

**The Diary of William Barlow
Master of Bishops Stortford
Union Workhouse,
Hertfordshire, England**

February 8th 1849

From the past and to refresh my memory must note many circumstances which have already taken place as also others which may from time to time happen.

The Master records one important point with much regret as regards the discipline of the House that as respects the Officers little or no advance has to this date been made touching their obedience and personal attention to duties with readiness.

I cannot but carry my mind back to the duties of the Porter Ervington? and his wife in his glaring disobedience and continued insubordination ever sowing the seeds of discord with the other Officers and trifling with the Board - a large amount of mischief has been done indirectly by a youth full of consequence and self importance and who is quite calculated to do more - he does not yet know himself.

This spirit was communicated to the Schoolmistress who nearly fell - and which has done her great harm - Then Nurse Dunning? although repeatedly warned of her danger (by the Master) became so unmanageable and disobedient that on a very marked occasion the Board dismissed her without a single voice being lifted at the time in her favour - The Chair making some most appropriate obs. on her conduct (disobed.) but in a week the M.O. comes forward with, I know not what, something in her favour. And in a fortnight, the Board, after their own decision appeals to the Master to allow her to remain. The Master requests a weeks consideration and in three weeks expresses his regret to the Board that taking into consideration her past conduct and the great want of subordination in the Officers generally he could not recommend her stay Which produced a feeling evidently adverse to the Master's views and drew forth an observation from the Chair of a very _____.

My own mind was throughout so clear from motive that, at least, it did not tell on myself. Three weeks of the month had now been expended

and it was extended to six weeks thus giving the Master exceeding hard work to maintain even the semblance of discipline, the Nurse knowing the while that the Board were quite disposed through the recommendation and interest of the M.O. to retain her and before the six weeks were expired the Nurse got still more disrespect not forgetting to sow gifts at the expense - The M.O. Officer makes one more attempt to retain the Nurse. On the last day of her six weeks notice by sending a report to the Board that there were cases of illness in the Infirmary which demanded the Nurses stay till another could be had (such attention I suppose as poor old James Kimpton had. The Master named an admirably suitable Woman in the House as a Nurse till a paid servant could be got and although there was not a case of sickness in the Infirmary requiring more than very ordinary care, yet the Master had again to bear the brunt and obliging in having the matter put to the vote. Whether or not the M.O. should or should not retain the Nurse in opposition to him – 8 to 5 for her instant dismissal. This is a fair sample of discipline. B.S.M. After this follows a tirade of abuse against the Master in the Neighbourhood for his cruelty to the late Nurse. The most strange part of this affair is the following fact that after the M.O. having lauded her and exerted himself to the last to retain her and one would think knew her sufficiently well in consequence, yet notwithstanding all this he refuses to give her a recommendation for another place. The M.O. could do as small an amount of duties as any in connection with the Establishment. The new Nurse and himself commence a career which was of itself calculated to upset all order and peace in the Infirmary and in some cases in the body of the House. The Nurse I felt certain would tether herself and therefore left her to her own folly, but the M.O. although he had caused a great deal of insubordination in the two Nurses by his interfering so very much in matters of management and discipline thereby giving the Nurse no small degree of self importance andowing the Master and Matron for instance.

Giving to a Prost. Bread and cheese and help for the Sick although then labouring under a foul disease the Master having previously refused to sanction such an arrangement. (The M.O. had too made frequent complaints) Ed. Note : this sentence was ruled out.

Nurse Dunning introduced a very irregular practice of allowing the Sick to have half their milk for dinner set aside for supper although that meal was otherwise provided and increased the consumption of rice and sugar. The Master felt under all the circumstances he had no power of control and allowed these things to pass into permanency.

The M.O. had submitted to him the order of Nov 1st and from that day he assumed a tone and manner with the Master very different from the past placing both M and M in a subordinate position both frequently waiting personally with paupers on the M.O. although a paid servant for that purpose. Knowing as I did the M.O. could do things very lightly and getting this state of things very cautiously into a bitter mode, as was my duty. I felt this to be a most cruel blow to the efficient performance of my own duties - Completely placing me in the hands of the M.O.. No explanation of mine could set this order aside - Nothing is allowed, but dinner hour, throughout the whole range of duties to set aside this personal attendances no power to order a subordinant. The order will sometimes bring no less than four Officers in attendance.

Had the Master allowed things to go on in the old way these troubles would not have arisen but in the desire to see others perform their duty the Master has had heavy duties imposed upon himself, this is poor reward.

