

THE  
**STATE OF THE POOR:**  
OR,  
AN HISTORY  
OF THE  
**LABOURING CLASSES IN ENGLAND**  
FROM THE CONQUEST TO THE PRESENT PERIOD,

In which are particularly considered,  
*THEIR DOMESTIC ECONOMY,*  
WITH RESPECT TO  
DIET, DRESS, FUEL, AND HABITATION;  
And the various Plans which, from time to time, have been proposed, and adopted, for the  
RELIEF of the POOR:

TOGETHER WITH  
**PAROCHIAL REPORTS**  
Relative to the Administration of Work-houses, and Houses of Industry; the  
State of Friendly Societies; and other Public Institutions; in several  
Agricultural, Commercial, and Manufacturing, Districts.

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**WITH A LARGE APPENDIX;**

CONTAINING  
A COMPARATIVE AND CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE PRICES OF LABOUR, OF PROVISIONS,  
AND OF OTHER COMMODITIES, AN ACCOUNT OF THE POOR IN SCOTLAND, AND MANY  
ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS ON SUBJECTS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

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By *SIR FREDERIC MORTON EDEN, BART.*

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IN THREE VOLUMES.

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# PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

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## BEDFORDSHIRE.

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### DUNSTABLE.

**T**HIS parish is supposed to contain about 340 acres of land, and about 1000 inhabitants, who are, chiefly, of the Established Church. There is one small congregation of Quakers, and one of Anabaptists. The number of houses that pay the window-tax is 115: the number exempted, 78. The number of inns, or ale-houses, is 18. The parishioners are employed in agriculture, manufactures, inn-keeping, horse-keeping, &c. One farm consists of 100 acres: the others are small.

The parish is, principally, in pasture. Wheat, barley, and beans, are cultivated, in that part, which is open field. The rent of land is about £3. an acre. The land-tax is at 3s. in the pound; and produces £247. 18s. There are no commons, or waste lands. Farmers chiefly rent their own tithes. The common wages of labour, in husbandry, are, 1s. a day, without board; 20d. a day, has lately been given, on account of the dearth

of provisions. In the straw work, which is the staple manufacture of the place, a woman can earn from 6s. to 12s. a week; children, from 2s. to 4s. a week. This business has given employment, for the last 20 years, to every woman, who wished to work: and, for 10 years back, straw work has sold well, particularly in the spring. Earnings in this line, have, for the last four years, been exceedingly great, which, in some measure, perhaps, accounts for the Poor's Rates not having risen during that period. The straw is chiefly manufactured into hats, baskets, &c. A few women in the town make lace. A manufacture of whiting employs about 10 hands. The principal support of the inhabitants, seems to be the great turnpike road, which passes through the town, and which accounts for the number of inns and ale-houses.

The following were the prices of provisions at Dunstable, in September 1795: beef 4; d. the pound; mutton 5d.; veal 6d.; bacon 9d.; butter 1s.; milk  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. the quart, (but little sold); potatoes 2s. the bushel; bread 1s. 8d. the half-peck loaf; coals 1s. 10d. the bushel.

Very large charities belong to this parish, which are applied, towards clothing, educating, apprenticing out children; maintaining impotent and aged women; distributing bread to the poor, &c. No satisfactory account of the money, thus annually expended, could be obtained. From various information, however, it seems clear, that in consequence of these donations, poor people from the neighbouring parishes endeavour, by every means in their power, to obtain settlements here, and are often successful. I have generally found, that donations in money and other charities, ease more the Rates of neighbouring parishes, than those of the place in which they are, actually, distributed.

Most of the Poor in Dunstable receive a parish allowance: the weekly pensions to 18 families, at present, amounts to £.1. 12s. 6d.: ten persons are in a poor-house, where they are farmed, at 3s. 6d. each, a-week. The poor in the workhouse have been farmed many years: the farmer finds victuals, and cloaths, &c. and has their earnings: those who can work, are employed in the straw manufacture. The master of the poor-house does not observe any constant rotation of diet. No militia families are, at present, chargeable to the parish.

Of four Friendly Societies in the town, only one has taken the benefit of the late Act<sup>d</sup> of Parliament.

Table of Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, and Poor's Rates at Dunstable.

Years.	Baptisms.		Burials.		Marriages.	Net Rates.			Expenditure on the Poor.		Rate in the pound.	
1680	—	—	—	—	2							
1685	48	—	—	—	6							
1690	54	—	—	—	5							
1691	42	—	—	—	5							
1692	27	—	—	—	4							
1693	39	—	—	—	—							
1694	38	—	—	—	—							
1695	36	—	—	—	—							
1696	34	—	—	—	—							
1697	27	—	—	—	—							
1698	35	—	47	—	3							
1699	34	—	21	—	7							
1700	22	—	36	—	—							
1720	30	—	28	—	5							
1740	26	—	37	—	6							
1760	—	—	—	—	10							
1773	—		—		—	215	12	0	293	4	7½	3 0
1774	Males. Females.		Males. Females.		—	269	8	10	267	6	6	4 0
1775	11	10	16	12	7	310	19	7	252	19	4	4 0
1776	20	19	2	8	5	200	0	10½	241	18	10	3 0
1777	18	11	7	10	5	259	6	7	240	10	11½	4 0
1778	18	17	17	17	5	311	9	10	263	17	2	4 6
1779	20	18	21	20	11	351	6	10½	358	8	5	5 0
1780	11	21	18	19	13	206	2	2½	196	7	5½	3 0
1781	14	18	13	14	8	324	4	2	336	12	11½	4 6
1782	15	12	9	15	5	292	15	9	242	6	0½	4 0
1783	20	18	14	12	8	293	13	4	268	13	2½	4 0
1784	10	7	8	16	8	365	4	5	387	5	10	5 0
1785	22	9	9	10	9	322	19	8	301	7	3	4 6
1786	12	15	13	18	3	364	2	8	315	11	0	5 0
1787	16	9	15	19	5	328	5	3	377	3	0½	4 6
1788	11	15	14	10	8	326	6	2½	304	3	0½	4 6
1789	11	12	10	10	10	329	4	1½	299	9	7½	4 6
1790	17	20	9	11	9	288	15	6	311	11	9½	4 0
1791	13	15	10	16	15	327	5	3	317	18	9	4 6
1792	21	17	16	9	4	293	14	6	277	19	8	4 0
1793	15	11	18	12	7	291	12	0	313	3	5	4 0
1794	15	16	10	10	5	293	11	10	344	14	5	4 0
1795	—	—	—	—	—	298	12	7	277	19	10½	4 0

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

The rates, at an average, are assessed upon three-fourths of the real rental. About £. 10. or £. 11. are annually paid, out of the rates, towards the county stock. Removals of vagrants, &c. cost about 7s. a-week, this town being a great thoroughfare. The Vestry clerk is allowed 3 guineas a year, and about 2 s. 6 d. a month is spent in Vestry meetings.

*September, 1795.*

## HOUGHTON REGIS.

BY a late survey, the parish of Houghton Regis was found to contain 4340 acres, exclusive of about 100 acres of common, situated at 4 miles distance from the rest of the parish. 47 houses pay the commutation tax; the number exempted could not be ascertained. The occupations of the inhabitants are, agriculture, straw work, and a little lace-making. The prices of provisions, and the wages of labour, are nearly the same here as at Dunstable. There are 6 alehouses in the parish. The average rent of land is about 14 s. an acre. The land-tax, (which is, here, usually paid by the landlord,) amounts to £. 434. 9s. 0d. which is about 2s. 8d. in the pound. Farms are from £. 30 to £. 150 a-year. Wheat, barley, oats, beans, and some turnips, and clover, are cultivated. There are 50 or 60 acres of common in the parish, besides the 100 acres above mentioned. The parish is, nearly, all open field: but an application is intended to be made to Parliament, next sessions, for an inclosure bill. Harvest work here is entirely performed by men: labourers wives and daughters, do very little more, than dress victuals for the family. A few poor women glean, make straw work, and lace. Tithes are taken in kind; they let for £. 800 a year. One friendly Society meets in this parish. There are here 2 small Calvinist meeting-houses; the congregations partly belong to this parish.

The Poor are principally maintained by a parish allowance at home. £. 12. 6 s. 0 d. a-month is paid among 32 out-pensioners, who have, mostly, families: 5 other families receive occasional relief. Some money is likewise paid to the families of militia men, but the amount could not be correctly ascertained. There is also a poor-house, in which, at present, 4 poor people are supported. The poor in the house were farmed till about a month.

a month ago: the contractor, for maintaining them, usually received 2 s. a head, weekly, in summer; and 2s. 6d. in winter: last year his allowance was raised to 3s. in summer, and 3s. 6d. in winter. About £.16 a year is paid out of the rates towards the county stock. Assessments are made as nearly on the full rental as possible. A Subscription, amounting to £.50, was distributed among the poor, last winter and spring.

*Table of Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, and Poor's Rates.*

Years.	BAPTISMS.			BURIALS.			Net Assessment.			Total Expenditure.			Rate in the pound.
	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.							
1768	13	7	20	12	8	20							
1769	9	14	23	11	10	21							
1770	8	9	17	8	8	16	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s. d.
1771	9	11	20	9	15	24	188	11	0	181	5	11	1 6
1772	10	5	15	5	12	17	189	1	0	176	0	0	1 6
1773	12	10	22	10	14	24	189	9	9	196	8	10 <sup>3</sup>	1 6
1774	7	7	14	10	10	20	189	8	9	209	10	9	1 6
1775	7	10	17	5	14	19	253	12	0	262	18	10	2 0
1776	6	11	17	3	9	12	253	4	3	237	8	1	2 0
1777	12	19	31	6	13	19	220	14	4	241	6	9	1 9
1778	8	10	18	7	10	17	254	16	9	241	9	7 <sup>1</sup>	2 0
1779	16	10	26	9	2	11	256	9	4	210	8	10 <sup>2</sup>	2 0
1780	8	13	21	14	13	27	192	11	3	265	18	4	1 6
1781	10	6	16	12	9	21	319	18	9	327	17	1 <sup>1</sup>	2 6
1782	9	15	24	4	7	11	323	11	11	322	7	7	2 6
1783	9	8	17	10	11	21	258	12	6	238	5	0	2 0
1784	2	5	7	10	7	17	227	17	9	267	13	8 <sup>1</sup>	1 9
1785	8	4	12	5	8	13	228	0	10	232	3	5	1 9
1786	10	10	20	11	3	14	261	11	0	260	11	11	2 0
1787	9	4	13	11	5	16	296	5	11	326	7	3 <sup>1</sup>	2 3
1788	8	8	16	5	10	15	263	9	0	260	11	3	2 0
1789	6	8	14	8	8	16	307	8	4	261	0	9 <sup>1</sup>	2 3
1790	5	13	18	4	6	10	246	15	2	205	3	0	1 9
1791	10	4	14	9	4	13	288	10	6	253	4	0	2 0
1792	8	7	15	5	7	12	281	10	10	264	19	0	2 0
1793	5	9	14	5	7	12	245	1	9	236	3	0	1 9
1794	4	6	10	4	10	14	334	6	6	309	19	8	2 3
1795, the year, including the collection, } ends at Easter,							373	8	9	423	10	4	2 6

September, 1795.

## HUMBERSHOLE.

THE hamlet of Humbershoe is situated in the town of Markyate street, in the parish of Studham. It contains about 120 acres, and 170 inhabitants, whereof a few are Anabaptists: 15 houses pay the commutation tax; and 19 are exempted; in the latter is included an empty house, which would be chargeable if inhabited. The town of Markyate street, lies in 2 counties, and 3 parishes: it is situated on one of the great north roads; and chiefly depends upon travellers for support. This place is a singular instance of the great inequality of the poor's rates in neighbouring parishes. In Humbershoe, (which is on one side of the street,) they are at 9s. in the pound: but in the 2 hamlets on the opposite side, they are not more than 2s. 6d. or 3s. in the pound. The reason assigned is, that the hamlet of Humbershoe has very little land, and a number of ruinous houses. The inhabitants are, principally, innkeepers, common tradesmen, and shop-keepers: there is, likewise, one farmer, a few straw workers, and the rest are, mostly, agricultural labourers.

The prices of provisions are; beef  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and 5d. the pound; mutton 6d.; lamb 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  or 7d.; veal 7d.; butter 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; bread 2s. the half peck loaf; coals 23d. and 2s. the bushel; potatoes, of which very few are sold, are 1s. 6d. the bushel; milk 2d. the quart, but very little is sold.

The wages of common labour are 7s. a week all the year, without board. In hay harvest, men receive 9s. a week; in corn harvest 40s. a month, and diet. The wages for straw work vary from 2s. 6d. to 12s. a week according to the demand for the manufacture. The chief article manufactured is straw hats.

The rent of land is about 15s. an acre. The land-tax is  $\text{£}32$ . 1s. 0d. and is collected at 2s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, on the net rental. There is one farm of  $\text{£}84$  a year: the rest of the hamlet is let in small parcels. A composition of from 3s. to 4s. an acre is taken in lieu of tithes. There are neither commons, or open fields in this hamlet.

There are no friendly Societies in this neighbourhood. The number of alehouses in the hamlet is 4.

The poor are maintained at home: the following is a list of those who receive parochial assistance.

Agg

	Age.	Weekly Allowance.
		<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
A labourer; lame; - - -	60	- 1 6
A labourer; - - - about	70	- 4 0
His wife; - - - about	70	- 9 0
3 children; orphans; from 8 to 12 years of age;		- 3 0
A decayed gentleman; - - -	75	- 1 0
A bastard; - - -	7	- 1 0
A bastard; - - -	7	- 4 0
A tailor's widow; bedridden; - - -	85	- 3 0
A militia-man's family; - - -	-	-
		<u>£ 1 6 6</u>

Besides the above-mentioned persons, several poor people have their house-rents paid by the parish: the sum, annually disbursed, for this purpose, amounts to £ 6. 16s. Occasional relief is also given to the indigent. The assessments are at full rental. Out of the Rates about 30s. a year, are paid towards the county stock; and between £ 3. and £ 4. to constables. The vestry-clerk is allowed one guinea a year.

Years.	Net Sum collected by Rate.			Total Disbursements.			Rate in the Pound.	
	£.	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	£.	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1777	90	13	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	91	4	5		
1778	89	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	86	11	3 $\frac{1}{4}$		
1779	46	13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$		
1780	41	14	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	45	6	10		
1781	49	0	4	50	0	3		
1782	48	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$		
1783	53	16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	8	10		
1784 } 1785 }	172	10	5	185	5	5		
1786	69	9	2	102	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		
1787	37	2	4	31	4	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	0
1788	64	4	4	67	16	9	4	6
1789	99	3	3	100	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	6
1790	112	3	2	91	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	0
1791	78	10	4	153	2	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	0
1792	74	17	0	73	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	0
1793	77	2	8	68	10	6	6	0
1794	108	7	0	115	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	0
1795	111	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	6

September, 1795.

\*Whether these sums are for 1784, or 1785, or for both years, the book does not determine.



## LEIGHTON BUZZARD.

OF the extent and population of the township of Leighton Buzzard, no satisfactory account could be obtained: the registers afford no clue towards ascertaining the number of inhabitants, as, of five hamlets, belonging to the parish of Leighton Buzzard, four bury, and one christens here. The following extracts, taken indifferently, rather indicate a decline in the population:

Years.	Baptisms.	Years.	Baptisms.	Years.	Baptisms
1732	71	1760	61	1770	63
1733	66	1761	41	1771	62
1734	76	1762	59	1772	54
	<u>213</u>		<u>161</u>		<u>179</u>

There are 31 ale-houses: 198 houses pay the window-tax: the number exempted, could not be made out. The occupations of the inhabitants are, agriculture, shop-keeping, lace-making, &c. Common labourers earn from 6s. to 7s. a week, besides their breakfast; in harvest, they receive two guineas a month, and board: Lace-makers, generally, are paid from 8d. to 10d. a day: a few can earn from 1s. to 1s. 3d. The prices of provisions are: beef, 5d. the pound; mutton, 5d. to 6d.; veal, 6d.; bacon, 9d. to 10d.; butter, 11d.; potatoes, 8d. the peck; milk, 2d. the quart. The usual price of the half-peck loaf of wheaten bread was 1s. 6d.: it lately sold for 2s. 6d.

The operation of Rates, and of other taxes, prevents farmers from being very communicative, respecting the rent of land. It is said, however, that open fields do not let for more than 10s. an acre; while enclosed meadow produces 30s. About 300 acres of common belong to the parish, and hamlets; on which the Poor obtain turf. Farms are from £ 50. to £ 250. a year. Beans, wheat, oats, and barley, are the principal articles of cultivation. The greatest part of the parish consists of open field. Corn tithe is taken in kind; and hay, in composition, at about 4s. an acre. The amount of the land-tax is £ 415. 14s. and is generally paid by the landlord. Assessments are said to be, on the net rental: this  
may,

may, sometimes, happen to new tenants, but persons who occupy their own estates, are usually rated, upon an old assessment.

In this town, are 3 friendly Societies, containing, altogether, about 100 members. There is here one Quaker, and one Anabaptist congregation. Very few Poor are to be found among the Quakers; the reason of which seems to be, (as a Quaker observed,) "that as soon as a member becomes idle, drunken, or otherwise depraved, he is expelled from the Society."

The Poor are partly maintained in a work-house, and partly at home. 19 persons are at present in the house; some of them are old people and children unable to work. The boys are sent out to work for the farmers: and a little lace is made by the women, in the house. The whole earnings are about 50s. a month. 44 out-pensioners receive at present £ 4. a week. 4 militia families receive 9s. 4d. a week, from the parish, which is reimbursed by the county treasurer.

Years.	Net Assessments.			Total Expenditure.			Rate in the Pound.	
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1782	509	9	3½	503	1	3½	3	6
1783	512	11	2	474	10	3½	3	6
1784	658	13	2	629	14	11½	4	6
1785	513	9	7½	493	4	6½	3	6
1786	678	7	6	562	16	1½	4	6
1787	453	10	3½	494	6	3	3	0
1788	458	7	8	490	5	4	3	0
1789.	693	9	7½	676	8	8	4	6
1790	544	9	8	556	8	1	3	6
1791	700	18	11	671	0	3	5	0
1792	549	11	6	570	12	11	4	0
1793	626	4	9	633	4	3½	4	0
1794	711	6	0	781	11	10	5	0
1795	629	4	3	640	7	5	4	0



## B E R K S.

## R E A D I N G.

**T**HE extent of the parish of St. Mary, Reading, is estimated at 900 acres. 240 houses pay the commutation tax; the number exempted could not be learnt. The inhabitants are tradesmen, farmers, agricultural labourers, and manufacturers, but principally, the latter. Sail-cloth, facking or sack-cloth, gauze, ribbon, and pins, are made here. The weavers of facking can earn 16s. a week; of gauze, from 15s. to 30s. a week; of sail-cloth, 18s. a week; spinners of hemp are paid about 3s. a week. Sail-cloth is the only manufacture that is brisk at present. The war, although injurious to other manufactures, affords full employment to this. Common labourers earn 9s. a week.

The prices of provisions are: beef, 4d. to 7d. the pound; mutton, 6d.; veal, from 5d. to 7d.; lamb, from 6d. to 7d.; butter, from 11d. to 1s. 0d.; bacon, 8d. to 10d.; milk, 2d. the quart; wheaten bread, the quartern loaf, 11d.; coals, 56s. the chaldron.

Farms in this parish are from £200. to £300. a year. Wheat is the principal produce. but every other common grain, and root, is here cultivated. The rent of land is from 30s. to 40s. an acre. The land-tax is £656. 17s. which is about 2s. in the pound. There are no commons or waste lands in this parish. The number of inns or ale-houses is 17: the whole number in Reading, which consists of 3 parishes, is 62.

One third of the inhabitants of Reading is supposed to dissent from the Established Church. The various persuasions are, Quakers, Independents, Anabaptists, and Methodists: they have each one house of worship in Reading.

