

The Liverpool Community 1660-1750
Notes on Leverhulme funded project, sources and computer files

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1 THE PROJECT

The project involved Dr Michael Power, Dr Fiona Lewis (now Young), Dr Di Ascott in the Department of Economic and Social History, University of Liverpool between 1993 and 1994. Its purpose was to investigate the character of Liverpool society during the first century of its rapid commercial expansion, and in particular to address the question whether its social characteristics help explain the dynamic nature of its economic growth. The particular questions addressed include the origins of in-migrants to Liverpool, occupation structure and change, family and business networks, and the character of the governing elite and their use of power.

The method was to input major sources for the history of Liverpool into computer files, to link names and compile information about Liverpool inhabitants. This allowed information to be built up about geographical origins, occupations, wealth, residential location, family and business or political networks and inter-generational continuity in the town. The sources are of two kinds. First, there are cross-sectional sources listing people at particular dates: hearth taxes of 1663, 1664, 1666, 1673; a port book of 1665; a rate of 1708; a port book of 1709; a rate of 1743; registers of owners of plantation ships for a five year period, 1743-48. Second, there are chronological data: annual lists of councillors and town officers, 1650-1750; annual freemen admissions, 1650-1708; annual vestry officials 1681-1750; annual apprentices indentured 1707-1750.

The project was funded by a grant from the Leverhulme Trust and the results are presently being written up in the form of papers and a book:

D. Ascott and F. Young, 'Motives to move: reconstructing individual migration histories in early eighteenth-century Liverpool' in Migration, mobility and modernisation in Europe ed. D. Siddle, (Liverpool University Press, forthcoming 1998).

M. Power, 'Councillors and commerce in Liverpool', Urban History, 24, December 1997.

D. Ascott, M. Power, F. Young, Approaches to the history of the Liverpool Community 1660-1750 (planned as a book, forthcoming).

2 DATA COLLECTION

Data were put into computer files directly from original manuscript sources, or microfilm, or from printed editions of sources. An attempt to capture all substantial information from each source was made, and the recording of the information followed closely the order and format of the original. All surnames were recorded exactly as in the original. Forenames and other unambiguous data were sometimes abbreviated. A list of the most common abbreviations, other than forenames, is included in the notes for each file below.

The inputting was done by the three principals in the project, but also by two assistants, Ms Julie Holbrook, and Ms Barbara Peers. The accuracy of the inputting was checked once against the original source by the person inputting, and in the case of work done by Ms Holbrook and Ms Peers, by Dr Power, Dr Lewis or Dr Ascott. No automated consistency checks were made.

The sources were:

- 1 Hearth taxes 1663, 1664, 1666, 1673
- 2 An overseas Port Book for 1665
- 3 An overseas Port Book for 1709
- 4 A rate assessment of 1743
- 5 Register of plantation ship owners, 1743-48
- 6 Annual councillors and town officers, 1650-1750
- 7 Annual freemen admissions, 1650-1708
- 8 Annual vestry officials, 1681-1750
- 9 A rate assessment for 1708
- 10 Annual apprentices indentured, 1707-50

Additional computer files belonging to Dr Lewis and Dr Ascott, collected in work for their Ph.D. theses, were also used in the research project. They are not included with this deposit:

- (i) Parish registers of St Nicholas, St Peter, St George, Hope Street dissenting chapel. (See, F. Lewis, The demographic and occupational structure of Liverpool: a study of the parish registers 1660-1750, Ph.D. University of Liverpool, 1993.)
- (ii) Wills of Liverpool testators. (See D. Ascott, Wealth and community in Liverpool 1660-1760, Ph.D. University of Liverpool, 1996.)

3. THE SOURCES AND COMPUTER FILES

1 Hearth taxes 1663, 1664, 1666, 1673 [HEARTH63; HEARTH64; HEARTH66; HEARTH73]

Source: Public Record Office, E179/250/8; E179/250/11; E179/250/9; E179/132/355

Hearth taxes were collected between 1662 and 1689 (see, C.A.F. Meekings, Surrey hearth tax 1664, Surrey record Society, XVII, 1940). Four survive for Liverpool, the largest, including non-chargeable as well as chargeable households, being that of 1664. The four taxes list households in the town with the number of hearths assessed for each.

