VII. An Extract of the Register of the Parish of Holy Cross, Salop, being a Third Decade of Years from Michaelmas 1770 to Michaelmas 1780, carefully digested in the following table. By the Rev. Mr. William Gorsuch, Vicar; communicated by Dr. Price, F. R. S.

Read January 17, 1781.

		1771	1772	1773	1774	1775	1770	1777	1778	1779	1780	the second	
Baptized Buried	{ Males Females { Males Females	23 16 16	20 18 19	19 16 12	20 12 11	18 23 13	31 14 28 21	16 17 13	18 27 12 15	20 22 23 13	18 17 13 22	203 182 160 151	} 385 } 311
								_	ner			74	-

				_												- 1					
	1177	7 1	177	2 1	773	17	74	17	75	17	76	177	7	7.7	8	17	79	17	80	Τo	tal
	M	F	M	$\mathbf{F} \mathbf{I}$	ΜF	M	F	М	F	M	F	M	\mathbf{F}	M.	F	M	É	M	F	M	\mathbf{F}
Under a month)	1		- 1	1	2	1	I	0	2	2		:	į.	1 .	4:	3	0	2	11	FI
From mo. to 1 yr.	2	3	2	2	3	0	3	Э.	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	I		5	15	23
1 to 2	1	0	I,	3 2			-	0	1	4	4		-1		-	2	0	1	O		II
2 to 5	I	0		2 1	2		_	I	0	5	7	2	3	2,	1	I	0		_	17	15
5 to 10		-	2	2	7 1		-	0	1	3	1	0	2	2	이.					7	7
10 to 15		-		- -									-		-)	2	I.	0	I	2
15 to 20		-	I	2 -				-			-		- -		- -			-		I	2
20 to 25	I	0		- -			-	0	1	I	0		- 3		1	I	0			4	2.
25 to 30		-	I	이-			-	3	0	I	1	ľ	1 0)	I)	1	I	1	8	4.
30 to 35		-		- 1	2	I	0	_			-	0	1)	1	I	0			3	4
35 to 40		0		- -		I	2	2	0	I	1		- 1		0		-	1	0	8	4
40 to 45		2	0	I		I	0	1	0		-		- -		-)	1	2	0	7	4
45 to 50		0		1			-	_	-		-	0	1 0)	1	-	-			3	. <u>5</u>
50 to 55	I	9	I	1 1	1	I	2	I	이	I	1	2	9)	1	3	1	O.	1	11	. 8
55 to 60		1		- -	-			I	0		-	I			이-			0	3	5	4
60 to 65		1		1 0) 1	2	0	I		3	9	I	2		- 1	3	9	3	2	13	9
65 to 70		-	-	이-			_				_		-12		2		\neg	0	3	3	3
70 to 75	0	2		3 4	, 0	Ţ]	I	2	2	0		-10)	2 0		2	2	3	11	15
75 to 8c	2,	1	_	1 -			_	1	9		9).	1		1	2	I	I.	3	9	7
80 to 85		2		I	0	2	9		_	I	2	4	1		- :	2,	I		_	12	7
85 to 90			ı	이	,	~	_	_	-		_		1 -		- -				_	I	I
90 to 95		1		-10) [)	1		- 1		1		-1-		-1-		(Ο.	11	.0	, 4
																				Ŀ	J^{IJ}

Mr. GORSUCH'S Extract of the Register

An actual furvey was made in 1775, when the number of the inhabitants was found to be total 1057: of which under ten 287, and above feventy 57, viz. from 70 to 75, males 12 females 10 = 22. From 75 to 80, males 8 females 11 = 19. From 80 to 85, males 8 females 6 = 14. From 85 to 90, males 1 females 1 = 2.

An actual furvey was made in the year 1780, when the number of inhabitants were 1113.

There remains alive in 1780.

54

Under ten years of age,	males i	${55 \atop 38}$ 293
From 70 to 75	males females	6}17
From 75 to 80	males females	5 8}13
From 80 to 85	males females	² ₄ }6
From 85 to 89	males females	² ₁ }3

Distempers and Casualties from 1770 to 1780.

Accidents	(Market)	6	Meazles 7
Apoplexy		5	Palfy 9
Astma	ien.o	5	Pleurefy - r
Cancer		2	Rheumatism 1
Chin-cough	•	5	Small-pox 43
Confumption	100	62	Sore-throat - 8
Child-bed		3	Stone 2
Convulsions		23	Suddenly - 2
Dropfy	WIP =	20	Teeth - 2
Drowned	***	3	Untimely - 4
Fever		15	Worms - 3
Jaundice	AR-	2	
Lues venerea		1	The remainder died of a natu-
Mortification :	local	5	ral decay, without any often-
Mortification :	intestine	10	fible Distemper.
			A .

The number of inhabitants actually furveyed every five years.

In 1755		1049
1760	SER 2	1048
1765		r096
1770	(46)	1046
1775	 ~	1057
1780	· ,	1113

The increase of 48 persons in the year 1765 was owing to the ingress of four numerous families into large houses, which were almost uninhabited for many years before.

The decrease of 50 persons in the year 1770 was occasioned by the demolishing of nine houses, in order to open a way to the new stone bridge built over the river Severn.

On Good Friday, 1774, there happened a dreadful fire which originated from a chimney, and extended on both fides of the street to the distance of half a mile: the wind blowing with great violence, the flames in a few hours confumed 48 houses, being generally thatched buildings. In this conflagration 179 of the inhabitants lost their dwellings, but immediately provided themselves with lodgings within the parish, and of the number of fufferers only 24 persons went out of the parish, and returned no more. The ground vacated by the houses burnt is now, in 1780, built upon, and mostly covered with little tenements fitted for poor inhabitants to live in, and made so commodious as to receive a greater number of inhabitants than they did before the fire in 1774; fo that the families, whose number in 1770 were 240, are in the year 1780 increafed to 246 nearly, and perhaps will be increasing when more buildings shall be erected.

Houses pay window lights 65. The new house tax paid by 36 houses. The first decade was published in the Phil. Trans. vol LII. part I. art. 25. The second decade was published in the Phil. Trans. vol. LXI. art. 6. p. 57. See also Dr. PRICE'S Observations on Reversionary Payments, ed. 1771. p. 192. and note a. also p. 259. and 263.

The taking account of the marriages in this parish cannot be of any use in political arithmetic, because it is the custom of the fixed inhabitants to go out of the parish, and be married in distant churches; and the weddings performed in this church are generally between strangers who occasionally residehere so long as to make a place of abode according to the act of parliament made in 1754. Dr. HEBERDEN hath made a very proper use of the number and proportion of marriages in the island of Madeira; but then it was an island, and all are confined to their own constant residence. If the whole island of Great Britain was universally to be included in the account of the number of marriages, it would be very useful and compleat.

Many young people have gone out of this parish to supply the navy and army, but probably the same number would have emigrated, to be apprenticed and follow different occupations.

The public register is too general for the purposes of political arithmetic. The extracts here made are drawn from private papers, kept with great care and exactness, so that the births and burials of the fixed inhabitants are not rendered incorrect by the accidental ingress of foreigners, or temporary egress of the real inhabitants.

