

The Bulletin of the
Saddleworth
Historical
Society

Spring 1972

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BULLETIN
OF
THE SADDLEWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Volume 2 Number 1
Spring 1972

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SADDLEWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY: CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 1971.

Once again I want to open my report by referring to the contribution of the various officials of the Society to its effectiveness.

The Secretarial function has grown in the last year, our membership has increased, and we reach a wider public. Apart from the responsibility for arranging our programme, the number of enquiries and requests for information has multiplied - from other societies, libraries, schools and private individuals. Margaret O'Brien's spare time is very limited, but she has nevertheless devoted much of it to the Society's affairs and I am very grateful for this.

I must also acknowledge the contribution of our Treasurer, Anne Chadderton, who so willingly filled the vacancy last year. We are not all born to be accountants, and if one is not inclined towards this type of activity it is all the more creditable that it should have been done and done so well.

It is a great pleasure to thank publicly David Chadderton. As Vice-Chairman he has, as always, taken a lively interest in all the Society's activities. He has taken on much of the work involved in running the Society. He has held office each year since its formation and has made a big contribution to the Society's success.

The other members of the committee have also served you well.

I must mention specifically Bernard Barnes to whom all credit must go for the launching and editing of the Bulletin. We have talked for years of getting into print and perhaps this would still have been a pipe dream if it had not been for his arrival on the scene. It is his enthusiasm and devotion to this project which has made it so successful.

Many people who were not formerly aware of our existence have been attracted by the Bulletin, and we have had many requests for copies from libraries and other educational bodies. The Bulletin is an admirable vehicle for the dissemination of our historical notes and findings, and it is important that the fire which Mr. Barnes has kindled should not die down for want of contributions from members.

Our thanks are due again to Mr. Parry representing the Further Education Centre. Members must now be well aware of the value of his support to the Society.

Our outdoor trips to Lancaster and to Derbyshire were also well patronised. For the success of the former our thanks are due to Mrs. Tyson of Lancaster who very kindly gave up a Saturday afternoon to show us round. For the difficulties of the Derbyshire trip no-one can be blamed. A series of unpredictable events led to our being allocated a bus which was not up to the occasion. Certainly the outing provided evidence of the engineering skill and resourcefulness of the party.

During the summer we also had expeditions with Donald Haigh on the Roman Road, with John Buckley to the Diggle Mill, and George Taylor led us on an evening excursion along the Melandra - Buxton route.

In the late summer we also had a Sunday march, led by David

Chadderton, beating the parish bounds - a distance of nearly 30 miles.

We renewed our affiliation this year with the Further Education Centre, the W.E.A., and the C.B.A. We also affiliated ourselves with the Crossley Bus Society under Mike Howarth.

The 1914-18 Evening was a resounding success, and we have already made plans for our next annual event - a Medieval Feast on 4th February, 1972.

I think the many active groups within the Society help to bind it together: the Roman Road group; the Social committee; the General committee; the Gazetteer group; the Bulletin section; and we gain strength from our representation on other local bodies including the Women's Institute, the Civic Trust, the Council, and the Conservation Society. Many of our members are also associated with historical, archaeological and other cultural groups outside Saddleworth, and this enriches the Society.

You will see from our Treasurer's report that our finances, although perhaps modest, are adequate, and the increase in our paid-up membership is something on which we can compliment ourselves.

I think we can also take pride in the quality of our membership. Our members do take an active interest in the history of our area. They are people with reasoned views. They offer a wealth of knowledge, skills and ability in the service of the Society.

The old order changeth. With the centralisation of local government, Saddleworth will soon be submerged in a larger administrative bloc. It is important that, in this process, she does not completely lose her identity and perhaps it will be the role of the Society to ensure that Big Brother does not, unwittingly or otherwise, obliterate what is worth preserving of our background.

The close liaison continues too with the W.E.A., and our joint effort on the Roman Road project will, I am sure, be very successful. Most of the credit must go to Mr. D. Haigh, the W.E.A. tutor, who has done a considerable amount of research into this subject. I can strongly recommend anyone interested to join this group.

The issue of the Bulletin has been, I think, the main project this year. It has created quite a stir. It has been widely commended and has increased our prestige as a Society considerably. This may be reflected in the fact that the Lancashire and Cheshire Society of Antiquaries have recently asked if they might join us in Saddleworth in the Spring for a lecture evening, each Society to provide two speakers.

The flint site excavation did not attract as many workers as last year, but has nevertheless progressed. It was unfortunate that because of emergency digs Mr. J. Hallam was unable to visit the site this year. We have invited Mr. B.J.N. Edwards to come out with us in the Spring and he has very kindly agreed to do so. I hope Mr. Hallam may also be able to come. The excavation has not yet been completed. I indicated last year that in fact it may be the precursor to a larger scale exercise. This is still our feeling and we hope that we might have expert opinion on the feasibility of this in the Spring.

The information compiled for the Gazetteer has provided a regular and interesting feature in the Bulletin, but this has meant drawing on material in hand. Little additional detail has been contributed this year although some members may have work to hand in.

