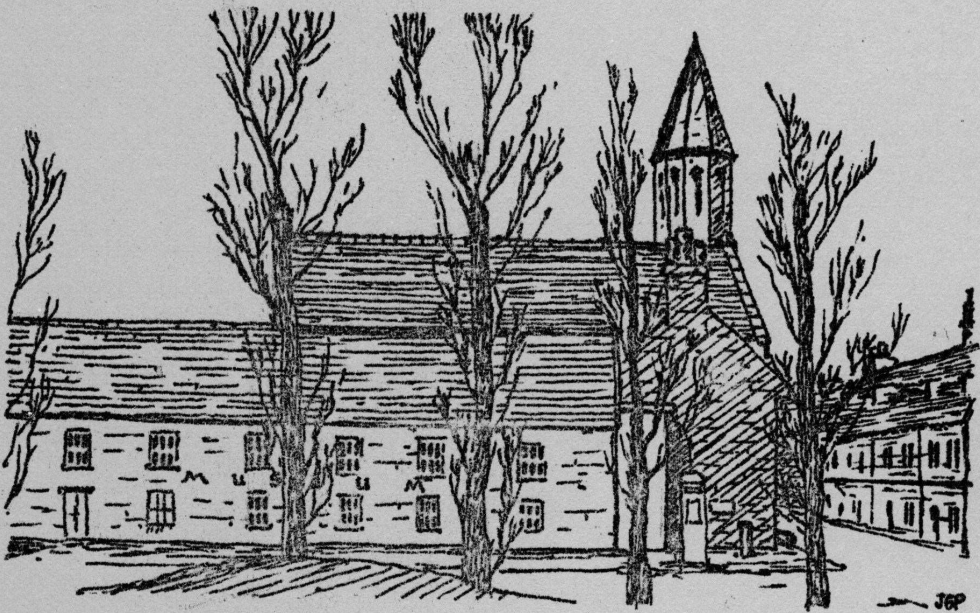


SADDLEWORTH

HISTORICAL SOCIETY



THE MUSEUM - UPPERMILL.

BULLETIN

SPRING 1975

VOLUME 5 No 1

BULLETIN
OF
THE SADDLEWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Volume 5 Number 1
Spring 1975

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SADDLEWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY: ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 1974

Extracts from Chairman's Report

This year we have increased our membership, our bank balance, our work output. We have had a large attendance at meetings and outings and our annual social event has been rated by many as the best yet. All indications of a successful year.

But do you yourselves share this view of the Society's progress? Your committee are not complacent about the way things have gone. They have wondered whether any members feel "out of it". They have wondered whether there is enough participation by members in the running of the Society; whether some new blood should be injected into the committee. Only you can decide on these issues.

Our affiliations with the W.E.A. and the Further Education Centre continue to bear fruit. Two of the three W.E.A. courses last year were geared to our interests, as they are in the new prospectus. Our Society is firmly rooted in the Further Education Centre. We are so much a part of it that it is impossible to contemplate the Society functioning without the resources the Centre provides.

Many members, I think, will agree that the most important activity in the Society is the production of the Bulletin. Mr. Barnes is of course responsible for this, but I wish to make three other points. First, Mrs. H. Wood's contribution: she has provided a continuous feature in her chronological notes since the Bulletin was launched, and this is a record achievement. Secondly I would like to stress that the Bulletin depends primarily on material submitted by members. We ought to aim for a state of affairs where the Editor has a large selection of features to choose from, without having to solicit articles. The third point is to draw your attention to the interest which the Bulletin has aroused outside the Society. You will have noted the important articles by non-members which have been published as a result.

We have recently received a further generous contribution of 100 dollars from Mrs. Shaw-Lawn. I have thanked her on your behalf.

We were disappointed that Jackson's Barrow turned out to be a natural feature - an outcrop of rock - particularly disappointing for Mr. Booth who did such an excellent job preparing, organising and supervising the excavation. But the experience will stand us in good stead for next time and it was stimulating to see how much active interest was generated by this project. Mrs. F. Jackson generously contributed two tapestries to the Barrow Fund which represented £27-80 in cash. We have been increasingly aware this year of the urgent need for storage facilities of our source material and for our excavating equipment.

On the initiative of Mr. Chadderton a small sub-committee has been formed to watch building developments in Saddleworth - and not only developments but also threats of destruction or alteration to existing historic features. This function could be very important in preserving the character of our villages, and depends for its success on members alerting this committee in good time if they learn of any such proposals.

There have been more social functions in the past year than in

previous years, and no matter what the scale these have needed organisation and planning by the Social Committee. The Swan Inn, Dobcross, is a popular venue for small functions, and Mr. and Mrs. Swallow, the proprietors, have been very co-operative and helpful.

Our Secretary, Mrs. Booth, has had another very busy year - more work than ever, with the increased interest in the Society. She has had to dispense a sizeable flow of correspondence, some of it on matters of considerable importance to the Society.

