David Barrow and his Lulbegrud School, 1801

Before public schools there were subscription schools. These were often taught by a local preacher or educated farmer who charged his neighbors a fee for each student.

On November 17, 1800, Baptist preacher David Barrow advertised that he would be teaching school at the Lulbegrud Church House located on a corner of Jilson Payne's property beginning January 1st.

There were to be 224 teaching days after taking out 10 days for harvest, Saturdays, Sundays, Easter, Christmas and a week for Whitsuntide. That compares to today's standard of 180 days.

I have attempted to keep all spelling, capitalization and punctuation intact.

Sum of 40/ One Fourth to be paid in Cash, the Remainder in Property, Corn at 7/6, Pork at 18/, Wheat 4/6, Sugar at 1/, Six hundred Linen at 3/, Dressed Flax at 7/, Dressed Hemp 1/3 and other Property as may be agreed on, to be paid and delivered at the sd. Barrow's House on or before the last Day of December 1801.

40/ represents 40 shillings or 2 pounds, while 7/6 for example represents 7 shillings and 6 pence. There are 12 pence per shilling and 20 shilling per pound.

A pound in 1800 would be worth about \$100 in today's dollars, therefore it appears Mr. Barrow's fee of 40 shillings per student would be about \$200 in today's money.

RULES FOR SCHOOL Rules to be observed and strictly attended to in the Lulbegrud Reading School.

1st. The Teachers & Scholars to appear at the school House each Morning if possible, by half an Hour by Sun; with Hands and Face cleanly washed, and Hair neatly combed.

2nd. Fires to be raised by the Maile Scholars in Rotation, according to Arrangement, the House to be cleanly swept twice a Day, by the Females in the same Manner.

3rd. The Scholars are to be particularly careful not to dirty or tear their Books & Cloaths.

4th. The Pupils are to be kind and civil to each other, and by no Means, to call one another out of their proper Names.

5th. In school Time, each one is to keep his or her Seat, without necessary Reasons or Orders require the contrary. two are not to be absent at one Time, without Leave obtained or Orders given; nor even one, without he or she bears the Token of Absence.

6th. Each one is to mind his or her Business during Book-Time; and there is to be no Fleering, Laughing, Hunching, Whispering, or making Mouths to provoke others during the Hours of Exercise.

7th. If any Scholar is at a Loss, and wants Instruction in any Word, or Part of his or her Lesson, they shall apply to the Master.

8th. When the Scholars, whether in or out of School, have an Occasion to speak to or of the Master, it shall be with the Title of Mr. Barrow, and in like Manner to or of all married Persons and grown unmarried ones. Master & Miss, with only their given Names, and when in Conversation with all such, the Terms Sir & Madam are to be used.

9th. The Hours for Pray or Diversion, are from half after eleven, till one in the Winter, and so in Proportion as the Days lengenthen. 10th. Diversions at Play-Time are, Runing, Jumping, Prison-base, Cat, and such others as the Master from Time to Time shall admit, but Wrestling, Climbing, and such as endanger Cloaths or Limbs will not be admitted.

11th. Quareling, Swearing, or Cursing, Lieing, using Obsene Conversation, giving one another the Lie, and Fighting will demerit the severest Kind of Punishment.

12th. The Girls are to exercize inosent Diversion to themselves.

13th. The Punishments for Transgressors are three, Viz, The Laugh-Block, Imprisonment & the Rod.

14th. If after all necessary Means have been made use of, and there should be any Scholar that cannot be broken of Quarreling, Swearing, Cursing &c, he shall with advise of a Majority of the Trustees be expelled [from] the School.

15th. Additions to be made to the Rules, as Occation requires.

16th. No Scholar to be admitted, or allowed to continue in the School who has the Itch.

17th. The Scholars are not at Playtime or coming to or going from School unnecessarily to be Hollowing, Shouting, Nieing, or making fearful Outcries.

18th. The Scholars are not to pilage one anothers School Baskets, snatch Food from each other Hands or take from each other or any one else, any Thing which is not their own.

19th. If it appears necessary, a Monitor will be appointed from Time to Time to give Information of Disorder that may be committed out of School.

Source: David Barrow and his Lulbegrud School, 1801, Asa C. Barrow, Filson Historical Society Quarterly, 1933, Vol. 7, pp 99-93.