The indexing of the Irad Hewkin book collection to which I referred last year has been followed this year by a rebinding of some of the more precious volumes. Our thanks to John Cleverley for arranging this and to the Saddleworth Council for readily footing the bill.

The Society contributed to the success of the Festival. We provided assistance in the preparation of the rushcart and historical detail for the photographic display of local Industrial Archaeology. Mrs. Wood and Mr. Buckley co-operated with the Civic Trust in the compilation of the Festival book, "Byegone Saddleworth".

Our lectures have been well supported this year, and the slide evening we introduced early in the year was particularly successful.

John Murray.

OFFICIALS OF THE SOCIETY 1971-72

Chairman	Mr. John Murray
Vice-Chairman	Mr. David Chadderton
Treasurer	Mr. Ken Booth
Archivist	Rev. C.C.W. Airne
Secretary	Mrs. Barbara Booth
Auditors	Mrs. R. Bradley and
	Mr. F.G. Battye
Publicity Officer	Mr. J.G. Parry
Section Leaders:	
Early Section	Mr. K. Booth
Industrial Archaeology	Mr. J. Buckley
Reports and Records	Mr. J. Feay

DELPH MECHANICS' AND LITERARY INSTITUTE

1855 - 1954

Part Four: Personalities of the Institute

Joseph Brierley, Secretary of the Institute 1895 - 1919

The Annual Report for 1919, presented in January 1920, indicated that Joseph Brierley was not re-elected as Secretary of the Institute. There is nothing in this very brief report, or in subsequent articles in the Saddleworth Reporter, referring to the long and valuable service that this man gave to the Institute. It was in 1895 that he had been elected to serve as Secretary, making his total period of continuous voluntary service 25 years.

Joseph Brierley had a clock business in a shop in Delph. The building, now Hardy's shop, was once the Packhorse Inn and stands in the centre of the village. He was regarded as an eccentric by many of the villagers and was given the nickname "Clock John". He had no definite political allegiance, though he had strong views on many political issues, and he was never hesitant in expressing these personal views. He kept the minutes of the Institute meticulously, and, although there are many mistakes in spelling and grammar, his explanations of events show no inability to express ideas clearly.

He worked hard to establish worthwhile classes for the young school leavers of Delph, and probably realised the place of the Mechanics' Institute in providing technical education more than many others who regarded it as a social centre. He was an opponent of the proposed Technical College because of this view.

He must have had a sense of fun for he was always elected to serve on the "sub-Committee" and often delighted audiences with his musical talents. He was able to play several instruments, and his "speciality" was to play three tin whistles at once.

Joseph Brierley's convictions and enthusiasms for the work of the Institute must have caused him trouble occasionally. In a paper entitled "Ingress, Progress and Egress", which he read to the Mutual Improvement Society, he gave his views on Socialism, saying that Socialist doctrines would never uplift the human race, that Socialism was not progress, that Socialists were not Christians, and that there were no Christian Socialists. These views must have affected his attitude to the local Co-operative Society, for about this time efforts were being made to start classes with the co-operation of both the Mechanics' Institute and the Delph Co-operative Society, and he wrote to the latter saying that "the Committee cannot entertain your proposals with regard to a continuation class because we have classes of our own at the moment If you could subscribe, our Committee is prepared to thankfully receive and judiciously expend on our classes any subscription your members may be disposed to give. We have generous and influential supporters in the district and we shall be pleased to add your society to our list". This letter appeared in the Reporter, and it brought an angry protest from a Co-operator who signed himself "Mechanicite". The letter suggested that the Co-operators of the Mechanics' Institute should open a reading room of their own and start

classes. It ended with the words "One is getting tired of so many appeals to the gentry of the district".

Joseph Brierley was one of the leading objectors to the idea of a Technical Institute for Saddleworth, arguing that there was sufficient equipment in existing schools and Mechanics' Institutes. In 1912 he organised a petition for exemption from the new Shop Act and supported his views by letters to the press.

For many years he kept scrapbooks of newspaper cuttings. Using great log books he pasted cuttings from the Saddleworth and Mossley Reporter on both sides of each page. These form a continuous record of Saddleworth events from 1896 to 1920. They were presented to the Mechanics' Institute by his widow in 1926. These cuttings were "rediscovered" by the Saddleworth Historical Society in 1966 in the Reading Room of the Institute, and are now housed in the Local History reference section of the County Library in Uppermill.

Harold Mallalieu, President of the Institute 1894 - 1927

Harold Mallalieu was President of the Institute for over 30 years, and was a prime mover in its affairs over this period. President of the Liberal Club, a Wesleyan, and a director of D. and H. Mallalieu, the Delph woollen manufacturers, he still found time to foster the educational work of the Institute. George Wrigley, one of the past trustees of the Institute, speaks very highly of Harold Mallalieu's constant efforts to promote this side of its activities. It was he who introduced the Gilchrist Lectures which were held at about four or five monthly intervals and were given by distinguished speakers. These lectures were the result of a trust set up by John Borthwich Gilchrist of Edinburgh (1759 - 1841) to assist the higher education of men and women.