Computer files: four files input into SQL on an IBM mainframe, transferred to Ingres on a Sun workstation, and transferred to Access on a PC: (1) HEARTH63; (2) HEARTH64; (3) HEARTH66; (4) HEARTH73

(1) HEARTH63 This contains information of household head, the street and the number of hearths assessed. It contains 254 records.

The fields:

Ref	Unique row number
Sname	Surname
Fname	Forename
Street	Street
Hth	Hearths
Status	Status
Sx	Sex

(2) HEARTH64 This contains similar information but also a note of chargeable and non-chargeable hearths. It contains 283 records.

The fields:

Ref	Unique row number
Sx	Sex
Fname	Forename
Sname	Surname
Hth	Hearths
Status	Status
Occ	Occupation
Misc	Miscellaneous: c = chargeable; n = non-chargeable
Xmisc	Mention of house

(3) HEARTH66 This contains similar information (though not chargeable/non-chargeable hearths), and information about industrial hearths. It contains 228 records.

The fields:

Ref	Unique row number
Sx	Sex
Fname	Forename
Sname	Surname
Street	Street
Hth	Hearths
Hth2	Industrial hearths
Status	Status
Occ	Occupation
Xmiscell	Miscellaneous

(4) HEARTH73 This contains information about names, hearths and status of householders. It contains 252 records.

The fields:

Ref	Unique row number
Sname	Surname
Fname	Forename
Sx	Sex
Hth	Hearths
Stat	Status
Misc	Miscellaneous

2 Overseas Port Book for 1665 [PBGLC65; OGDSI_65; OGDSO_65]

Source: Public Record Office, E190/1337/16

Port books are a well known source for trade, representing the customs' officers records of boats, merchants and commodities imported and exported. This database follows the format used by the Wolverhampton Port Books model (see P. Wakelin, 'Comprehensive computerisation of a very large documentary source: the portbooks project at Wolverhampton Polytechnic', in P. Denley and D. Hopkin, History and Computing, 1987). The data are copied into three related computer files,

PBGLC65 (nominal information about merchants, masters, boats), OGDSI_65 (goods brought in), OGDSO_65 (goods taken out). The files can be linked by using the second field, Pbref, to bring together a merchant and the commodities he was responsible for. The data allow the activities of merchants, the number of boats and their masters, the ports traded with, and the commodities carried to be analysed.

Computer files: 3 files input into Paradox40 on PC: (1) PBGLC65; (2) OGDSI_65; (3) OGDSO_65

(1) PBGLC65 This contains nominal information of boat, merchants, masters, port traded with. There are 952 records. XXX indicates an indecipherable name or word.

The fields:

Ref_no Unique row number
 PbrefPRO reference to document and entry. This is the field which links with the other two related files.
 Pbi_oEither i = in, or o = out.
 Pbdate Date when coquet was issued
 Pbboat Name of the boat
 Pbport Port that boat was associated with
 Pbburthen Tonnage of boat (seldom given)
 Pbmersur Merchant's surname (XXX = indecipherable; * = and partners, noted in Pbmisc field; p = carrying goods for another, occasionally identified with initials, with full name recorded in Pbothchris and Pbothsur fields)
 PbmerchrisMerchant's forename
 Merocc Occupation when given (rarely)
 PbmstchrisMaster's forename
 Pbmstsur Master's surname
 Pbfrom Port boat had sailed from
 Pbto Port boat was going to
 PbothchrisForename of other merchants mentioned
 Pbothsur Surname of other merchants mentioned
 Pbmisc Miscellaneous information, most often a note of a master trading on his own account

(2) OGDSI_65 This contains the commodities imported by each merchant. It contains 899 records.

The fields:

Ref_no Unique row number
 PbrefPRO reference to document and entry. This is the field which links with the nominal file, PBGLC65.
 Qty Quantity
 Measure Weight or containment of commodity (abbreviations include cwt for hundredweight, lbs for pounds)
 Commodt Commodity
 Add Includes valuation of commodity (Val) and subsidy paid (sub).

(3) OGDSO_65 This contains the commodities exported by each merchant. It contains 965 records.

