

## County of Rutland.

PARISH, And Name of Minister signing the Return.	POPULATION of each Parish.	PARTICULARS Relating to Endowments for Education of Youth.	OTHER INSTITUTIONS For the purpose of Education.	OBSERVATIONS.
ASHWELL - - - - <i>T. Darnay, rector.</i>	194	None.	Two small schools, containing about 20 children.	With the assistance the poor receive; added to their own means, all the children are taught to read.
AYSTON - - - - <i>W<sup>m</sup> Forster, rector.</i>	110	None.	A school, containing 4 girls.	The boys are instructed in a national school at Uppingham, of which the poor seem very desirous of taking advantage.
BARROW - - - -		<i>Vide Cottessmore.</i>		
BARROWDEN - - <i>R<sup>d</sup> Carey, rector.</i>	481	None.	Two day schools, in which about 40 children are taught; and two Sunday schools, one supported by the minister, the other by the parish, containing together about 60.	A few of the poor have not sufficient means of education, but are desirous of possessing them.
BELTON - - - - containing Gunthorpe Lodge - <i>W<sup>m</sup> Graham.</i>	340 8	A school containing 12 children, who are instructed by a legacy of 10 <i>l.</i> per annum.	Three day schools, in which 56 children are taught; and a Sunday school of the Established Church, containing 20, and one belonging to the Dissenters, consisting of 22.	The poor have sufficient means of education.
BISBROOKE - - <i>S. T. Bloomfield, vicar.</i>	214	None.	None.	The poor do not at present possess the means of education, though 12 boys are taught free in the adjoining parish of Uppingham, and it is proposed soon to admit girls.
BRAUNSTON - - <i>Ant<sup>y</sup> Gordon, off<sup>r</sup> min<sup>r</sup>.</i>	350	A school founded by Aug. Burton, containing 8 children. The funds are a rent-charge of 5 <i>l.</i> per annum, which the master receives; the number was originally 20, but within these two years have been reduced to 8, through the inadequacy of the funds to support more.	A Sunday school, and four other day schools kept by women.	The poor are desirous of more sufficient means of education.
BROOKE - - - - <i>John Jones, curate.</i>	104	None.	A Sunday school, supported by annual contributions.	The poor have the benefit of education.
BURLEY-on-the-Hill <i>Tho<sup>s</sup> Mounsay, Ant<sup>y</sup> Gordon, curate.</i>	198	None.	A school on Dr. Bell's plan, containing 15 boys and 33 girls, established and supported by the earl of Winchelsea, and the minister believes they are partly clothed.	The poor at present have every requisite means of instruction.
CALDECOTT - - <i>H<sup>y</sup> Barfoot.</i>	245	None.	A Sunday school, containing about 30 children; and two day schools, consisting of 24.	The poor have the means of education.
CASTERTON, Great <i>R<sup>d</sup>. Lucas, rector.</i>	306	None.	Many of the children are paid for by the rector, at a school in the parish which contains 28.	The poor have not sufficient means of education, and any assistance afforded them would be of great service.
CASTERTON, Little <i>R<sup>d</sup> Twopeny, rector. Edw<sup>d</sup> Brown, curate.</i>	117	The curate states, that prior to the inclosure of the parish, which took place about 20 years since, there were a few acres of land appropriated to the support of a school at Bourn in Lincolnshire, and at that time were exchanged for other land lying in one of the parishes in Stamford, but that he knows nothing of the application of the rents.	A small school, partly supported by private charity, where all the children of the parish are educated, containing at present 23, 6 of whom are from an adjoining village.	The poor have sufficient means of education at present, but the minister observes that this is the last half year he can keep on the school, as the mistress quits the parish, and there is no other suitable woman at liberty for the purpose.
CLIPSHAM - - - <i>J. Lamb. E. O. Wingfield.</i>	175	None.	A day school, in which from 15 to 20 children are taught.	The poor are desirous to have more sufficient means of education.