Mr. Mallalieu was extremely generous in his support of the Institute, offering to guarantee against loss, adding an additional £5 to any event which succeeded in raising more than a given sum, and donating books and encyclopaedia. Above all, Mr. Wrigley remembers him for his insistence on the fact that the Institute should provide for the educational needs of the community.

J.G. Parry.

SADDLEWORTH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES

Part 5: 1904

- Jan. Contaminated Water Supply: report that lead water pipes plus acid from peat contaminated water in tanks. Report by Medical Officer that many cases of gastric complaints which had occurred recently were due to this.
Quality of Gas from Mossley Gasworks - many complaints.
Inquests on Infants held under new rule.
- Feb. Planting of trees in Uppermill Square discussed.
Outdoor Relief: Springhead residents in receipt of outdoor relief should be allowed to work in Springhead Quarry instead of having to walk to Runninghill. They were to have the same pay as before.
Inquiry by Council about path from Greenfield to Crowden - as to the intentions of the Waterworks Board about this path when the new Chew Reservoir was built.
School Pence: children taking school pence to school after Easter told to take them home again.
- Apr. Education Rate 1/3 in the £.
Yarns Hill Refreshment Co. Preparation for more visitors owing to Pots and Pans being made accessible to public. Swings, see-saws and refreshments hut there.
Saddleworth Golf Club formed.
- May Need for a Sanatorium emphasised by Medical Officer. Infant mortality 1 in 8.
- July Saddleworth Volunteers: 325 in a big review at Huddersfield.
- Sept. Inspection of Wells: to be inspected regularly by the Surveyor, and kept in good order.
- Oct. Drill Hall Fund: Grand Military Bazaar at Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill, for funds to build a Drill Hall. £1,055 was raised. The premises which were eventually built are now those of Saddleworth Sauna.
Primroses in bloom in Delph.
- Dec. Fire Service: committee formed to consider having a fire service as three mills had been burned down within a short space of time.
Daily Journeys of workers to Oldham, Marsden, Slaithwaite, etc.
Uniformity of School Holidays decided upon by Education Committee.
Workhouse Water Supply: boring operations into deeper strata of rock at Runninghill to obtain more water to fill the tank at the Workhouse.

Compiled by Mrs. H. Wood.

Part 6: 1905, will appear in the next issue of the Bulletin.

THE WHITEHEAD FAMILY

(We are most grateful to Mr. J.E. Wood of Dobcross for this history of a prominent Saddleworth family).

Part 3

John Dicken, second son of Ralph and Betty Whitehead, was so called in compliment to a friend of that name. On one occasion his mother was entertaining a party of visitors at Shaw Hall and among them was a wealthy banker named Fletcher of Clifton, whose daughter she dearly wished her son to marry. Proposing a ramble, she gradually led the way to the top of Wharnton, whence a delightful view of the valleys of Saddleworth may be obtained. Then, unperceived, she closed her eyes, and exclaimed: "All that I see belongs to my son Dicken". The banker, being duly impressed, gave his consent to the marriage, which took place shortly afterwards.

From that time forward her son was jocularly referred to among his friends as "Lord Wharnton". He died at Llangwna in Caernarvonshire, 27th August, 1830, in his 42nd year, leaving a son who bore the name Locksley Whitehead.

Edward, third son of Ralph and Betty Whitehead, married a daughter of William Taylor of Springhead, and died at Grasscroft on 6th June, 1863, in his 72nd year.

William, eldest son of Ralph and Betty Whitehead, of Shaw Hall, towards the close of his life resided at Oak View in Saddleworth. On 14th November, 1806, he married Sarah, daughter of James Heywood of Critchley Barn, near Bolton, and went to live at a newly built cottage at the foot of Wharnton, which received the name of Critchley Cottage in honour of the birthplace of his wife.

In 1809 the whole estate of Shaw Hall was offered for sale by public auction at the Bull's Head in Mossley. It then consisted of a public house, with several other houses and outbuildings, and 27 acres of land, together with 26 acres of adjoining moorland in two enclosures, called the Tarbushes and the New Piece, and also three sittings in the front on the west side of a pew situate in the east gallery of Saddleworth Church.

Five years later it was publicly reported that at 12 o'clock, midnight, on Saturday the 5th of February, 1814, some evil disposed persons did maliciously shoot through the bedroom window of Mr. William Whitehead of Critchley Cottage, whereby part of the family of the said Mr. Whitehead were exposed to imminent danger, as the contents of the gun were found to consist of large shot, and therefore a reward of £100 was offered for the discovery of the miscreant who had committed the outrage.

In 1822 the above Critchley Cottage and $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land adjoining formed part of the endowment of Marsden Chapel in Yorks. William Whitehead died at Oak View on 20th October, 1832, aged 48 years, Sarah his wife having passed away on 9th December, 1817, aged 34.

Four sons and at least two daughters survived them, namely Ralph Radcliffe, James Heywood, Francis Frederick, John Dicken, Mary Ann and Anna Maria.

