

having settlements in this parish, and being willing to emigrate, to be charged upon the rates raised or to be raised for the relief of the poor in this parish, and to be repaid by five equal instalments of [amount] each, with interest not exceeding £5 per cent per annum, and to be applied under such rules, orders, and regulations, as the Poor Law Commissioners shall in that behalf direct.”

In 1845, Eydon borrowed £100 and in 1846 £55.

This resolution was transmitted to the Poor Law Guardians of the Brackley Union and thence to the Poor Law Commissioners, whose response was returned

*“To the Guardians of the Poor of the Brackley Union in the counties of Northampton, Oxford and Buckingham*

*To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Eydon in the said Union*

*To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions, held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Union is situate; - and to all others whom it may concern*

Whereas in pursuance of [the Poor Law Amendment Act], the Ratepayers of the Parish of Eydon being one of the Parishes comprised in the Brackley Union ... and Owners of property in the said Parish, entitled to vote in the manner provided in the said Act, ... have directed the Churchwardens and Overseers to borrow the sum of [amount] as a fund for defraying the expenses of the Emigration of poor persons having settlements in the said Parish

Now, We, the Poor Law Commissioners, do hereby ... authorize and require the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said Parish to borrow the said sum of [amount] for the purpose in the said Resolution specified, and to pay the said sum (after deducting the expenses incidental to borrowing the same) to the Treasurer of the said Union, to be placed to the credit of the said Guardians.

And We do hereby direct the said Guardians, when such money is paid to the Treasurer of the said Union, to open an account in their Ledger, entitled Eydon Parish Emigration Fund Account and to credit such account with the amount of the said sum so paid by the Churchwardens and Overseers to the Treasurer of the said Union”.

The document went on to stipulate the conditions on which the money could be paid out, which appear on page 262 above.

A contract was then entered into between the Brackley Union and the shipping agents, Carter & Bonus, to convey the emigrants to Montreal and a first instalment of half the passage money was paid to the agents. When the ship docked in Montreal, Carter & Bonus certified the safe arrival of their passengers and the Board of Guardians released the rest of the passage money.