3 2	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 3 2	0 3 2	0 3 2
0 3 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6
0 4 0	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
0 4 4	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4
0 4 8	0 5 2	0 5 2	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8
0 5 2	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 5 2	0 5 2	0 5 2
0 5 6	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6
0 6 0	0 6 4	0 6 4	0 5 8	0 5 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
0 6 4	0 6 8	0 6 8	0 6 2	0 6 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 6 4	0 6 4	0 6 4
0 6 8	0 7 2	0 7 2	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 6 8	0 6 8	0 6 8
0 7 2	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 7 2	0 7 2	0 7 2
0 7 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 4	0 7 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6
0 8 0	0 8 4	0 8 4	0 7 8	0 7 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
0 8 4	0 8 8	0 8 8	0 8 2	0 8 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 8 4	0 8 4	0 8 4
0 8 8	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 8 8	0 8 8	0 8 8
0 9 2	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 9 2
0 9 6	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 9 4	0 9 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 6
0 10 0	0 10 4	0 10 4	0 9 8	0 9 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
0 10 4	0 10 8	0 10 8	0 10 2	0 10 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 10 4	0 10 4	0 10 4
0 10 8	0 11 2	0 11 2	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 10 8	0 10 8	0 10 8
0 11 2	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 11 2	0 11 2	0 11 2
0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 11 4	0 11 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6
0 12 0	0 12 4	0 12 4	0 11 8	0 11 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
0 12 4	0 12 8	0 12 8	0 12 2	0 12 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 12 4	0 12 4	0 12 4
0 12 8	0 13 2	0 13 2	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 12 8	0 12 8	0 12 8
0 13 2	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 13 2	0 13 2	0 13 2
0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 13 6
0 14 0	0 14 4	0 14 4	0 13 8	0 13 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
0 14 4	0 14 8	0 14 8	0 14 2	0 14 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 14 4	0 14 4	0 14 4
0 14 8	0 15 2	0 15 2	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 14 8	0 14 8	0 14 8
0 15 2	0 15 6	0 15 6	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 15 2	0 15 2	0 15 2
0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 15 4	0 15 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 15 6	0 15 6	0 15 6
0 16 0	0 16 4	0 16 4	0 15 8	0 15 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0
0 16 4	0 16 8	0 16 8	0 16 2	0 16 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 16 4	0 16 4	0 16 4
0 16 8	0 17 2	0 17 2	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 16 8	0 16 8	0 16 8
0 17 2	0 17 6	0 17 6	0 17 0	0 17 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 17 2	0 17 2	0 17 2
0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 17 4	0 17 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 17 6	0 17 6	0 17 6
0 18 0	0 18 4	0 18 4	0 17 8	0 17 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 18 0
0 18 4	0 18 8	0 18 8	0 18 2	0 18 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 18 4	0 18 4	0 18 4
0 18 8	0 19 2	0 19 2	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 18 8	0 18 8	0 18 8
0 19 2	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 19 2	0 19 2	0 19 2
0 19 6	0 20 0	0 20 0	0 19 4	0 19 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 19 6
0 20 0	0 20 4	0 20 4	0 19 8	0 19 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 20 0	0 20 0	0 20 0
0 20 4	0 20 8	0 20 8	0 20 2	0 20 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 20 4	0 20 4	0 20 4
0 20 8	0 21 2	0 21 2	0 20 6	0 20 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 20 8	0 20 8	0 20 8
0 21 2	0 21 6	0 21 6	0 21 0	0 21 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 21 2	0 21 2	0 21 2
0 21 6	0 22 0	0 22 0	0 21 4	0 21 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 21 6	0 21 6	0 21 6
0 22 0	0 22 4	0 22 4	0 21 8	0 21 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 22 0	0 22 0	0 22 0
0 22 4	0 22 8	0 22 8	0 22 2	0 22 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 22 4	0 22 4	0 22 4
0 22 8	0 23 2	0 23 2	0 22 6	0 22 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 22 8	0 22 8	0 22 8
0 23 2	0 23 6	0 23 6	0 23 0	0 23 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 23 2	0 23 2	0 23 2
0 23 6	0 24 0	0 24 0	0 23 4	0 23 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 23 6	0 23 6	0 23 6
0 24 0	0 24 4	0 24 4	0 23 8	0 23 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 24 0	0 24 0	0 24 0
0 24 4	0 24 8	0 24 8	0 24 2	0 24 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 24 4	0 24 4	0 24 4
0 24 8	0 25 2	0 25 2	0 24 6	0 24 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 24 8	0 24 8	0 24 8