The Chairman on Dec. 20th desired the Master to send for the M.O. to pass into the House at once Uncle frombury. M.O. did not attend. The Master sent for the M.O. on a subsequent occasion to pass paupers when he did not attend and in consequence many had to sleep on brick floors.

The Vice Ch. when speaking of the front Buildings said in reply to the Master well we must have no more spending_____ which was significant enough. During past winter we have had frequent cases of paupers sleeping on the floor. - See Regulations Article 91 & 94.

February 21st (1849)

The Schoolmistress complained to the Board that the Master had imposed too many duties on her – had to Super the girls cleaning, to Super the Infants and lock and unlock the Womens Bedrooms. This was her complaint – see the last note of Commissioners Instructions to Schoolmistress' as to the power of the Master to call on her to aid and assist. The Board came to some resolution but what, the Master does not know. The Master was requested to retire whilst the Schoolmistress was in the room. Was this fair in a matter of discipline. The Schoolmistress after this became more and still more consequential in her manner.

Wednesday April 11th 1849

The Master today entered on his journal the Subject of the Childrens under 5 Years Dinner that the Board would reconsider their ordering those children Rice Milk every day which had been in operation now many weeks and finding the children did not like such food placed the matter before the Board, but previously naming the Master to Mr Hodson he took the matter out of the Master's hands and then strange to say, the Chairman threw this thoughtless arrangement on the Master by saying he must have misunderstood the decision although the Chairman himself admitted that to simplify the books, let all children under five be classed "Infants"

The plain matter was that the Master recommended the Under children as a Class should have bread and cheese on their Pea Soup days, then Mr Eddy recommended for the same two days a pint of rice milk to those under 5 years. The Master then explained the difficulty that would arise in keeping the Books if that was carried as it would split two classes, namely Under Boys and Under Girls. Mr Bayliff then met his objection by retaining the same number of Classes by considering all Children under 5 years "Infants"

The Schoolmistress is generally so extremely inattentive to the personal superintendance of the Girls that it is quite time notes be taken. No personal care is ever taken or directions given touching their Industrial Training. Many times has the M & M called her attention to scenes of neglect. Most discreditable constantly leaving things to destruction and on Friday 27th April saw some course Aprons thrown in a heap with Scrubbing Brushes and soaking with wet in the Girls Bedroom Water Closets having sometimes indeed seen sheets and weaning apparel in the same container. Saw the same Saturday and Sunday with on Sunday the whole of the girls dirty clothes thrown in one indiscriminate heap in this water closet. I Requested the Schoolmistress to go and look at that discreditable sight. Monday and Tuesday those very aprons were in the same place and condition, missed them on the Friday following.

Thursday May 3rd (1849)

Mr Hodson makes inquiry from the Master touching the under childrens food which matter three weeks previous the Master had drawn the Boards attention. The Master declined saying anything more about it but felt quite disposed to be guided by the skill of others in this wonderful and great matter namely that of suggesting or substituting a dinner two days a week for the under children in lieu of pea soup.

Wednesday May 9th 1849

Was prepared this day to make a statement of both S.M & S.M on the subject of their neglect of the Childrens Training and General Care which is much neglected, but the Committee asking me if I knew their business with the Board said they ought as a matter of courtesy have done so and they recorded those views.

I remarked if the S.Mss wished to leave I should be happy to allow her to go in peace after Board was over. Mr B. went over a position of the H. and as usual had many objections to make. Yet went away without doing anything more. Was he Master for a month and intimated what he could effect - Said a good deal to the old men always holding out something more to the Inmates than that which they have and than which nothing could be more injudicious. The Master ventured to say "don't say so" in the presence and hearing of the Inmates - which hint was taken.

Went into the Girls School and although a few weeks previous censured the Schoolmistress for offering suggestions without first consulting the Master yet notwithstanding these correct views, Mr B. did in the Master's presence - refer frequently to the S.Miss as to the fittings and thus entirely nullifying his former views in addition to preferring the judgement of a mere Girl to that of Master -- Went into the Schoolmistress' sitting room, looked around and said Mr Barlow I should like to see this furnished as well as your own. That can easily be accomplished.

The Schoolmistress has had frequent interviews with various Gents of the Board without the Master's presence. This is a sufficient sample of the discipline of the Officers.