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COTTESMORE - - 420 BARROW - - - 94 (consolidated parishes.) <i>H. Nevile.</i>		None.	A Sunday school, supported by lord Lonsdale, containing rather more than 80 boys and girls.	The poor, generally speaking, are very eager to avail themselves of the means of education; but there is a great
EDITH Weston - - 320 <i>R<sup>d</sup> Lucas, rector.</i>		None.	deficiency of accommodation in point of school-room, and a master, who kept a day school for 40 children, has lately left the parish.  A day school, containing 26 children; and a Sunday school, attended by 40, both supported by the principal inhabitants.	The poorer classes are very well educated for children of their situation.
EGLETON - - - 138 <i>J. Jones.</i>		None.	A Sunday school, supported by the earl of Winchelsea.	All the children are instructed in the Sunday school.
EMPINGHAM - - 767 <i>Tho<sup>s</sup> Kaye Bonney, officiating minister.</i>		An English grammar school, containing from 40 to 60 children. The master's salary is about 30 <i>l.</i> per ann. but varies according to the produce of the estates, which are situated in Lincolnshire, and bequeathed by Mr. Henry Foster in 1692, the magistrates for the county being auditors.	A Sunday school for boys, containing 60, and another for girls, consisting of 47.	The poor have the advantage of their children being taught free, and of which they avail themselves.
ESSENDINE - - 136 <i>Martin Amphlett, vicar.</i>		None.	A day school, containing 10 children.	The poor are not, generally speaking, without the means of education.
EXTON - - - - 692 <i>J<sup>n</sup> Ellicott, vicar.</i>		A school, containing about 40 boys, the master of whom receives 30 <i>l.</i> per annum, arising from considerable property bequeathed by a Mr. Foster, and vested in the hands of the magistrates of the county, as trustees for the endowment of five schools, and augmentation of as many small livings.	A day school, in which 40 girls and very young boys are taught by a mistress; and another dame's school, containing 20 children.	There is no want whatever of seminaries for the education of the poor.
GLASTON - - - - 165 <i>Geo. Pochin, curate.</i>		A school, containing 10 children; the master's salary is 5 <i>l.</i> per annum, which constitute the whole of the funds.	None.	All the poor children are taught to read at the endowed school.
GREETHAM - - - 425 <i>Edw<sup>d</sup> Jones, vicar.</i>		A school, containing from 40 to 60 boys and girls; the master receives 30 <i>l.</i> per annum, and is allowed to take a payment from some of the scholars, which makes his salary amount to about 50 <i>l.</i> The funds arise from the same source as those of Exton.	Three or four small schools, kept by women.	The poor are not in want of the means of education.
HAMBLETON - - 296 <i>A. Gordon.</i>		A school, founded in 1760, by Mark Clayton, for the education of 9 children; the mistress's salary is 3 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> per annum, arising from the interest of 110 <i>l.</i>	A Sunday school; and two day schools, kept by poor women.	The poor are without sufficient means of education, and are desirous of possessing them.
HORN - - - - 27 <i>Cha<sup>s</sup> Ellicott, rector.</i>		None.	None.	The parish consists of a farm house only.
KETTON - - - - 712 <i>Cha<sup>s</sup> Sanders, vicar.</i>		It appears from an extract of the will of Miss Edwards, that in 1791 she left the sum of 1,000 <i>l.</i> reduced annuities, the interest whereof was to be applied to the education of the poor of the parish; but which not being strictly legal, was considered void.	A school on the Madras system, containing 41 boys; and two schools for girls, consisting of 58.	The poor are not without the means of education, but would be glad if any assistance was afforded them.
LIDDINGTON - - 495 <i>H<sup>d</sup> Barfoot, curate.</i>		A school, for the education of 5 boys; the salary of the master is 10 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> which constitute the whole of the funds.	A Sunday school, containing about 100 boys and girls; and three small day schools, attended by 40 children.	The poor have sufficient means of education.
LONGHAM - - - 487 <i>W<sup>m</sup> Bissill.</i>		A school, endowed in the year 1692, by Mr. Foster, who left 10 <i>l.</i> per annum for the education of youth, which money, in consequence of the property being improved, and the difference of the times, now amounts to 30 <i>l.</i> per annum.	None.	The poor have not the means of education, but are desirous of possessing them.