The fields:

Ref_no Unique row number
 PbrefPRO reference to document and entry. This is the field which links with the nominal file, PBGLC65.
 Qty Quantity
 Measure Measure or containment (ch = chaldron; lb = pounds; doz = dozen; cwt = hundredweight; hhd = hogshead; brl = barrel)
 Commodt Commodity (Wt = white; E = English; Wr = wrought; Br = brown; Nor = Norwich; Man = Manchester)
 Add Additional information, usually about containment of commodity; 'part of above', inserted by inputter,

indicates when commodity is noted together with
 commodity in row above
 £ Pounds sterling
 S Shillings
 D Pence
 Subsidy Duty paid (£ S D); 'pt above', inserted by
 inputter, indicates subsidy paid with commodity in
 row above

3 Overseas Port Book for 1709 [PBGLC09; OGDSI_09; OGDSO_09]

Source: Public Record Office, E190/1375/08

See note about port books under Port Book for 1665.

Computer files: 3 files input into Paradox40 on PC: (1) PBGLC09;
 (2) OGDSI_09; (3) OGDSO_09

(1) PBGLC09 This contains nominal information about boast,
 merchants, masters and ports traded with. It contains 2143
 records. XXX indicates and indecipherable name or word.

The fields:

Ref_no Unique row number
 PbrefPRO reference to document and entry. This is the key
 field which links with the two other related files.
 Pbi-o Either i = in, or o = out
 Pbdate Date of entry
 Pbboat Name of the boat
 Pbport Port that boat was associated with
 Pbmerchris Merchant forename (abbreviated)
 Pbmersur Merchant surname (? indicates uncertainty about
 spelling)
 Merocc Occupation or status (rarely given: Sir sometimes
 noted)
 Pbmstchris Master forename (abbreviated)
 Pbmastsur Master surname
 Pbmisc Miscellaneous; master trading on own account noted
 occasionally

(2) OGDSI_09 This contains data about commodities imported
 by each merchant. It contains 1647 records.

The fields:

Ref_no Unique row number
 PbrefPRO reference number to document and entry. This is
 the field which links with the nominal file, PBGLC09.
 Qty Quantity
 Measure Measure (cwt = hundredweight; qtr = quarter; lbs =
 pounds; gt stones = great stones; gall = gallon)
 Commdt Commodity. XXX indicates indecipherable word.
 (S iron = Swedish iron; musc sugar = muscovado)

sugar; N deals = Norwegian deals)
 Add Additional. Notes duty (sub), value (val),
 money (M), bonds (B).

(3) OGDSO_09 This contains data about commodities exported
 by each merchant. It contains 2149 records.

The fields:

Ref_no Unique row number
 PbrefPRO reference number to document and entry. This is
 the field which links with the nominal file, PBGLC09.
 Qty Quantity
 Measure Measure (pcs = pieces; lbs = pounds; cwt =
 hundredweight; doz = dozen; gall = gallon; qtr =
 quarter)
 Commdt Commodity (B linen = bed linen)
 Add Additional. Notes value (val), duty (sub), paid
 often on group of commodities

4 Rate of 1743 [RATE1743]

Source: Liverpool Record Office 920 PLU PT51

This is a manuscript book listing owners of property
 in Liverpool, tenants, and rates paid by both, arranged by
 street, 1743. It is presumably a poor rate assessment, though
 the document is not headed and its precise purpose is obscure. A
 later rate of 1756 (Liverpool R.O. 920 PLU PT 52), which has a
 similar format, contains a heading which is more explicit:
 'Assessment on houses, land and personal estate towards the
 relief of the poor pursuant to a vestry order, Tuesday 20 April
 1756'. The total number of names in the assessment of 1743 is
 about 2676, which suggests that many households in the town were
 not included (the population of the town at this time was
 approaching 20,000), but most of the streets in the town appear
 which suggests that the assessment covered the whole town. In
 addition to buildings there are lands and enclosures on the town
 common at the end of the document.

Computer file: 1 file input into Paradox40 on PC: RATE1743

RATE1743 This contains all the substantial information from the
 rate: street or location, names of ratepayers and tenants, and
 information about property and valuation. There are 2967
 records.