The Masters is extremely shabbily furnished

Ed. Note. This sentence was added vertically down the margin (And in speaking of these officers said we have dismissed servant after servant on your aposustation?)

Saturday 19th May 1849

Mr. B again at the Master about the refractory to consist only of Postulates - cannot spare sufficient space for such a change. Make a minute and the Master will attend to it.

Sunday 20th (May 1849)

Called the Schoolmistress to the Watercloset - now Miss H if I could lock that door I would and shew the Board that sight ; this is not the first time such has occurred - was very easy on the Matter.

Wednesday 23rd (May 1849)

The Master again exceedingly worried by the Ch. – about the Childrens Dietary - The Master is ever and anon being interrupted, never permitted to explain matters to the Board – always cut short by Mr B. who seems on ____ instead of listening to suggestions and plain truths.

Chairman adjourned to the Masters room for the purpose of shewing how easy it is to accommodate the Books to the M. O. changes of Dietary – the fact is things are very easy of accomplishment in theory – and sometimes we find persons with whom everything is easy and a practical Man will never say this.

Note

To say it is a question of who shall arrange the Childrens diet is anything but a fair statement of the case, for had the changes recommended been equitable and could have been carried into effect the Bd. Would never have heard from the Master the least objection but to be returned to the Master after a lapse of six weeks, four times more complicated than before and thus giving him again never ending trouble is too bad.

In the midst of all the hurry and worry of a Board Day the M.O. sent Charlotte Brad for the Master. “I wish to see the child Uncle certainly you can do so if it has not left the house. Is that all you want with me. “Yes” Mr H. must consider me a Menial in the House. What do you mean. I mean what I say. Did not the Board of Guardians order you to attend one daily. Mr Hodson then reported the Master to the Board then for his non attendance or in fact for disobedience according to the M.O. views of the order of Nov. 1st. The Board questioned me on this matter – admitted what had passed and said very strongly that with the heavy duties of this House I could not perform the duties laid down in it. In this instance was completely verified an observation which I made when the order was first given – that the order was placing the Master in the hands of the M.O. The whole matter has been a completely one sided question not to be misunderstood.

Wednesday 6th June (1849)

Censured the Nurse severely for not naming the case of two boys having the Itch. Named the matter to the Porter but not to the Master or Matron.

Wednesday 4th July (1849)

Mr Bayliff visited the Infirmary previous to the Board's meeting when the Nurse took the opportunity of asking for a key although the Master had previously refused one. This shews discipline.

Wednesday 11th July (1849)

Mr Bayliff today called the Master to task for not allowing Muniford? to walk in the Garden in the presence of the M.O. and hearing of the people in the Kitchen and the Chairman really reported the Master to the Board for this. This does not shew a good state of discipline – being reported by _____ The Chair, rather I hope, uncalled for – held out at least an uncharitable – threat to the Master.

Wednesday 25th (July 1849)

Ed. Note this entry was ruled out and replaced with the date below

Sunday night July 22nd

The Matron on going her rounds observed a very large fire in the Schoolmistress sitting room seeing all were gone to bed... called the Schoolmistress, no Schoolmistress coming called one of the Children and had the fire extinguished, so large indeed that the Girl could not draw the fender back without taking hold of it by her apron. The next night the Schoolmistress on hearing the Matron called loudly "are you going in to my sitting room every night" is this a fit state of things in the hearing of those children. To speak thus to the Matron.

Wednesday 25th July (1849)

Schoolmistress made a private complaint to Mr H. that the Matron had gone into her sitting room and that the Master had spoken improperly to her in the Dining Hall. Mr H. named the matter to the Master but earnestly requested it might not be named to the Board. Master acceded but took the advice of Mr. B.

Thursday 26th July (1849)

Today Mr Hodson gave Nurse instructions to remove the Sick from the front nevering to the Master in the slightest, neither did Nurse but took them to the Infirmary without any reference to the Master or Matron.

Ed. Note Extra notation to the side of the page as follows
(The Matron on Sunday asked the M.O. if the old woman King could not be removed to the Infirmary – the reply “oh dear no”. Yet see Wednesday at who’s representation did this take place.)

Friday 27th July (1849)

The M.O. gave orders to the Nurse in the Infirmary as to arrangement of the sick without in any way referring to the Master. This can never have a good effect in the presence of paupers. The M.O. and self would agree very well if left to ourselves in the first instance – now if so it must be by sacrifice.