0 25 2	0 25 6	0 25 6	0 25 0	0 25 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 25 2	0 25 2	0 25 2
0 25 6	0 26 0	0 26 0	0 25 4	0 25 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 25 6	0 25 6	0 25 6
0 26 0	0 26 4	0 26 4	0 25 8	0 25 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 26 0	0 26 0	0 26 0
0 26 4	0 26 8	0 26 8	0 26 2	0 26 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 26 4	0 26 4	0 26 4
0 26 8	0 27 2	0 27 2	0 26 6	0 26 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 26 8	0 26 8	0 26 8
0 27 2	0 27 6	0 27 6	0 27 0	0 27 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 27 2	0 27 2	0 27 2
0 27 6	0 28 0	0 28 0	0 27 4	0 27 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 27 6	0 27 6	0 27 6
0 28 0	0 28 4	0 28 4	0 27 8	0 27 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 28 0	0 28 0	0 28 0
0 28 4	0 28 8	0 28 8	0 28 2	0 28 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 28 4	0 28 4	0 28 4
0 28 8	0 29 2	0 29 2	0 28 6	0 28 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 28 8	0 28 8	0 28 8
0 29 2	0 29 6	0 29 6	0 29 0	0 29 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 29 2	0 29 2	0 29 2
0 29 6	0 30 0	0 30 0	0 29 4	0 29 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 29 6	0 29 6	0 29 6
0 30 0	0 30 4	0 30 4	0 29 8	0 29 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 30 0	0 30 0	0 30 0
0 30 4	0 30 8	0 30 8	0 30 2	0 30 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 30 4	0 30 4	0 30 4
0 30 8	0 31 2	0 31 2	0 30 6	0 30 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 30 8	0 30 8	0 30 8
0 31 2	0 31 6	0 31 6	0 31 0	0 31 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 31 2	0 31 2	0 31 2
0 31 6	0 32 0	0 32 0	0 31 4	0 31 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 31 6	0 31 6	0 31 6
0 32 0	0 32 4	0 32 4	0 31 8	0 31 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 32 0	0 32 0	0 32 0
0 32 4	0 32 8	0 32 8	0 32 2	0 32 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 32 4	0 32 4	0 32 4
0 32 8	0 33 2	0 33 2	0 32 6	0 32 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 32 8	0 32 8	0 32 8
0 33 2	0 33 6	0 33 6	0 33 0	0 33 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 33 2	0 33 2	0 33 2
0 33 6	0 34 0	0 34 0	0 33 4	0 33 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 33 6	0 33 6	0 33 6
0 34 0	0 34 4	0 34 4	0 33 8	0 33 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 34 0	0 34 0	0 34 0
0 34 4	0 34 8	0 34 8	0 34 2	0 34 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 34 4	0 34 4	0 34 4
0 34 8	0 35 2	0 35 2	0 34 6	0 34 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 34 8	0 34 8	0 34 8
0 35 2	0 35 6	0 35 6	0 35 0	0 35 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 35 2	0 35 2	0 35 2
0 35 6	0 36 0	0 36 0	0 35 4	0 35 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 35 6	0 35 6	0 35 6
0 36 0	0 36 4	0 36 4	0 35 8	0 35 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 36 0	0 36 0	0 36 0
0 36 4	0 36 8	0 36 8	0 36 2	0 36 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 36 4	0 36 4	0 36 4
0 36 8	0 37 2	0 37 2	0 36 6	0 36 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 36 8	0 36 8	0 36 8
0 37 2	0 37 6	0 37 6	0 37 0	0 37 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 37 2	0 37 2	0 37 2
0 37 6	0 38 0	0 38 0	0 37 4	0 37 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 37 6	0 37 6	0 37 6
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0 38 4	0 38 8	0 38 8	0 38 2	0 38 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 38 4	0 38 4	0 38 4
0 38 8	0 39 2	0 39 2	0 38 6	0 38 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 38 8	0 38 8	0 38 8
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0 39 6	0 40 0	0 40 0	0 39 4	0 39 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 39 6	0 39 6	0 39 6
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0 40 4	0 40 8	0 40 8	0 40 2	0 40 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 40 4	0 40 4	0 40 4
0 40 8	0 41 2	0 41 2	0 40 6	0 40 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 40 8	0 40 8	0 40 8
0 41 2	0 41 6	0 41 6	0 41 0	0 41 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 41 2	0 41 2	0 41 2
0 41 6	0 42 0	0 42 0	0 41 4	0 41 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 41 6	0 41 6	0 41 6
0 42 0	0 42 4	0 42 4	0 41 8	0 41 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 42 0	0 42 0	0 42 0
0 42 4	0 42 8	0 42 8	0 42 2	0 42 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 42 4	0 42 4	0 42 4
0 42 8	0 43 2	0 43 2	0 42 6	0 42 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 42 8	0 42 8	0 42 8
0 43 2	0 43 6	0 43 6	0 43 0	0 43 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 43 2	0 43 2	0 43 2
0 43 6	0 44 0	0 44 0	0 43 4	0 43 4	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 43 6	0 43 6	0 43 6
0 44 0	0 44 4	0 44 4	0 43 8	0 43 8	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 44 0	0 44 0	0 44 0
0 44 4	0 44 8	0 44 8	0 44 2	0 44 2	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 44 4	0 44 4	0 44 4
0 44 8	0 45 2	0 45 2	0 44 6	0 44 6	0 3 1	0 2 6	0 44 8	0 44 8	0 44 8
0 45 2	0 45 6	0 45 6	0 45 0	0 45 0	0 3 1	0 2 6	0		

