

**A scheme for the better relief and employment of the poor ; humbly submitted to the consideration of His Majesty and two Houses of Parliament / By a Member of Parliament [i.e. Thomas Gilbert].**

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By Thomas Gilbert 24596/p 883  
A  
S C H E M E

For the Better

RELIEF and EMPLOYMENT

OF THE

P O O R;

Humbly submitted to the Consideration of

H I S M A J E S T Y

A N D T H E

Two Houses of Parliament.

*By a Member of Parliament.*

L O N D O N :

Printed in the Year 1764.

GILBERT, T.

A

S. C. H. E. M. E.

For the Doctor

RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT

OF THE



HIS MAJESTY

GILBERT, T. and

C

The House of Parliament

For the House of Commons

LONDON

Printed by the Stationer



# P R E F A C E.

**I**T is a Truth too well known and too fatally experienced, that the Poor of this Kingdom are in general greatly distressed, reduced to many Hardships, and frequently drove to seek their Livelihood in the publick Streets and Highways, not in total Idleness, but by Means the most unjustifiable, the most fatal to themselves, and the most pernicious to Civil Society.

This is the more to be lamented, as we have many Laws wisely calculated to prevent those Grievances, and as enormous Sums are annually raised for their Relief and Employment.

Whether these Misfortunes arise from any Defect in the Laws, or in the Execution of them, there seems no Necessity to determine, but most probably from both.

As the Evil appears to be universal, the Remedy ought to be equally so.

The Efforts which have been made to that End, within the last Century, by Men in the highest Stations, of the greatest Piety, Virtue and Ability, have proved unsuccessful.

This has discouraged many from attempting so great and arduous a Task, but perhaps there never was a Time so favourable for it, as the present, when his Majesty, by the glorious Success of his Arms, and the happy Conclusion of the War, has restored Peace and Tranquility to this Country, and added to it an immense Extent of Territory; and when from the late wise Regu-



## P R E F A C E.

*lations which have been made for extending our Trade and Commerce, by supplying so many Millions of his new Subjects with our Manufactures, Prudence and good Policy seem to call for every Hand that is fit for Labour.*

*These Considerations have produced the Scheme here published; several Parts of which have been collected from the Labours of those Gentlemen who have employed their Thoughts and their Pens upon this Subject, by one who wishes ardently for it, but it is not sanguine enough to think that his Zeal or Endeavours in a Work big with so many Difficulties, can afford it the least Prospect of Success. His only Hope is, that what he communicates by this Means may induce those to whom it is addressed, to take it under their Patronage, and graft some Scheme upon it, which may be crowned with the desired Effect.*

*Should his Majesty, the Father and Guardian of his People, who has shewed on so many Occasions how much he feels for their Distresses, and has endeared himself to them by so many Instances of his Goodness, be pleased to show his Royal Countenance to such an Undertaking, and should the Two Houses of Parliament, animated by so great an Example, unite their Endeavours to accomplish it; there can be no doubt but their eminent and distinguished Abilities, will surmount all Difficulties; and that their Names will by that Means be transmitted with Honour, Gratitude and Respect to the latest Posterity.*



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# H E A D S

## P R O P O S E D

*For an Act of Parliament for the better Government, Maintenance and Employment of the Poor in the several Counties in England and Wales, and for repealing the present Laws relating thereto, and for reducing the whole into one Act.*

**T**HAT every County shall be divided into convenient Districts, each District to comprehend a Number of Parishes and extraparochial Places, which lie contiguous to each other.

## O B S E R V A T I O N.

*The present Parochial Districts are generally found too small for the Purposes of employing the Poor, and putting them under such Government and Regulation as may be necessary.*



*Counties will, it is apprehended, be found too large for that Purpose.*

*Hundreds when they lie contiguous and entire may be convenient, but as some of them may be too large and others too small to be formed into one District, and as they frequently run irregularly into each other, and afford no precise Boundary or Jurisdiction with respect to the Poor, it is apprehended that Districts comprehending a certain Number of Parishes, Townships, or extraparochial Places, which maintain their own Poor, and lie contiguous, though they may run into different Hundreds, will be a more convenient Division for this Purpose.*

That the Names of every Parish or extraparochial Place in each District shall be described in the Act, and each District in every County, distinguished by the Names of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, &c.