1849 Wed 8th August

Request from the Bd. a Testimonial and had another sample of a Clergyman playing with the feelings of the Master “Well B with all your faults I would rather retain you” Next day received the Testimony promised – made no use of it See copy in my note book and let it be compared with others.

Wednesday 22nd August (1849)

Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress sent for and in consequence of some communication from the Colchester Union. They were questioned as to their refusing that place when offered. They were then censured most severely for not having the courtesy to name the matter in some shape to the Master who would have named it to the Board. Now hear the Board severely censure these two Officers for that course of conduct which the Guardians have continually sanctioned that of acting independently of the Master. Could not but feel for them in this one of the most painful positions a person can be placed in – and was it not for the word of the Samaritan there is no knowing what might have been their lot. A liberal mind must sympathise with them.

Any courtesy to the Master might have gone to the winds had that of the Board not been at stake

Wednesday 12th September (1849)

The Ch. quite disposed to be peevish with the Master for having informed in a private conversation the Chaplain that our service had only recently been performed during the week by the late Chaplain.

Wednesday 10th October 1849

Some of the Board were so injudicious as to speak of their disapprobation of the Masters arranging the Garden and as might be supposed this was a matter of exultation by the able bodied in their Day Room that the Master was not Master – and on the succeeding Wednesday another consultation was held on the subject and when the Masters business came on the Board disapproved and asked what the Privitt cost – replied 15/s but that that need be no matter that the Master would settle that. The Chairman said that makes bad worse – The Master is quite at a loss to know what badness there can be about it but there is only one sample amongst many others of the never wanting, unfeeling not to say uncharitable, expressions of, not the Board.

Wednesday 17th October 1849

The subject of the small children was again mooted, this is another remarkable instance of the unstable views and proceedings of the Board of Guardians. It is now nearly 18 months since the Master suggested and the Board approved, that the under children should receive daily some specific instruction in the Schoolroom and that they should at all times be considered under the Watchful Superintendence of the Schoolmistress and the better to enable the Schoolmistress to do this a sliding door was to be fitted leading to the Small Children's ward from Girls SchoolRoom. The Schoolmistress not liking this had private conversation with the Visiting Committee which induced her the last Committee day to complain to the Guardians of this matter what passed the Master never knew except from what followed by continued impudence and disobedience – The School Mistress had the School Room fitted to her liking and by which every obstruction was thrown in the way of the Master's views indeed from circumstances the plan was set aside – Mr. Bayliff on one occasion remarked that the Board had passed a minute in connection with a complaint but what that was the Master never knew. Now although Mr. B knew all this he would fair have saddled on the Master the whole of this confession. Mr B. appeared surprised at seeing the writing desk across the School Master said he was no way consulted. No we consulted those best qualified Master replied and here is a sample of their qualification.

Wednesday 24th October 1849

Mr B. again seemed very irritable on the Tramps Ward being spoken of.

Wednesday 31st (October 1849)

The favourite subject of a Sick bay or Lunatic bay was dwelt on to be taken from Master's Stores. The Master said he could not recommend it this obviously seemed to irritate much – We don't ask your opinion - I consider it my duty to offer such observation as itmay suggest. It is time enough to make observation when you are asked. Then in the Kitchen about the Boiler. Why not have named this before. Could not refrain from observing that I felt it a very hard matter. I could not perform my duty to the Union without all this displeasurable feeling, I cannot live in such an atmosphere.

Ed. Note The following was written in the margin
(see Master's order book, 4th August 1849 on kitchen alterations).

A Minister of Christ would have been the last I could have expected to trifle so wantonly with the feelings of others.

28th November 1849

Brought Ingold and Dunnage before the Board and remarked to the Board that I felt sure the Board were not fully aware of the Characters I had to deal with when Mr B. said with considerable irritability never you repeat that again in my hearing - It is really painful to hear such from a Christian Minister.

Wednesday 7th December 1849

Sir John Walsham attended the Board today had an excellent opportunity but forbore – In speaking of the able bodied men being employed on the land Mr B. wanted to saddle me with some sort of neglect in not obtaining Barley for the Mill although Mr B. must have known that nothing more than the merest mention of the matter took place on this subject the previous Board Day.

Ed. Note This was written at the bottom of the page
(We expect the Master to do so and so and to suggest....to the Board)

I had therefore to confront the Chairman on this subject as on similar occasions – compare this with – whose authority had you to use the fork and why did you do so in the Garden – We don't ask your opinion it is time enough to give an opinion when asked. We know we don't consult you we consult those who we think are best qualified to give an opinion.