The fields:

Number Unique row number
 Res Street or location (word street not transcribed and
 should be understood in absence of any other location;
 other locations and abbreviations include H = hey;
 Bldg = building; A = alley; Dtch = ditch; Hs = house;

Ld = land; Ln = lane)
 Rpfname Ratepayer's forename (abbreviated)
 Rpsname Ratepayer's surname
 Rpstat Ratepayer's status (Mr; Mrs; Wid = widow; Capt = captain; Madm = madam)
 Tfname Tenant's forename (abbreviated)
 Tpname Tenant's surname
 Tstat Tenant's status (see abbreviations under Rpstat)
 Prop Property details, occasionally given (warehs = warehouse; hse = house; slau = slaughterhouse; sta = stable; Exc = Exchange; bak = bakery; fishho = fish house; t yard = tan yard)
 P Pounds)
 S Shillings) VALUATION
 D Pence)

5 Plantation register [PLANTN]

Source: The Liverpool Plantation Registers, Merseyside Maritime Museum Archives, reproduced in microfilm form as The Liverpool Plantation Registers 1744-73 and 1779-84, ed. M. Schofield and D. Pope, E.P. Microform, Wakefield, 1978, with a useful introduction. The authors have deposited a computer file in the ESRC Data Archive of this source.

The plantation register contains depositions under an act of 7 William III for preventing abuses in the Plantation trade (a means of enforcing the Navigation Acts). A deponent for each ship engaging in colonial trade testified that no foreigner had an interest in the ship, and details of the owners, the master, the ship and the customs officers who received the deposition are noted. It can, therefore, be used as evidence of the ships engaged in Liverpool transatlantic trade and their owners. A period of the first five years of depositions, 1744 to 1748, is contained in the file.

Computer file: 1 file input into SQL on IBM mainframe, transferred to Ingres on Sun workstation, and transferred to Paradox40 on a PC: PLANTN

PLANTN This contains information about ships and their owners engaged in the transatlantic trade. There are 1859 records, each recording a deponent, owner, master, or customs officer, giving details of 251 ships. Each ship is represented by one deponent and varying numbers of owners (see Ro field). There are, therefore, several records for each ship, tied together by the ship reference number (Shref field).

The fields:

Ref Unique row number
 PlacePlace where deposition was made (Lpool = Liverpool; Mass = Massachusetts; RI = Rhode Island; NC = North Carolina; NH = New Hampshire)

ShrefShip reference. Inserted by the inputter to tie together all the names associated with one ship. Some ships were registered more than once and a forward slash (/) is inserted where this is the case.

Shname Name of ship

Shtype Ship type (brg = brig; bgn = brigantine; shp = ship; snw = snow; bge = barque; gly = galley; sch = schooner; slp = sloop; bil = Billander)

Shport Port ship belongs to

ShtonWeight of ship in tons

Shyard Place where ship was built (pr or pri indicates it had been captured as a prize; see place abbreviations under Place, above)

Shyear Date when ship was built (or for a prize, when captured)

FnameForename

SnameSurname

Role Role of person (d = deponent; m = master; o = owner; c = customs officer)

Own Number of owners with shares in ship, including deponent, inserted by inputter

Stat Status of person (Mr; bar, col; esq; gen; hon; jun = junior; in this field '& m' indicates a deponent who was also the master)

Occ Occupation (usually identifies customs officers: coll cus; cus; d.c. = deputy collector; dep com = deputy comptroller; dep cust or cstm)

Res Residence of person (Lpool = Liverpool; RI = Rhode Island; Lan = Lancashire; Ma Bay = Massachusetts Bay; Md = Maryland; NH = New Hampshire; Pennsylv = Pennsylvania; Wthaven = Whitehaven)

Date Date of deposition

Comment Additional information, often about capture of prizes

6 Annual councillors and town officers, 1649-1749 [TOWNBOOK]

Source: Liverpool town books, Liverpool Record Office (Liverpool Central Libraries) 352/COU 3-10

Liverpool town books record the activity of the town government from 1550 to 1835. At the mayoral election court in October of each year town officers were chosen and a second group at the first portmoot court soon after (this second group cease to be recorded in 1714). In most years a list of town councillors appears, either at these courts, or appended to meetings of the council. All the names of officers and councillors each year were input into a computer file which represents as complete a data set as possible of politically and administratively active people in the town during the period.

Computer file: 1 file input into Paradox40 on PC: TOWNBOOK

TOWNBOOK This contains the date, name, and office of the men, and very few women, who were active in office or on the council. Many names appear many times as they served in successive years. The file is chronologically arranged but divides into three sections: the first contains officers elected at the mayoral election court (defined by the inputter as officers: o in the Dc field); the second contains officers elected at the portmoot court (defined by the inputter as minor officers: m in the Dc field); and the third contains councillors (c in the Dc field). There are 6953 records. Square brackets indicates inference of inputter.