#### OBSERVATION.

*It is apprehended it will be much better to have these Districts described by the Legislature in the Act, than referred to any Persons to be appointed in the Country for that Purpose, in order to preserve a Consistency in the whole Scheme, and as they will best judge whether larger or smaller Districts will produce the greatest national Convenience; it may deserve their Consideration whether the Districts may  
not*



*not be so formed as to have the Cities, Corporations and great Towns near the Center, where their Situations will admit of it, as the Poor may be better employed in the Manufactures of those Towns, if their Work-houses are in or near them; but as the Legislature cannot judge where it will be proper to draw the Line for these Districts, without a Plan of the several Parishes in each County, some Observations are submitted upon that Matter at the end of this Treatise.*

That the Justices of Peace, Rectors and Vicars residing within each District, and all Freeholders of Thirty Pounds a Year, and Persons who occupy Lands or Tenements of One hundred Pounds *per Annum*, situate within the District, to be incorporated by the Name of Guardians of the Poor, within their respective Districts, to have a Seal, perpetual Succession, and all necessary Privileges as a Body Politick or Corporate.

That the Guardians of each District shall meet at a Day, Hour and Place to be specified, in order to proceed to the Execution of the Act.

That they shall first choose a Chairman or Precedent by Majority of Voices.

That they shall then proceed to choose by Ballot out of the Guardians, some of the most Able and Discreet, to be Directors, the Number of Directors for each District to be



specified in the Act; every Justice of Peace within each District to be a Director.

The Directors shall choose by Ballot a Treasurer, Clerk, Governor, Matron and such other Officers, from time to time, as shall be found necessary for carrying the Act into Execution, and to allow them proper Salaries out of the Money to be raised and collected under the Authority of the Act.

The Directors so to be elected to continue for Two Years, and then new ones to be elected in the same Manner every Year afterwards.

Any Seven or more of the Directors to be a Committee to direct and superintend the Buildings, to give Orders for raising and paying of Money, and they are to cause their Proceedings and Accounts to be regularly entered in Books to be kept for that Purpose.

If any Director dies, the Guardians may fill up the Vacancy upon proper Notice to be given for that Purpose.

The Guardians and Directors at all Meetings to bear their own Charges.

Any Officer who shall embezzle or misapply any of the Money or Goods belonging to the Corporation, shall be discharged from his Office, forfeit Ten Pounds, and treble the Value of the Money or Goods so embezzled.

The Directors to contract for the Purchase of Buildings and a proper Quantity of Land for these Purposes, as near the Center of the Districts



Districts as they conveniently can, and upon a Common or Waste, if any lie contiguous, and the Consent of the Lord of the Manor can be obtained.

Such Lands or Buildings never to be assessed at a higher Value or improved Rent than at the Time of such Purchase.

The Value of such Waste or Common-Land to be settled by a Jury to be summoned out of the next adjacent District; one Part of the Money at which the same shall be valued to be paid to the Lord of the Manor, and the Remainder to be applied in ease of the Poors Rates in the Parish or Place where such Common lies, if the Occupiers of all the inclosed Lands in such Parish or Place have Right of Common on such Wastes; if not, to be distributed to each Freeholder in proportion to his Right of Common; the Proportions to be settled by Three indifferent Persons to be named by such Jury, such Common and Waste-Land to be inclosed from the other Part of the Common or Waste, as soon as conveniently may be after the Purchase-Money shall be paid, or duly tendered to the Persons intitled to receive the same.

That the Directors shall cause to be built in Two Years after the passing the Act, upon the Lands so to be purchased, convenient plain Buildings, without Ornaments, of the cheapest and most durable Materials, of Dimensions adapted, as near as conveniently



ently may be, to the Number of Poor within the District; to be used for the following Purposes:

As a Hospital for the Reception and Maintenance of such aged, sick or infirm Persons and young Children as are not able to work.

As a Work-house for the Reception, Maintenance and Employment of such poor Persons as are able to work.

And as a House of Correction for the punishing and keeping to hard Labour such poor, idle, vagrant and disorderly Persons, who being able, shall refuse to Work, or otherwise misbehave themselves.

To be called, THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

That the Directors do cause the Buildings to be furnished in a manner suitable to the Occasion, and provide a convenient Stock of Hemp, Flax, Wool, Cotton, Thread, Iron, Stone, Wood, Leather, or other Materials, as they shall judge most proper, for the Employment of the Poor to be received there.

That the Money for such Purchases, and for the erecting, furnishing and stocking the Buildings, be borrowed by the Directors, and secured with Interest by Assignment of the Poors Rates within each District.