The Poor of this parish are chiefly maintained in a work-house, which was erected, about 20 years ago, at the expence of £1400; about £650. of which has been paid off. The building seems a comfortable and convenient lodging for the Poor, but is not always sufficiently aired. The

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

lodging rooms contain 2, 3, and 4 beds a-piece: the beds are of *flocks*, and feathers. In winter about 80 or 90 persons are generally in the house. The number, at present, does not exceed 70, most of whom are children, and old people. They are chiefly employed in spinning hemp: 2 looms for weaving sail-cloth were lately erected in the house. Some of the Poor are sent out to work for the farmers. No regular account is kept of their annual earnings, which are from £ 70 to £ 80. A few years back £ 160. were laid out in repairing some houses belonging to the parish, which now produce £ 13. 8s. a year. About £ 350. a year are paid to out-pensioners: 1s. or 1s. 6d. is the usual weekly allowance to each. If their necessities require more, they are, usually, taken into the work house.

*Table of Diet in the Work-house.*

	<i>Breakfast</i>	<i>Dinner</i>	<i>Supper</i>
Sunday.	Bread, cheese, and beer.	Meat, pudding, vegetables, and bread.	Bread, cheese, and beer.
Monday.	Bread and broth.	Bread and cheese.	Ditto.
Tuesday.	Milk pottage.	Bread and broth.	Ditto.
Wednesday.	Milk pottage.	Cold meat.	Ditto.
Thursday.	Bread and cheese	Same as Sunday	Ditto.
Friday.	Bread and broth.	Cold meat.	Ditto.
Saturday.	Milk pottage.	Bread and cheese.	Ditto.

Old people are allowed tea, bread and butter, for breakfast.

Years	BAPTISMS.			BURIALS.			MARRIAGES.
	Males	Fem	Total	Males	Fem	Total	
1680	—	—	45	—	—	49	17
1685	—	—	63	—	—	53	20
1690	—	—	59	—	—	47	21
1691	—	—	68	—	—	73	16
1692	35	30	65	32	27	59	13
1693	26	25	51	27	35	62	16
1694	27	19	46	38	39	77	20
1695	27	21	48	30	25	55	22
1696	24	21	45	34	30	64	20
1697	22	30	52	44	31	75	16
1698	18	25	43	36	36	72	18

BERKS.—READING.

Years	BAPTISMS.			BURIALS.			MARRIAGES.			Poor's Rate £. s. d.	Net Expenditure				
	Males	Fem	Total	Males	Fem	Total	Males	Fem	Total		£.	s.	d.		
1699	24	23	47	31	33	64	18								
1700	31	29	60	33	29	62	26								
1720	32	31	63	43	35	78	14								
1740	29	25	54	39	40	79	26								
1760	23	32	55	34	33	67	18								
1775	40	32	72	43	42	85	28								
1776	42	39	81	31	33	64	20								
1777	36	32	68	29	40	69	30								
1778	33	37	70	38	42	80	27	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
1779	44	40	84	47	60	107	27	843	15	7	1049	9	4		
1780	43	38	81	56	59	115	40	835	15	7	901	1	11		
1781	47	32	79	42	32	74	15	942	6	3	894	4	8½		
1782	40	31	71	29	36	65	27	947	18	5	1014	6	9½		
1783	41	36	77	55	40	95	30	1060	10	9½	1167	2	4½		
1784	33	41	74	34	42	76	18	1191	10	0½	1168	9	5		
1785	37	39	76	41	49	90	20	1123	5	1½	1146	14	11		
1786	38	41	79	41	30	71	26	979	0	11½	1034	0	10½		
1787	39	43	82	36	47	83	23	1015	16	5½	808	16	7½		
1788	35	36	71	65	55	110	32	1030	15	0½	816	18	0½		
1789	40	37	77	36	42	78	32	1100	4	9	1152	17	8½		
1790	36	45	81	33	39	72	18	1079	7	4½	1081	1	1½		
1791	36	45	81	45	49	94	27	1323	15	3	1288	18	1½		
1792	40	51	91	38	47	85	32	1028	6	6½	1004	19	2		
1793	48	38	86	43	50	93	26	970	6	11½	898	7	8		
1794	20	39	59	47	48	95	17	1062	13	4½	1192	2	5½		
1795	————— year ending in May—1226										9	10½	1012	19	6½

£ 1226. 9s. 10½d. the Rate last year, amounted to 3s. 6d. in the pound on houses, and 5s. 2d. on land; the sums marked under the column of net expenditure in the years 1787, 1788, and 1793, were the net expenditure on the Poor.

The following minutes, respecting births and burials, were obligingly furnished by Mr. Sturges, the present incumbent.

From

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

From 1764 to 1770, 212 males, and 220 females were born, of which 22 were bastards; and 244 males, and 263 females were buried. From 1771 to 1791, 65 bastards were born.

The amount of each year's Poor's Rate is accurately set down in the above Table, but the last column does not correctly denote the exact expenditure on the Poor, except in the year 1787, 1788, and 1793: in some years, the interest of money borrowed by the parish is included; in others, the charge of salaries is omitted.

This parish has, at present, a standing overseer. It is, generally, I think observed, that standing overseers keep down the rates more than officers, annually elected. The annual salary paid the overseer is £ 30. a year; the vestry clerk, £ 10.; the governor of the work-house, £ 31. 10s. and board; and the singcon, who attends the Poor, £ 18. 18s.

Donations amounting to about £ 100. a year, are distributed among the Poor. 12 persons belonging to this parish are in different almshouses, and receive from 7d. to 21d. a week.

Many of the labouring class of the community, here, possess very little economy, or foresight. It is not uncommon for a healthy young fellow, who has ample means of supporting himself, and family, by his own industry, to request his parish to pay the midwife for his first child. It very rarely happens, that a labourer supports himself, wife, and 2 children, without applying for parochial aid: weavers, who can earn 18s. a week, do not hesitate soliciting relief, if a temporary stagnation of business curtails their common receipts, and reduces them to those difficulties, which a little parsimony might have obviated. Tea is generally used here, twice a-day, by the Poor: the other part of their diet is, principally, the best wheaten bread; and, occasionally, a little bacon: it is seldom sufficiently boiled, and is thought to give them the fallow complexion which is much observable here. In point of expence, their general diet as much exceeds, as, in point of nutrition, it falls short of, the north country fare, of milk, potatoes, barley bread and hasty-pudding.

In Reading are three friendly Societies, who have all complied with the late Act of Parliament. The Rates, in the two other parishes of this town, are, generally, somewhat lower than they are in St. Mary's.

July, 1795.

STREATLEY.

*Expences and Earnings of a Labourer's Family in the Parish of Streatley.*

THE man is 50 years of age; has a wife and seven children, three of whom are out at service: the ages of the four youngest, at home, are as follows; five, seven, twelve, fourteen. The two oldest, who are boys, drive the plough, for some neighbouring farmers. The two youngest do not work. The wife earns about 1s. 6d a week, throughout the year. The man in winter earns 8s. a week; and, at present, 12s. a week. For about ten days in the wheat harvest he receives 3s. a day. So that, altogether, the earnings of the family, consisting of six persons, amount, annually, to about £46. The following are their expences:

8 half-peck loaves a week, or 4.10 in the year, at 1s. 9d. each	£ 36	8	0
2 lb. of cheese a week, at 7d. the lb. yearly	-	3	0
2 lb. of butter a week, at 9d. the lb. yearly	-	3	18
2 lb. of sugar a week, at 9d. the lb. yearly	-	3	18
2 oz. of tea a week, at 3s. the lb. yearly	-	0	19
½ lb. of oatmeal a week, at 3d. the lb. yearly	-	0	6
½ lb. of bacon a week, at 3d. the lb. yearly	-	3	5
2d. in milk every week, yearly	-	0	8
Candle, soap, salt, starch, blue, &c. yearly about	-	2	7
House-rent	-	2	5
Fuel is chiefly beech-wood collected in the woods: what is bought costs about	-	1	0
Shoes	-	1	10
Shirts and shifts	-	2	10
Other clothes	-	2	2
Total Annual Expences	£	63	18
Total Annual Earnings		46	0
Deficiency	£	17	18

The



The earnings appear to be very high, but the expences are enormous: it is however necessary to observe, that the articles consumed, weekly, in the family, are marked at the present prices, which, in some instances are a third, and upwards, higher than they were a year ago. The house-rent is paid by the parish, and several well-disposed persons furnish the man with old clothes, and sometimes with shirts: in case of sickness, he receives parochial relief. Besides this, the parish has lately adopted the plan of allowing 1s. 6d. a week to poor persons, for every child, that is not old enough to work. This labourer has, in consequence, received one week's pay for his two younger children: his yearly receipt on this account will amount to £ 7. 16s. This mode of relief is to be continued as long as the present high price of provisions keeps up. The great consumption of bread in this family is very striking: their principal diet is tea, sugar, bread, cheese, and butter: they eat bacon boiled, generally, once a week. The Poor here seldom taste fresh meat. That very cheap, and nutritive root the potatoe, is very little cultivated, or used here.

During the last 7 years, the Poor's Rates were 3s. in the pound, except in one year, when they were 3s. 6d. This year, including the expence of raising men for the navy, it is expected they will amount to 6s. or 7s. in the pound.

Streatley is situated on the banks of the river Thames, which works an excellent mill, and is wholly a farming parish, about four square miles in extent; farms are from £ 100 to £ 300. a year. Wheat, barley, and oats, are the principal articles of cultivation. Very few cows are kept in proportion to the size of the farms. The rent of land is about 16s an acre. There are several acres of good common. Labourers in general, have their house-rents paid by the parish. The Thames during the winter season frequently overflows its banks, and continues in that state for some time, whereby the Poor in the lower part of the parish are often much distressed. There are no friendly Societies in the parish.

In the neighbouring parish of Pangburn, which is wholly agricultural, the rates are 3s. 6d. in the pound. The Poor are mostly farmed in this part of the country.

July, 1795.

## WALLINGFORD.

THE parish of St. Mary, Wallingford, contains about 30 acres of land. The number of houses, charged to the commutation tax, is 112: the number exempted, could not be ascertained. The inhabitants are chiefly petty tradesmen.

The prices of provisions are: beef, 5½d. the pound; mutton, 6d.; veal, 5d.; lamb, 6½d.; bacon, 10d.; bread, 21½d. the half-peck loaf; butter, 1s.; new milk, (of which but little is sold,) 2d. the quart; eggs, ½d. each; coal, £3. 7s. 6d. the chaldron.

The wages of common labourers are, from 8s. to 7s. the week: the farmers do not appear to be much inclined to raise wages, but, usually, allow their labourers provisions, at less, than the selling price, during a dear season.

In the neighbouring parishes, farms are large; from £200. to £300. a year; and in the adjoining parish of Cholsey is a farm of £800. a year, in which there is a barn supposed to be the largest in England: it is 101 yards in length, and 18 in width, and was the repository for the Abbot of Reading's tithes, who resided here in the summer. The chief articles of cultivation are turnips, clover, barley, wheat, and oats. The crops, between this place and Oxford, are very luxuriant. In the neighbourhood of Wallingford, tithes are, mostly, compounded for. The land-tax raised annually by the town of Wallingford is £296. 7s. 10d. which is about 22½d. in the pound.

The number of inns or alehouses is 16.

In Wallingford are 4 Dissenting congregations; viz. 1 of Lady Huntingdon's chapels, 1 of John Wesley's, 1 Anabaptist, and 1 Quaker meeting-house.

The contractor, who farms the Poor, receives £300. a year, for which he undertakes to supply all the Poor belonging to the parish, with victuals, and clothes. The parish pays doctor's, and attorney's bills, &c. The Poor are not employed in any manufacture; but such as can do a little work, are allowed to go out of the poor-house, wherein they are maintained by the contractor.

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The introduction of a woollen or linen manufacture, would, perhaps, be serviceable to this part of the country. A mixture of agriculture and manufactures, more especially, when the latter are scattered through a country, seems to be the most effectual method of keeping the Poor in constant employment. Country manufacturers escape the immorality and dissipation, too much connected with large towns; and have this further advantage, that, in the occasional stagnation, to which all manufactures are subject, or upon an unusual demand for agricultural labour, they can vary their occupation; a mode of life, which, (notwithstanding the many national advantages pointed out by the advocates for the division of labour,) seems to be, not more conducive to the health, than congenial to the natural disposition of mankind\*.

The following is the usual weekly rotation of diet in the poor-house.

	BREAKFAST.		DINNER.		SUPPER.
Sunday,	Milk pottage, or broth		Butcher's meat, bread and vegetables		Bread and cheese.
Monday,	- Do -		Cold meat		Do
Tuesday,	- Do -		Same as Sunday.		Do
Wednesday,	- Do -		Same as Monday		Do
Thursday,	Do		Same as Sunday.		Do.
Friday,	- Do -		Same as Monday.		Do.
Saturday,	- Do -		Same as Sunday		Do

There are no friendly Societies, at present, in Wallingford. There were two, which were not instituted upon a good plan. Their funds de-

\* This place owes much to the late Sir William Blackstone, who formed many plans for its benefit, and improvement. To his activity the town is indebted for two new turnpike roads, the one opening a communication by means of a new bridge over the Thames at Shillingford, between Oxford and Reading, the other leading to Wantage through the Vale of White Horse in Berkshire. The advantages derived from hence to the town of Wallingford may be estimated from the gradual increase of its malt trade between the years 1749 and 1779, of which an account (comprehending the number of net bushels of malt made in Wallingford) is here subjoined.

Average of 5 years ending	Midsummer	1754	49,172	Bushels of Malt
Do. of do.	-	1759	58,676	
Do. of do.	-	1764	97,370	
Do. of do.	-	1769	101,086	
Do. of do.	-	1774	113,135	
Do. of do.	-	1779	107,254	

See Preface to Sir Wm. Blackstone's Reports, p. xxi.

cayed to fast, that they found it adviseable to break up their clubs, and divide what money remained, among the members.

The parish of St. Leonard in this town has no poor house the Poor are relieved at home. The following is a list of regular pensioners.

	W	M	s	d
An old soldier aged 70; and his wife;	-	-	3	0
A soldier's family of 3 children;	-	-	7	6
A labourer's widow; aged 65;	-	-	2	0
A labourer's widow; aged 35;	-	-	1	0
A widow, and 3 children;	-	-	6	0
A widow, and 3 children;	-	-	2	0
A basket-maker; aged 50;	-	-	1	0
An orphan boy;	-	-	1	6
An unmarried woman; sick; aged 25;	-	-	2	6
A boy; aged 11;	-	-	1	6
A boy; aged 10;	-	-	1	6
A bastard;	-	-	1	6

Last month, the casual payments amounted to £2. 5s. 6d. The best wheaten bread has been immemorially used by every description of people. Persons, here, remember wheat, in 1761, being at £7. a load. (A load is 5 quarters; 8 bushels to the quarter; each bushel of 9 gallons.) In 1740 wheat was £20. a load, and, about 1756, it sold at £24. a load.

About 140 acres of land belong to St. Leonard's. About 30 acres of common are annexed to the whole town.

Between £9. and £10. is annually paid from the Poor's Rate of St. Leonard's, towards the county stock; and about £6. from St. Mary's.

The register of St. Mary's has, all along, been kept in such a loose, incorrect manner, that very little information could be picked out of it. the following years are, I believe, pretty correct. Accounts could not be procured of Poor's Rates, prior to 1790. From report, however, it seems, that the Rates were 4s. in the pound in 1779, 6s. in the pound in 1780, and have not been lower since that period. For a few years, during which the farming of the Poor was discontinued, the Rates were 11s. and 12s. in the

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

pound. It is also said, that in 1750 the disbursements for the Poor, in the parish of St. Mary, amounted to £80.—a sum, which was then thought high.

*Baptisms, Burials, and Poor's Rates, in the Parish of St. Mary, Wallingford.*

Years	BAPTISMS.			BURIALS.			Poor's Rates.	Net Expenditure.	Rate in the pound.					
	Males	Fem	Total	Males	Fem	Total								
1720	14	10	24	5	7	12								
1740	9	9	18	9	10	19								
1760	17	8	25	—	—	—								
1775	11	6	17	4	7	11								
1776	20	13	43	7	4	11	465	9	6	492	5	1½	10	} Under the management of the parish three years
1777														
1778	12	13	26	—	—	—	418	3	3	421	11	8½	9	
1779	10	7	17	—	—	—	469	7	0	510	3	1	10	
1791	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	9	9	499	11	0½	9	} Farmed
1792	10	17	27	12	10	22	343	1	3	348	18	0½	7	
1793	—	—	—	—	—	—								
1794	—	—	—	—	—	—								
1795	—	—	—	—	—	—								

*Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, and Poor's Rates in the Parish of St. Leonard, Wallingford.*

Years.	BAPTISMS.			BURIALS.			Marriages.	Poor's Rate	Net Expenditure.				Rate in the pound.		
	Males	Fem	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.			£.	s.	d.	s.		d.	
1699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	0	9	5	16	3	—	—
1712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	15	6	8	12	1	—	—
1714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	2	8	17	2	—	—
1716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	16	11	9	17	2	—	—
1717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	2	11	2	9	—	—
1718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	9	6	13	0	—	—
1720	7	5	12	1	2	3	2	16	0	7½	16	7	9	—	—
1740	2	5	7	3	3	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1760	2	4	6	6	5	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	11	9	56	1	10	2	0
1768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	12	0	39	12	0	2	0
1769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	3	9	53	14	3½	3	0
1770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	5	0½	71	17	0	3	0

Years.



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## BERKS.—WALLINGFORD.

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Years.	BAPTISMS			BURIALS			Marriages	Poor's Rate			Net Expenditure			Rate in the p. m.		
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.	
1771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	6	3	38	2	7	2	6	
1772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	16	9	40	9	8	2	0	
1773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	17	6	74	2	5 <sup>1</sup>	3	0	
1774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	16	0	67	10	8	3	6	
1775	8	5	13	6	7	13	5	82	18	6	85	0	11	3	6	
1776	12	9	21	12	6	18	1	72	9	0	76	5	8	3	0	
1777	10	8	18	6	5	11	1	94	18	0	95	18	8 <sup>1</sup>	4	0	
1778	10	6	16	7	4	11	1	95	10	6	97	13	8 <sup>1</sup>	4	0	
1779	5	9	14	8	10	18	2	93	18	6	12	13	6 <sup>2</sup>	4	0	
1780	7	7	14	8	5	13	4	160	17	6	181	11	10	7	0	
1781	6	14	20	7	10	17	1	174	0	6	160	15	9	7	6	
1782	7	7	14	8	5	13	1	154	13	0	177	8	6 <sup>1</sup>	6	0	
1783	7	9	16	6	7	13	2	156	4	6	138	9	6	6	0	
1784	9	6	15	10	9	19	5	168	14	6	131	17	1	6	0	
1785	6	8	14	7	5	12	2	141	13	9	137	11	11	5	0	
1786	9	4	13	14	3	17	7	153	14	6	173	17	8	6	0	
1787	12	11	23	6	7	13	4	153	14	6	12	1	1	6	0	
1788	9	6	15	5	5	10	4	153	19	0	130	3	5	6	0	
1789	7	7	14	7	5	12	4	154	7	0	131	8	4	6	0	
1790	7	7	14	1	5	6	4	157	19	6	151	3	6	6	0	
1791	8	3	11	8	4	12	8	185	5	0	229	11	8	7	0	
1792	11	4	15	7	10	17	3	152	2	0	133	3	11	6	0	
1793	9	11	20	8	4	12	1	112	3	0	138	8	10	4	0	
1794	4	10	14	2	9	11	7	139	8	6	130	6	8 <sup>1</sup>	5	0	
1795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	16	6	132	4	2	—	0	

for 1795

## NEW WINDSOR.

THE parish of New Windsor, from the very uncertain information obtained respecting its extent, appears to contain somewhat more than 5100 acres. Its population, from the number of houses, and the average of births, and burials, may be estimated at near 3000 inhabitants. About 470 houses

pay

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

pay the house or window-tax : between 60 and 70 are exempted. The number of inns or alehouses is 27.