The fields:

Year Year of office or on council

CnameForename

SnameSurname (MK = mark; sg = signature)

Sx Sex (only female identified with f)

O Other information about individual, including status, occupation (seldom given: mercht = merchant; shpcarp = ship carpenter, cabtm = cabinet maker; lindpr = linen draper; silkwvr = silkweaver), suspension or removal (denoted by R) or respited from office.

Office All offices are coded:

- ac = assistant constable (up to 14 a year)
- ald = alderman; ald rem = removed
- at = aletaster or founder (usually 4 a year)
- b = barley man or moss reeve (4 a year)
- bailpeer = bailiff peer (ie on council)
- bb = beadle and bellman
- bbm = beadle bellman and market looker
- bd = boardsetter (usually 2 a year)
- bt = boothsetter (usually 2 a year)
- cc = on common council; cc rem = removed
- cg = clerk St George
- clerk = town clerk
- cn = clerk St Nicholas
- cp = clerk St Peter
- cr = common crier
- cu = town customer
- cw = churchwarden (usually 2 a year, recorded only in first two decades)
- dep may = deputy mayor (occasional)
- esq = esquire
- ex bail = ex bailiff
- ex ald = ex alderman
- fbd = fish board setter
- h = heyward
- hb = headbailiff
- hk = hall keeper
- hs = hall sweeper
- hs/bt = hall sweeper/booth setter
- ih = inspector of hides
- ii = inspector of inmates (streets inspected noted in Misc field)
- jp = justice of the peace

	jun ald = junior alderman
	late ma = late mayor
	lt tnclk = late town clerk
	lv = leavelooker (usually 2 or 4 a year)
	m = mayor
	ma = merchant appraiser (usually 4 a year)
	mayorR = mayor removed
	mi = minister
	MP = member of parliament
	mu = murenger
	new cc = new common council
	og = organist St George
	oh = overseer of highways
	om = overseer of market
	on = organist St Nicholas
	p = porter (up to 7 a year)
	pa = paver (up to 3 a year)
	r = recorder
	R = removed
	rl = register of leather (2 a year)
	sb = sub-bailiff (2 a year)
	sc = sub-customer
	sc = scavenger (up to 7 a year)
	schmast or sm = schoolmaster
	sen ald = senior alderman
	serj or sj = serjeant at mace
	sg = sexton St George
	sh = swineherd
	sn = sexton St Nicholas
	sp = sexton St Peter
	st = steward of hall (2 a year)
	sw = swordbearer
	tb = townbailiff
	tc or tn clerk = town clerk
	tn cust = town customer
	us = usher (school)
	wabailiff or wb = water bailiff
Dc	Document (information inserted by inputter: o = officers chosen at mayoral election court; m = minor officers chosen at first portmoot court; c = councillor)
Misc	Occasional extra information, as in streets surveyed by inspectors of inmates, or note of list of common councillors.

7 Annual freemen admissions, 1650-1708 [FREEMEN]

Source: Liverpool Town Books, Liverpool Record Office (Liverpool Central Libraries, 352/COU 3-6).

An index of freemen admissions was begun only in 1692 (Liv.R.O. 352 CLE/REG 2/1). Freemen admissions were enrolled in the main town books before and after 1692 and these enrolments have been extracted for this database. The enrolment gives the

date of entry and, frequently, details of place of origin, the father of a freeman by patrimony or the master of a freeman by apprenticeship, and the fine paid.

Computer file: 1 file input into Paradox40 on PC: FREEMEN

FREEMEN Each row of the table contains one freeman enrolment. There are 3738 records.