Ralph Radcliffe Whitehead, the head of the firm which owns the Royal George Mills, married at Bisley in Gloucestershire on 29th May, 1838, Rebecca, daughter of Edmund Hudson of Chalford in that county. He settled at Amberley Court, near Gloucester, and died on 31st March, 1871, in his 63rd year.

James Heywood Whitehead died on 30th June, 1869, aged 58, and was interred at Christ Church, Friezland, of which he was one of the founders.

In the churchyard is a red granite obelisk erected to his memory by the workpeople of R.R. Whitehead and Bros., of Royal George Mills in grateful remembrance of a kind-hearted master.

Francis Frederick Whitehead of Beech Hill, Grasscroft, married Emma, daughter of Thomas Lee of Wakefield on 1st September, 1836. This lady died on 11th June, 1846, aged 32 years, and was buried at Lydgate Church. Her husband married secondly Isabella, daughter of James Dalglish of Glasgow, and died on 7th September, 1886, aged 74, leaving a son named Ralph Radcliffe Whitehead, who a few years ago resided at Santa Barbara in California.

John Dicken Whitehead, of Llangwna, married on 11th May, 1848, Elizabeth Mary, only daughter of Thomas Pritchard Taylor, of Rhodes Hill House, Lees, and died in Scotland on 17th July, 1886, in his 72nd year.

Mary Ann Whitehead died unmarried, and a new aisle at Friezland Church was built to perpetuate her memory in 1860.

Anna Maria Whitehead, the youngest daughter, became the wife of Richard Turner, of Loughton in the County of Essex, on 15th May, 1839.

The Whiteheads of Royal George will long be remembered for the deep interest they took in the wellbeing of the inhabitants of their native township, and the churches and schools of Friezland and Roughtown are lasting monuments of their zeal in the cause of religion.

Concluded.

THE IRAD G. HEWKIN COLLECTION

This is owned by Saddleworth Urban District Council, and is in the care of Saddleworth Central Library, High Street, Uppermill.

As stated in the First Number of the Bulletin, details of the collection are being published under its various sectional headings. A list of the books in the Commercial section is therefore given below:

- C 1 Saddleworth Banking Company, 1833: deed of settlement.
- C 2 Romance of the Wool Trade, by James Bonwick, 1887.
- C 3 Leeds Woollen Industry 1780 - 1820, by W.B. Crump, Leeds, 1931.
- C 4 The Yorkshire Woollen and Worsted Industries, by H. Heaton, 1920.
- C 5 A History of the Woollen and Worsted Industries, by E. Lipson, 1921.
- C 6 History of the Huddersfield Woollen Industry, by W.B. Crump and G. Ghorbal, Tolson Memorial Museum Handbook No. 9, Huddersfield, 1935.

- C 7 Economic History, 1933. Article on Edward Baines of the Leeds Mercury (early Victorian) by H. Heaton.
- C 8 The Art of Loom Tuning (Dobcross Looms), by Hutchinson, 1946.
- C 9 Manuscript by A.E. Wood of Dobcross, on looms and weaving.
- C 10 James Lees' Ready Reckoner or Cotton Spinner's Calculator, 1798.
- C 11 The Factory System, by William Dodd, 1842.
- C 12 The General Union of Textile Workers, by Turner.
- C 13 Jubilee Souvenir of Saddleworth & District Weavers' and Woollen Textile Workers' Association, 1894-1944. (4 copies in envelope).
- C 14 A pamphlet, "Addresses to the different classes of men in the parish of Saddleworth ... " with plan for augmenting the price of labour. Note in book says "very scarece, only one other copy known". 1795.
- C 15 The Peterloo Massacre, 1819.
- C 16 Greenfield Co-op Jubilee Souvenir, 1856-1906, by David Lawton.

LOWER MOORCROFT WOOD

A Saddleworth Farm in the late nineteenth century.

This farm stood in the Castleshaw Valley, in that part of Saddleworth known as Friarmere. It was of a type common in the district and in other neighbouring districts as well, and consisted of a house, parlour, barn and shippon - in that order reckoning from right to left.

Behind the house part was the kitchen, and behind the parlour was the buttery or larder. For the water supply there was a tap in the kitchen that was adequate for all domestic needs, and there was a large well at the other end of the building close to the shippon that was ample in its supply for the farm stock and all other purposes.

The overflow from the well ran into a large pond with a sandy bottom which was known as the cress-hole, for here my grandfather grew watercress. Opposite the shippon and the barn there was a pigsty. There was also a closet. Opposite the barn door there was a wooden gate and a stile with a path which led across the meadow to the dam bank. The dam had once supplied water power to a small carding or scribbling mill which had been burnt out in 1863.

Fronting the house and parlour part of the main building was a garden, with a thorn hedge at the bottom and stone walls to protect the sides. There was an apple tree in the garden which I never knew to bear fruit; also a sycamore was growing there, and is still growing though not rapidly any longer.