*Table of Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages.*

Years.	Baptisms.	Burials.	Marriages.
1680	38	62	3
1700	57	46	
1775	84	77	
1776	78	69	
1777	86	72	
1778	101	85	
1779	80	74	
1780	75	76	
1781	95	66	
1782	94	74	
1783	106	79	
1784	92	106	
1785	91	70	26
1786	77	97	21
1787	95	94	25
1788	105	80	29
1789	94	94	14
1790	107	118	13
1791	82	97	28
1792	98	97	22
1793	85	96	24
1794	82	77	30

The parish, exclusive of buildings, consists, principally, of parks, gardens, pleasure grounds, &c.; concerning which, the information was so contradictory, that its authenticity could not be relied on. Tithes are compounded for. The amount of the land-tax is £976. 10s. od. to which the King contributes £120. which sum is called by the parishioners, Debent Money. There are no commons, or waste lands. The prices of provisions are : beef, 6d. to 8d. the pound ; mutton, 6d. to 7d. ; veal, 7d. ; bacon, 10d. ; salt butter, 10d. ; fresh butter, 14d. ; new milk, 3d. the quart ; at the King's farm old milk is sold for 1d. the quart.

Common

Common labourers receive 9s. a week, and beer; in hay harvest, 10s. a week, and beer; in corn harvest, 2s. a day, and dinner. These wages, are higher, by a shilling a week, than they were last year.

There is one small Methodist congregation in this parish. There are three friendly Societies; in each of which the number of members is limited to 81. Their rules have been confirmed by the Magistrates, according to the provisions of a late Act of Parliament.

The Poor are either relieved at home, or in a poor-house, which is a very convenient building, and seems to be kept tolerably clean. Feather beds are used: there are 6 or 7 in each room: 2 persons sleep in a bed. 96 paupers, chiefly old people, and children, are, at present, in the house. The latter are instructed in reading, till they are 7 years of age; and are, then, put to a free-school, where they are clothed and educated till they are 14 years of age; when the boys are bound apprentices till they are 21 years of age, with an apprentice fee of £10. arising from the interest of donations bequeathed for that purpose. In the poor-house, linen and stockings are manufactured for the use of the house. For all other work (which consists in picking hair, wool, &c. for other manufactures,) the Poor are allowed 2d. in every 1s. they earn for the house. Their annual earnings do not exceed £20. or £25. a-year. 75 regular out-pensioners receive, at present, £81. 11s. 10d. a month. About £100. are, annually, paid to casual Poor. The parish books were not accessible; but in the returns made to Parliament in 1786, the Poor's Rate in 1783 is stated at £1114. 15s. 11d.; in 1784, at £1099 4s. 6d.; in 1785, at £892. 17s. 3d. and the expenditure for the Poor in 1776, at £721. 9s. 0d. From the information of the overseer it appears, that the Rates have not varied much during the last 20 years; that in 1794, (at 2s. 6d. in the pound on a low valued rental,) they produced £1190.; and this year (at 2s. in the pound) £952. In addition to these sums, the King pays £100. a year, Poor's Rate, for his possessions in the parish; and £20. a-year, towards repairing the church.

*Table of Diet in the Poor-house.*

	BREAKFAST.		DINNER.		SUPPER.	
Sunday,	Bread and broth.		Mutton and vegetables.		{ Bread and cheese for adults. Bread and butter for children.	
Monday,	—	Do. —	Cold meat.		—	Do.
Tuesday,	—	Do. —	Beef and vegetables.		—	Do.
Wednesday,	—	Do. —	Same as Monday.		—	Do.
Thursday,	—	Do. —	Same as Tuesday.		—	Do.
Friday,	—	Do. —	Same as Monday.		—	Do.
Saturday,	—	Do. —	Bread and cheese.		—	—



At dinner and supper, a pint of small beer is allowed to a grown person; and a less quantity to children. Women, who can procure themselves tea and sugar, have bread and butter, at breakfast, instead of broth.

About / 300. (whereof £100. were given by his Majesty) were collected last winter, and spring, in voluntary contributions, for the Poor. Bread was bought, and sold to them at reduced prices. about £.150 of the money still remain in the hands of the parish officers, and will be applied towards the relief of the Poor next winter

The houses within the limits of the Castle, do not belong to this parish<sup>4</sup>

September, 1795.

## B U C K S.

### B U C K I N G H A M.

THE parish of Buckingham consists of the borough of Buckingham and 5 hamlets, it contains, by estimation, 3800 acres, and about 2000 inhabitants, whose occupations are, principally, agriculture and lace-making. The number of houses, that pay the window tax, is 230; about 180 are exempted.

Labourers chiefly work by the piece; earnings are irregular, from 1s. to 1s. 6d. a day. Women, on an average, earn 8d. or 9d. a day, by lace-making. The parish supports several roundsmen, particularly during winter. Farms are from £60. to £300 a year. Wheat, barley, and beans, and oats, in an inconsiderable degree, are the principal articles of cultivation. There are no commons. A great part of the parish is in pasture: one hamlet consists of open field; the others are all old inclosure. Every farmer rents his tithes of the Marquis of Buckingham.

The prices of provisions are: beef, 4½d. and 5d. the pound; mutton, 5d;

\* In *Domesday Book* (1. 62. d.) the Castle of Wimsor is said to be part of the manor of Clivore, (sic. Clowar.) and to have been held by Earl Harold. before the Conquest.

veal, 5d.; bacon, 9d. and 10d.; butter, 9d; milk, 1d. the quart, (small measure); potatoes, 6d. and 8d. the peck; coals, 2s. the cwt.

There are 26 inns, or ale-houses, in Buckingham.

*Table of Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, and Poor's Rates.*

Years.	BAPTISMS			BURIALS			Marriages.	Total Receipts	Total Disbursements	Rate in the Pound
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total				
1680	—	—	68	—	—	—	—			
1740	30	13	43	10	29	39	35			
1760	30	30	60	18	23	46	—			
1774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£	s.	d.
1775	44	37	81	21	18	39	—	839	4	8
1776	41	36	77	15	29	44	—	570	17	9
1777	40	32	72	29	27	56	—	917	18	10
1778	32	36	68	20	31	51	—	922	7	9
1779	34	36	70	38	46	84	—	1054	11	2
1780	33	26	59	32	25	57	24	1070	0	11
1781	39	40	79	34	33	67	21	918	19	0
1782	19	38	57	42	37	79	18	970	0	0
1783	27	27	54	20	37	57	18	935	0	0
1784	39	40	79	34	36	70	18	1243	5	9
1785	36	25	61	30	33	63	20	1049	9	13
1786	28	39	67	18	29	47	22	1144	14	10
1787	41	27	68	13	29	42	19	1105	13	6
1788	27	34	61	22	20	42	27	1124	6	1
1789	27	46	73	19	23	42	16	1111	10	8
1790	39	36	75	12	28	40	17	1124	10	3
1791	37	36	73	13	19	32	30	1127	19	10
1792	40	34	73	19	27	46	21	1200	13	0
1793	46	43	89	15	33	48	21	1218	6	7
1794	35	35	70	14	18	32	14	1150	19	0
1795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1410	0	0

The above account of the Rates is extracted from the Treasurer's books, which do not specify the net sums annually raised by assessments. The column of total receipts includes compositions for bastardy, forfeitures to the Poor, and money reimbursed by the county treasurer on account of relief to the families of militia men. The sums under the head of total receipts,

ceipts, in the years 1794, and 1795, are, nearly, the sums assessed. In the disbursements are included about £16. annually paid to constables. Near £300. a year are expended on the families of militia men: the greater part however of this sum is repaid by the county.

The nominal rental of the borough and 5 hamlets, upon which the assessments are made, is £3996. 12r. 6d.; and, it is said, the real rental is about £5000. The land-tax is £613. 0s. 6d. which is near 2s. 6d. in the pound, on the real rental.

In Buckingham are, one Presbyterian chapel, one Quaker meeting-house, one Methodist chapel, and one congregation of the followers of Dr. Priestley.

The Poor are maintained, at home, or in the work-house; in which there are, at present, 14 Paupers, consisting of women, children, and old men, some of whom are insane. Till within the last two months, the Poor, in this house, were let to a Contractor, who farmed them at various sums; from 2s. to 3s. each weekly. He usually received such persons, as the parish chose to send. The last month's expences of the work-house were £11. 17s. 5d. The earnings of the house, (chiefly from lace-making,) amount to about 15s. a month. The present master of the work-house has a salary of 7s. 6d. a-week. No regular bill of fare has been observed; but, since the parish has taken the work-house into their own hands, the inmates have been allowed meat once a-day. The house is very small, and new furniture is much wanted. 104 regular out pensioners receive, in the whole, £7. 11s. 0d. every week. There are likewise 2 hospitals in the parish, one for 6, the other for 8 poor widows; who are there provided with necessaries, and receive each, 17s in money, every year. About £24 in donations, are annually distributed to the Poor; and in a large house, belonging to the parish, 24 poor families are allowed to live rent free. A friendly Society existed here a few years ago; but, in consequence of disputes among the members, it broke up, and none other has been established since its dissolution. Buckingham is a place of very little trade, and the inhabitants, in general, seem poor.

September, 1795.

## MAIDS MORTON.

THIS parish contains, by estimation, 900 acres; 69 families; and about 310 inhabitants. 19 houses pay the window tax; 43 are exempted. There is one ale-house in the parish.

The occupations of the parishioners are, agriculture, and lace-working. The prices of provisions are much the same, as at Buckingham. The wages, of labourers, are from 1s. to 1s. 2d. a day, with beer; but work is, chiefly, done here by the piece, and a man's earnings, in this way, amount to 15d. or 18d. a day. Here, are several roundlinen in winter, who receive 6d. a day from their employers; and from 6d. to 9d. from the parish, according to the wants of their families.

Farms are, from £17. to £90. a year. Wheat, barley, and beans, are the chief articles of cultivation. There are about 30 acres of old enclosure: the rest of the parish is open field. Tithes are taken in composition. The rent of land is from 18s. to 20s. an acre: the land-tax is levied at about 2s. in the pound: in some instances it is paid by the landlord; in others by the tenant. There are from 60 to 70 acres of common in the parish.

Methodism prevails much here: several of the inhabitants are of that persuasion.

Years	BAPTISMS.		BIRTHS.		Marriages.
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	
1775	4	2	3	0	4
1776	3	0	3	1	2
1777	3	2	0	2	2
1778	3	2	2	4	2
1779	4	2	4	7	4
1780	5	1	3	1	1
1781	3	4	3	6	3
1782	2	4	2	6	2
1783	8	7	2	3	2
1784	5	4	3	5	1
1785	1	3	2	2	3

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Years.	BAPTISMS.		BURIALS.		Marriages.	POOR'S RATES.							
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.		Net Assesment.			Total Expenditure.			Rate in the Pound.	
						£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1786	8	2	6	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1787	2	1	4	5	1	138	5	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	135	1	0	3	3
1788	2	6	2	5	6	148	14	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	144	10	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	6
1789	6	4	6	2	3	192	16	0	201	6	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4	6
1790	8	3	4	2	5	117	12	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	130	8	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2	9
1791	2	1	8	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1792	1	6	4	0	4	149	15	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	154	11	9	3	6
1793	8	2	4	2	3	128	8	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	139	15	11	3	0
1794	6	2	5	5	5	129	16	4	150	2	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	0
1795	—	—	—	—	—	160	10	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	154	9	4	3	9

The assessments are laid to be upon the net rental. The Poor of the parish have an allowance at home. At present, 14 Poor people, (several of whom have families,) receive £1. 17s. 6d weekly. Occasional relief is given to others. Exclusive of the Rate mentioned in the book, the inhabitants were lately rated at £25. to buy bread for the use of the Poor. Last winter, about £30. were raised, by voluntary subscriptions, for the same purpose. An annual donation of about £4. is likewise distributed amongst indigent parishioners. There are no friendly Societies in the parish.

September, 1795.

## STONY STRATFORD.

THE town of Stony Stratford is a considerable through-fare: it consists of a long street, each side of which is in a different parish. The parish, on the south-side of the town, contains 30 acres of land. The land-tax, amounts to £123. 18. and is about 3s. 7d. in the pound. The population could not be ascertained; but has varied very little for many years. The inhabitants are common tradesmen, inn-keepers, and lace-makers: the latter consist entirely of women: they earn from 6d. to 1s. a day. Day-labourers receive from 1s. to 1s. 4d. There are 12 ale-houses in the parish: the number of houses paying window-tax is 120: the number exempted could not be ascertained. There is an Anabaptist chapel

## BUCKS.—STONY STRATFORD.

29

chapel here. The following are the Poor's Rates, in the southern parish, for a few years :

Years.	Net Assessments.			Total Expenditure.			Rate in the Pound.
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
1787	210	9	0	221	19	4	
1788	178	12	0	191	13	1	
1789	212	2	0	202	10	11	s. d.
1790	183	14	0	172	3	1	5 2
1791	266	15	3	302	17	4	7 6
1792	166	8	0	207	13	10	4 10
1793	196	5	6	204	8	7	5 6
1794	195	10	0	218	13	9	5 6
1795	230	15	3	263	14	6	6 6

The Rates are said to be assessed on the net rental.

The Poor, of this and the other parish in Stony Stratford are maintained in a work-house. The rent is £ 16. a-year, two-thirds of which are paid by this parish. There are now 11 persons, (10 of which belong to this parish,) in the house. No regular course of diet is observed, but meat is allowed 3 days in the week. 18 regular pensioners receive, in weekly allowances, £ 1. 11s. ; and a few others have occasional relief.

There are two friendly Societies in Stony Stratford, one of which meets in this parish.

September, 1795.

## W I N S L O W.

THIS parish contains about 1400 acres, and 1100 inhabitants: 101 houses pay the window-tax, and, (it is supposed,) about 110 are exempted. The occupations are shop-keeping, inn-keeping, farming, lace-making, and day-labour. Labourers earn from 6s. to 7s. a week, besides breakfast; in hay time, 7s. a week, and board; and during the corn harvest, 2 guineas a month and board. Lace-makers earn, from 8 d. to 9 d. a day, on an average. There seems to be here a great want of employment: most labourers are, (as it is termed,) *on the Rounds*; that is, they go to work from one house to another *round* the parish. In winter, sometimes, 40 persons are on the rounds. They are wholly paid by the

the parish, unless the householders choose to employ them; and, from these circumstances, labourers often become very lazy, and imperious. Children, about ten years old, are put on the rounds; and receive from the parish, from 1s. 6d. to 3s. a week.

The prices of provisions are: beef, 4d. to 5d. the pound; mutton, 5d.; veal, 5½d.; bacon, 9d.; butter, 11d.; potatoes, 8d. the peck; pit coal, 2s. 3d. the bushel; sea-coal, 2s. the bushel; a loaf of wheaten bread, weighing 8 lb. 1s. 6d.; this is the usual price; however, it was lately as high as 2s. 3d.: very little milk is sold here.

Farms are from £60. to £400 a year. About 200 acres are arable land, and cultivated with wheat, beans, and oats: the remainder of the parish is grass-land. There are no commons. In 1741 a hamlet belonging to the parish, containing about 400 acres, was enclosed; and in 1766 the other part of the parish was enclosed. Upon the enclosure of the open fields, land was given in lieu of tithes. The rise of the Rates is chiefly ascribed to the enclosure of common fields; which, it is said has lessened the number of farms, and, from the conversion of arable into pasture, has much reduced the demand for labourers. An old man of the parish says, that, before the enclosures took place, land did not let for 10s. an acre, and that, when he was young, the name of roundsman was unknown in the parish. It must however be considered, that, now a great part of the labour done in the parish, is paid for, out of the Poor's Rate, in money given to roundsmen. The rent of land is from a guinea to £2. 15s. an acre. The land-tax, (now at 7s. 6d. in the pound,) produces £233. 17s.

There is a small congregation of Methodists at Winslow. It is a market town: the number of inns or ale-houses is, at present, 14; but, it is thought that, when licences are renewed, several will be suppressed. There are no friendly Societies in the parish.

The Poor are maintained, partly, at a work-house, and, partly, at their own houses. 16 Paupers are at present in the work-house, under the care of a Contractor, who farms them at 3s. a week each, and is likewise allowed their earnings: he received only 2s. a week before the late dearness of provisions took place. The people in the house are old women and children, and one man. Lace-making is their chief employment. Their diet is not regulated by any particular bill of fare.

The following is a List of Indigent Persons who receive regular weekly Pensions from the Parish.

No of Persons		Ages	Weekly Pension	
			s.	d.
1	A groom's widow; a lace-maker;	48	1	0
1	A single woman;	35	1	0
1	A labourer's widow;	57	2	0
5	A Saddler's wife, and four children: her husband de- serted her;	37	4	6
1	A whitesmith's widow;	57	1	0
11	Eleven bastards, (at 1s. 6d weekly each.)	—	16	6
1	A labourer's widow;	57	1	6
2	A labourer's widow and daughter; the former	70	3	0
1	A tanner, paralytic,	60	5	0
1	A baker's widow, lame,	60	2	6
1	A labourer's widow;	65	1	6
1	A labourer's widow;	75	2	6
1	A single woman, sick;	30	0	6
1	A labourer's widow;	60	2	0
2	A butcher and his wife; the former aged	70	5	0
1	A labourer's widow;	80	2	0
1	A butcher's widow;	58	2	0
1	A widow;	80	1	6
6	A labourer's widow, and 5 children,	40	6	0
1	A bricklayer's widow,	56	1	6
1	An orphan boy;	—	1	6
1	A labourer's widow;	70	2	0
1	A labourer's widow;	55	1	6
1	A gardener's widow;	80	1	6
1	A single woman;	70	1	6
2	A shoemaker, and his wife; the former	60	3	0
2	A labourer's widow, and son; the former	70	2	6
1	A labourer's widow;	70	2	0
1	A woman at Buckingham;	—	1	6
1	A blacksmith;	65	1	6
1	A woman, bed-ridden;	70	3	0
1	An orphan;	20	1	0
			£. 4	5 6



## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Besides these weekly prisoners, many receive occasional relief, whose names are not inserted in the regular list. During the late dear season, the Poor of the parish went in a body to the Justices to complain of their want of bread. The Magistrates sent orders to the parish-officers to raise the earnings of labourers, to certain weekly sums, according to the number of their children; a circumstance that should invariably be attended to in apportioning parochial relief. These sums were from 7s. to 19s.; and were to be reduced, proportionably with the price of bread.