In Ervington's time touching the Smist. and himself Mr Bayliff said "We expect the Master of this House to be made acquainted with every thing" but how far this has fallen short only by one continuous omission on the part of the Board of setting the Master aside or suffering others to do so butmore so than the S Master and S Mistress when they made application for a Testimonial (in May last and see the Committee's report what they record on the subject) and this very matter was withheld from the Master for many weeks in the most studious manner. The S Master and S Misstress not in the slightest manner naming anything to the Master not even a request to see the Board and they see the turn of things inand the severest handling I ever heard touching the want of courtesy – concerning the Colchester Union. This is what some persons term Discipline.

Wednesday 12th Oct 1849

Ed. Note I believe this date should be 12th December 1849

The Master's request of last Board Day was passed over touching observations on the Chaplains report Sir John's presence was ____ Was resumed when Mr Bayliff as usual was more than usually severe everything of a harsh and uncharitable nature – Do you want to dictate to the Board.

We have consulted you on every thing at all times and more than we need have done.

The Master alluded to the very objectionable practice of hearing private complaints – let them come openly to you Board – let me see them face to face and hear what they have to say. The Chairman said you don't want to prevent a person "seeing their friend" This very practice has been a very serious evil in the House and one with which no discipline can be maintained. Remembers the case of the Nurse – the Schoolmistress (initials) The Committee of March in setting aside the Infant School.

December 13th 1849

Visited the Boys School today and forbade again the school being made into a Tailors. I hope Whitchurch was stripped.

December 14th 1849

Visited today Infirmary took three large (pieces of bread?) from Smith in an old stinking rag - rebuked the Nurse for making observations at variance with the Masters orders.

24th December 1849

In company with the visiting Committee today about 11 o'clock found the School again being used as a Tailors Shop – several boys stripped and repairing clothes.

The Committee ordered the Xmas Dinner at 2 O'clock as alleged by consulting the Chaplain – quite ready by 4 o'clock therefore House Dinner and Supper nearly together – Offices not over till 5. Remembers the Chaplains manner to the Master in Kitchen concerning the Infants Food, and again at the Pantry Window to both Master and Matron concerning 1st Class Women
“Well I tell you to send them some”

Wednesday 26th December 1849

A good deal of talk about food (initials) Pease soup preferable to pudding by the Men but not so by the Women.

Wednesday January 2nd 1850

The Porter called as to the Blanket Stealing and concerning some tobacco of two paupers in the front wards – how is it these Tobacco matters come to the Board unknown to the Master. This is another point of inattention to their own orders and certainly not commendable. The Chairman again scarcely patience to do business calmly and without showing irritability and fault seeking on the irregularity of the contractor sending the meat late. “Did you name this to the Committee” with very apparent anger but how he drew in on finding from Mr Hicks that it had been named – what trifles.

Wednesday August 7th 1850

Some communication of the Porter concerning his Book – examined $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour, and when called in the matter was merely named as being inquired into, and I then felt connected as I was in my duty as Master of this Workhouse that this exclusion from having the Porter's statement was a course very injucious to discipline and shewing the subordinates of the Workhouse in no small degree the amount of confidence the Board have in their Chief Officer thus giving an unprincipled man an opportunity of making statements. See records in Porter's book.

Respectfully expressed how much I felt this treatment and that under it I could not maintain the discipline of the Officers also of a desire with their permission of placing these matters in the hands of the Poor Law Board. I was told if I did not like their treatment the sooner I obtained another place the better.

Wednesday August 14th 1850

The Porter sent a written statement to the Board of Guardians that the Washerwomen had refused to work till they had extras for it – no way naming it to the Master. Mrs T. said she had been up to see the Matron - could not find her - Master happened to go into the Lodge when the letter was being written but nothing said – the letter was returned to the Porter. He then came to Master who went to them and found it clearly a case of tampering with discipline the time had not arrived to test their obedience the work in question was not to be done till the Friday morning following. The Board said has not the Porter something to name evidently screening this dangerous principle of insubordination – the Chair making the observation the Wash were in a State of Mutiny. The Master said with confidence that a more obedient House of paupers to Master and Matron did not exist and remarked at the time that they were being tampered with – when the time came not the slightest difficulty arose no disobedience offered. Did the Board discount this in any shape and although so much at the variance with their own orders Porter never called in the Boardroom at all. C... the Porter make complaint whilst the Board sitting.