The fields:

Ref	Unique row number
Date	Date of enrolment, usually given in full, but occasionally, especially in the 1660s and 1670s, ascribed all to the mayoral year (18 October-17 October) and in these cases the year has been inserted, eg. 1670-71.
Fname	Forename of the freeman
Sname	Surname of the freeman. A ? indicates indecipherable entry
Stat	Status (col, gent, knt, esq, capt, bart, Dr, wid = widow)
Occ	Occupation of freeman, sometimes given
Mode	Mode of entering freedom; the father is given when entry is by patrimony, the master when by apprenticeship (app); gratis indicates when the freedom was given freely by the corporation, usually to a gentleman; sometimes the place of origin of the freeman is given; occasionally some other detail is given (as when the freeman was a Quaker); adm = admitted; m = married
£	Pounds)
S	Shillings) The fine. A fine of 3s 4d indicates freedom
D	Pence) by patrimony; 6s 8d freedom by apprenticeship. Some apprentices who had not served their full term paid more. Many new freemen, lacking either qualification, bought their freedom with widely varying fines.
Not free	Indicates when freedom was not given, being rejected, respited, refused by the petitioner, referred to the mayor. There are some cases where a freeman is discharged, and some where the individual is a guarantor of a freeman.
Misc.	Miscellaneous information, as in the case where security was demanded of the new freeman, or part of the fine was refunded, of admission after the corporation commissioners had ejected freeman (si = single; c = children).

8 Annual Vestry officials, 1681-1750 [VESTRY]

Source: The vestry books begin in 1681 and are printed as

Liverpool Vestry Books, 1681-1834, ed. Henry Peet, Liverpool 1912.

The vestry books include a record of the annual election of vestry officials such as churchwardens, sidesmen, overseers of the poor and, in the eighteenth century, workhouse officials.

Computer files: 1 file in Paradox40 on PC: VESTRY

VESTRY This contains the names of officials chosen, their office and any other ancillary information about them. There are 537 records.

The fields:

Year Year

CnameForename

SnameSurname

Sx Sex (only one female noted)

O Other details such as status (usually Mr); occupation
(mrcht = merchant; img = ironmonger; mar = mariner;
uphl = upholsterer; grcr = grocer; pwmk = periwigmaker;
cpr = cooper; glaz = glazier; tobac = tobacconist;
tannr = tanner; mrcr = mercer; blockmkr = blockmaker;
innk = innkeeper; cornf = cornfactor; drapr = draper;
hattr = hatter; silv = silversmith; slmkr = sailmaker)

Office Office:

aw assistant in workhouse
cp collectors of poor (up to 6 a year)
cw churchwarden (2 a year)
d disburser
gw governor of workhouse
ll ley layer (up to 9 a year)
mw master of workhouse
op overseer of poor (up to 8 a year)
opow overseer of poor and of workhouse
ow overseer of workhouse
p payers (2 a year)
pp purser and paymaster
s sidesman (2 a year)

9 Rate of 1708 [RATE1708]

Source: Published as Liverpool in the reign of Queen Anne,
ed. H. Peet (Liverpool, 1908)

This is a poor rate assessment on property, stock in trade and money at interest in the town. It has been much used, and the edition by Peet includes much additional information about the ratepayers, such as occupation, which he added as a result of record linkage with the parish registers. There is much detail in the record about ratepayers, residents and properties. Altogether there are 1287 houses recorded in the 34

streets of the town. Towards the end of the rate there are many closes in the town waste.

Computer file: one file input into SQL on an IBM mainframe, transferred to Ingres on a Sun workstation, and transferred to Access on a PC. RATE1708

RATE1708 This contains rows (each row representing one property) with details of ratepayers, tenants, property, location and valuation. It contains 1944 records.

The fields:

Num	Unique row number
Res	Street or location
Rpnum	Ratepayer number, inserted by inputter, to identify each ratepayer
Rpfname	Ratepayer's forename
Rpsname	Ratepayer's surname
Rpstat	Ratepayer's status
Rpocc	Ratepayer's occupation: [] indicates occupation added by Peet. Abbreviations:

anch	anchorsmith
att	attorney
barb	barber
baron	baronet
blmn	bellman
boat	boatman
bksm	blacksmith
braz	brazier
brew	brewer
bkly	bricklayer
brkm	brickmaker
bksr	bookseller
btchr	butcher
cbmk	cabinetmaker
carp	carpenter
cart	carter
carv	carver
chan	chandler
clrk	clerk
clot	clothier
cscu	collector salt customs
clmk	collarmaker
cbmk	combmaker
cpr	cooper
core	corerer
corn	cornfactor
curr	currier
chof	customhouse officer
dist	distiller
doctr	doctor
drap	draper
gard	gardener
glaz	glazier
grcr	grocer