*Table of Baptisms, Burials, Marriages, and Poor's Rate.*

Years	BAPTISMS.		BURIALS.		Total of Burials	Marriages	Net money raised by A.R. Rates	Total Expenditure				Rate on the Po. Rd.					
	Males	Fem.	Total baptisms	Males Fem.				£.	s.	d.	£.		s.	d.			
1680	6	6	12	10	12	22											
1685	8	14	22	4	10	14											
1690	21	27	48	12	12	24											
1691	11		16	5	8	13											
1692	22	16	38	12	12	24											
1693	13	15	28	12	7	19											
1694	13	11	24	11	14	25											
1695	27	18	45	9	10	19											
1696	17	16	33	17	14	31											
1697	—	—	33	—	—	26											
1698	—	—	29	—	—	34											
1699	—	—	42	—	—	30											
1700	—	—	40	—	—	43											
1720	10	12	22	24	21	45	1	1772	388	0	0	387	9	7½	3	0	
1740	16	15	31	—	—	—	—	1773	311	0	9½	303	0	11½	4	4	
1775	22	18	40	17	17	24	5	1774	304	8	0	282	0	0	2	4	
1776	15	10	25	11	7	18	7		416	15	11	418	5	11	3	4	
1777	20	21	41	7	11	18	4		432	1	0	455	11	4	3	4	
1778	14	13	27	7	11	18	7		380	13	7½	365	6	3½	3	0	
1779	23	11	34	16	15	31	2		395	15	8½	371	1	11½	3	0	
1780	19	13	32	20	12	32	3		396	0	0	417	7	11	3	0	
1781	15	20	35	8	16	24	5		387	15	0	437	19	11½	3	0	
1782	14	14	28	11	11	22	4		463	1	3½	511	8	6½	3	4	
1783	17	14	31	5	8	13	3		433	0	8	488	13	2	3	4	
1784	11	16	27	26	15	41	7		576	2	9½	606	7	10	4	4	
1785	17	15	32	7	11	18	4		ACCOUNTS WITH THE								
1786	16	14	30	16	15	31	9		531	14	3	587	16	3	4	0	
1787	19	24	43	12	12	24	9		574	0	0	629	7	9½	4	4	
1788	18	16	34	13	12	25	3		574	1	2	602	4	5	4	4	
1789	20	21	41	17	11	28	11		533	15	6	558	14	6	4	0	
1790	18	26	44	12	16	28	16		533	0	5	551	5	2	4	0	
1791	17	15	32	7	11	18	7		404	9	7½	498	3	8½	3	8	
1792	19	19	38	11	13	24	0		752	7	5½	781	5	0½	5	8	
1793	16	16	31	14	11	25	6		531	17	10	555	15	6½	4	0	
1794	16	29	47	9	16	25	4		664	12	11	694	13	6½	5	0	
1795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		795	14	3	801	16	1½	6	0	

It is said that houses are assessed at two-thirds of their real rent; and lands at their full value. Out of the Rates about £ 10. a-year are paid to constables, &c.; and about £ 11. annually, to the county stock. Near £ 40. are now, yearly, paid to the families of militia men: about half the sum is re-paid to the parish by the county treasurer. *September, 1795.*

## C H E S H I R E.

## C H E S T E R.

THE city of Chester includes 9 parishes: its extent is a square of about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

In a lately-published history of Manchester, it is said, that Chester contains 3428 families; 6697 males, and 8016 females; in all 14,713 souls. Mr. Bedward, the treasurer of the city, estimates the population at 17,000.

The following number of houses pays the commutation tax;

In the parish of St. John	311
St. Oswald	320
St. Peter	137
St. Bridget	78
St. Olave	20
St. Michael	78
St. Mary	143
St. Martin	39
Trinity	220
	<hr/>
Total	1346

The number of exempted houses could not be ascertained, but, from the above list of families, and of taxed houses, it is fair to presume, that it is about 2000.

Chester is not remarkable for it's activity in trade or manufacture. The people are, chiefly, small tradesmen, farmers, and labourers. Many families of independent fortune reside here. About 30 or 40 people carry on a cotton work; about 100 are needle makers. Two iron founderies employ a few hands.

The prices of provisions are: beef, mutton, veal, and pork, 4d. to 5d. the pound; butter, 15d. to 16d. for 24oz.; new milk, 2d. the quart; old milk, 1d. the quart; potatoes, 2s. for 90lb.; wheat, 14s. to 15s. for 38 quarts; barley, 6s. 6d.; oats, 4s. to 4s. 6d. the same quantity.

Labourers receive in winter, from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. the day; in summer, 1s. 6d. to 2s. and beer. In harvest wages vary much, according to the demand; from 2s. 6d. the day to 4s. with 2 quarts of ale. The number of public houses in Chester is 135.

The rent of land, near the city, is from £ 1. 10s. to £ 4. an acre. The average rent may be reckoned at £ 1. 18s. The farms are small, from £ 30. to £ 100. a-year; hay, and pasture are, principally attended to. In the neighbouring parishes, farms have, of late years, been much consolidated.

The land-tax is collected in the different wards, and not in the parishes: it varies from 8d. to 2s. 6d. in the pound. Tithes are, partly, taken in kind; but, principally, compounded for. In the neighbouring parishes, they are, generally, taken in kind.

There are no commons in the Chester parishes; nor any modern inclosures, except near the river Dee, where many thousand acres of land, (a part of which belongs to these parishes,) have, within a few years, been brought into cultivation. The improvement arising from embanking, and inclosing, is here very visible: tracts, once the most sterile, and unproductive, are now covered with abundant vegetation.

No satisfactory information could be obtained relative to friendly Societies, of which there are about 3 or 4 in Chester. They consist of 70 to 100 members each, and have all had their rules confirmed by the Magistrates. Their number, of late years, has much decreased.

Several friendly Societies broke up, in consequence of losing their funds; partly by the failure of a Bank, and partly by an unsuccessful Canal near this town, in which thousands of pounds have been sunk: These accidents also disheartened others.

The different parishes in the city were, in some respects, incorporated by an Act of Parliament passed in 1761.\*: Every parish, however, supports its own Poor. There is a general Poor-house in Chester, to which every parish can send its Poor, upon paying a certain sum annually, for the maintenance of each Pauper. The original intention was to have established a house of industry; a plan, which has, at different times, been carried into execution, continued for a few years, and then dropped. For the last 2 or 3 years, very little work has been done in the house. The Poor-house is situated near the river: the lodging-rooms, and other apartments are large, and well aired. There are 15 or 16 beds in a room: they are of chaff or straw; but are much infested with bugs. There are no small apartments for married people. The Poor in the house at present, are chiefly aged persons and children. Old women spin flax, and pick oakum. The children, at ten years of age are sent out apprentices to Manchester and other places. About 11 deaths occur, annually, in the house.

The assessments in the different parishes vary much. The Rates last year, were upon an average 2s. in the pound. The following table exhibits the present number of Poor, in the poor-house; weekly out-pensioners; the total of their weekly allowances; and the amount of the rates last year.

Parishes.	No of Poor in the Poor-house.	No of Weekly Pensioners.	Total Weekly Allowances			Poor's Rat. in 1794.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
St Oswald	33	44	4	3	0	697	9	3½
St. John	16	49	4	2	6	586	12	3½
St. Mary	20	40	3	17	6	419	19	7½
Trinity	15	38	3	5	6	292	5	5
St. Michael	1	8	1	0	6	129	0	9½
St. Bridget	2	15	1	7	9	153	5	1
St. Peter	9	19	1	6	9	196	0	6
St. Martin	1	8	0	11	0	84	4	10
St. Olave	11	6	0	8	6	92	6	4
Total	108	227	20	3	0	2681	4	2½

The Poor's Rates of this year will, it is supposed, exceed £ 3000. Many poor people receive occasional assistance from the parish officers,

\* 2 G. 3. c. 45.

*Expences of the In and Out Poor of the severall Parishes in the City of Chester, from the first day of May, 1759, to the first day of May, 1760, &c. &c.*

Year	St Oswald.			John.			Mary.			Trinity.			Michael.			Bridget.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1760	200	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	348	14	7	148	11	0	168	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	16	10	118	17	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1761	123	3	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	262	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	125	7	1	108	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	17	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1762	131	13	5	515	13	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	201	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	5	5	33	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
1763	139	7	9	240	10	4	179	11	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	9	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	4	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1764	119	5	6	192	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	149	4	4	88	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	10	0
1765	231	16	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	218	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	222	12	11	107	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	12	0	84	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1766	203	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	261	2	10	212	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	17	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1767	208	14	0	329	7	5	221	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	3	9	95	18	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1768	194	15	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	321	17	7	257	16	0	149	8	0	65	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	17	0
1769	204	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	331	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	274	15	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	181	10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	83	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1770	238	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	259	17	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	283	17	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	157	5	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	85	7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	134	14	3
1771	180	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	202	9	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	216	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	19	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	2	2	95	17	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1772	231	4	1	246	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	221	14	9	84	18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	14	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1773	227	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	263	14	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	243	9	9	70	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	7	6	73	4	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1774	247	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	288	14	9	294	5	7	118	11	2	78	4	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	6	11
1775	271	14	7	298	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	223	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	137	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1776	208	5	2	294	13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	238	18	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	121	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	10	9	87	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
1777	251	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	297	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	227	11	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	10	5	53	14	2	69	4	9
1778	271	15	5	448	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	315	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	130	11	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	96	17	0	82	15	2
1779	338	1	9	404	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	375	7	6	137	15	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	121	15	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	10	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1780	340	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	390	16	9	333	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	161	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	15	3	91	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1781	408	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	367	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	282	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	190	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1782	397	13	6	378	12	10	358	14	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	235	14	0	132	2	6	79	0	6
1783	397	2	8	516	17	7	465	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	346	17	9	124	17	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	7	10
1784	334	3	3	365	13	2	407	6	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	281	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	10	11	41	16	6
1785	423	8	10	474	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	378	13	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	233	8	8	91	18	5	142	12	10
1786	438	6	8	557	11	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	487	12	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	205	14	8	124	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	116	18	5
1787	429	0	6	500	19	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	520	1	11	231	2	9	75	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	137	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1788	602	5	0	733	10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	173	16	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	140	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	236	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1789	607	17	0	564	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	592	14	1	241	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	8	4	168	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1790	623	8	9	543	17	10	454	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	191	14	4	153	9	0	155	8	3
1791	526	17	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	422	8	8	380	18	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	153	1	5	124	19	7	123	9	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1792	490	18	2	470	4	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	409	0	9	210	9	9	116	14	10	110	5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1793	457	11	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	429	11	1	369	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	208	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	103	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1794	546	10	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	521	9	5	374	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	247	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	126	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	142	12	5
1795	637	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	544	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	508	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	320	4	0	144	4	3	154	2	6

CHESHIRE.—CHESTER.

*Expences of the In and Out Poor of the several Parishes in the City of Chester, from the first day of May, 1759, to the first day of May, 1760, &c. &c.*

Year	Peter.			Martin.			Olave.			John's Hospital			Abbey Court			ANNUAL EXPENCE.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1760	88	13	2	122	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	42	13	6	1292	3	1
1761	63	4	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	3	0	0	0	21	13	11	879	6	4
1762	70	14	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10	4	0	0	0	23	6	10	1029	9	8
1763	60	8	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	16	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	1	9	1	15	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	9	10	956	11	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1764	52	18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	11	3	14	2	9	0	0	0	6	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	804	10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1765	57	7	2	52	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	19	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	10	1	6	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1074	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1766	46	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	16	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	2	6	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1093	19	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1767	29	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1167	2	3
1768	58	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	0	10	22	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	11	0	6	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1248	13	1
1769	70	12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	15	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1407	19	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1770	67	15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	19	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	409	0	10
1771	47	19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	12	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1032	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1772	54	13	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	3	4	69	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	10	7	22	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1129	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1773	49	0	0	35	7	3	56	8	7	3	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1095	9	10
1774	70	8	9	30	13	4	70	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1300	8	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1775	42	6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	1182	16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1776	33	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1129	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1777	45	6	3	24	7	10	44	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1097	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1778	70	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	19	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	1407	2	0
1779	114	16	0	37	14	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1604	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1780	96	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	1593	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1781	88	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	1584	15	8
1782	107	16	4	28	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	4	1	2	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	1758	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1783	93	11	4	56	6	11	69	11	3	3	19	6	0	0	0	2195	1	8
1784	80	12	0	55	19	10	64	5	8	6	13	9	0	0	0	1706	19	9
1785	165	15	2	90	14	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	11	5	7	10	0	0	0	0	2107	3	1
1786	183	5	3	101	5	7	78	13	4	8	18	3	0	0	0	2363	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1787	191	12	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	10	7	43	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	2	8	0	0	0	2301	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1788	253	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	8	11	11	11	3	0	0	0	3082	10	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1789	229	11	5	92	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	2	7	14	12	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	2679	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1790	154	11	6	77	11	11	22	12	10	17	2	6	0	0	0	2451	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1791	136	17	10	58	17	11	12	2	0	16	13	3	0	0	0	1959	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1792	156	7	11	47	15	9	21	16	1	13	11	9	0	0	0	2047	5	11
1793	145	12	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	7	8	18	14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	1891	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1794	157	0	1	61	19	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	11	3	0	0	0	2231	13	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1795	205	1	10	74	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	1	9	14	18	0	0	0	0	2672	15	9 $\frac{1}{2}$

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## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

The voluntary contributions last year for the relief of the Poor, amounted to £ 471. 17s. 1. ; of which £ 155. 11s. 8d. remain to be distributed upon a future occasion. 8000 persons, nearly half the population of Chester, applied last winter for relief.

The following Items of Sums paid out of the Rates, for different Charges, respect the Poor-house.

House-rent	£ 90	0	0
Doctor's salary	18	0	0
Chaplain's ditto	18	0	0
Treasurer's ditto	5	5	0
Clerk's ditto	60	0	0
Beadle's ditto	10	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 201	5	0

Besides the above salaries, 10s. a week, and victuals, are paid to a tailor.

*Weekly Bill of Fare in the Poor-house at Chester*

	Breakfast	Dinner.	Supper
Sunday,	Bread and bread.	Beef, potatoes, &c.	Bread, and butter
Monday,	Milk, gruel, and bread.	Butter, milk, and potatoes.	Milk, gruel, and bread
Tuesday,	As Sunday.	As Sunday.	As Sunday.
Wednesday,	As Monday.	As Monday.	As Monday.
Thursday,	As Sunday.	As Sunday.	As Sunday.
Friday,	Milk, gruel, &c	Beef, soup, and potatoes.	Milk, gruel, and bread.
Saturday,	Ditto, ditto.	Oatmeal hafty pudding.	Ditto, ditto, ditto

1 lb. of bread a day is allowed to grown persons; 6 oz. of beef, on meat days, and 1 pint of beer; children receive a proportionable quantity. Butter-milk is served on potatoe and hafty-pudding days.

Of Dissenters from the Established Church, there are at Chester, one congregation of Presbyterians, one of Independents, one of Anabaptists, one of Antinomians, one Catholic chapel, and a meeting-house belonging to a sect called the New Jerusalem.

St. John's Hospital and Abbey Court are extraparochial. Only one person, from St. John's Hospital, is at present in the work-house; none from

from Abbey Court; neither are any of their out-poor paid at the house. The Corporation connives at their supporting their Poor separately, and dispenses with their paying their quota of house-rent. Neither are the out-poor of St. John's Hospital paid at the house, so that an account of their number could not be obtained. The people of this town find great disadvantage from the parishes not having been completely united, when the Act of Parliament, above alluded to, was passed. Removals and expensive appeals are continually taking place between the parishes. They also find the great number of annual guardians to be very inconvenient: when one set of guardians had established a manufacture, &c. perhaps at a great expence, their successors often viewed it in a different light, and wholly discountenanced the plans their predecessors had adopted: so that, although a manufacture of cotton, linen, woollen, &c. has often been set on foot, it never continued more than 6 or 7 years at a time.

The Poor, here, have generally a dislike to come into the work-house.

Regular weekly out-poor of the several parishes,		
cost last year,	-	£ 904 0 2
Meat, drink, washing, and clothes, for the poor-		
house,	- - - -	989 19 7½

The expence of house-poor, in the above articles, was about 3s. 11d. weekly for each person.

*November, 1795.*

## HIGH WALTON.

THE township of High Walton, in the parish of Runcorn, contains about 300 acres, and 110 inhabitants, chiefly farmers and labourers, all of the Established Church. 15 houses pay the window-tax; and 7 are exempted.

The prices of provisions are: wheat, 14s. 6d. for 70 lb. weight; barley, 6s. for 36 quarts; oats, 4s. 3d. for 36 quarts; butchers' meat,



1½d. to 5d. the pound; butter, 11d.; old milk, 3 pints for 1d.; butter-milk, 2 quarts for 1d.

The wages of common labourers are 8s. a-week, throughout the year, without victuals: a few have 9s.

The rent of land is from 20s. to 35s. an acre. Farms are chiefly of £ 20. and £ 30. a-year: one is as high as £ 130. Land is principally managed with a view to the dairy. The land-tax is £ 23. 16s. and amounts to about 1s. 2d. in the pound. This tax is, here, usually paid by the tenant. Tithes are taken in kind. There are no commons: about 16 acres were enclosed 23 years ago. There are no friendly Societies in the township.

The Poor have a weekly allowance at home. 2 guineas a-year are paid to the work-house at Kinderton. This serves as a check on the Poor, because, if any are refractory, they are threatened with being sent thither. This step, however, has as yet been found unnecessary.

The following are the Weekly Poor;

			Weekly Allowance
			<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
A labourer's widow; aged 55;	-	-	2 0
A labourer's widow; aged 45;	-	-	2 6
A family deserted by their father;	-	-	2 0
A poor woman;	-	-	0 6
			<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 7 0

5 house-rents are paid; and several persons have occasional relief. The Poor do not all live in the township.

Years.	Net Rates.			Total Expenditure.			Rate in the Pound.	
	£.	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	£.	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1772	8	3	10½	8	5	5		
1773	8	3	10	11	17	7½		
1774	29	18	4½	24	13	6	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1775	21	17	10½	18	2	10	1	6
1776	16	5	3	14	16	9½	1	0
1777	32	11	4	34	10	8½	2	0
1778	40	14	2	58	9	1	2	6

## CHESHIRE.—HIGH WALTON.

41

Years.	Net Rates.			Total Expenditure.			Rate in the Pound.	
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1779	56	19	10	58	14	7½	3	6
1780	48	17	0	48	19	3½	3	0
1781	73	5	6	68	6	1½	4	6
1782	65	3	0	59	19	1	4	0
1783	57	0	1	53	1	4	3	0
1784	48	17	0	60	2	9	3	0
1785	57	3	7½	51	8	11	3	6
1786	49	3	0	62	16	14	—	—
1787	46	12	3	47	9	9	2	9
1788	42	7	6	43	5	7	2	6
1789	46	12	3	38	4	4	2	9
1790	42	7	6	35	16	1	2	6
1791	63	11	3	57	19	4	3	6
1792	33	18	0	33	14	10	2	0
1793	25	8	6	20	7	7	1	6
1794	50	17	0	37	10	0	3	0
1795	42	7	6	33	3	4½	2	6

As assessments are made upon an old valuation, property is rated much below the present rental. This township, which is about 2½ miles from Warrington, is much more burthened with Poor, than Mickle Trafford, which is about 5 miles from Chester on the Warrington road. No satisfactory reason can be assigned for this difference, unless, perhaps, the proximity of the former to a manufacturing country, be considered a sufficient one.

November, 1795.

## MICKLE TRAFFORD.

THE township of Mickle Trafford is situated in the parish of Plimpton in the county of Chester. Its extent is near a square mile, or 640 acres; its population about 200 inhabitants, (all of the established Church,) who are either farmers, or agricultural labourers. 24 houses pay the window-tax; 16 are exempted. The price of provisions is much the same as in Chester. Wages of labourers, are from 1s. 6d. to 2s. a day, with beer. Farms are from

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

£16. to £200. a year; chiefly from £50. to £60. a year. The dairy is the main object attended to by farmers. The average rent is about 25s. an acre. Tithes are taken in kind. There are about 12 acres of common in the township. There is no friendly Society here; and only 2 ale-houses.

This township claims a share of Kinderton work-house, but sends no Poor thither. It pays 2 guineas a year house-rent to the governor of the house, and agrees to pay 1s. a week, for each Pauper that may be sent thither. 13 poor families are chargeable at present, and receive weekly allowances from 1s. to 3s. each, at home. Several house-rents are also paid. From the year 1778, to 1783, the township was connected with the house of industry at Chester: during those years, the rates were higher than usual, which the people here ascribe to the misconduct or mismanagement of the clerk of the Chester work-house, in making unreasonable charges on this township; upon the whole, the connection was found to be disadvantageous, and was, therefore, soon discontinued. The assessments, at present, are upon about two thirds and a little more, of the real rental.