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LUFFENHAM, North, 389 <i>W. Hardyman, rector.</i>		A national school for boys and girls, is partly supported by a fund out of an estate left for the use of the poor. The rest is made up from subscriptions, by which 27 children are educated gratis, and 15 others are instructed at their parents expense; the master receives 20 <i>l.</i> per ann. and a house, and the mistress 5 <i>l.</i> The rector states that the great schools and bead-house annuities of Oakham and Uppingham, founded by archdeacon Johnson, are not now under the controul of those beneficed clergymen who are mentioned in the endowment as the governors intended by the founder to have the distribution of his bounty; and he conceives the matter should properly be made a subject of inquiry, that the rightful claimants who are at present excluded, may be put in possession of their just privileges.	None.	The poor have the means of education.
LUFFENHAM, South 231 <i>W. Baker, rector.</i>		None.	A Sunday school, containing 60 children and adults, and a day school, consisting of 20, both on the national plan, as far as circumstances can admit, supported by the rector and two principal land owners.	The poor desire more sufficient means of education.
LYNDON - - - - 97 <i>W. Baker.</i>		None.	The minister's daughter occasionally attends to the children on Sundays.	The few poor that there are have the means of sending their children to day schools in neighbouring parishes.
MANTON - - - - 205 <i>Tho' Roberts, curate.</i>		None.	A school, kept by the parish clerk, in which the numbers vary from 25 to 40 children, two-thirds of whom come from adjoining parishes.	The parish are perfectly satisfied with the means of education afforded them.
MARKET OVERTON, 387 <i>J. Hopkinson, rector.</i>		None.	A school, supported by subscription, containing 26 children; and two others, in each of which 10 or 12 are taught by women.	The poor are desirous of the means of education.
MARTINSTHORPE - 5 <i>Wm. Graham.</i>		None.	None.	The only inhabitants in the parish are a shepherd and his wife, who have no children of an age to go to school.
MORCOTT - - - 356 <i>B. Cracroft, off. min. Wm. Pochin.</i>		None.	A Sunday school, supported by subscriptions, in which about 45 children are instructed.	The poor are without sufficient means of education, and are desirous of possessing them.
NORMANTON - - 24 <i>Tho' Kaye Bonney, rector.</i>		None.	None.	The village has lately been pulled down, and the inhabitants removed.
OAKHAM Lordshold, 1,111 OAKHAM Deanshold 430 containing Leighfields lodge - - 23 Barleythorpe chapelry, 155 <i>J. Jones. Geo. Graves, curate.</i>		A grammar school, founded by archdeacon Johnson, free to all children of this parish and Uppingham, answering the description of the statutes, of which at present there is only 1, and 39 extra scholars, who pay for their instruction. The head master has 105 <i>l.</i> per annum, and a house, in which boarders are accommodated, who, together with the day boys, are eligible to seven exhibitions at the university, worth 30 <i>l.</i> per annum each, and the usher has 100 <i>l.</i> a year. The funds arise from tithes, lands and houses, amounting altogether to 2,577 <i>l.</i> per annum, out of which an hospital is supported, containing 96 poor people, who receive 8 <i>l.</i> each, and a similar institution at Uppingham; and the agent of the charity has a salary of 90 <i>l.</i> per annum. <i>Vide</i> Luffenham, North.	A national day school, containing 84 boys, and 40 girls, and 16 additional children on Sundays, supported by annual subscriptions; and other numerous small schools, kept by poor people.	The poor have sufficient means of education.
PICKWORTH - - 131 <i>R. Lucas, rector.</i>		None.	The rector pays for the instruction of the poor children in this parish, amounting to about 28.	The poor are very desirous of having their children taught, and if they had any assistance granted them, it would be of great service.
PILTON - - - - 57 <i>J. Wood, curate. John Dashwood.</i>		None.	A poor woman teaches 2 children.  any means could be provided for assisting them.	The poor have difficulty in paying for their children's education, and would be glad if assisting them.
PRESTON - - - - 262 <i>H. Shield, rector.</i>		None.	A day and Sunday school, in which 32 children are instructed.	The poor are in want of sufficient means of education.
RIDLINGTON - - 222 <i>Charles Swann, rector.</i>		None.	None.	The children are sent to a neighbouring school on the national plan, at the rector's expense.
RYHALL - - - - 354 containing Belmathorpe hamlet - 108 <i>Martin Amphlett, vicar.</i>		None.	Two day schools, containing 51 children; and a Sunday school, attended by about 32, supported by charitable contributions.	The poor generally are not without the means of education, though some are desirous of possessing them.