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

The land-tax produces £405.: the rent of land is very various: marsh land, in general, for £1. 10s. and upland for £1. an acre. Tithes are usually compounded for, at 2s. 3d. the pound on the rental, with the addition of 12s. an acre for hop-ground, 3s. for wheat, and 2s. for oats, barley, &c.

Expenses and Earnings of Six Families of Labourers, by the Week, and by the Year, in the Parish of GLIND, Sussex, 1793.

Accounts of the Families	Necessaries	No 1 2 persons	No 2 3 persons	No 3 4 persons	No 4 5 persons	No 5 6 persons	No 6 7 persons	No 6 8 persons	Annual Expense Rent of a cottage and garden	
1. A man, his wife 6 children, the eldest 15 years of age, the youngest 2 years old	Expenses per week Bread or flour - Meat and salt - Pork or other meat - Tea, sugar, butter - Cheese - Soap, starch, blue - Wax - Thread, worsted -	£ 1 8 0 6 8 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 1 7 1/2 0 0 10 0 0 6 0 0 4 1/2 1 0 7	£ 1 11 0 1 11 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2	£ 1 11 0 5 9 0 0 4 0 1 8 0 1 1 0 0 6 0 0 5 0 0 4 1/2 0 0 6	£ 1 11 0 5 9 0 0 4 0 1 8 0 1 1 0 0 6 0 0 5 0 0 4 1/2 0 0 6	£ 1 11 0 5 9 0 0 4 0 1 8 0 1 1 0 0 6 0 0 5 0 0 4 1/2 0 0 6	£ 1 11 0 5 9 0 0 4 0 1 8 0 1 1 0 0 6 0 0 5 0 0 4 1/2 0 0 6	£ 1 11 0 5 9 0 0 4 0 1 8 0 1 1 0 0 6 0 0 5 0 0 4 1/2 0 0 6	Fuel, if bought, £ 1 11 Is in £ 1 11 4s The labourers are allowed the old wood, their wives pick up sticks - Clothing The man's wear of a week per annum Wear of a workman without coat and breeches Two shirts - 1 pair of stout shoes nailed A pair of stockings Hat, handkerchiefs, &c	
2. A man, his wife 4 children, the eldest 15, and the youngest 3 years old	Total -	0 15 1	0 1 1	0 17 9 1/2	11 0 7	0 12 2 1/2	0 12 2 1/2	0 12 2 1/2	2 10	
3. A man, his wife 2 small children, the eldest not quite 15, and the youngest an infant	Per annum -	14 14 1	9 7 6	28 0 2	25 14 2	31 15 11	31 15 11	31 15 11	1 11	
4. A man, his wife 2 small children, the eldest not quite 15, and the youngest an infant	Earnings per week The man earns at a medium - The woman - Children - Total -	0 9 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 11 0	0 4 1/2 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 5 0 1/2	0 9 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 12 0	0 9 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 12 0	0 10 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 13 0	0 10 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 13 0	0 10 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 13 0	0 10 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 13 0	The woman's wear of a week per annum Two shirts - One pair of stout shoes Two pairs of stockings Two aprons Handkerchiefs, caps, &c