The Assignment to be made by not less than Nine Directors under the common Seal of the Corporation, in a short Form to be inserted in the Act, without Stamps; the Expences of each Assignment not to exceed

Two



Two Shillings and Sixpence, and to be paid out of the Money borrowed.

These Assignments to be transferred by Indorsement signed by the Party intituled to the Money.

Every Assignment and Transfer to be entered by the Clerk.

That Interest of the Money so to be borrowed, the Principal when to be paid off, and the necessary Expence of maintaining and employing the Poor, and carrying all the Purposes of the Act into Execution, to be levied and collected by the Poors Rates in each Parish, Township and extraparochial Place within the District, in proportion to the Sum which each Parish, Township or Place, has paid upon a Medium of the Four preceding Years, for or upon account of their Poor.

#### OBSERVATION.

*This Proportion will be easily found, and it appears just and reasonable, that each Parish, Township and Place, should contribute to this Expence, in proportion to their present Burden; if it produces the salutary Relief expected; they will have the Benefit of it in the same Proportion.*

That in order to ascertain what Sums have been expended, the Justices of Peace in every Hundred or Division, wherein such Parish, Township or Place shall lie, be authorized



to enquire into the same, upon Oath, and such Justices to settle the Proportion to be levied and paid by each Parish, Township or Place, to any certain Sum to be raised for the Use of such District, within Three Months after the passing of the Act.

If any Parish, Township or Place, shall think themselves aggrieved by such Determination of the Justices, they may appeal to the next General Quarter-Sessions for that County, whose Determination shall be final.

That no Assessment to any Sum for the Purposes of this Act, shall within either of the first Two Years, exceed one Fourth Part of the Sums so Annually paid upon a Medium in such preceding Years.

*see the sum so paid upon a Medium in any subsequent year.*

#### OBSERVATION.

*During the first Two Years, each Parish and Place will be liable to maintain its own Poor, under the present Laws, but it may be necessary to raise the Interest of the Money to be borrowed, and it is apprehended, that will not exceed a Fourth of the Annual Sum usually raised; in the subsequent Years it is expected the Savings by these Regulations will be more than the Interest of such Money, so that the Inhabitants in these Districts will have a great Prospect of seeing their Pools Levies decreased, and an Assurance from such a Clause in the Act, that they cannot be advanced. This Clause has been*  
in-



*introduced into some of the Acts for Uniting Hundreds, and found agreeable to the Inhabitants there, and to be attended with no Inconvenience.*

That Payments usually made out of the Poors Rates, for County Rates and other Purposes not applicable to the Poor, shall for the future, be levied and collected by a separate Assessment.

The Poor of each Parish, Township and Place to continue under the Care and Government of the Churchwardens and Overseers, according to the present Laws, until such Buildings shall be erected, furnished, and stocked, and then to be conveyed by the respective Churchwardens and Overseers into the Buildings so to be provided for them.

As soon as the Buildings shall be completed, and fitted up, a general Meeting of the Guardians shall be called, and a new List of Directors elected by Ballot, out of the Guardians, as before, but to contain double the Number of those first elected, and to have Two or more elected out of each Parish, if so many are to be there found.

Those Directors to meet Quarterly, and to be empowered to make Rules and Orders for the governing and employing the Poor, and to fill up Vacancies of Directors, or Officers, and to examine the Accounts at such



Quarterly Meetings, but the Accounts to be passed and signed by the Directors annually.

A Number of such Directors, not less than Fifteen, to be appointed at each Quarterly Meeting, shall, by agreement amongst themselves, be divided into Committees, consisting of a proper Number, and to meet Weekly at the Hospital, in order to inspect and examine the Proceedings there, and to enforce the Rules, Orders, and Regulations, so to be made for the Government thereof.

At such Quarterly Meetings, the Directors, with the Concurrence of a Justice of Peace, to ascertain the Sum necessary to be raised upon each Parish, Township or Place, within their District, for the succeeding Quarter, and to issue their Warrants, under Seal of the Corporation, to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of every such Parish, Township or Place, requiring such Sum to be paid to the Treasurer for such District, the same to be raised by Taxation in the like Manner as the Poors Rates are now levied.

The Directors to make an Allowance to some neighbouring Clergyman of the Church of *England*, for visiting the Sick, instructing the Persons in such Houses in the Principles of the Christian Religion, and performing other Offices of his Function there; and also to some Apothecary to attend the Sick.