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SEATON - - - - - containing Thorpe (by Water) hamlet - - - - - Hugh Monckton, rector.	356 69	None.	A national school, in which about 80 children are taught during the week, and 40 or 50 on Sundays; and on winter evenings it is opened freely to ploughboys and labourers, about 30 of whom usually attend.	The children of the poor are all educated by voluntary subscriptions.
STOKE-DRY - - - - - H <sup>r</sup> Shield, rector.	57	None.	One school, in which 6 children are taught.	The poor are without sufficient means of education, but are desirous of possessing them.
STRETTON - - - - - J <sup>r</sup> Lamb, rector.	174	A school, supported by the interest of 20 <i>l.</i> which pays for the instruction of 2 children, and 4 more are educated at the expense of the parish.	None.	The poorer classes would be better educated if they had more sufficient means.
TEIGH - - - - - Thomas Wingfield, rector.	133	None.	A Sunday school, supported by the parish, in which about 30 children are taught; a day school, containing 14; and in winter there is a night school, attended by about 4 or 5 older children, who are employed in the day time.	The poor have the means of education.
THISTLETON - - - - - Edw <sup>d</sup> Jones, minister.	150	A free school, containing 20 or 30 boys and girls; the salary of the master is 30 <i>l.</i> per annum, with an allowance for some scholars; the funds arise from the same source as those of Exton.	A school, kept by a woman, containing from 6 to 10 children.	The poor seem satisfied with the means of education already afforded them.
TICKENCOTE - - - - - Edw <sup>d</sup> Brown, curate.	100	None.	A school, in which all the children of the poor are educated, partly by the occasional contributions of individuals, containing at present 10 boys and 7 girls.	—
TINWELL - - - - - containing Ingthorpe hamlet - - - - - Thomas Foster, rector.	202 26	None.	The late marquis of Exeter gave 7 <i>l.</i> a year to two mistresses, for the instruction of 22 children, which the present marquis continues.	The poor have not sufficient means of education.
TIXOVER - - - - - Charles Sanders, vicar.	85	None.	None.	The poor children are usually sent to some school in the neighbourhood, but the parents would be glad of assistance to lessen the burthen of their education.
UPPINGHAM - - - - - J. G. Dimock, rector.	1,484	A school, founded by archdeacon Johnson, open to the children of this parish and that of Oakham; but none are at present taught without paying the master, the statutes not requiring him to receive any children free, unless their parents are not able to afford them their instruction. It is a classical school preparatory to the universities, and it seldom occurs that any child desires such an education, who is not able to bear the expense. The sum paid for day scholars is regulated by the governors, being proportioned to the ability of the parents, and does not exceed four guineas per annum. The master has 100 guineas per year, and a house for the accommodation of boarders, who, together with the day boys, are eligible to seven exhibitions to the universities, after having been two years at the school; at present there are 4 day scholars, and 31 boarders. The usher has also 100 <i>l.</i> per annum. The present income amounts to 2,577 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> , out of which 90 poor people receive 8 <i>l.</i> per annum each for life; the agent 90 <i>l.</i> ; and fourteen exhibitors 30 <i>l.</i> per ann. each, (seven from this school, and the same number from Oakham;) and all taxes, &c. defrayed.	A school on the national plan, containing upwards of 100 boys, supported by voluntary contributions.	All the boys of the parish are educated at the national school, and it is proposed to establish a school of industry and religious instruction for the girls.
WARDLEY - - - - - William Graham.	63	None.	None.	The children of the poor attend the neighbouring schools of Belton, &c.
WHITWELL - - - - - Charles Ellicott.	114	None.	About 10 children attend a small day school, kept by a woman.	The poor possess the means of education, but at the same time a small endowment or moderate allowance for a benefit the labouring class.
WHISSENDINE - - - - - William Bissill.	555	None.	A school, which contained about 13 children, but the numbers have greatly increased since Lady-day last, owing to the earl of Harborough having allowed the master a stipend adequate to the instruction of all the children of both sexes from the age of 9 to 13 inclusive.	The poor possess sufficient means of education.
WING - - - - - J <sup>r</sup> Wood, curate. John Dashwood.	249	None.	One school, containing 12 children.	The poor have great difficulty in sparing sufficient means for their children's education, and would doubtless be desirous to have them better instructed.

Rutlandshire; Table.

N. B. A line — denotes nil; a blank  that there is no return; ¶ school on the new plan, either National or British and Foreign; † Dame's school; \* that there is other property.