5. A man, his wife 3 children, the eldest 15, and the youngest an infant	Per annum -	8 12 0	11 0 0	34 8 0	31 4 0	36 8 1	36 8 1	36 8 1	1 11	
6. A man, his wife 2 children, the eldest 15, and the youngest an infant	To the above 3 months' expenses per annum And rent (rent clothed, &c.)	34 0 4 8 14 0	9 7 6 8 14 0	30 0 2 8 14 0	28 14 10 8 14 0	34 15 11 8 14 0	34 15 11 8 14 0	34 15 11 8 14 0	1 11	
7. A man, his wife 2 children, the eldest 15, and the youngest an infant	Total expenses per annum Total earnings per annum Deficiency of earnings	42 14 4 28 12 0 14 2 4	18 1 6 11 0 0 5 1 6	36 14 2 36 8 0 0 6 2	37 8 10 31 4 10 6 4 10	40 9 11 36 8 0 4 1 11	41 8 8 32 2 0 8 6 8	41 8 8 32 2 0 8 6 8	Price of the 1/2 peck lost in wheat bread - — gallon of flour - A week's labour in winter - — throughout the year - — in harvest	

As used, in a family, is from 2 to 4 oz. per week, at 3d. per oz.
Sugar, half a pound at 4d. to 5d. per lb.
Butter, quarter of a pound at 8d. to 9d. per lb.
Wax is from 3d. to 6d. per lb.
Wool, none.
P, 4d. per lb.

* Parish pay.

Many of the women wash for the unmarried labourers. The labourers, who can rent a cottage and garden, can generally keep poultry, and fatten a hog, and all have frequent and great help from the charitable and considerable farmers, such as milk, honey, and inferior meat, which must make up the deficiencies of earnings.

Table of Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, and Expenses for the Poor, in the Parish of WINCHELSEA.

Years.	Baptisms.	Burials.	Marriages.	Net Expenditure on the Poor.			Poor's Rate.	
				£.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1784	—	—	—	273	0	0	4	0
1785	20	7	8	275	0	0	4	0
1786	13	11	8	271	0	0	5	0
1787	31	15	8	211	0	0	5	0
1788	25	15	10	210	0	0	4	0
1789	29	13	9	212	0	0	4	0
1790	21	8	3	232	0	0	4	0
1791	25	11	2	233	0	0	5	0
1792	19	14	4	408	0	0	7	0
1793	29	5	3	350	0	0	5	6
1794	16	10	8	—	—	—	—	—

There are some Methodists, and a very few Baptists, in the parish.

The number of Poor in the parish poor-house is 15, of whom 8 are children: the house is a very small one: no regular work is carried on within; but a few paupers occasionally earn a little, from driving the plough, watching new-sown fields, &c. The whole of their earnings does not exceed £10. a year. Of 55 out-poor, half are adults, (chiefly old and infirm,) and half under 15 years of age. The parish pays several house-rents, amounting altogether to about £30. a year. Till lately the Poor were farmed for about £200. a year, exclusive of several incidental expenses.