Years.	Net Rates.			Total Expenditure			Rate in the Pound.	
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1730	17	2	7½	17	16	1	—	—
1738	45	13	0	56	10	3	1	0
1776	45	13	0	45	6	1½	1	0
1777	22	16	6	22	14	1	0	6
1778	91	6	0	103	16	11½	2	0
1779	Accounts in this and 3 following years not settled.							
1783	102	14	3	89	0	8	2	3
1784	45	13	0	44	9	9	1	0
1785	51	7	1½	48	16	1½	—	—
1786	68	5	9	68	4	7	1	6
1787	79	13	4½	85	6	0	1	9
1788	68	5	9	66	15	1½	1	6
1789	47	8	5	46	12	6	1	0
1790	56	18	1½	64	17	3½	1	3
1791	79	13	4½	81	13	4	1	9
1792	68	4	9	68	0	7	1	6
1793	60	13	11	73	7	10	—	—
1794	68	5	9	68	3	1½	1	6
1795	68	5	9	83	5	4½	1	6

## C O R N W A L L.

## G W E N N A P.

THE parish of Gwennap is situated in the hundred of Kirrian; and is from 7 to 8 or 9 miles south-west of Truro: its extent is nearly 4 square miles; and the number of inhabitants about 4000, all of the established Church. They are, mostly, engaged in mining. The principal copper mines in Cornwall are in this neighbourhood. In the parish of Gwennap the most considerable are, the Consolidated Mines, the United Mines, Poldice, Huel Unity, Huel Jewell, and Irefavan. The mining business is a lottery in which there are more blanks than prizes: the prizes, however, are sometimes very high: the Huel Virgin in Gwennap was, perhaps, the greatest ever known. In the first fortnight's working, it yielded copper which sold for £5700.; in the next three weeks, and 2 days, as much copper as sold for £9600. To raise the first mentioned quantity, the adventurers expended not more than £100.; to raise the second, a trifle more, in proportion to the quantity. This mine has continued to be worked, with great profits to the land owner, and adventurers, for more than 30 years. The number of people employed in the mines of Cornwall cannot easily be ascertained. Including the streamers, who are a distinct body from the miners, the number of men, women, and children, employed in raising the ore, washing, stamping, and carrying it, is supposed to amount to 16,000 persons; of whom at least 12,000 are capable of bearing arms. These men are better paid than most labourers in England<sup>1</sup>. Ordinary wages are about 4s. a month.

There are 8 inns or ale-houses in the parish; and 3 friendly Societies, containing, altogether, about 400 members.

The prices of provisions, at present, are: wheat, 11s. the bushel; barley, 4s. 6d.; butcher's meat, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. the pound.

Farms are small: the principal articles of cultivation are, wheat, barley,

<sup>1</sup> General View of the County of Cornwall, drawn up for the consideration of the Board of Agriculture. 20 - 27.

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oats, and potatoes. Towards the western part the of county, the last article is much attended to; and about Penzance two crops of potatoes in a year are not uncommon. An instance is mentioned, in the work above cited<sup>t</sup>, of one Cornish acre, (which is equal to one acre, and one eighth, statute measure,) producing 900 Winchester bushels in one year. Tithes are usually rented by the tenant. One half of the parish is waste land.

Years	Poor's Rates			
	£.	s.	d.	
1776	503	1	4	These 4 years are taken from the Returns to Parliament. The first sum denotes the net expenses of the Poor in 1776, the subsequent sums, are the Poor's Rates of each year.
1783	718	18	0	
1784	511	2	4	
1785	512	2	4	
1786	023	15	1½	
1787	491	2	6	
1788	578	15	9½	
1789	693	9	11½	
1790	798	10	8	
1791	769	1	0	
1792	640	18	3½	
1793	614	18	3½	
1794	722	13	8	
1795	704	8	11½	

The Poor are chiefly relieved in their own houses. 40, however, are maintained in a work house, in which there is no sort of manufactory. Their weekly allowance is 2s. 3d. each. The Poor's Rates in this parish are much eased by the lord's dues being taxed, as the mines are very profitable to the land-owners. *March, 1796.*

## K E N W Y N.

THIS parish lies a little to the northward of Truro: its extent is 5 miles in length, and 3 miles in breadth. It contains about 3000 inhabitants, who are all of the established Church with the exception of a few Baptists, and

Independents. Owing to opening of new tin and copper-mines, the population has of late years much increased. The inhabitants are chiefly miners. The number of inns or ale-houses in the parish is 18: there are 4 friendly Societies, containing altogether about 300 members. The price of provisions, wages of labourers, size of farms, and other circumstances relating to the parishioners, and the parish, are much the same, as stated in the preceding report. About one third of the parish is waste land.

The Poor are relieved at their own houses.

Years	Poor's Rates.			
	£.	s.	d.	
1776	678	5	4	These years are taken from the Returns to Parliament The sum under the year 1776 is the net expence of the Poor
1783	847	17	8	
1784	553	9	3	
1785	651	16	6	
				Rate in the Pound
				s. d.
1789	511	13	3	10 6
1790	698	9	3	15 0
1791	790	1	9	17 0
1792	574	18	9	12 0
1793	538	8	0	11 0
1794	718	6	11	15 0
1795	628	19	1	12 6

March, 1796.

## C U M B E R L A N D.

### A I N S T A B L E.

THIS parish is nearly a square of 8 miles: it contains about 5120 acres, whereof 3480 are common, and produce good pasturage for sheep and black cattle: the number of sheep amounts to 1200. Farms are small, and principally occupied by proprietors. About 400 acres have been

been enclosed in the common fields, within the last 50 years. The average rent of land is about 18s. an acre; but it is observable, that here and in most parts of Cumberland, an extensive common right is attached to most arable lands, which, unless this circumstance is taken into consideration, are estimated much above their intrinsic value. On the strong lands good wheat is produced; and on the light and sandy parts of the parish, barley, rye, pease, clover, turnips, oats, and potatoes, are cultivated: the two last articles form the principal part of the diet of a Cumberland labourer. The wages of labour are much the same, here, as in the neighbouring parishes of Kirk-olwald and Hesketh. This parish contains 98 families, of which 5 are Presbyterians; and 434 inhabitants, most of whom, with the exception of a few rustic artificers, are employed in agriculture: 50 houses, (2 of which have about 6 windows,) pay the commutation tax, 48 are exempted.

No book of parish accounts could be met with: the expence however of maintaining the Poor is much higher than formerly. The present annual expenditure is about £65. 18s. a year, which amounts to 10 d. in the pound on the full rental. Two removals into this parish, (neither of which were contested,) took place within the last 20 years. The Poor are now farmed, with the exception of lunatics, for £49. a year.

The following is a list of the Paupers maintained by the Contractor:

M. Y. a malon's widow, aged 73.

A. F. a labourer's widow, aged 80.

R. H. a weaver's widow.

M. I. a widow, aged 80.

T. S. a blacksmith's wife, aged 78; rather insane at times; occasionally chargeable.

M. B. a taylor's widow, aged 82.

M. N. receives 10s. annually from this parish, and 10s. from Cumarhitton. The two parishes, in order to avoid a contest, agreed to join in maintaining her.

The following are lunatics:

F. G. aged 38; she has been 18 years under the parish care: her weekly maintenance costs 4s. 6d.

I<sup>h</sup> H. aged 30; she costs the parish 2s. a week.

The interest of £50. is, likewise, annually distributed among poor persons who do not receive parochial aid.

December, 1794.

B R O M-

## B R O M F I E L D.

THIS parish is remarkable for lying in two of the five wards, into which the county of Cumberland is divided. It is nearly, if not quite, ten miles in length from East to West; lying in a line parallel to the Solway Frith, from which it is separated by the parish of Abbey Holme; excepting at Allonby, its western extremity, where the Frith is one of its boundaries. Its breadth nowhere exceeds three or four miles; and in some parts it is not more than two. The whole parish contains twelve villager, or townships, the church being nearly central.

The soil, situation, and circumstances of this parish are favourable to agriculture. The cultivated land lets in general, one acre with another, for £1. an acre; which, considering that it is more than three hundred miles from the metropolis, near no flourishing sea-port, or large town, and has no mines, no great works, or manufactories in it, seems to be a sufficient proof of its being well adapted to farming. Land so circumstanced seldom lets at an higher price, even within twenty or thirty miles of London. There are no very considerable estates in the parish; not more than two, or three, that are worth £300. a year. Formerly, the owners of the land in this parish were in general the occupants; but this is no longer the case. One half of it at least is supposed to be now held by farmers, whose farms, for the most part, are not large, very few exceeding £100. a year: most commonly they are about half that sum.

The price of labour is certainly not low in this parish. Day-labourers earn from 1s. to 2s. a day, according to their merits, and the kind of labour they are employed in; those two sums being the minimum and the maximum of the price of labour by the day. The wages of men-servants employed in husbandry, who are hired from half-year to half-year, are from 9 to 12 guineas a year; whilst women, who here do a large portion of the work of the farm, with difficulty get half as much. It is not easy to account for so striking an inequality; and still less easy to justify it.

It is remarkable, that in this parish, exclusive of Allonby, the number of inhabitants has varied but little for the last hundred years.

In 1700 the Baptisms were	32.	Marriages	16.	Burials	28.
In 1750	—	—	14.	—	24.
In 1790	—	—	16.	—	18.
	4				But,



But, it is to be observed, as accounting pretty fully for the apparent decrease in the foregoing list in the later periods, that, in 1743, a Chapel of Ease was built at Allonby; and that in 1776, the inhabitants of that district ceased to make their entries in the parish register kept at Bromfield.

According to an actual enumeration<sup>1</sup>, made at the desire of the person to whom the author is indebted for the account of this parish, the present state of its population is as follows; viz:

	Men.	Women.	Children.	In all.
Dundraw -	24	23	12	59
Kellick -	14	17	8	39
Moor Row -	16	17	10	43
Whey Rigg -	17	16	9	42
Blencogo -	53	72	59	184
Bromfield -	17	22	24	63
Scales -	21	23	21	65
Crookdake -	48	54	35	137
Langrigg -	50	57	59	166
Mealrigg -	18	24	23	65
West Newton	48	52	93	193
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	326	377	353	1056
Allonby, including men, women, and children				320
				<hr/>
				1376

So that, with sundry odd houses, and some small hamlets, the inhabitants whereof are not herein enumerated, the whole population of this parish may be fairly estimated at upwards of 1400.

That the people might more conveniently levy and gather their cesses and taxes, many of these townships were long ago consolidated into little distinct bodies or corporations, here called Quarters. Of these there are five in the parish; whose history, as to the Poor's Rates, here follows: .

About thirty years ago, the Quarter of Allonby and West-Newton paid to the Poor £16. per ann.; twenty years ago, they paid £30. : at present, viz. in 1793, when this survey was made, on an average, they pay £60. per ann. This is an astonishing increase; and not easily accounted for. The Quarter of Langrigg, &c. twenty-five years ago, paid £10. ; fifteen years ago, £20. ; at present, £34. Bromfield Quarter, twenty

<sup>1</sup> Since inserted in the History of Cumberland, ii. 318. but the totals are there, inaccurately set-down.

years ago, paid £34; at present, £60. Twenty years ago Dundraw and Kelsick also paid £34; but at present £55. Blencogo twenty years ago paid £8: twelve years ago, this Quarter had no Paupers: at present its Poor cess is £22.

A district less liable to extrinsic, or adventitious influence, than this parish could not easily be named; yet, even, here, it appears, that within the last twenty years, the Poor's Rates have nearly doubled; this is the more extraordinary, as there are no manufactories in the parish; and indeed hardly any other inhabitants in it besides a working peasantry. Much of the period herein specified has been blessed with peace: neither have the people there been visited with any uncommon calamities; nor even with very hard times. Taking both men and women into the account, the present Rates here impose a tax of six shillings and sixpence per poll: and if rated by the actual rent of the land, probably, about ninepence in the pound: in Blencogo, only, it seems not to exceed sixpence in the pound. All perhaps that is necessary to add, is, that the expences of litigations, and removals, are not included in this estimate: and that there are no Box Clubs, or Friendly Societies in the parish; and above all, no benefactions, or regular annual charities bequeathed to the Poor, a circumstance which, it has been observed in other districts, always has a considerable influence on the Poor's Rates.

*Ober, 1793.*

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## CALDBECK.

THE parish of Caldbeck contains, by estimation, 12,800 acres, of which about 8500 are common. Of 1780 inhabitants, 136 are, mostly, masters of families belonging to different trades; 54 are miners; and the rest are employed in agriculture. They are all of the Established Church, except about 25 Quaker families. Hesketh-newmarket, in this parish, is a small, but ancient, market-town. The average rent of land is about 15s. an acre: the land-tax is collected by the purvey at the rate of about 3½d. in the pound on the full rental. Tithes are paid in kind; about 400 acres are tithe-free, having formerly belonged to Holm-Cultram Abbey,

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which, being of the Cistercian order, claimed an exemption from tithes, under the council of Lateran.

The wages in harvest are 1s. a day, with victuals: in other agricultural employments, men, and women, are paid between Martinmas and Candlemas, 10d. a day, with victuals; and, the rest of the year, 1s. a day, with victuals.

Years.	Poor's Rate, total collection			Net Expenditure on the Poor.		
	£.	s.	d.			
1775	87	0	0			
1776	69	12	0			
1777	69	12	0			
1778	104	8	0			
1779	139	4	0			
1780	139	4	0			
1781	139	4	0			
1782	130	10	0			
1783	104	8	0			
1784	130	10	0			
1785	130	10	0			
1786	174	0	0	£.	s.	d.
1787	208	16	0	202	1	2
1788	208	16	0	176	2	6
1789	139	4	0	78	6	8
1790	121	16	0	99	17	2
1791	129	4	0	121	11	11
1792	165	6	0	138	16	4
1793	208	16	0	183	17	0
1794	208	16	0	196	5	0

Total Poor's Rate in 20 years 20) 2808 16 0

Yearly average £140 8 9½ = 8½d. in the pound on the full rental.

Two contested removals, which took place, a few years ago, will not soon be forgotten by the parishioners.

	£.	s.	d.
The attorney's bill for attendance, &c. was	-	44	8 2
Expences of witnesses, horse-hire, journeys, &c.		34	15 0
Total expence of the two removals	-	79	3 2
Another contested removal cost the parish	-	4	13 0
Another	-	1	9 0

From Jan. 1755 to Jan. 1775 the Baptisms were 567—Burials 398—Marriages 153  
 From Jan. 1775 to Jan. 1795 Baptisms - 750—Burials 463—Marriages 156

There is one friendly Society in this parish, instituted in 1784; the number of members is 130. Their stock at present amounts to £220 they meet once a month, pay 6d. into the box, and spend 2d. While the stock does not exceed £150 a sick member is allowed 4s. a week, and when it is above £150.—5s. a week; and if £200.—6s. a week. If the disorder does not wholly prevent working, the allowance is to be proportionably reduced. Members aged 70 years, and upwards, are allowed 4s. a week, without any obligation to work. The rules have been confirmed by the Justices.

The following weekly pensions are allowed to the Poor:

	Weekly Allowance	
	s.	d.
1 To H. aged 42; a widow, with a small family,	—	3 0
2 M. S. a single woman, aged 60; lame,	—	2 6
3 W. B. between 70 and 80 years of age; a clogger; lame;	—	1 6
4 J. H. aged 76, a collier, old age, and poverty threw him on the parish;	—	1 0
5 A single woman, aged 65, old and infirm	—	2 0
6 R. a carpenter's widow, aged 55;	—	0 9
7 E. S. aged 82;	—	1 0
8 J. H. formerly a carpenter, aged 75; old and poor;	—	1 0
9 A labourer's widow, with a family; aged 45;	—	1 0
10 An unmarried woman, aged 60;	—	1 0
11 A small farmer's widow, aged 34, rather idle;	—	1 6
12 A. B. formerly a farmer; with a family;	—	2 0
13 T. a widow, aged 60;	—	1 6
14 J. J.	—	2 0
15 S. and family; he is a collier, about 30 years old;	—	1 6
16 J. S.	—	1 0
17 A carpenter's widow,	—	1 6
18 A. S. aged 40; a tailor, with a family;	—	2 0
19 M. aged 50; indolent and lame,	—	1 6
20 S. aged 60; lame,	—	1 6
H 2		21 P.

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	Weekly Allowance,		
	s.	d.	
21 P. a paper-maker's widow ; aged 60 ;	—	—	1 0
22 H. aged 45 ; a labourer's widow, with a family ;	—	—	1 6
23 S. and wife, each about 70 years of age ; he makes sieves ;	—	—	2 6
24 S. a collier's widow, aged 65,	—	—	1 0
25 T. a tailor, and family ;	—	—	1 0
26 A bastard child ;	—	—	0 6
27 Do.	—	—	1 0
28 Do.	—	—	2 6
29 Do.	—	—	1 6
30 Do.	—	—	1 0
31 Do.	—	—	1 6
32 Do.	—	—	1 6
33 Do.	—	—	1 6

As several of the above Paupers live in distant parts of the parish, no very satisfactory account, respecting them, could be obtained.

The interest of a donation of £50. is applied towards binding out poor children apprentices.

December, 1794

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 C A R L I S L E.

A FEW years ago a work-house was erected in Carlisle, at the following expence.

	£.	s.	d.
Purchase of ground	90	0	0
Interest	6	18	9
Paid different contractors for building, &c.	737	0	0
Furniture, and other expences, estimated at	166	1	3

Total expence, £.1000 0 0

The work-house properly belongs to the 4 quarters of St. Mary's within the walls of Carlisle, but Poor are likewise admitted from several parishes, and townships in the country, by which, it is supposed, the proprietors are con-

numerable gainers. The conditions are, For each parish sending Poor, to pay £4. a year house-rent, for less than 10 paupers; £5. a year for less than 15; and for 15 and upwards, £6. a year. No lunatics, or persons with infectious disorders, are admitted. At present 13 parishes, and townships are under agreement, to send their Poor to the work-house: the number sent, however, is very different, at different periods of the year: at present, only 20 are there, 5 of whom are under 12 years of age. Beside, these, there are in the house 18 Poor belonging to the city, of whom 2 are under 12 years of age. The whole number, including the master and his wife, is 40. The proprietors of the house are entitled to all earnings: very little work, however, is done in the house: few will come hither, that can work. Those in the house, able to do any thing, either spin, or are sent out to various employments, chiefly in the cotton manufactory. The following is the amount of earnings, for one year, from August, 1793.

	£.	s.	d.
Earnings in August 1793,	-	-	2 13 4
September,	-	-	2 4 1
October,	-	-	1 12 8
November,	-	-	1 9 1
December,	-	-	1 3 5
January 1794,	-	-	1 19 0
February,	-	-	1 16 10
March,	-	-	1 11 7
April,	-	-	1 8 1
May,	-	-	1 13 3
June,	-	-	1 13 8
July,	-	-	1 4 4
			£20 9 4
20 Paupers from country parishes, each at 2s. 2d. a week; annually	113	13	4
13 country parish rents at £4	-	-	52 0 0
			Total annual receipts, £ 186 2 8

The following is a copy of the Rules of the work-house :

- 1, That the several persons, upon their admission, shall deliver to the master, the household furniture, linen, and clothes which they may be possessed of; that they may be clothed, if necessary, and have their

their proper apartments assigned them by the master, who is to take care that the males and females have separate apartments, except only such as are married.