PARISHES, or CHAPELRIES.			ENDOWMENTS.			Un-Ended DAY-SCHOOLS.		Un-Ended SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	
Names.	Population in 1811.	Poor in 1815.	Number.	Children.	Revenue. £. s. d.	Number.	Children.	Number.	Children.
ASHWELL - - - - -	194	15	—	—	—	2	20	—	—
AYSTON - - - - -	110	11	—	—	—	1	4	—	—
BARROW - - - - -	—	—	<i>Vide Cottesmore.</i>			—	—	—	—
BARROWDEN - - -	481	26	—	—	—	2	40	2	60
BELTON - - - - -	348	23	1	12	10 0 0	3	56	2	42
BISBROOKE - - - -	214	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BRAUNSTON - - - -	350	30	1	8	5 0 0	†4	—	1	—
BROOKE - - - - -	104	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
BURLEY-on-the-Hill - -	198	12	—	—	—	¶ 1	48	—	—
CALDECOTT - - - - -	245	24	—	—	—	2	24	1	30
CASTERTON, Great - -	306	8	—	—	—	1	28	—	—
CASTERTON, Little - -	117	6	—	—	—	1	23	—	—
CLIPSHAM - - - - -	175	23	—	—	—	1	20	—	—
COTTESMORE - - - -	420	28	}	—	—	—	—	1	80
BARROW - - - - - (consolidated parishes.)	94	8							
EDITH, Weston - - - -	320	13	—	—	—	1	26	1	40
EGLETON - - - - -	138	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
EMPINGHAM - - - - -	767	33	1	60	30 0 0	—	—	2	107
ESSENDINE - - - - -	136	7	—	—	—	1	10	—	—
EXTON - - - - -	692	54	1	40	30 0 0	†2	60	—	—
GLASTON - - - - -	165	7	1	10	5 0 0	—	—	—	—
GREETHAM - - - - -	425	17	1	60	30 0 0	†4	—	—	—
HAMBLETON - - - - -	296	11	1	9	3 16 0	†2	—	1	—
HORN - - - - -	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KETTON - - - - -	712	25	—	—	—	¶ 1 2	41 58	—	—
LIDDINGTON - - - - -	495	34	1	5	10 10 0	3	40	1	100
LONGHAM - - - - -	487	48	1	—	30 0 0	—	—	—	—
LUFFENHAM, North - -	389	22	—	—	—	¶ 1	42	—	—
LUFFENHAM, South - -	231	20	—	—	—	¶ 1	20	¶ 1	60
LYNDON - - - - -	97	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
MANTON - - - - -	205	16	—	—	—	1	40	—	—
MARKET OVERTON - -	387	18	—	—	—	†2 1	24 26	—	—
MARTINSTHORPE - - -	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORCOTT - - - - -	356	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	45
NORMANTON - - - - -	24	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OAKHAM - - - - - containing Barleythorpe chapelry - -	1,564 155	116	1	1 39 cr.	*415 0 0	¶ 1 †3	124	¶ 1	140
PICKWORTH - - - - -	131		12	—	—	—	1	28	—
PILTON - - - - -	57	4	—	—	—	†1	2	—	—
PRESTON - - - - -	262	29	—	—	—	1	32	1	32
RIDLINGTON - - - - -	222	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RYHALL - - - - -	462	28	—	—	—	2	51	1	32
SEATON - - - - -	425	33	—	—	—	¶ 2	110	¶ 1	50
STOKE, Dry - - - - -	57	7	—	—	—	1	6	—	—
STRETTON - - - - -	174	17	1	2 4 cr.	1 0 0	—	—	—	—

PARISHES, OR CHAPELRIES.			ENDOWMENTS.			Un-Endowed DAY-SCHOOLS.		Un-Endowed SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	
Names.	Population in 1811.	Poor in 1815.	Number.	Children.	Revenue.	Number.	Children.	Number.	Children.
					<i>l. s. d.</i>				
TEIGH - - - - -	133	2	—	—	—	2	19	1	30
THISTLETON - - - -	150	12	1	30	30 0 0	†1	10	—	—
TICKENCOTE - - - -	100	6	—	—	—	1	17	—	—
TINWELL - - - - -	228	7	—	—	—	†2	22	—	—
TIXOVER - - - - -	85	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UPPINGHAM - - - -	1,484	55	1	— 35 <i>cs.</i>	*415 0 0	†1	100	—	—
WARDLEY - - - - -	63	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITWELL - - - - -	114	2	—	—	—	†1	10	—	—
WHISSENDINE - - -	555	42	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
WING - - - - -	249	42	—	—	—	1	12	—	—
			12	315	985 6 0	48	1,193	17	848
			1		30 0 0	14		5	
<b>TOTALS - - -</b>	<b>16,380</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>1,015 6 0</b>	<b>*62</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>†22</b>	<b>848</b>

\* 8 schools on the new plan, either National or British and Foreign, and 22 dame schools.

† 3 schools on ditto.