The Poor are mostly from the class of labourers: some few were apprentices in the cambric manufactory. Sicknefs, age, infirmities, numerous families, and the high price of provisions, are the usual causes, that throw them on the parish. It is much to be regretted, that no Friendly Society has been established in this parish.

Certificates are seldom granted: removals, whenever they occur, (which is not often,) are very expensive.

There are no established charities, besides the Poor's Rate.

January, 1795.

WARWICKSHIRE.

ALCESTER.

IN the parish of Alcester, the Poor are relieved, at their own houses, as long as they can be satisfied with 1s. 6d. a week, each: when that is not sufficient, they are taken into the work-house, which was established in the year 1774. Prior to that period, the Poor were maintained at the expence of 13 sixpenny levies, annually, or about 6s. 6d. in the pound, which raised about £530¹. The assessments have been reduced to 9 levies; so that there has been effected a saving of 2s. in the pound. The amount of money, paid weekly, in sums not exceeding 1s. 6d. is, upon the average, £5. This appears to be a very heavy expence for out-poor, in a parish, whose population, from the best account I can get, does not exceed 1000 inhabitants.

The average number of Poor in the house, during the last 5 years, was 25, consisting chiefly of infirm old people, and very young children. They are principally employed in carding, and spinning; but their earnings are too inconsiderable to make any alteration in the general expence of the house. The diet is extremely good; hot-meat dinners three times a week, with good small beer; the other days cold meat, if any left, with bread and cheese; broth for breakfast; and bread and cheese for supper, except on meat days.

May, 1796.

² According to the Returns made to Parliament,

		£.	s.	d.	
The net expences for the Poor in 1776	was	533	15	2	
Money raised by assessment in 1783	—	498	14	6	
Ditto in 1784	—	562	10	0	
Ditto in 1785	—	564	5	0	
Medium of net money annually paid for the Poor		470	2	2	
Medium of money applied for county purposes		70	43	4	
Medium of money for repairing church, roads, &c.		1	1	0	
Medium expence of overseers in journeys, &c.		9	1	7	
Medium expence of law, &c.		30	12	1	

In the years 1783, 1784, and 1785.

Should Mr. Pitt's plan take place, the officers allow, they shall still be able to reduce the levies, and really make their house, what it was intended to be—a House of Industry. The neighbouring parish of Feckenham is so convinced of its utility, that it is now in the act of erecting one; it is a place of considerable manufacture, and the Poor's Rates are extremely heavy.

BIR-

BIRMINGHAM.

THE parish of Birmingham contains 2504 acres: of its population I can give no accurate account; but should imagine, that, before the present war, it contained between 60 and 70,000 inhabitants; as the author of the history of the town informs us, that not quite 4000 houses pay parochial rates, and that more than 7000 were exempted.

The Poor, in the town of Birmingham, are relieved partly at home, and partly in a work-house; in which, various manufactures, (chiefly weaving, spinning, wool-combing, and flax-dressing, are carried on. The house is clean, and tolerably convenient; but does not stand in a detached situation.

The following is the Bill of Fare at present observed in the House:

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday,	Gruel.	Meat, bread, &c.	Pudding, &c.
Monday,	Ditto.	Bread and cheese.	Milk pottage.
Tuesday,	Ditto.	Same as Sunday	Same as Sunday
Wednesday,	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
Thursday,	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Friday,	Ditto.	Bread and cheese.	Milk pottage.
Saturday,	Ditto.	Pease-soup.	Bread and cheese.

Of the usual number in the house, and the weekly admissions and discharges, the reader will be enabled to form some idea, from the following transcripts of a few of the governor's weekly statements:

Monday, 5th Day of January, 1793.