2. That they shall be employed, (unless prevented by want of health,) every day during their residence in the work-house, except Sundays, Christmas day, and Good Friday, for so many hours as the day-light in the different seasons of the year will admit; being allowed to rest half an hour at breakfast, an hour at dinner, and an hour at supper: the intervals to be noticed by the master, in such mode, as he shall think proper.
3. That the master shall adapt the various employments to each person, in such manner, as shall be best suited to his or her ability; having regard to age, and sex: and shall be attentive, that they are employed constantly during the hours of work; and if any one be found remiss, or negligent, in performing what is required, to the best of his or her power and ability, or shall waste, or damage the goods committed to his or her care, or shall break the windows, or deface the walls, the master shall punish such person in such manner, as to him shall seem just, and best adapted to the nature of the offence: and shall enter in a book, to be kept by him, for the inspection of the committee, the name of every person, who shall be so punished; expressing the punishment inflicted, and the nature of the offence.
4. That the master shall be particularly careful to prevent among the people committed to his charge, all profane cursing, or swearing; all indecent behaviour, or expressions, assaults, quarrels, or abusive words: and to encourage them to natural kindness, and good offices; that they may live together in christian charity. All offenders, in any of these cases, to be punished by the master; provided always, and it is the intent and meaning of these regulations, that no punishment shall be inflicted upon any of the Poor, exceeding that of confinement, or alteration in diet; unless particularly ordered by the committee.
5. That all the beds be made by the healthy who lie in them, by turns, as soon as they rise: those of the sick, by persons appointed for that purpose, before the hour of rising in the morning; the rooms and passages to be swept before ten; and washed once a week, at least.

6. That

- 6, That no persons shall be allowed to smoke in their bed-rooms, or to burn a candle there, but at the discretion of the master.
- 7, That no one shall absent himself from the work-house, without leave from the master, or mistress; and any person having admission (i. e. I suppose permission) from the master or mistress, and not returning at the appointed time, in an orderly manner, shall be restrained from going out thence for one month.
- 8, That all who are able shall follow the master, or whom he shall appoint, to church, every Sunday in decent order, and after divine service shall so return, on pain of forfeiting their next meal.
- 9, That the children be washed and cleaned every morning; and a proper person appointed to instruct them in the performance of such work as may be thought most beneficial, and they shall not be permitted to play till they have finished their tasks.
- 10, That a committee of three shall visit the house once a week, inquire into the management of the master and mistress, and hear the complaints and grievances of the Poor, who are hereby requested to take notice, that, for every frivolous, or unjust complaint, made by the Poor, of or against the master, or mistress, they will be most severely punished.
- 11, That those regulations shall be read over to the Poor once a week, who shall be assembled for the purpose; and their names called over, that none may pretend ignorance.

Graces before and after meat are appointed to be said by the master at each meal. There are also forms of prayer to be read regularly, by the master, before breakfast, and after supper.

The work-house is two stories high in front, and three backwards, and can accommodate about 40 persons. The front is 72 feet in length, by about 24 in breadth. On the ground-floor, are the work-room, about 40 feet by 12, the back-kitchen, the lodging-room for lame Paupers, the coal-cellar, beer-cellar, and dungeon for the confinement of the refractory: on the first floor, which is entered from the street, on one side are the kitchen, larder, master's, and committee-room, on the other, the dining hall, about 36 feet long; behind which are 5 lodging-rooms, each about 8 feet by 10: on the upper story 13 lodging-rooms are disposed



on each side of a long passage, at the extremity of which are, the men's hospital, the women's hospital, and the lying-in room. Behind the house is a yard, 30 feet by 20.

The master is allowed a yearly salary of £ 15 together with meat, drink, washing, and lodging, for himself, and family.

*Table of Diet in the Work house.*

Sunday.	{	Breakfast.—Hasty-pudding, and milk, or beer.
	{	Dinner.—Broth, beef, and bread, with beer.
	{	Supper.—Bread, and broth
Monday.	{	Breakfast.—Hasty-pudding, and milk, or beer.
	{	Dinner.—Potatoes, mixed with a little milk, and butter, broth, bread, and beer.
	{	Supper.—Hasty-pudding, or boiled milk and bread.
Tuesday.	{	Breakfast.—Hasty-pudding, and milk, or beer.
	{	Dinner.—Boiled milk and bread.
	{	Hasty-pudding, and milk, or beer.
Wednesday,		similar to Sunday.
Thursday,		similar to Monday.
Friday.	{	Breakfast.—Hasty-pudding, and milk, or beer.
	{	Dinner.—2 slices of boiled beef, and soup.
	{	Supper.—Bread, and broth.
Saturday.	{	Breakfast.—Hasty-pudding, and milk, or beer.
	{	Dinner.—Boiled milk and bread
	{	Supper.—Bread, cheese, and beer.

On Christmas-day the Paupers are allowed roast mutton, plum-pudding, best cheese, and ale.

The standing officer's salary, formerly £ 15, is this year advanced to	£	s	d
	20	0	0
The clerk's salary, for keeping the books	-	-	5 4 0
Average annual expences of removals, law &c. about	-	14	0 0
Ditto of surgery, midwifery, &c. about	-	-	7 0 0
Ditto of repairs in work-house, and other casual expences, about	10	0	0
		£	56 4 0
To which may be added the salary of the master of the work-house	15	0	0
		£	71 4 0

CUMBERLAND.—CARLISLE.

57

Years.	Annual Collection.			Years.	Births.	Burial	Marrriages.	
	£.	s.	d.					
1774 to Aug.	1775	260	0	0	1774	94	58	27
1775 —	1776	260	0	0	1775	84	94	28
1776 —	1777	357	10	0	1776	84	65	44
1777 —	1778	325	0	0	1777	105	82	36
1778 —	1779	325	0	0	1778	82	85	52
1779 —	1780	357	10	0	1779	89	131	42
1780 —	1781	422	10	0	1780	119	146	20
1781 —	1782	399	14	3	1781	113	123	39
1782 —	1783	360	0	0	1782	120	129	52
1783 —	1784	360	0	0	1783	123	109	34
1784 —	1785	396	0	0	1784	129	97	43
1785 —	1786	432	0	0	1785	128	130	69
1786 —	1787	432	0	0	1786	124	131	48
1787 —	1788	432	0	0	1787	134	123	39
1788 —	1789	396	0	0	1788	129	112	52
1789 —	1790	216	0	0	1789	103	141	45
1790 —	1791	114	0	0	1790	104	145	54
1791 —	1792	114	0	0	1791	111	205	46
1792 —	1793	180	0	0	1792	146	131	63
1793 —	1794	216	0	0	1793	116	145	70
					1794	132	163	42
		20) 6355 4 3						
Average of 20 years		£	317	15 2½	21) 2369	21) 2545	21) 945	
		Average of 21 years			112½	121½	45½	

It is supposed this year's collection will amount to £ 288., which sum is collected at the rate of 1s. 2d. in the pound, on the full rental. The work-house was finished in 1786; and the above-mentioned expences of building, &c. amounting to £ 1000., were paid out of the Rates of 3 or 4 years about that period; since which the institution has produced a very considerable saving to the parish; principally, by discouraging applications to the parish: for, although it is certain, that in the work-house the Poor are far better provided with the important necessaries of food, clothing, habitation, and fuel, than they could be, by their most industrious exertions at home, this mode of receiving parochial relief is universally dis-

liked: many distressed families prefer the chance of starving among friends and neighbours, in their own native village, to the mortifying alternative of being well fed, well lodged, and well clothed in a Poor-house, the motley receptacle of idiots, and vagrants.

Exclusive of the Poor in the house, 32 Paupers, including 4 bastards, receive parochial assistance.

St. Mary's Quarter contains 367 houses, that pay the window-tax, of which number 170 are stated to have above 6 windows; it is estimated that not above 10 separate houses are exempted. It is however to be observed, that a great proportion of the houses are double tenements. The inhabitants are gentry, tradesmen, and manufacturers; what proportion one class bears to another, it is not easy to determine.

The land-tax is collected by the purvey, at the rate of 1½d. in the pound, on the full rental.

In Carlisle are 6 Friendly Societies; 5 of men, and 1 of women. One of the former is wholly composed of men employed in the cotton stamperies. The dates of their establishment, and number of members in each, are, as follows:

	Dates of Establishment.	No. of Members.
1	1772	240 Men.
2	1778	140 Men (Stampers).
3	1781	170 Men.
4	1781	150 Men.
5	1781	135 Women.
6	1782	145 Men

The members of each Society are not selected from any particular parish. In the Society marked number 2, a sick member is allowed 6s. a week, and when incapacitated by old age, from working, the same allowance, weekly, for life. The fund of this Society, consisting, at present, of £240. it is expected, will be soon sufficient to enable it to augment it's weekly allowance to 8s. A copy of the Rules of the Female Friendly Society in Carlisle could not be procured; but, the following is a short Abstract of the Rules of a very similar Female club, established at Wigton in this county.

Healthy women under 43 years of age are admitted, on paying 1s. 9d. entrance-money, 7d. box-money, and 1d. towards providing a doctor. A member of 3 years standing is allowed, in case of sickness, 5s. a week for the first 10 weeks; and 3s. a-week, afterwards; but no sickness, or lameness, in the time of pregnancy, entitles a member to relief from the Society; but if they are the consequence of pregnancy, such member is entitled to the allowance, to commence one month after her lying-in. £5. are allowed towards the funeral expences of a member, and £2. towards the funeral expences of a husband; but a member cannot receive the last allowance more than once in her life. Widows are allowed £2. on the death of a child; and unmarried members £2. on the death of a father, brother, &c. Members disclosing the secrets of the Society, upbraiding one another, refusing to be silent, after due notice, &c. are liable to a fine; the framers of these Rules, which are very minute, seem to have entertained strong ideas of the loquacity of the sex. The following Rule seems well calculated to punish dissoluteness of manners, among the female part of the labouring class. If any single or unmarried woman, having had a child, before she entered this Society, shall commit the same crime, when in the Society, she shall be excluded; or, if any married woman shall have a child in the absence of her husband, she also shall be excluded, provided she cannot satisfy the Society in six months. Members of 20 years standing are allowed 2s. a week for life, while the fund consists of £100. and upwards. For managing the concerns, and keeping the keys of the strong box of this Society, two stewardesses are taken by rotation, and continue six months in office; two collectors, who are chosen by the stewardesses, collect fines, &c.: a beadle, and warden. (both females,) are likewise taken by rotation; the former is the message bearer, and the latter inspects the public affairs of the Society, to see that the officers discharge their duty, and attends the door, on club nights. A committee, of six women, is taken by rotation, from the roll, every six months, whose business is to determine all controversies, to accept members, with the concurrence of the stewardesses, and to give their assent to the lending or disposing of money, or other things, belonging to this Society. The club meets once a month at an ale-house in Wigton, the landlady of which is bound under the penalty of 2s. 6d. to find them good ale.

In the Society marked No. 1, the business is managed by a committee

of 12 members: it has likewise it's stewards, treasurers, warden, and clerk. No person can be admitted a member, who is above 31 years of age. Sick members, who cannot work, are allowed 5s. a week: the sick, who can work a little, are allowed a weekly sum, not exceeding 5s. at the discretion of the committee. Members 70 years old, are allowed 4s. a week during life. £ 5. are paid towards the funeral of a member. The members meet monthly, spend 2d. and pay 6d. each, to the box.

In another Society, sick members are allowed from 6s. to 8s. a week, according to the funds of the Society. From 1 guinea to £ 5. is allowed for the funeral of a member. The members meet monthly, spend 2d. and pay 6d. each, into the box.

Caldewgate Quarter contains about 1200 acres of inclosed land, and about 400 acres of common. The rent of land varies from £ 1. to £ 5. an acre. Tithes are taken in kind: the composition for tithe pigs, is 3s. a litter, or 7s. 6d. annually, for each sow. The inhabitants are, with the exception of a few farmers, tradesmen, manufacturers, and inn-keepers. 136 houses, whereof 18 have about 6 windows, pay the commutation tax: it is supposed, that not more than 20 are exempted. There are, however, a great number of double tenements occupied by poor families.

Wages are extremely various. In this Quarter, there are two stamperies, which employ about 55 men in the manufacture, as many boys, 30 women, and about 30 common labourers: there are, also, 2 breweries, and 2 cotton manufactories. Journeymen stampers, when in full employment, can earn a guinea a week in summer, and 15s. in winter: however, they each pay 2s. a week to an assistant boy. Apprentices receive 5s. a week, during their first 5 years; and 7s. a week, during the remaining 2 years of their service. Labourers in the stamperies earn 7s. and 7s. 6d. a week. Women receive from 3s. to 12s. a week. A good weaver, with constant work, can earn 12s. or 15s. a week; but, in general, 8s. or 9s. a week, seem to be their usual earnings. It should be observed, that, of late, manufacturers have not been able to get full employment.

The diet of these people is very different from that in the surrounding country parishes: tea is substituted for hafty pudding; and butcher's meat for butter, milk, and potatoes.

This Quarter agrees with the proprietors of St. Mary's work-house, for the

the maintenance of their Poor: at present only 2 persons, belonging to Caldewgate, are in the house. 30 paupers, 6 of whom have families, receive parochial relief at their own homes: among them are included 11 bastards, for some of which the Quarter receives 1s. 6d. weekly, from the reputed fathers.

The following are the annual collections for the Poor, &c. No accounts before 1785 could be obtained.

Years.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1785	224	0	0	collected at 1	4 in the pound on the full rental.
1786	280	0	0	—	1 8
1787	168	0	0	—	1 0
1788	168	0	0	—	1 0
1789	112	0	0	—	0 8
1790	168	0	0	—	1 0
1791	226	0	0	—	1 4
1792	120	0	0	—	0 8
1793	120	0	0	—	0 8
1794	213	10	0	—	1 2
	<hr/>				
	10)	1799	10	0	
	<hr/>				

Aver. of 10 yrs. 179 19 0

The annual average expence of officers, meetings, journeys, orders, &c. is estimated at	-	-	-	£	8	0	0
Ditto of attorney's bills	-	-	-	-	10	0	0
Book-keeper's salary	-	-	-	-	1	4	0
				<hr/>			
				£	19	4	0

Caldewgate Quarter, containing several large manufactories, is liable to a great influx of strangers, so that removals often take place: generally not less than 5 persons are annually removed from, and about 1 or 2 received into the Quarter, under orders of removal. Contests ensue on these occasions, one Pauper often produces two or three litigations. The inhabitants pique themselves on their courage and resolution, in defending parochial privileges, and would rather spend £20. in getting rid of a Pauper, than maintain him at half that expence. No certificates are granted.

A dona-

A donation of 40s. is annually distributed in equal proportions, among 20 poor widows; and another donation of 2 guineas each, to 10 poor people of the Quarter, who do not receive parochial aid, is annually given at Candelmas. 137 families, who were estimated to amount to one third of the population of the Quarter, partook of the contributions lately raised for the relief of the necessitous.

Cumersdale Quarter contains about 2000 acres: the average rent of land is about 15s. an acre. 21 houses, whereof one has above 6 windows, pay the commutation tax: 20 are exempted. The inhabitants are chiefly farmers. The land-tax is collected, by the purvey, at the rate of 1½d. in the pound. Tithes are paid in kind. About 800 acres were enclosed 27 years ago.

No regular accounts are preserved respecting the Poor's Rate. The total collection, last year, amounted to £62. 6s. 4½d. which is about 9¼d. in the pound. The Rates are said to have increased within the last few years. This Quarter, as well as Caldewgate, pays £4. yearly to the work-house; but has no Poor there at present. The following persons receive a parish allowance at home.

	s.	d.
1 A weaver's widow, with 3 children;	-	1 6
2 A widow aged 75; lame;	-	1 6
3 R. L. aged 50; unmarried; sick;	-	1 6
4 M. C. a single woman, aged 60; was a farmer's servant;	1	0
5 A soldier's widow, and 3 children;	-	2 0
6 A labourer's widow, aged 75;	-	1 7
7 A bastard;	-	1 0
8 A bastard;	-	1 6
9 A bastard;	-	1 6
10 A bastard;	-	1 6

Some house-rents are likewise paid; and a few other persons receive occasional relief. Removals are not very frequent; about 2 occur every 3 years.

In Rickergate Quarter, 80 houses pay the window-tax, of which 21 are stated to have above 6 windows. Its extent is about 480 acres. The rent of land is from £1. to £5. an acre. The land-tax is collected by the purvey

purvey at the rate of about  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound. Tithes are payable in kind; but a composition of 2s. in the pound is often taken for hay. The inhabitants are, chiefly, tradesmen, inn-keepers, and manufacturers.

No accounts, previous to 1784, respecting the Poor, are preserved. The following sums shew the annual parochial assessments collected for the use of the Poor, and other purposes.

	£.	s.	d.	
From July 1784 to July 1785	97	10	0	
From July 1785 to July 1786	97	10	0	
From July 1786 to July 1787	108	9	0	A valuation took place this year, and the Rate was coll. ed at 11, 6d. in the pound
From July 1787 to July 1788	99	18	0	
From July 1788 to July 1789	99	18	0	1s. 6d.
From July 1789 to July 1790	83	5	0	1 3
From July 1790 to July 1791	66	12	0	1 0
From July 1791 to July 1792	116	11	0	1 9
From July 1792 to July 1793	133	4	0	2 0
From July 1793 to July 1794	149	17	0	2 3
	10	1052	14	0

Average of 10 years 105 5  $4\frac{1}{10}$

The annual expence of meetings and other casualties amounts to about - - - - - £ 2 0 0

The standing officer's salary about - - - - - 5 0 0

Within the last 3 years, there have been 4 removals from, and 3 removals into, this Quarter; which, with some contest, that arose in consequence, cost the Quarter upwards of £40.

Rickergate Quarter pays £4. a year to the proprietors of the Poor-house, for the liberty of sending their Poor thither; but at present, all the necessitous, (who are comprised in the following list,) receive an allowance at home.

	Weekly Allowance
	s. d.
1 A soldier's wife, aged 45;	2 0
2 A nailer's wife, aged 70;	1 6
3 A boy, 12 years old; parents dead;	1 0
4 H. H. a lame man, and almost blind;	1 9
5 An unmarried woman; } sisters; between 60 and 70 years	
6 Ditto; } of age;	2 0
	7 An



## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Weekly Allowance.

s. d.

7	An infirm old man, aged 85; }	-	-	-	2	0
8	His daughter, aged 45; }	-	-	-	1	0
9	A bricklayer's widow, aged 65;	-	-	-	3	0
10	W. P. a nailer, and family;	-	-	-	1	6
11	A boy, 10 years old, whose parents are dead, receives in cloaths, &c.	-	-	-	1	0
12	A labourer's widow, aged 76;	-	-	-	1	0
13	A foldier's widow, aged 71;	-	-	-	1	0
14	An Irishman;	-	-	-	1	0
15	B. R. and 5 children; (husband pressed into the Navy) in cloaths, &c.	-	-	-	7	0
16	J. A. formerly a foldier; now a taylor, with a family;	-	-	-	4	0
17	A foldier's wife, and 1 child;	-	-	-	2	0
18	A foldier's wife, and 1 child;	-	-	-	2	0
19	A militia man's wife;	-	-	-	1	0
20	Ditto;	-	-	-	3	0
21	Ditto;	-	-	-	3	0
22	A militia serjeant;	-	-	-	2	0
23	A militia serjeant;	-	-	-	2	0
24	A bastard;	-	-	-	1	0
25	Ditto;	-	-	-	2	0
26	Ditto;	-	-	-	1	6
27	Ditto;	-	-	-	1	6
28	Ditto;	-	-	-	2	0

It has been a general rule in Cumberland, for many years past, not to grant certificates. This Quarter, however, granted one about 2 years ago to a nailer: he lives at Wigton, where he can make a shift to support himself and family, but, if removed into this parish, would certainly become chargeable.

	Houfes.	Families.	Inhabitants.
In 1763 } the city and suburbs	891	1059	4158
1780 } of Carlisle contained		1605	6299
1787	{ 3864	Males } Total 8677	
	{ 4813		

Part of the parish of St. Cuthbert is included in this enumeration.

February, 1795.