Poor Persons refusing to Work in such Houses, or being guilty of any immoral, indecent,



indecent, or disorderly Behaviour, to be punished by Correction, abatement of Diet, distinction in Dress, or Diet, or by being set in the Stocks, as the weekly Committee of Directors shall think fit, and as the Nature of the Case and Age of the Person shall require.

Profits from the Labour of the Poor to be applied in aid of the Assessments within each District, but the Directors to have Power to encourage the most industrious Poor; and also the Governor, or Matron, by Gratuities out of those Profits, if they think they deserve it.

Poor Children of tender Age to be nursed in the Hospital, or by proper Persons in the Neighbourhood, as the Directors shall find most convenient.

As soon as they shall be able to Work, to be employed in the Work-house, in Business suitable for them, and when of proper Age, to be bound Apprentice, with the Consent of a Justice of Peace, to the Sea-service, or in Trade, or hired to Service in any Family, or dismissed to their Parents or Friends, as the Directors at a Quarterly Meeting shall think most proper. But no such male Child to be bound longer than until his Age of Twenty-one, nor any female Child, longer than until her Age of Eighteen.

Any Poor Person within the Hospital, may be hired out to the neighbouring Farmers in Harvest-time, at such Wages as shall be



agreed upon, between the Directors and such Farmers.

That where County-Hospitals are already provided, poor Persons upon all dangerous Accidents, or Occasions, which require the Assistance of a Surgeon or Physician, to be sent thither, from each District, and the Treasurer of the District, to pay to the Treasurer of such Hospital a weekly Sum, to be specified in the Act, for the time each Patient shall stay there.

In Counties where there are no such Hospitals, to have an additional Building for those Purposes, in the Hospital, in that District which lies nearest the Center of the County, and can have the best Assistance of Physicians or Surgeons, and a Contribution from each other District for such additional Building, in the Proportions they have so paid on a Medium of Four Years, as before mentioned, besides such weekly Pay to such Patient.

*Parish* A Horse-Litter, or proper Vehicle to be kept at the Hospital of every District, for conveying these Objects in the safest and easiest way to such County-Hospital.

### OBSERVATION.

*By some Provision of this kind, a considerable Expence will be saved in the Hospitals of the District, the poor unhappy Objects will have*



*have the best Care and Assistance that can be procured for them, and Physicians and Surgeons of Character and Experience will soon be had in every County, which will be a great Happiness to the Rich as well as the Poor.*

That convenient Places be provided in different Parts of this Kingdom for the Reception of Ideots and Lunaticks, at one of such County Hospitals which shall be nearest the Center of seven or eight adjacent Counties, and that each District in such Counties shall contribute to the Expence of erecting such Buildings, in the Proportions above, and shall also allow a weekly Sum, as above, for each Patient, to be sent from every such District.

### OBSERVATION.

*Some Provision for this Purpose seems necessary, when we consider the Number of unhappy Objects of this sort which are permitted to expose themselves in the publick Streets and Highways in many Parts of the Kingdom, to the Disgrace of our Laws, and of Human Nature itself, or confined and concealed in Places called private Madhouses, frequently from very bad Motives.*

That the Overseers of the Poor by the Advice and Order of the Directors at their Weekly Committee, and not otherwise, may allow some Occasional Relief to any poor  
Householder,



Householder, who by Sicknefs or other unavoidable Accident fhall be reduced to Distrefs, and be thought improper to be removed to the Hofpital.

The Corporation to be enabled to take all Benefactions and Voluntary Contributions, which may be given for the Encouragement of this Charity, and to apply the fame in the firft Place to defray the Expences of the Purchase-Money, Buildings and Furniture, and afterwards to anfwer the further Purpofes of the Act.