gnsm	gunsmith
habr	haberdasher
hors	horse hirer
husb	husbandman
innk	innkeeper
imgr	ironmonger
jksm	jacksmith
joynr	joiner (also jynr/join)
lmnr	limner
lind	linendraper
mals	malster
mar	mariner
masn	mason
mayr	mayor
mrcr	mercier
mcht	merchant (merchantH merchant husband)
mlr	miller
mill	milliner
mscn	musician
nayl	naylor
patt	patternmaker
pavr	pavior
pwmkr	periwigmaker
pmkr	pipemaker
plst	plasterer
rect	rector
rpmkr	ropemaker
ropr	roper
sdlr	sadler
slr	sailor
slmkr	sailmaker
scpr	ship carpenter (scarp)
sell	seller
shmkr	shoemaker (shoe)
shwt	shipwright
silv	silversmith
sknr	skinner
sltr	slater
spbo	soap boiler
spm	spring maker
stock	stockinger
sgnH	surgeon husband
spvtr	supervisor
tannr	tanner
tayl	tailor
trans	translator
tmkr	trunkmaker
tmbb	trunkmaker and book binder
tyde	tide waiter
uphl	upholsterer
vntr	vintner
wtmr	watchmaker
wtmn	waterman
whee	wheelwright
whsm	whitesmith
wwea	worsted weaver

wrmm writing master and mathematician
 Tfname Tenant's forename
 Tsurname Tenant's surname
 Tstat Tenant's status
 Tocc Tenant's occupation
 Prop Property details
 Misc Additional information about people (exec = executor;
 dc = see document edited by Peet; fn = see note in
 Peet)
 P Pounds)
 S Shillings) Valuation
 D Pence)
 Rpr Inserted by inputter: y indicates valuation
 for several properties paid by one ratepayer
 Xmisc Additional information about properties, including
 groups of properties brought together in one
 valuation; and note of empty properties

10. Annual apprentices indentured, 1707-1750 [APPRENT]

Source: Liverpool Record Office, 352 CLE/REG/4

An apprentice book was begun in 1707 for the first time. It recorded the apprentice's name, and details of the father, place of origin, master, term and trade.

Computer file: 1 file input into Watfile on PC, transferred to Ingres on Sun workstation, and transferred to Access on PC: APPRENT.

APPRENT: This contains information about each person involved in an apprenticeship in a separate record: apprentice, father, master and so on. Each individual's role is recorded in the Role field. Altogether there are 2051 records relating to 695 apprenticeships between 1707 and 1750, linked by the indenture number in the Ind field.

The fields are:

Ind Number linking records in one apprenticeship together
 CnameForename
 SnameSurname
 Role Role of individual names: a = apprentice; f = father;
 m = master; o = overseer; w = wife; gf = grandfather;
 gm = grandmother; u = uncle; b = brother
 PlacePlace, usually of the father
 County County
 Occ Occupation of master
 Misc Status or other details (cmn pleas = prothonotary in
 court common pleas; jr = junior; sr = senior; overs =
 overseers)
 Term Term or apprenticeship
 TradeTrade of apprentice (eg. sailor)
 Indate Date of indenture

Comdate Commencement date of apprenticeship
 Xmisc Additional information

4 FILES ON DISKS

DISK 1 (DOS delimited text)
 NOTES.WP Notes on deposit (WORDPERFECT 5.1)

1 HEARTH63.TXT) Hearth taxes (DOS delimited text)
 HEARTH64.TXT)
 HEARTH66.TXT)
 HEARTH73.TXT)

DISK 2 (ASCII delimited files)
 2 PBGLC65.TXT) Port Book 1665: Merchants
 OGDSI_65.TXT) Imports
 OGDSO_65.TXT) Exports
 3 PBGLC09.TXT) Port Book 1709: Merchants
 OGDSI_09.TXT) Imports
 OGDSO_09.TXT) Exports

4 RATE1743.TXT Rate of 1743
 5 PLANTN.TXT Plantation register 1744-48

DISK 3 (ASCII delimited files)
 6 TOWNBOOK.TXT Officers and councillors 1649-1749
 7 FREEMEN.TXT Freemen admissions 1649-1708
 8 VESTRY.TXT Vestry officials 1681-1750

DISK 4 (DOS delimited text)
 9 RATE1708.TXT Rate of 1708

DISK 5 (DOS delimited text)
 10 APPRENT.TXT Apprenticeships 1707-1750

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