CASTLE-

## CASTLE-CARROCK.

THE parish of Castle-carrock contains, by estimation, 750 acres of cultivated land, 600 acres of low common, and 1500 acres of mountainous common. The number of inhabitants is 232; whereof 15 are artificers, or manufacturers of the common necessaries and implements in husbandry; 20 lime-workers; and the rest agricultural labourers. No house in the parish has more than 6 windows: 31 pay the commutation tax; 11 are exempted.

The greatest part of this parish remains in dales, or doles, as they are called; which are slips of cultivated land belonging to different proprietors, separated from each other by ridges of grass-land: about 100 acres may have been enclosed within the last 50 years. The land-tax is here collected by the purvey, and amounts to about 5d. in the pound on the full and fair rental. Tithes are paid in kind: last year tithe wool sold for 8s. 6d. the stone of 16lb. The rent of land is, on an average, 18s. an acre. Men, in harvest, receive 1s. and women 10d. a day, with victuals. Threshers, hedgers, &c. are paid, from 8d. to 10d. a day; weeders, 6d. a day; wool-spinners earn 4d. a-day, and victuals. Labourers, at the lime-kilns, receive 7s. 6d. a-week, without victuals.

*A Table of Baptisms and Burials.*

Years	Baptisms.	Burials.	Years.	Baptisms.	Burials.
1774	10	4	1784	7	4
1775	3	2	1785	12	2
1776	15	2	1786	8	5
1777	8	4	1787	11	4
1778	3	3	1788	6	6
1779	11	2	1789	11	2
1780	7	7	1790	10	2
1781	10	3	1791	6	2
1782	3	2	1792	7	3
1783	6	3	1793	7	2
			20 ) 161		63

Yearly average  
K

8½

3½ nearly.

The

The inhabitants are chiefly of the Established Church.

This parish, formerly, joined with a neighbouring parish in the maintenance of the Poor; for which they paid £ 4. annually; and 1s. a week with each Pauper. At present, the Poor are relieved at home: the following are the regular pensioners in the parish of Castle-carrock.

J. G. aged 30, was incapacitated from working by a kick from a horse; he is allowed 2s. a week.

J. D. aged 70; gained his settlement here by service: old age, and poverty, threw him on the parish: his weekly allowance is 1s. 6d.

J. H. aged 65; was once a small farmer; but being now very poor, receives occasional relief, which amounts to about 15s in the course of the year.

A child, 8 years old, whose parents are dead, costs the parish 1s a week.

A male bastard, of the same age, costs the parish 1s. a week.

No person works for the parish; nor is there any other charitable fund to resort to, but the Poor's Rates.

A Friendly Society was established in the year 1780. The number of members is 29. Their Rules have undergone considerable alteration, and are now before the Magistrates for confirmation.

No certificates can be remembered; and only three removals are known to have taken place during the last 20 years. None were contested. A removal was contested about 22 years ago, and is said to have been very expensive, but the law charges cannot now be ascertained.

No regular accounts are preserved respecting the expenditure of money in parochial charges. The annual collections for the use of the Poor, and other parish expences, appear to have varied during the last 20 years from £ 20. to £ 34. In 1793, however, only £ 20. 10s. 6d. were collected. From the best information obtainable relative to these matters, £ 26. may be stated as the annual average amount of parochial assessments. This sum amounts to about 10½d. in the pound on the full; and fair rental.

There is a small school in this parish, but it is not sufficient to maintain the teacher; he has a small property of his own.

*December, 1794.*

The average amount of the Poor's Rate, (collected by the parvey,) amounts to about 3¼d. in the pound on the fair rental. The parish formerly joined with others in keeping a poor-house; but has lately allowed it's Poor relief at home. At present, there is not a single Pauper in the parish. A donation of £ 20. was bequeathed last year, the interest of which is directed to be annually distributed, at Christmas, among the Poor of the village of Croglin. This well-intended gift, will, probably, soon create Poor enough to receive it. There have been 2 removals, (one from, the other into the parish,) within the last 14 years. Above 20 years ago there was a removal, which is said to have been very expensive. There is one Friendly Society, of only 5 members, which means to break up very speedily.

*December, 1794.*

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### C U M B R I E W.

THIS parish contains, by estimation, 800 acres of cultivated land, and 1200 acres of fell, or mountainous common. The land is cultivated in the old Cumberland manner: the grass ridges in the fields are from 20 to 40 feet wide, and some of them 1000 feet in length: grazing cattle often injure the crops. Great flocks of sheep are kept on the common in summer, and brought into the low grounds in winter. The stock of the parish consists of 1000 sheep, 100 horses, and 260 head of black cattle, of the Cumberland breed. There are no manufactories, great roads, or rivers in the parish. The average rent of land is 14s. an acre. Oatmeal is paid in lieu of tithe-hay and corn. Sheep, wool, &c. are tithed in kind. 184 acres of common have been enclosed within the last 50 years.

Of 146 inhabitants, 7 are common artificers: the rest are employed in agriculture. 27 houses, (only one of which has above 6 windows,) pay the commutation tax; 7 are exempted. The inhabitants are chiefly of the established Church.

Table of Poor's Rates, Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages.

Affessments from	Total Assessment were	Expended on Poor	Year	Page	Par	Mar
June 1773 to June 1774	£14 6 7½	£11 8 9	1774	16	4	2
June 1774 to June 1775	— 15 10 ½	12 1 4	1775	2	7	4
June 1775 to June 1776	— 15 8 8	12 9 4	1776	8	1	7
June 1776 to June 1777	— 19 11 6	13 15 6	1777	9	3	2
June 1777 to June 1778	— 16 3 4	12 11 0	1778	9	5	1
June 1778 to June 1779	— * 15 12 1	No accounts.	1779	5	5	2
June 1779 to 8th July 1780	— 16 14 2	12 15 2	1780	4	8	0
8th July 1780 to 17th July 1781	} No accounts of these years received.		1781	4	4	1
17th July 1781 to 5th July 1782			1782	7	10	0
5th July 1782 to 7th July 1783	— 12 19 5½	6 0 1½	1783	2	3	3
7th July 1783 to 18th June 1784	— 12 0 6	8 17 6	1784	7	0	1
18th June 1784 to 10th June 1785	— 14 0 6	10 7 5	1785	5	2	1
10th June 1785 to 2d June 1786	— 16 8 4	11 11 0	1786	5	8	4
2d June 1786 to 25th May 1787	— 9 0 7	5 10 1	1787	7	4	5
25th May 1787 to 19th Aug. 1788	— 13 3 8½	7 12 5	1788	6	3	3
19th Aug. 1788 to 12th June 1789	— 9 7 2	5 16 2	1789	5	3	0
	14) 200 7 1½	13) 131 11 9½	1791	5	2	0
			1792	5	5	0
Average of 14 years Assessment	£14 6 2½	£10 2 5½	1793	1	5	3
Average of 13 years Expenditure on Poor	10 2 5½					
			20) 117 77	36		
Average of Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages for 20 years	-	-	-	54	3½	1½

The average amount of parochial assessment is levied at the rate of about 4d in the pound on the full rental.

The Poor have a parish allowance at home. From the following description of their ages, maintenance, &c. it appears that the annual expenditure of the parish, on the Poor, amounts to about £14. a year.

1. E. E. 80 years of age; gained a settlement by marrying a Pauper belonging to this parish about 6 years ago: she was born lame, but occasionally follows agricultural employment. She receives an allowance of 1s. every week.

2. E. D. 72 years of age, a Labourer's widow; obtained her settlement here by marriage. She has been chargeable 5 or 6 years, and receives a weekly allowance of 1s.

3. A. D. a labourer, receives occasional relief from the parish, to the annual amount of about 10s. He belongs to a Friendly Society, from which he receives 4s. a week. He has been long sick, and has a small family of children to maintain.

4. A baf-

4 A bastard child, 2 years old, cost the parish 2s. a week.

5. A bastard child, between 5 and 6 years of age, costs the parish 1s. 6d. a week.

In this parish there is one Friendly Society, which was instituted in 1780. The number of members is, at present, between 60 and 70. Their Rules are now receiving considerable alteration, in order to be submitted to the Magistrates at the Quarter Sessions, for confirmation, in conformity to a late Act of Parliament.

Only two removals can be recollected to have taken place within the last 20 years, neither of them were contested.

The following are the usual wages in this parish:

To men, in harvest, with victuals, 1s. a day.

To women, in harvest, with victuals, 10d. a day.

To threshers, and hedgers, with victuals } 8d. a day.

and } 10d. a day.

To labourers, at the lime-kilns, without }  
victuals, about 2 months in the summer } 1s. 6d a day.

December, 1794.

## CUMWHITTON.

THE parish of Cumwhitton contains about 7 square miles, of which the greatest part is common: the inclosed land is divided into small farms, which are from £ 5. to £ 50. a-year, and, principally, occupied by the owners. The number of families is 86, who are all of the established Church; except one Quaker, and one Roman Catholic family. No house in this parish has above 6 windows: 50 pay the commutation tax; the number exempted is 41, of which 5 are uninhabited. The inhabitants are, wholly, employed in agriculture. The average rent is about 18s. an acre; right of common included. The land-tax is collected by the old settled purvey, and, as nearly as can be calculated from the rent of land, amounts to 3½d. in the pound. This parish pays tithe wool, and lamb in kind; and a modus of oatmeal, in lieu of tithe-corn and hay. The Dean and Chapter

Chapter of Carlisle, who are appropriators of this benefice, lease out their tithes, and even surplice fees; and pay their curate, Mr. Edmund Wills, (who is a great nephew of Bishop Gibson,) ten pounds a year.

There are no Friendly Societies in the parish.

Years	Assessments			Net Expensiture on the Poor	P 1100	R 1100	
	£.	s.	d.				
1773	27	5	9	The overseer's account of Disbursements for the Poor is held, except for a few years back, and, even then, only the total expended each year, is entered on the parish books  of which £ 32. 19s. were expended in repairing the parish church.			
1774	39	4	1 $\frac{3}{4}$		15	8	
1775	37	4	0		2	6	
1776	37	5	11		7	7	
1777	37	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	8	
1778	41	3	1 $\frac{3}{4}$		— — —	5	8
1779	28	17	7		— — —	8	4
1780	31	13	7 $\frac{1}{2}$		— — —	8	9
1781	54	16	7		— — —	6	6
1782	59	16	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		— — —	9	6
1783	32	10	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		— — —	13	5
1784	53	17	0			12	6
1785	29	8	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			8	2
1786	28	15	10		— — —	10	5
1787	32	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		— — —	11	3
1788	25	13	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		— — —	12	6
1789	28	0	10		£. s. d.	9	7
1790	40	18	5		31 15 4	16	7
1791	25	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		21 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	6
1792	40	0	6		36 16 0	13	6
1793	33	3	7	29 14 7	9	9	
1794			nearly -	30 0 0	12	4	
1795			will be nearly	35 0 0	12	9	
21)	722	15	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		—	—	
Average	34	8	4		Average	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	

The average of marriages, during the above period, was 4 annually.

As there is no Pound Rate in this parish, the above sums are collected by the old purvey; but allowing £ 34. 8s 4d. to be the average sum collected annually, it will amount to about 4d. in the pound on the full rental. The assessment includes money raised for the relief of the Poor, and other purposes; it receives an annual augmentation of an uncertain sum

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

sum from the farmer of the tithes, which varies from £3. to £3. 10s.; and which is included in each year's statement.

The Poor receive a parish allowance at home: their ages, sex, maintenance, and other (it is hoped not uninteresting) particulars, are minuted in the following table; in which it was thought unnecessary to particularize their names.

J. L. aged 80, and his wife, aged 82, have had parochial aid above 20 years. They were formerly engaged in agriculture, and obtained a settlement here, by renting a tenement of £10, a year. A hurt, which the husband got by a fall, incapacitated him from working, and threw him on the parish: his wife, occasionally, spins a little lint, and earns about 3 farthings a day, besides doing her other necessary household work. They receive, at present, 2s regularly, every week, and about £1 6s annually, for house-rent, for digging and carting peats and turves for fuel, &c.

M D aged 80, and her son J. aged 45, were formerly employed in agriculture. The causes of the mother's having recourse to the parish, were old age, and natural infirmities, which, although industrious, she could not provide against: that of the son, was a lameness which could never be accounted for. He earns a little money, by making baskets, bee hives, &c. The weekly pay allowed them is 1s. 6d. They obtained their settlements by birth.

M D. 55 years of age, an agricultural labourer, was likewise, from a personal misfortune, obliged to apply to the parish. Her present allowance, besides rent, fuel, &c. is 1s. a week.

M R 100 years of age, besides house-rent, fuel, &c. receives 9d. a week, from the parish. Her son allows her 3d. a week more. She is the widow of a very noted beggar, who would never follow any other occupation; and of whom some very laughable anecdotes are related. She obtained her settlement by birth.

J. N and his wife, between 80 and 90 years of age, formerly rented a small farm, which gave them a settlement, but took no care to provide against old age, and it's natural attendants. They receive from the parish about £4 annually, in various necessaries.

M. N. 70 years of age, was an agricultural servant. Sicknefs obliged her



to solicit parochial relief: her settlement was disputed, but, at last, the two contending parishes compromised the matter, by agreeing to bear an equal share in her maintenance, and each allows her 5s. a year; which, added to her earnings from spinning, &c. suffice to maintain her.

A. S. 60 years of age, a farmer's widow, receives a weekly allowance of 1s: she resided in another parish, but, upon becoming burthensome, was removed thither.

Besides these regular pensioners, other indigent parishioners receive occasional relief, in house-rent, fuel, &c. No work is done on account of the parish; nor are there any other charities here, or annual donations for the Poor.

It cannot be remembered, that a certificate was ever granted to a parishioner; or that any certificated person ever settled here. Only 2 removals from the parish, and 1 into it, have occurred within the last 20 years. None of them were contested.

	s.	d.
The expence of an uncontested removal was; to the Justice	4	6
For paper	0	1½
Overseer's allowance	1	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6	1½

Wages by the day are: threshing, hedging, ditching, digging turves, and peat, 8d.; reaping, from 10d. to 1s.; mowing, from 1s. to 1s. 3d. Women, by the day, earn, sometimes, 6d., but, mostly, 4d., for weeding corn, hoeing turnips, &c.; in harvest, 10d.; in hay making, 6d.; and by spinning wool, from 4d. to 6d.

Skim-milk, which is very generally used, is sold, 3 pints for ½d.: the prices of other provisions are fluctuating.

The usual food of labourers is: For breakfast, lumpy-pudding, made with oatmeal and water, which is eat with milk, and sometimes with a little butter:—for dinner, the diet is more variable; potatoes form the most usual dish, and are eat with a little butter or bacon; and are succeeded by milk and barley bread.—butcher's meat boiled, and a flour pudding, are usually the dinner on a Sunday; and sometimes on a week day; more especially during harvest:—the common supper is milk, boiled with oatmeal, which is eat with barley bread.

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

The following is a statement of the expence of the usual daily fare of a labourer.

	s.	d.
Breakfast; hasty-pudding and milk	0	1
Dinner; potatoes $\frac{1}{4}$ d. butter, or bacon $\frac{1}{2}$ d. milk and bread $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Supper; boiled milk, and bread	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>

This sum, however, is more, than any poor person expends in a day's provisions.

The following is a statement of the earnings and expences of a tailor in this parish; he is 30 years of age, has a wife and 3 daughters whose ages are 5 years, - 2 years, - 2 months.

	£.	s.	d.
The man earns 8d. a day, and victuals for 50 weeks in the year, 2 weeks being allowed for indisposition, &c.	-	10	0
He has an apprentice who earns him 2s. a week	-	5	0
Wife spins hut, reaps a little in harvest, &c. and earns yearly about 3		0	0
Total earnings	£	18	0

## EXPENCES.

House rent, 16s. - fuel, peat and turf, 10s. - besides the man's labour	£.	1	6
Barley, 18 bushels, at 5s. - £ 4. 10s.; oat-meal, 26 stone, at 2s. 4d. - £ 3. 8d.; butter, 50lb. at 8d. - £ 1. 13s. 4d.	-	9	4
Milk, 180 quarts, 15s; treacle, 5s. malt and hops, 5s.	-	1	5
He gets potatoes planted in the neighbouring fields, for the turf and peat ashes, and a little reaping in harvest; they cost him about 8d. a bushel, - 30 bushels	-	1	0
Cheese, 4s.; tea and sugar, 10s.; candles soap, salt, &c. £ 1.	-	1	14
Midwife, 5s. once in 2 years, 2s. 6d.; no other expences are incurred at a lying-in, it being the custom in this place for every neighbour to make a small present, on these occasions	-	0	2
He feeds a pig, and sells part of the pork; balance of expence about	-	1	0
Clogs and shoes, 10s.; other cloathing, &c. £ 1. 18s. 6d.	-	2	8
	£	19	0

This man has a careful wife, who could support herself and family with her husband's earnings, viz. 4s. a week.

The following is a statement of the earnings and expenses of a woman, aged 61, and is an instance of Cumberland economy among many others that might be pointed out.

She spins wool for her neighbours about 15 weeks a year,	£.	s.	d.
and earns 4d. a day and victuals,	-	-	-
The remaining 37 weeks, she spins lint at home for a manufacturer, and earns 13½d. a week	-	-	-
Total earnings,	£	3	11 7½
Interest of £10.	-	-	-
Total income,	£	4	1 7½

## EXPENSES.

House-rent, 10s.—fuel (peat and turf), 7s.	-	-	0	17	0
Barley, 2½ bushels at 5s.	-	-	0	12	6
Oatmeal, 6 stone at 2s. 4d.	-	-	0	14	0
Butter, 8 lb. at 8d.—5s. 4d.—Milk, 220 quarts, 5s. 6½d.	-	-	0	10	10
She gets 3 pecks of potatoes planted for her: her ashes produce about 9 bushels: balance of expence about	-	-	0	2	0
Tea, not used: sugar and treacle	-	-	0	4	0
Salt, candle, soap, &c. &c.	-	-	0	4	0
Clogs, (one pair in 2 years,) 1s. 6d: shoes one pair in 7 years, 6d.	-	-	0	2	0
Butcher's meat, 1s. 6d.: wheaten bread, 1s.	-	-	0	2	6
Shifts, 2s. 9d.; other cloaths, &c. 10s.	-	-	0	12	9
Total expenses,	£	4	1 7½		

This woman's earnings are small; but she makes her expenses correspond. She seems perfectly happy, content and cheerful; and always takes care to avoid debt. Her father rented a small farm of only £5. a year; and as he was very lame, she was obliged to do the greatest part of the work. On his death she disposed of the stock, &c. and after discharging all his debts and funeral expenses, a surplus of £10. remained, which she placed in the hands of her landlord; the interest of which pays her

rent. When she was able to reap in harvest, she earned a little more money; yet, notwithstanding her present scanty income, she has no thoughts of applying to the parish: She receives no assistance whatever from her friends. Her common diet is hasty-pudding, milk, butter, and potatoes. She was brought up in a most frugal manner, and feels no inconvenience from being obliged to live so abstemiously. She never had a tea-pot in her house, at any period of her life.

The common expence of clogs, for a year, in this country (supposing no shoes to be worn) is 4s. 4d. for a man that works out of doors; and about 3s. 8d. for a man within doors; for a woman 3s. 6d.; and for a boy, about 12 years old, 3s. &c.

*April, 1796.*

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## G I L C R U X.

THIS parish contains about 1200 acres, of which 100 are common. 24 houses pay the commutation tax, of which number 10 are stated to have 7 windows; 12 are exempted. There are 207 inhabitants, of whom, 11 are colliers, 2 shoe-makers, 1 a carpenter, 2 blacksmiths, 1 a clogger, 1 a tailor, 3 publicans; and the rest farmers, and agricultural labourers. The inhabitants are all of the established religion. The rent of land is from 6s. to 21s. an acre: the average is about 14s. The land-tax is at the rate of 3½d. in the pound; and amounts to £10. 4s. 10½d. Tithes are paid in kind, with the exception of hay, for which a small modus is paid. About 400 acres, of common-field, have been enclosed, within the last 50 years. The wages of labourers are, in harvest, 10d. 1s. and 14d. a day, with victuals; at other times of the year, 10d. a day, with victuals.