The aged man Millirs clothes.

This day two observations made which place me in a great straight concerning the Porters having charge of the paupers own clothes as also that his wife should not order the Washerwomen to weed the Drying Ground. Was asked what authority I had for the Porter's performing this duty.

When the Porter was engaged was told by Mr Bayliff that his duties would not be confined to those only laid down by the Poor Law Board, but that they should require him to perform any others which the Master might require of him!!! Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress ordered from time to time to inspect the children for Itch and that the Master and Matron were to be present to see them perform this duty. This is the very way to make them useless – makes them mere ciphers.

Wednesday August 21st 1850

Named the insecurity of an inspection for Itch except by Medical Officers – the Board sanctioned my calling his skill.

Asked for a Testimonial for a L. Asylum – see observations a fortnight since – told to retire and on entering ... told that I could have one but was told that on a full Board assembling they should consider it their duty to look out for a fresh Master and would most likely give me a months notice.

Had not you under the circumstances better resign - no I cannot throw myself out of a situation.

Wednesday August 28th 1850

Was reminded today of last Board day as to the best course I could take would be to resign – I am not in a position to throw myself and children out of bread asked what were the grounds for such an extreme course the reply was we want a Master who will stay and not try for every situation – I wish to any condition and the old story – you do not attend to our orders – may I beg you to name instances. The ... on M.O., the boys in front garden, Boiling Officers Meat, and to crown this disobedience Mrs Fairman said you have been told several times lately of a bad character you have in the kitchen – heard it at the Vicarage – I am aware of having a private conversation with Mr Hodson – this is a sample however it will bear inquiry. Is it possible this can be a reality??? We are much comforted in our mind by feeling that we do not deserve this.

Mr Bayliff said in the field “Had you not better write to the Poor Law Board or Sir John Walsham to get you another House you might suit another Board very well”. I replied, suppose I did do that would imply something wrong which would not do for me.

Wednesday September 4th (1850)

Send in the Porter – on the subject of entering the Aged Women.

The Porter, I assure you Gentlemen, Mr Barlow is not very scrupulous – not a word said of this obs. and at length when the subject was finally settled (Entering the Aged Peoples names in his book)

The Master then reminded the Board of the Porter’s insub.

Observation as most likely I should have occasion to allude to it.

The punishment of Lindsell for disobedience of Masters Orders in refusing to attend on the sick when it was the opinion that an Inmate ought not to be called on to wait on Sick persons with an infectious complaint.

Wednesday 11th September 1850

Lindsell came before the Board by order of Mr Hawkes to complain on the subject of the Masters punishment evidently having been tutored to both this subject and the very words made use of the previous Board Day so much so that Mr Brown asked how the man came to know what had passed at the Board the previous Wednesday – the Master told the Board that Mr Hawkes had desired the man to come. This is another sample of discipline, how is the Master to perform his duties.

INDEX

This is a list of names that appear in the diary. I have indicated which date their name appears rather than a page number.

Porter Ervington	8 th Feb 1849
Nurse Dunning or Durning	8 th Feb 1849
M.O. Medical Officer	8 th Feb 1849
James Kimpton	8 th Feb 1849
Chairman	8 th Feb 1849
Vice Chairman	8 th Feb 1849
Mr Hodson	11 th Apr 1849
Mr Eddy	11 th Apr 1849
Mr Bayliff	11 th Apr 1849
Schoolmistress Miss H.	11 th Apr 1849
Charlotte Brad	23 rd May 1849
Muniford	11 th Jul 1849
Old Woman King	26 th Jul 1849
Schoolmaster	22 nd Aug 1849
Chaplain	12 th Sep 1849
Ingold	28 th Nov 1849
Dunnage	28 th Nov 1849
Sir John Walsham	7 th Dec 1849
Whitchurch	13 th Dec 1849
Smith	14 th Dec 1849
Hicks	2 nd Jan 1850
Mrs Fairman	28 th Aug 1850
Lindsell	11 th Sep 1850
Mr Hawkes	11 th Sep 1850
Mr Brown	11 th Sep 1850

Editors note :

According to the records of the Board of Guardians, William Barlow and his wife quit their post at Bishops Stortford 20th November 1850 and indicated their destination as Marylebone (Central London).

The last page of the diary is headed

Xmas Day 1850 St Marylebone and goes on to list the ingredients and cost of making 93 plum puddings. This would indicate that perhaps he was again working in a public institution of some type.