All the windows of the house were mullioned - about 36 inches by 18, with diamond panes and leaden frames. There were no rain troughs or pipes or spouts.

The whole of the house front was thickly covered with ivy which spread round the gable enveloping part of the roof and the house chimney. This ivy was alive with sparrows, especially in the autumn: it was their night shelter. Sometimes certain of the neighbours would come along after dark with their sparrow trap. This was a kind of net, or two nets

on light wooden frames which could be opened out and closed on large numbers of sparrows which were roosting in the ivy, thus trapping them. The next day there would be a sparrow shoot (along with placing small bets); and later there would be a sparrow pie supper. My family took little or no part in this, although they raised no objection to the trapping of the birds.

The upper storey of the house was reached by a staircase going up in the middle, and was open to the roof. It had a long row of mullioned windows, and had been designed to accommodate hand looms and things appertaining to hand loom weaving, and only on second thoughts was it sleeping accommodation. There still remained there two hand looms, a bobbin wheel, a hand jenny, and some warping waws (walls). There were also skips, baskets, beams, empty bobbins, and various other articles used in the weaving of cloth around the place. These had belonged to my grandfather's elder brother, who had been a small manufacturer on his own, marketing his cloth in Huddersfield.

In the shippon there was standing room for five cows, and this was the number usually kept, but they were not all milkers, there being no pail for milk.

There were five closes of land attached to the farm: The Brewy Field and the Sheep Close were pasture fields situated on the steep hillside. The Harrison Meadow was on the farther side of the brook. The Front Meadow and the Pon Steyl (or Pan Handle) were reserved for mowing each year. The total area did not exceed twelve acres. The soil was shaly and fairly dry, but deficient in lime; the strata Grindslow Shales, one of the beds of the Millstone Grits. It was a compact little place with fairly good buildings, sheltered by the hills and standing low down in the valley.

My grandfather inherited Lower Moorcroft Wood Farm from his brother Henry, the weaver, who had remained a bachelor. It was here that I was born on 17th July, 1879.

(Drawn from the unpublished writings of the late Becket Whitehead, and donated by a member of the Society).

"SOCIETY SCRAPBOOK"

This section of the Bulletin is to record items of general interest, discoveries, sources of reference, etc., which, although of no direct connection to any project being undertaken by the Society at the present time, may be relevant in the future. The section may provide the only record of the item or incident for posterity, and could prevent them from being completely forgotten.

Copy of the Will of Neddy Radcliffe, 4th May, 1818 (found at the Lancashire Record Office whilst searching for the records of a house at Grasscroft).

In the Name of God Amen. I, Neddy Radcliffe in the Parish of Saddleworth cum Quick and County of York, Cotton Spinner, being Sick of Body but of sound and perfect memory, thanks be to Almighty God for the same, do make, constitute, ordain and appoint this to be my last Will and Testament, making void and nul all former Wills made by me heretofore and no other but this to be my Will. And first of all my Will and mind is that all my just Debts and Funeral Expenses be justly and faithfully discharged and paid. Then my Will and mind is as follows. Namely, first of all I give and bequeath to my Son Robert Radcliffe's Children Ten Pounds in lieu or instead of a certain plott or parcel of Land adjoining to their House which was appointed them when the House was first built, provided they will sign the Sale Deed when sold, and to receive share and share alike of the said Ten Pounds. Then my Will and mind is as follows. That is I give and bequeath unto my Son John Radcliffe one third part of Land and Tenement lying and being at or in Doctor Lane and Highmoor in the said Parish of Saddleworth. I give and bequeath unto my late Son Robert Radcliffe's Children one Third Part lying at or in Doctor Lane and Highmoor aforesaid share and share alike. And my third son Neddy Radcliffe for certain considerations paid before I give and bequeath one Shilling and to my Daughter Mary Hollingworth, Wife of James Hollingworth for considerations I give and bequeath unto her a Legacy of Five Pounds and to my fourth Son James Radcliffe I give and bequeath one third Part of my said Freehold Land Tenement Lying and being in Doctor Lane and Highmoor together with a Legacy of Thirty Pounds to be paid when the other Legacies are paid. And I give and bequeath unto my loving Wife Sarah Radcliffe the Parlour, Kitchen and Cellar where we now live in, the Bed and Bedding which we now lye in, and a Sufficent maintenance while she lives. And I hereby appoint my Son John Radcliffe and my grandson John Radcliffe and my Son James Radcliffe Executors of this my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have set my Hand and Seal this Second Day of April one thousand and eight Hundred and Eighteen.

Witness	}	Joseph Wrigley	Neddy Radcliffe
		George Mallalieu	
		Thos. Hawkyard	

The testator died on 29th April, 1818.

J. Feay.

Saddleworth Sales advertised in the Manchester Guardian.

2nd October, 1847. Sale by auction.

By Mr. Brady, at the Commercial Inn, at Upper Mill, near Dobcross, in Saddleworth, in the county of Yorkshire, on Monday, the 4th Day of October, 1847, at 5 o'clock in the evening ...