The parish rents part of a poor-house at Cockermouth for £2. a year. This is intended as a check on the class of indigent persons, that fall within the description of "Sturdy Beggars." No Pauper, undeservedly necessitous, has ever been sent thither. The following is a list of those who receive parochial aid:

J. H. aged 36, formerly a sailor; now insane; receives from the parish £8. 15s. a year; and £1. 10s. annually, from a sailors' club at Whitehaven.

L. M.

L. M. aged 66, unmarried; has been chargeable above 30 years; receives £4. a year.

J. W. aged 70; unmarried, receives about £3. 18s. a year.

A bastard costs the parish 1s. 6d. weekly; and cloaths.

Another bastard costs the parish 1s. weekly; and cloaths.

Of 3 removals, (namely 2 into, and 1 from the parish,) which have taken place within the last 20 years, 1 was contended a few years ago. The attorney's bill on that occasion amounted to £14.

The Poor's Rate is collected by the purvey: the only disbursements from it are for the Poor, removals, and journeys of overseers.

Years	Poor's Rate.	Years.	Baptisms.	Burials.
	£. s. d.			
1775	35 12 6	1775	3	1
1776	16 2 5½	1776	4	7
1777	16 3 9½	1777	6	4
1778	31 18 2	1778	6	3
1779.	27 13 3½	1779	2	1
1780	33 7 4	1780	4	1
1781	no account	1781	4	2
1782	29 8 9¼	1782	4	3
1783	27 7 10½	1783	10	8
1784	29 14 10	1784	5	4
1785	24 13 3	1785	4	6
1786	27 16 9	1786	4	4
1787.	30 5 9½	1787	5	2
1788	26 13 10	1788	2	1
1789	27 8 1	1789	6	3
1790	35 17 1½	1790	6	8
1791	44 15 9½	1791	2	2
1792	49 3 6½	1792	7	2
1793	36 12 9½	1793	9	4
1794	46 1 11½	1793	5	4
	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	19) 596 17 11¼		20) 98	20) 70

Aver. of 19 yrs. 31 8 3¼ Aver. of 20 yrs. 470 3½

The average is about 9¼d. on the full rental.

January, 1795.

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

## HARRINGTON.

THIS parish is situated on the coast, a little to the southward of Workington: of 1600 acres, (it's estimated extent,) 700 acres, of common, were enclosed about 20 years ago. The number of inhabitants is 1412: whereof 252 are sailors; 268 colliers; about 500 are engaged in various occupations relative to commerce, and manufacture; and the rest are farmers, and agricultural labourers: they are chiefly of the established church. 101 houses pay the commutation, or window tax; 6 of which have above 6 windows: 163 are exempted. The whole number of houses is 264; of families 307. Land lets from 5s. to 25s. an acre: the average price may be stated at 13s. or 14s. The land-tax annually raised in this parish is £13. 6s. 10½d. which is about 2½d. in the pound on the full rental. Labourers, here, are principally employed in the collieries; and work by the piece: they earn from 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. a day.

No account, respecting the Poor's Rate, goes farther back than 1779. The following table exhibits the annual collection for the Poor, and other purposes, from that period; and, in a few of the subsequent years, the net sums annually expended on the Poor:

Years.	Total collected.	Net Expended on the Poor.	Baptisms.	Burial
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
1774	— — —	— — —	30	11
1775	— — —	— — —	37	19
1776	— — —	— — —	38	30
1777	— — —	— — —	36	34
1778	— — —	— — —	34	11
1779	68 16 3	— — —	21	13
1780	82 11 6	— — —	37	18
1781	82 11 6	— — —	24	32
1782	96 6 9	— — —	37	10
1783	55 1 0	— — —	37	8
1784	96 6 9	— — —	42	28
1785	110 2 0	— — —	37	21
1786	96 6 9	— — —	35	12
1787	81 9 0	69 16 1	30	27
1788	82 14 0	64 16 2	38	25
1789	96 7 11	84 9 3	24	20
1790	110 2 0	101 14 5	31	25
1791	123 17 3	115 18 3	26	22
1792	166 7 0	160 19 0	45	34
1793	111 7 4	104 5 10	37	23
1794	153 2 8	145 10 2	39	25
16) 1613 9 8		21) 710		21) 448

Aver. of 16 yrs. 100 16 10½

Aver. of 21 yrs. 33½

21½

This average is at the rate of 1s. 4d. in the pound on the full rental.

This year the parish began to maintain the Poor in Workington poor-house; for which £10. a year are paid for rent; and 2s. 2d. a week for every Pauper, sent thither, lunatics excepted. The Poor have such a dislike to this mode of provision, that it is expected this new system will lower the Rates very considerably.

The following is the list of the Poor.

2 children, orphans; one 5, the other 9 years old: their father was a footman.

N. T. a sailor's widow, aged 40, sick; has 3 children, 3, 6, and 10 years old.

M. T. a farmer's widow, aged 60; has her house-rent paid by the parish.

L. L. a widow, aged 65; and her daughter, aged 40, deserted by her husband; receives annually 30s. for house-rent.

J. J. a baker, lame, aged 60; his wife nearly of the same age: last year they were allowed 5s. a week from the parish; but now prefer receiving 30s. annually for house-rent, to going to Workington poor-house.

E. P. a sailor's widow, with 4 children, aged 35; received 3s. a week last year; the parish now only pays her house rent.

R. H. aged 55, a sailor's widow, receives 34s. annually, for house-rent: last year she received a weekly pension.

J. G. a baker, afflicted with the rheumatism; he and his wife, aged 48, received, last year, 2s. a week: at present, their only allowance is 30s. annually, for house-rent.

J. H. a widow, aged 64; paralytic; receives 21s. a year for house-rent.

J. J. 42 years of age; has had<sup>d</sup> 6 bastards; has 26s. yearly, for house-rent; last year, she had 2s. a week.

T. a butcher's widow, aged 70; had 2s. a week last year; receives now 30s. for house-rent.

J. S. aged 60; a miner: last year he received 1s. 6d. a week; but now, rather than go to the poor-house, he declines receiving any thing from the parish.

M. G. a sailor's widow, aged 68; has a weekly allowance of 1s. 6d.

J. T. aged 28; a militia man's wife, is allowed 2s. a week.

J. P. aged 42; a miner's widow, with 2 children; had last year 2s. a week; at present receives 30s. annually, for house-rent.

M. B.

M. B. A labourer's widow, aged 65; receives 6d. a week.

A bastard child, 6 years old.

There is a Friendly Society in this parish, consisting of colliers: their number is about 160: they have no printed rules. Mr. Cuiwen contributes liberally towards raising their funds; but if any of the members work 12 days for another master, they are excluded from receiving any benefit. Six removals from this parish have taken place since 1780: none were contested; although preparations were made for that purpose: the expences of 4 of these removals were £9. 4s. 8d.—£1. 9s. 2d.—£1. 0s. 6d.—£11. 2s. 0d. January, 1795.

### H E S K E T

THE form of the parish of Heskett is very irregular: it contains about 19,200 acres, (whereof the greater part is common,) and is divided into four quarters, namely, Heskett, Plumpton, Stonfield, and Petril-Crooks; there are seven villages in the parish, called Heskett, Low Heskett, Alet-yate, Nunclofe, Armathwaite, Old Town, and Cawthwaite. 260 families occupy lands; 70 families are cottagers: the number of inhabitants, who with the exception of a few mechanics, and inukcepers, are employed in agriculture, is 1150. They are, mostly, of the established Church. Many cottages have been pulled down within the present century; and the following table of births, burials, and marriages, exhibits a declining population. 160 houses, (11 of which have 6 windows,) pay the commutation tax: 70 are exempted.

Births from	1682 to 1702—761	} decrease, 196.
	1770 to 1790—565	
Burials from	1682 to 1702—591	} decrease, 215.
	1770 to 1790—376	
Marriages from	1672 to 1691—160	} decrease, 2.
	1770 to 1790—158	

The chief articles of cultivation are wheat, oats, barley, turnips, pease, and clover; some potatoes are also grown. Rye, of late years, has not been much attended to in Cumberland, being esteemed a great impoverisher of the land. The common courses of crops, are, 1 fallow, 2 wheat, 3 barley,



3 barley, or oats; 4 oats, or pease; or, 1 turnips, 2 barley, 3 clover one year, 4 oats. Good grass land lets at 30s. and 40s. an acre it is used, chiefly, for dairying, and for the occasional grazing of droves, that pass through the parish. Farms are from £10. to £100. a year; the land-tax is collected by the purvey at the rate of about 2½d. in the pound on the full rental. No more than 200 acres have been enclosed, within the last 50 years; a large portion, however, of the parish appears to have had its hedges planted a little before that period.

In harvest, men receive from 10d. to 14d. a day, with diet: women, from 10d. to 1s. with diet. A haymaker gets from 6d. to 1s. a day, with diet. In winter, till Candlemas, the wages of agricultural labour, are 8d. a day, with victuals; and, after Candlemas, 10d. a day, with victuals. Mowing grass, is 2s. 6d. an acre. Ditching, from 4d. to 9d. a rood. A headman's yearly wages are from £10. to £14. A next servant from £5. to £10. a year: a boy of 12 years of age, 25s; a dairy-maid from £4. to £5.; other women servants from £3. to £3. 10s.

The Poor's Rate was collected by the purvey, till about four years ago, when a valuation and pound-rate took place. The sum annually expended on the Poor could not be made out; but the sums below are the annual collections for the use of the Poor and other purposes.

Years	Total collected	Years.	Total collected
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
1774	157 10 0	1784	210 0 0
1775	105 0 0	1785	157 10 0
1776	140 0 0	1786	157 10 0
1777	105 0 0	1787	210 0 0
1778	122 10 0	1788	157 10 0
1779	157 10 0	1789	157 10 0
1780	157 10 0	1790	205 11 1
1781	262 10 0	1791	202 15 0
1782	210 0 0	1792	256 1 9½
1783	210 0 0	1793	228 8 3½
		1794	229 17 10½
	10) 1627 10 0		

Average of 10 years £. 162 15 0

11) 2172 14 1

Average of 11 years £. 197 10 4½

Average of 10 years, from 1774 to 1783 inclusive, £162 15 0

Average of 11 years, from 1784 to 1794 inclusive, 197 10 4½

2) 369 5 4½

Average of 21 years, from 1774 to 1794 inclusive, £180 2 8¼

This average is collected at the rate of 6½d. in the pound on the full rental.

This parish has made an agreement with the parish of St. Mary, Carlisle, in consequence of which, the latter receives all descriptions of Poor from Heskett into a work-house in Carlisle; for which Heskett pays £4. annually for house rent; and 2s. 6d. a week, with every Pauper sent to Carlisle. Occasional relief is, however, given to a number of poor people at home. a parish meeting is held every month, to which the necessitous apply, and are relieved at the discretion of the overseers; if they refuse what is offered them, they are sent to the work-house—an alternative, which they always wish, and, generally, contrive, to avoid. The following is a list of the Poor, who, at present, receive occasional parochial aid, at their own homes.

- 1 C. L. aged 75; a widow; her late husband was an idle, unsteady fellow.
- 2 E. S. a farmer's widow; aged 75; old age brought her on the parish.
- 3 M. G. a soldier's widow, aged 65.
- 4 G. A. formerly rented a small farm; his age is about 80.
- 5 His wife, nearly of the same age.
- 6 J. C. a blacksmith, aged 25; he is not very industrious.
- 7 His wife, as idle as her husband: they have 3 children.
- 8 J. T. aged 80; was a small farmer.
- 9 J. H. aged 70; a blacksmith.
- 10 A. B. a labourer's widow, aged 80.
- 11 M. R. a labourer's widow, aged 75.
- 12 J. B. a small farmer's widow, aged 70.
- 13 The wife of J. S. aged 30; insane.
- 14 S. T. aged 35, deserted by her husband, a groom; has 5 children.
- 15 S. E. a widow, with three children, aged 55.
- 16 M. R. a small farmer's widow, aged 67.

- 17 S. a blind beggar, and his wife.  
 18 M. N. a mason's widow, aged 30; has 2 children.  
 19 S. K. a labourer's widow, aged 75.  
 20 S. B. deserted by her husband, a tailor; since which she has had 2 bastards.  
 21 R. H. aged 76; was a weaver, but is now blind.  
 22 C. a widow, aged 55; deaf.  
 23 G. S. aged 75; was a maltster, and farmer.  
 24 J. G. aged 45; is a broom-maker, and has a small family.

The number of Paupers in the work-house at Carlisle is very fluctuating: at present, there are in it 12, belonging to this parish.

No accounts are preserved respecting removals or certificates. An old man, however, who had served the office of overseer 14 years, says, that as near as he can guess, taking one year with another, about 5 removals happen every 3 years; 3 into, and 2 from, the parish. 6 or 7 contests took place, during his continuance in office.

The interest of a donation of £50. is annually distributed to the indigent, who do not receive parochial relief.

There is one Friendly Society in Hesketh, consisting of 140 members.

January, 1795.

## K I R K O S W A L D.

THE parish of Kirkoswald contains by estimation 12,800 acres; of which the greater part is mountainous common. The parish consists of two parts; Kirkoswald, and Stafford division. In the former there are 654 inhabitants, consisting of the families of 8 tailors, 3 weavers, 16 common labourers, 1 cooper, 3 masons, 5 shoe-makers, 1 officer of excise, 2 joiners, 1 surgeon, 5 blacksmiths, 1 butcher, 2 inn-keepers, 4 carpenters, 3 paper-makers, 1 rope-maker, 1 grocer, 3 millers, 1 dyer, 1 fuller, 10 miners, 1 school-master, and 1 gardener; all of which are of the Church of England, except one Presbyterian, and one Quaker family.—In Stafford, there are 283 inhabitants: the families are; 1 mill-wright, 2 shoe-makers,

6 common labourers, 1 blacksmith, 1 gardener, 1 mason, and 1 weaver, all of the Church of England, except 6 Presbyterians. The total population of the parish is 937.

In Kirkoswald division 56 houses pay the commutation tax, of which 8 have above 6 windows; and 78 are exempted. In Stafford division, 41 houses, (4 of which have above 6 windows,) pay the commutation tax; and 20 are exempted.

Tenements are from £ 30. to £ 150 a year: the cultivated parts of the parish are very productive; fallowing, liming, and dunging being much attended to. The clay lands produce good crops of wheat, barley, and oats. in the lighter soil, turneps have been introduced with success. clover and grals feeds are, likewise, sometimes sown. Some lands let as high as 45s. an acre: the average, however, of the whole parish cannot be stated at more than 14s or 15s. There are about 6,000 sheep, (chiefly short Scots,) in the parish. The average weight of fleeces is 7 to the stone of 16lb. It is observed, that the highest grounds, and coarsest herbage, produce the heaviest sheep, and worst wool. Few cattle are bred for sale. The estates of the principal proprietors are tithe-free. others pay in kind. The land-tax is collected by the purvey, at the rate of about 2½d in the pound, in Kirkoswald division, and, in Stafford division, at 2¾d. in the pound, on the full rental. There have been very few enclosures made within the last 50 years.

In harvest men receive 1s. and 1s. 2d. a day, and victuals; women 10d. and 1s a day, and victuals. Threshers, ditchers, &c. earn from 4s. to 5s. a week, and victuals. The general employment of the female part of a labourer's family, not only here, but in most parts of Cumberland, is spinning lint, or flax; when they are not otherwise engaged. All the coarsest sort of linen used by the inhabitants, is chiefly manufactured at home, and is thought to be more durable than that made by a professional manufacturer. The wages of spinners are, however, very inconsiderable: a woman must labour hard at her wheel, 10 or 11 hours in the day, to earn 4d. Whether the poverty of women engaged in this manufacture, is ascribable to low wages, I shall not, here, attempt to investigate; but the fact certainly is, that in the north of England, where spinning is much attended to, many more women, than men, are necessitated to solicit parochial assistance.

Besides the linen manufacture for household use, there is a small manufactory of paper in the parish.

There are two Friendly Societies: one, instituted in 1758, consists of 68 members; the other was established in 1783, and has 84 members. Their regulations are very similar, and are soon to be submitted to the magistrates for confirmation.

Each division separately maintain it's own Poor: and does not join with the other, except in repairing the church. In Stafford division are the following Paupers:

H. B. a small farmer's widow, aged 70: she receives 1s. 6d. a week.

T. L. aged 70; once a farmer, now afflicted with the rheumatism: his weekly allowance is 2s.

E. T. a farmer's widow, with a small family, aged 60: has 2s. a week from the parish.

A bastard child, 2 years old, costs the parish 1s. 6d. a week.

A bastard child, 4 years old, costs the parish 1s. 3d. a week.

Besides these, 6 or 7 poor families have their house-rents, which amount to from 12s. to 20s. yearly, discharged by the division.

*The following are the Poor in Kirkoswald division.*

J. R. aged 73; formerly a small farmer; mere poverty and old age brought him on the parish: his weekly allowance is 2s.

H. H. aged 48, a paper-maker's widow, with 4 children: she receives 2s. 6d. weekly.

A. S. aged 42, a labourer's widow; an industrious woman, with a small family; the parish allows her 2s. 6d. a week.

M. T. a widow, aged 70, receives 2s. a week.

A bastard child, 8 years old, costs the parish 1s. a week.

J. H. a widow, 45 years old, has a family, and receives 3s. 6d. a week. Her husband was a shoe-maker.

M. I. a mason's widow, aged 94, thrown on the parish, through poverty and mere old age: her weekly allowance is 3. 6d.

M. W. a dyer's widow, aged 42, receives 1s. 6d. a week.

J. B. aged 36, deserted by her husband, who left her with 2 children: she is allowed 2s. a week.

A bastard child, costs the parish 1s. a week.

## PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

M. D. aged 78; is a miller's widow, and receives a weekly allowance of 1s. 6d.

C. T. aged 83, a weaver's widow; and her infirm daughter, aged 36, receive weekly 2s.

W. N. aged 84; was a husbandman; old age and poverty brought him on the parish: he receives 1s. 6d. a week.

J. A. a small farmer's widow, aged 80; receives 2s. a week.

A bastard child, costs the parish 1s. a week.

Another, 1s. 6d. a week.

Another, 1s. 6d. a week.

Another, 1s. 6d. a week.

Another, 2s. a week.

Besides these regular pensioners, others receive occasional relief.

About 5 years ago, a stranger, with a certificate, settled in Kirkoswald division. Three certificates are known to have been granted from it; but not within the last 20 years. Within that period 4 removals have occurred; 2 from, and 2 into this part of the parish: none were contested. One person was, likewise, removed from Stafford a few years ago, without occasioning litigation; and another person, within the last 20 years, was received into it, under an order of removal: this was contested, and cost the parish between £ 12. and £ 13.

Years.	Disbursements in Kirkoswald Division.			Collections by Church-wardens for the whole parish.			Collections by Overseers for the whole parish.			Baptisms.	Burials.	Marriages.
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
1774	45	7	4	14	14	9	7	12	8	15	6	4
1775	42	11	4½	8	2	10½	7	13	4	15	11	3
1776	44	13	6	2	17	8½	6	13	2½	17	18	9
1777	46	1	10	2	12	1½	8	10	7½	22	14	5
1778	42	7	2	2	12	6	3	15	10	16	10	4
1779	68	16	8½	2	13	1½	4	15	2½	20	9	5
1780	70	4	3	2	12	6	6	17	1½	19	10	9
1781	81	9	0	5	6	0	3	16	0	21	9	4
1782	100	10	2	3	12	6	6	12	5	18	15	7
1783	102	13	4	2	12	0	7	11	4	20	16	6
1784	107	18	6	1	15	2	8	9	5¼	13	13	2

Years.