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Totals
In the house on Monday	87	157	36	25	305
Left, (29th Dec. 1792)					
Admitted since	10	8	3	1	22
Born in the house					
Patients in the sick-house	20	40	4	2	66
	117	205	43	28	393
Subtract	9	7	1	2	19
Totals in the house this day	108	198	42	26	374
Children at nurse in the country					114
Out-poor relieved					1507
Ditto, ditto, with clothing					

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
Discharged	7	6		
Abandoned	1	1		
Died	1		1	1
Apprenticed				
To nurse				1
Total	9	7	1	2

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Monday, 10th Day of June, 1793.

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Totals	Discharged	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
In the house on Monday	93	178	57	48	376	Abandoned	2	6		2
left						Died		1		
Admitted since	2	7	2	2	13	Apprenticed				
Born in the house						To nurse			2	3
Patients in the sick house	17	40			57					
	112	225	59	50	446	Total	2	8	2	5
Subtract	2	8	2	5	17					
Totals in the house this day	110	217	57	45	429					
Children at nurse in the country					191					
Out-poor relieved					2116					
Ditto, ditto, with cloathing					17					

Monday, 6th Day of January, 1794.

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Totals	Discharged	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
In the house on Monday	100	258	75	47	480	Abandoned		3	1	1
left						Died	2	2	1	2
Admitted since	2	8	2	3	15	Apprenticed			1	
Born in the house				1	1	To nurse				
Patients in the sick-house	30	47			77					
	132	313	77	51	573	Total	2	5	3	3
Subtract	2	5	3	3	13					
Totals in the house this day	130	308	74	48	560					
Children at nurse in the country					248					
Out-poor relieved					2396					
Ditto, ditto, with cloathing					20					

Monday, 9th Day of June, 1794.

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Totals	Discharged	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
In the house on Monday	84	229	55	50	418	Abandoned		1		
left						Died				
Admitted since		9	6	1	16	Apprenticed				
Born in the house						To nurse				4
Patients in the sick-house	24	40			64					
	108	278	61	51	498	Total		3		4
Subtract	0	3	0	4	7					
Totals in the house this day	108	275	61	47	491					
Children at nurse in the country					247					
Out-poor relieved					2316					
Ditto, ditto, with cloathing					4					

Monday,

Monday, 5th Day of January, 1795.

	Men.	Women	Boys	Girls	Totals		Men	Women	Boys	Girls
In the house on Monday last	93	332	91	61	577	Discharged	1	6	1	
Admitted since		10	2	2	14	Abandoned				
Born in the house			1	1	2	Died		3	2	1
Patients in the sick-house	20	46	6		72	Apprenticed				
						To nurse				
	113	388	100	64	665	Total	1	9	3	1
Subtract	1	9	3	1	14					
Totals in the house this day	112	379	97	63	651					
Children at nurse in the country					266					
Out-poor relieved					2642					
Ditto, ditto, with cloathing					30					

Monday, 1st Day of June, 1795.

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Totals		Men	Women	Boys	Girls
In the house on Monday last	86	283	77	51	497	Discharged		6	1	2
Admitted since		5		4	9	Abandoned		3	1	1
Born in the house			1		1	Died	1	2		
Patients in the sick-house	14	21	6		41	Apprenticed			1	
						To nurse				
	100	309	84	55	548	Total	3	11	3	4
Subtract	3	11	3	4	21					
Totals in the house this day	97	298	81	51	527					
Children at nurse in the country					279					
Out-poor relieved					2520					
Ditto, ditto, with cloathing					12					

Monday, 3d Day of August, 1795.

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Totals		Men	Women	Boys	Girls
In the house on Monday last	59	214	78	54	405	Discharged		2	1	3
Admitted since	4	7	2	8	21	Abandoned		3		
Born in the house				1	1	Died		1		
Patients in the sick-house	26	44	3	4	77	Apprenticed			1	
						To nurse				
	89	265	83	67	504	Total	0	6	2	3
Subtract	0	6	2	3	11					
Totals in the house this day	89	265	81	64	493					
Children at nurse in the country					277					
Out-poor relieved					2506					
Ditto, ditto, with cloathing					22					
					3292					