The Inheritance in Fee-Simple of and in all that valuable, compact and tithe-free Farm called MOUNT SORREL, situate at Dobcross aforesaid, comprising an excellent Farm House, with the cottage adjoining, barn, stable, outbuildings, yards and gardens, and six several closes, fields or parcels of Land, commonly called the Great Meadow, the Nook Field, the Further Intake, the Brown Field, the Little Butt and the Corner Field, and containing by common estimation, 11 acres 2 roods of land, or thereabouts, and now in the occupation of Mr. Abraham Pogson as tenant.

2nd September, 1848. Sale by auction.

By Mr. Ousey at the house of Mr. Henry Blackburn, the Swan Inn, Delph, Saddleworth, in the West Riding of the county of York, on Monday the 25th day of September, 1848, at seven o'clock in the evening ...

Lot 1. All those Two Plots of Land situate, lying and being near the bridge at DELPH aforesaid, containing together, in the whole, upwards of 600 superficial square yards; and also all those two large substantial and well-built Messuages or Dwelling Houses and Shops erected thereon, with the gardens and appurtenances thereunto belonging. One of the dwelling houses is now in the occupation of Mr. James Winterbottom; the other is at present untenanted and was formerly in the occupation of Mr. Thom, surgeon. The property is freehold of inheritance, and free from chief rent; the houses and large and commodious, in excellent repair, well cellared, and have every convenience requisite for large and respectable families. They are situate in the main street of Delph; one is an old and well established shoe warehouse, while the other is adapted either for a shop or a private family. The gardens are also well stocked with fruit and other trees.

Lot 2. All those two Plots of Land situate at COBLER'S HILL in Delph, aforesaid, containing together 200 square yards of land or ground, or thereabouts; and also all those six Cottages or Dwelling Houses thereon erected, and now in the occupations of James Rhodes, John Lawton and others. This property is all tenanted and in excellent repair, having been partially re-built and re-slatted within the last five years. It is also freehold, and free from chief rent.

For further particulars, apply to James Smith Buckley Esq., Ryecroft, near Ashton-under-Lyne.

Saddleworth Sales, etc. advertised in the Manchester Mercury.

23rd October, 1787. Escaped from Justice.

Joseph Smith of Quick Edge in Saddleworth, by Trade a Cloth-dresser, and Isabella his Wife, supposed to be concerned in receiving Stolen Goods, and secreting the same, to a considerable amount. Joseph Smith is about 5' 4" or 5" high, black Complexion, slender made, had on when he ran away, an Elastic striped Coat and Waistcoat and Velveteen Breeches. His Wife

is about the middle Size, a corpulent Body, and black Complexion, had on a yellow printed Gown, black silk Cloak, Pea green Quilt, and black Silk Bonnet.

Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid Offenders or either of them, and bring them to John Bottomley, Constable, in Saddleworth, shall receive One Guinea Reward, together will all Expenses consequent thereupon.

27th November, 1787. To be Let and Entered upon at Pleasure.

(Now in the possession of Mr. Swire).

A Water Corn Mill, with several Cottages, known by the Name of WATERHEAD MILL, situated upon the great Turnpike leading between Manchester and Huddersfield, 10 Miles from Manchester, and 2 Miles from Oldham, in a very populous and improving Country, superior in situation for carrying on the Woollen and Cotton Manufactory to any Mills in the Neighbourhood of Oldham or Saddleworth, having very good roads and a plentiful Supply of Water, in the dryest Seasons, there is 27 feet of fall, which will admit of a Water Wheel 25 feet diameter, capable of carrying on in an extensive manner the Woollen and Cotton Business.

Any Persons desirous of taking the above Premises, may be treated with upon Application to Mr. Swire, or Mr. John Saxon of Ashton-under-line.

N.B. 2 very good Water Wheels, 15 feet diameter, 2 Pair of grey Stones for grinding Oats, with Gear etc. belonging to a Water Corn Mill, to be Sold upon the Premises.

B. Barnes.

SOCIETY ARCHIVES

The following documents have recently been added to the archives of the Historical Society:

- 1716 Indenture between George Buckley of Stailee Wood, clothier, and James Scholefield of Fern Lee, clothier, giving the names of parts of the estate. "To be left at Post Office, Manchester, till called for".
- 1756 Probate of will of James Schofield of Fern Lee; mention of his tools for clothmaking, and share of tenement at Wellihole.
- 1778 Will of James Scholefield of Tunstead and Slaighwait, mentioning freehold and leasehold property at Fern Lee and cottage at Darklanehead, leaving them to James, son of his brother Alexander Scholefield, and legacy to nephews and nieces.
- 1793 Release of legacy of £60 (to John, Samuel, Ann and Mary, children of Alexander).
- 1801 Mortgage: James Scholefield of Gibbs, son of Alexander Scholefield, late of Wellihole.

- 1805 Mortgage: Widow of James Schofield of Gibbs.
1807 Mortgage: James Schofield.
1818 Will of James Winterbottom, clothier, of Marslands.
-

TREASURE HUNTERS WITH METAL DETECTORS

Recently the Council for British Archaeology issued a circular bringing notice to the wave of treasure hunting using metal detectors which is now affecting and threatening archaeological sites and monuments throughout the country. The treasure hunters are ravaging sites and excavations for private collections, for sale to dealers, and, in some cases, for the fun of "treasure" hunting.