### OBSERVATION.

*If fome Scheme of this fort can be carried into Execution, it will rejoice every good Heart to fee the Poor fo much regarded and fo well provided for, and cannot fail exciting many charitable Donations, as there never was a Time when the Inclinations of thofe who have the Ability to give, were more difpofed to compassionate and relieve the Diftreffes of their Fellow Creatures than the prefent, if they could have any well grounded Affurance that their Benefactions would be fo applied; but the notorious Abuse of many Charities difcourages every fuch good Intention.*

*It feems very worthy the Attention of the Legiflature, to have all the publick Charities enquired into, and perhaps many which have been given for the Relief of the Poor, and mis-  
applied,*



*applied, may when directed to the Objects for which they were appointed, tend to facilitate this Scheme, but that may be more properly the Subject of another Act of Parliament.*

To have all the Laws relating to the Settlements, Relief, and Removal of Paupers; to Certificates of the Places of their Settlement; to the putting out of Parish Apprentices; to Bastard Children, or their reputed Parents; to the apprehending, punishing and removing of Rogues, Vagabonds and Beggars; to the passing and removing of Vagrants, *repealed* at the end of two Years after passing the intended Act, in respect of all such Districts as shall then have erected, furnished and stocked the Houses pursuant to the Directions of this Act; so far as the same concern any Parishes, Townships or Places within such District; or within any other District which shall have complied with the Requisites of the Act; and with respect to all or any other District or Districts, in the same manner, from the time they shall have complied with the Act.

#### OBSERVATION.

*This Scheme is calculated for the whole Kingdom, and it is hoped by the Means hereafter mentioned, it may be universally executed, and afford general Satisfaction; but if it should happen that any District should not have its Build-*  
*ings*



*ings finished in the Time, it may be thought proper to let the Parishes and Places in such District, act under the present Laws, till Parliament shall think fit to take their particular Case into Consideration.*

The Substance of the Laws relating to the Appointment of Overseers, to the making Assessments, levying of the Poors Rates, to the Punishment of Overseers for Misbehaviour, and to the Method of their Accounting; to the obliging Parents and Children, when of Ability, to maintain each other; to the making the Property of Husbands who shall run away from their Wives and Families liable to be disposed of for their Maintenance, to the Punishment of the reputed Fathers and Mothers of Bastard Children, and to the compelling them to contribute to their Relief and Maintenance; to be enumerated and enforced with such Amendments as shall be thought expedient in this intended Act.

That after the Houses shall be so provided, stocked and furnished, and the Poor removed thither, pursuant to the Directions of the Act, no Person be permitted to beg or ask Alms, and Persons relieving them to be liable to a Penalty:

All poor Persons asking or wanting Relief, and all Bastards or other poor Children wanting Relief, to go, or be taken by any Person to the Overseer of the Poor of the Parish,  
Town-



Township or Place, where they shall then be, who shall convey them to the House for that District, there to be relieved if Sick, or unable to Work, and employed if able to Work, till the weekly Meeting of the Committee, who shall examine and continue them in the Hospital, Work-house or House of Correction, as they think proper, or relieve them and send them forward on their lawful Occasions, with a Testimonial as hereafter mentioned.

That the Constables be directed to make frequent privy Searches by Warrants from Justices of Peace, for all Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggars, and disorderly Persons, to take them before a Justice of Peace, or to the weekly Committee of Directors for the District, to be examined, and dismissed, employed, or punished, as shall be found necessary.

If any Person so examined and detained shall be suspected of having committed any Felony, Robbery, or other Misdemeanor, he may be advertised in the most publick Paper of that Country, with a Description of his Person and where to be seen.

If any able bodied Person who shall be ordered to hard Labour shall refuse to work, or misbehave himself, he shall be corrected by Whipping or otherwise, and after continuing for a certain Time in such State of Disobedience, to be committed to the County Goal, there to lie till the next Assize



or General Quarter-Sessions, and then to be indicted and tried for that Offence, and if convicted, to be transported to some of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations.

As the best Means of discovering the Condition and Circumstances of the Persons so to be apprehended, the Act may direct that Persons desirous to Travel for Trade, Harvest-work, or on any other lawful Occasion, may have Letters-Testimonial from any Justice of Peace, or Director within each District, specifying the Name of the Person, his Occupation, Place of Abode, Time when given, Place or Places to which he is going, and on what Occasion, and when apprehended it may appear from this, whether he is pursuing his Journey and Business or not, and when thought proper to be dismissed from the House in such District, he may receive a new Testimonial from the Directors, expressing the Time and Occasion of his being detained there if thought proper.

To prevent the counterfeiting these Testimonials, the Act may direct a particular Seal to be put upon them, naming the District in which they are given, with some Mark or Device upon it, that may be thought most effectual for that Purpose.

If Directors refuse to hold Quarterly Meetings, or to make the necessary Rates for the Purposes of this Act, to be liable to a Penalty, and Two Justices of Peace in such Cases,



to make Rates, and settle the Proportions to be raised by each Parish, Township or Place, pursuant to the Directions of the Act.