It is vital that it is reported, as quickly as possible, when any persons are known to be using, or about to use, these machines for so-called archaeological purposes. Where sites that are scheduled or under the guardianship of the Department of the Environment are involved, please telephone CONGLETON 2599 as soon as possible so that the authorities can be notified. In the case of the Saddleworth area, please contact Mr. K. Booth, Saddleworth 2092.

Fortunately there is a simple, if extreme, method of protecting archaeological sites. A handful of tintacks scattered in an instant will keep a treasure hunter busy for hours. Another method is the use of lumps of coke scattered over the site. It has been found that the conductivity of unburnt coke is sufficient to produce a response in a metal-detector, thus confusing its operator. We hope you will co-operate in preventing the despoliation of local sites.

OLD SADDLEWORTH

This is part of the work being carried out on a Gazetteer of Saddleworth by the Historical Society. As more of this work is completed, details will be published in future editions of the Bulletin. The information given below has been extracted from Record Cards which are held by the Society, and which are available for reference.

BROW TOP (sometimes called Mullock Hill) Grid Reference: SD.993034

Location: Above Warlow Brook and Intake Lane, Greenfield.

Description: A long, stone-built building, originally four or five cottages.

History: 1741 Mentioned in Saddleworth Church Registers (Vol.1)
About 1900 the residents were:
Tom o' Lanky's - Thomas Kenworthy (his father was a lean, tall, wiry man).
Jud o' Sarah's - George Schofield.
Owd Breb - Bradbury Schofield.
Tommy o' Breb's - Thomas Schofield.
Jack o' Sarah's - Jack Schofield.

CAUSEWAY SETT (Causey Set) Grid Reference: SD.993087

Location: South west side of Castleshaw Valley, near presumed line of Roman Road.

Description: Three-storey, stone-built farm with outbuildings. Mullioned windows (one with ten lights in work room on third floor). Takin-in door on side leading to second floor. To the south is another building: two cottages, two storeys high, one of which is smaller and older than the other.

History: 1722 William Schofield, clothier, lived here (Registers). He died in 1748.
1725 George Dawson, clothier, recorded in the Registers.
1737 George Broadbent, clothier, lived here (Registers).
1749 James Milnes, clothier, mentioned in the Registers.
1822 Robert Buckley, woollen cloth manufacturer, listed in Baines Directory.
1851 In the Census the following are listed under Causeway Sett:
W. Carter: family of 7 (5 males, 2 females). Farmer (nine acres), 2 wool hand-spinners; 4 wool hand-loom weavers.
One house empty.
William Holden and his wife, shawl manufacturer.
1852 William Holden, woollen manufacturer, of Causey Sett, listed in Slater's Directory.
1875 & 1880 Henry Wood, farmer, listed in Worrall's Directories.

CRITCHLEY COTTAGE Grid Reference: SD.983046

Location: On the north side of Oldham Road, Grasscroft, 300 yards up the road from the Farrar's Arms.

Description: Demolished.

History: 1806 William, son of Ralph Whitehead of Shaw Hall, built a house at the foot of Wharmton and named it in honour of

- his Wife's birthplace (Critchley Barn, near Bolton).
See Page 7 of this Bulletin.
- 1814 A gun was fired through a bedroom window.
Shortly afterwards the family removed to Oak View,
Greenfield.
- 1822 Critchley Cottage plus $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land formed part of the
endowment of Marsden Chapel.
Baines Directory of the same year lists the Reverend
Edward Bowman, curate and school-master, as living here.
- 1838 William Clarkson, tailor, lived here (Pigot's Directory).

GREEN ASH

Grid Reference: SD.973094

- Location: Denshaw Road, near New Tame and Slackcote.
- Description: Now uninhabited. Three storey, stone-built house, at
right angles to the road, with stone roof, and flat-
mullioned windows. Large barn and shippon. Later hoist
on road side.
- History: Not mentioned by name in the Registers.
1824 John Lawton, woollen manufacturer and merchant,
lived here (Pigot's Directory). He is also listed in
1828 and 1830.
- 1838 According to the West Riding Poll List, Abram Whitehead
lived here, though John Lawton is listed in Pigot's
Directory for the same year.
- 1851 John Lawton, woollen manufacturer, and Robert Byrom,
woollen manufacturer, both occur in Slater's Directory
(and in Whellan's Directory for 1852). In the 1851
Census Robert Byrom, of Green Ash, employed 47 men, 21
women and 8 boys (probably at Slackcote Mill).
- 1875 Worrall's Directory lists John Gartside, temperance hotel,
Green Ash.

PINFOLD

Grid Reference: SE.005051

- Location: Below Pots and Pans, off the west side of Knowl Top Lane.
- Description: Large, three storey block of three or four houses and a
separate barn.
- History: A small, well-built fragment, with a window of about 1650,
has been repeatedly altered and extended up to the late
1700's. Work room in the third storey. The latest,
northerly extension was probably all working space.
Few Register entries, all of Buckley.
- 1662 Anne, daughter of Edmund Buckley, baptised.
- 1727 James Buckley of Pinfold buried (5th January). In 1712
he paid 2d in Chief Rent Role.
- 1747 Old Esther Buckley, widow, buried (June).

TUNSTEAD

Grid Reference: SE.005045

- Location: Tunstead Lane, Greenfield.
- Description: Hamlet of three-storey farm house of about 1810, several
cottages of 1750 onwards, one now extended to a large
house, and a small farm. The latter has date stone 1710.
It was originally a two-storey building with later third
storey and outside entrance.

- History: Hartley Bateson describes and derivation of the name Tunstead as being from the Old English Tunstede, meaning site of farm.
William de Tunstead witnessed a deed in the mid 14th century (Raines Mss. V.2).
- 1617 John Wood had house at Tunstead (Raines Mss. V.2); there is an apparent connection here with the crude old date-stone L 1633 W built in later cottage.
- 1641 Francis Wood of Tunstead, buried (Registers).
- 1656 John Wheawall of Tunstead, buried (Registers).
- 1668 James Buckley bought Tunstead from his uncle Thomas Whewell.
- 1722 Moses, son of James Bottomley, clothier, and Mary his wife, of Tunstead, christened. Moses Bottomley, of Thurstons, died 1775 (Registers). James Bottomley, of Tunstead, is also mentioned in the Registers in 1728, and he died in 1740.
- 1723 Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Bottomley, and Ellen his wife, of Tunstead, christened. Elizabeth married John Radcliffe of Saddleworth Fold, yeoman, in 1753, and died in 1801 (Registers).
- 1726 Ralph Ryle, tailor, of Townstead, mentioned in the Registers (and 1728).
- 1727 John Buckley, yeoman, of Townstead, mentioned. He died in 1741.
- 1729 Isaac Scholefield, clothier, of Townstead, listed in the Registers (and 1731). Arthur Scholefield, clothier, is mentioned in 1735; John Scholefield, clothier, between 1739 and 1746; and James Scholefield, yeoman, in 1747. Arthur Scholefield died in 1740.
- 1734 William Moss, clothier, of Townstead (Registers).
- 1737 Richard Lawton, clothier, mentioned in Registers.
- 1742 John Shaw, clothier, of Townstead.
- 1745 John Farrand, clothier, of Townstead.
- 1747 Giles Shaw of Townstead, clothier, married Mary Shaw of Hall's, spinster. Giles Shaw of Strines died 1800, aged 76.
- 1749 Henry Mallalieu, clothier, of Townstead.
- 1750 James Buckley, clothier, of Townstead.
- 1758 John Buckley of Tunstead died (Registers).
- 1780 James Buckley, woollen manufacturer, lived here. (Manchester Mercury, 15th February. See Vol.1, No. IV, Page 8 of the Bulletin.
- 1814 John Broadbent, woollen manufacturer; John Hyde, woollen manufacturer; Richard Taylor, woollen manufacturer; and John Wagstaff, woollen manufacturer (Wardle and Bentham's Directory).
- 1822 In Baines's Directory the following are listed: Jonathan Wagstaff, grocer and flour dealer; James Bottomley, woollen merchant and manufacturer; and Richard Taylor, woollen cloth manufacturer.
- 1825 James Gartside, cloth dresser; Jonathan Wagstaff, grocer and woollen manufacturer; A. Broadbent, merchant; Richard Taylor, merchant; S. Hawkyard & Co., merchants; and James Schofield, bakestone dealer. (Baines).
- 1838 Pigot's Directory lists: Abraham Broadbent, woollen manufacturer; Francis Shaw Buckley, banker; James Platt, woollen manufacturer and agent for the Yorkshire Fire and Life Office; John Whitehead, woollen manufacturer.

- 1848 Abraham Broadbent, James Buckley, and Henry and John
Whitehead lived here (West Riding Poll Book).
1875 In Worrall's Directory the following are listed:
John Buckley, farmer. Ralph Hawkyard, farmer.
Robert Buckley, farmer. William White, farmer.

ASHES (see Page 15 of Vol.1, No.3. of the Bulletin).

Additional Information:

- 1719 Edmund Buckley of Ashes, Shelderslow, left to his wife
Jane £4 annually, and a spinning wheel and "one half of
the linnens wee have". (N.B. 1552 Act prescribed that
farms of 60 acres should sow one rood with flax or
linseed).
(H. Bateson, Oldham Chronicle).

The Society would welcome any further information on the houses
and hamlets mentioned here, and on any other property of possible interest
in Saddleworth. The Gazetteer will also encompass turnpike roads, canals,
railways, bridges, mills, etc. Information can be given to any member of
the Society, or sent to the Editor of the Bulletin:-

Mr. B. Barnes,
7, Elsted Road,
Greenfield,
Nr. Oldham.

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