Directors refusing to act, when chose, or refusing to attend the weekly Committees, to be also liable to a Penalty.

All Penalties inflicted by the Act, to be paid to the Treasurer of the District, and applied as Part of the Fund, for the Purposes of the Act.

The Corporation in each District to be at Liberty to set up, use and carry on any Trade, Mystery or Occupation, for the setting on Work and better Relief of the Poor within such District.

An Account from each District to be laid before Parliament every Year, stating the Annual Expence, particularly distinguishing what paid to Officers, what for Maintenance, Cloathing, and Stock bought in, also specifying the Number of Poor of each Class and Denomination, the Money gained by Labour, collected by Levies, and received from Charitable Donations.

## OBSERVATION.

*This will enable Parliament to attend the Progress of this Great Work, and to give it such further Assistance from Time to Time, as shall be found necessary, till it can be brought to the highest Perfection.*



*Some Annual Reward to that District which shall appear most Deserving of it, may excite a laudable Emulation amongst them.*

As an Inducement to the several Districts to compleat their Buildings and make them fit for the Reception of the Poor within the Two Years:

The Act may direct a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries within the Two Years, or in such other manner as shall be thought more proper, and distributed at the end of the Two Years amongst such Districts as shall within that time have finished, compleated, stocked and furnished the necessary Buildings directed by the Act, in the Proportions which each District hath paid for their Poor on a Medium in the last Four Years; the Accounts of the medium Sums to be transmittted by the Justices to the Treasury, when they have settled them; this Money to be applied by the Treasurer of each District in discharging so much of the Money borrowed for purchasing the Lands and erecting the Buildings.

As a further Inducement for every District to comply with the Act, it may direct that a Sum of Money, not exceeding what they have annually collected for the Use or on account of their Poor upon a Medium for the last Four Years, be raised and paid by such Districts as shall refuse to comply, into the



the Hands of the Treasurer of each County, and distributed in the Proportions before-mentioned, to such Districts as shall have complied with the Act.

### OBSERVATION.

*The Convenience and Utility of a Scheme of this sort to the Poor and to those who at present maintain them may appear very evident, but as it is a Matter of the highest Importance it will require the utmost Exertion of the Legislative Authority of this Kingdom, both by its Rewards and Punishments, to carry it into Execution; and therefore the Two last Propositions are more particularly submitted to their Consideration.*

That such Hundreds or Districts as are already incorporated or united under Acts of Parliament for the Relief and Employment of their Poor shall continue to have the Benefit of those Acts, and in all other respects be subject to the new intended Law, and to have their Proportions of the Government Money, and that arising from Districts which may refuse to comply with this intended Act.

If there shall be any Parish or Place which hath no Poors Levy, but may be likely to produce Poor to the District wherein it lies, a reasonable Proportion to be settled by the Justices,



Justices, for their Contribution to the Expences of that District.

## OBSERVATIONS

*Concerning some preparatory Steps which appear necessary for the Consideration of this Scheme the next Sessions of Parliament.*

To have Plans of every County in *England* and *Wales*, describing every Parish and Township which maintains its own Poor, and also every extraparochial Place.

An accurate Survey by Admeasurement would be too tedious and expensive, but if done by ocular Survey and described in a Map by a Scale of a Mile in an Inch, as near as it can be conveniently done, such Maps might soon be procured at a moderate Expence.

If in large Counties a Person was to be employed in each Hundred, and afterwards all the Hundreds to be united by one Hand, it would facilitate the Business.

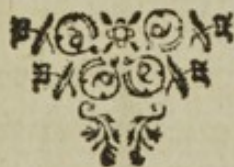
Every Person employed in this Work might at the same time collect from the Parish Officers an Account of the Number of Poor, and of the Money paid for their Use, within every Parish, Township or Place in each of the Four last Years, and also an Account as near as conveniently can be had, of the whole Number of Inhabitants in every such Parish,



Parish, Township or Place, which would enable the Legislature to divide the Counties into the most proper and convenient Districts, as many Parts are very populous, and others but little inhabited.

It is apprehended the Justices of Peace in each Hundred, and the several Parish Officers, will be very ready to give their Assistance for that Purpose, if it was recommended to them by his Majesty, or either House of Parliament.

If the Expence of taking such Survey, &c. was at first to be paid out of the Publick Revenue, it might be directed by the intended Act, to be repaid by the Treasurer of each County out of the County Rates.





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