Some commitments for next year have been made by your committee. In May, Saddleworth holds its Festival of the Arts and Mr. Barnes has prepared an historical survey of various features in Saddleworth, which will be published by the Festival Committee and the Society for the occasion. The former have agreed to finance the publication. In addition, the Society will mount a Roman Exhibition in the Museum, and Mr. Parry is organising an exhibition of handloom weaving there. We have also arranged to publish a book on Pennine architecture by Mr. W.J. Smith towards the end of the year. The Industrial Archaeology Section is doing some work on the old route of the canal through Diggle.

John Murray

Extracts from Secretary's Report

Since the last Annual General Meeting the Society has had a full and varied programme. In December, our first Christmas Party was held at the Swan Inn, Dobcross, and 60 members were present to enjoy an evening of dancing, games and competitions, followed by a buffet supper.

In January and February both lectures were given by members of the Society. The Rev. Kenneth Tibbetts spoke on Trains, Trams and Tractors, showing us what an enthusiast he is, whilst Mr. John Cleverley gave us a potted history of Saddleworth from the Stone Age to the Twentieth Century. In March we had a return visit from Mr. Robert Paterson from York, this time to tell us the story of the Castle Museum.

On 5th April our annual social event was held at the Civic Hall, postponed from the usual February date owing to power restrictions which had closed the hall. The theme was the Twenties, based on the British Empire Exhibition of 1924. On Maundy Thursday, 11th April, the Society once again had a stall at Greenfield Road End Fair. Legend has it that a fair may be held each year so long as it is never allowed to lapse. In recent years there has been great danger of this happening, and it was thought that the Society should help to prevent this by participating in the event. Again in April, the Society were hosts to members of the Oldham Local Studies Group on a visit to the Museum.

On 1st May Mr. H.S. Broadbent of Rochdale spoke of his experiences in tracing his family tree, and told us of the many sources of Saddleworth records he had found in doing so. On Saturday, 4th May, a spinning and weaving demonstration was given in the Museum by the Lancashire and Lakes Guild of Weavers, Spinners and Dyers. This was the inaugural meeting of the Spinning and Weaving Group of the Society who are to give demonstrations during the Festival in 1975.

On the following weekend the Early Section Spring Meeting was held in Eskdale, Cumberland, and was attended by 28 adults, 2 junior members, 14

children and 3 dogs. In the short time available, a vast number of sites and places of interest were visited.

On 1st June a joint meeting was held in Saddleworth with the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society. This meeting was held at their request, and this could perhaps be regarded as a token of our esteem coming from this learned Society. 64 people in all visited Castleshaw and the Roman Road section at New Inn Farm. This was followed by talks from two of our members: Col. G.B. Howcroft on George Shaw of St. Chad's, and Mr. W.J. Smith on architecture in Uppermill. 8th June was the date of our annual summer outing when 94 members and families visited Ironbridge and Coalbrookdale, followed by a guided tour of Blists Hill Open Air Museum.

During the summer field work was taking place almost every weekend on either the Barrow excavation or the Roman Road or flint sites. In August Mr. Chadderton again led a party on the boundary walk, some 28 miles in length.

September saw the start of our evening lectures once again, with Mr. Ronald Denyer showing his film "Skeletons in the Cupboard", and speaking on genealogy. On 9th October a display and demonstration of early phonographs and gramophones was given by Mr. Ernest Wilde of Uppermill. This was a departure from our usual lectures and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. An evening of members' slides was held on 12th October at the Swan Inn, and was made all the more enjoyable by the potato pie supper which followed. The first lecture of the current year was on 13th November when once again Dr. Stonehouse gave one of his splendid early history lectures, this time on "Pre-historic Hunting Societies in Saddleworth".

The nine lectures and meetings held over the year were attended by 465 people, an average of 52 per meeting. The summer outings attracted 203 (plus three dogs) and the social functions a further 254. During the year over 600 programmes were sent out, and 163 various items of correspondence were sent through the post. This does not include publications which are dealt with separately.

The committee has met six times during the year and the social committee has been meeting regularly since September planning the year's functions. Working parties have been meeting at the Museum on Tuesday evenings over the year.

An attempt was also made to re-start the Social and Economic History Section, but the meetings lacked support. It would be worthwhile trying again this year with further meetings.

As in previous years, the Society is affiliated to the following organisations: Council for British Archaeology; W.E.A.; the Further Education Centre; Medlock and Tame Valley Conservation Committee; Crossley Omnibus Society; Federation of Local History Societies in Lancashire; Standing Conference for Local History.

Membership for the year stands at 175 paid-up adult members, plus a number of junior members. This represents an increase of approximately 30% over last year. 21 members did not renew their subscriptions.

Once again I must thank Mrs. Butterworth and Mr. Parry for their help over the year. I often wonder if members are aware of the assistance given to the Society by Mrs. Butterworth. She does all the typing and duplicating of programmes, Bulletins and Local Interest Trails in a first

class manner: always efficient and sociable, it would be a great blow to the Society if we were to lose her services.

Barbara Booth

ARMIT ROAD, GRASSCROFT

The discovery in the Hewkin Collection of a scrap of paper which turned out to be a photocopy of a document held by the Lancashire Record Office, Preston (ref. DDL.573), gave occasion to the compilation of the following details about Armit Road. This oddly named thoroughfare is at the lower end of Grasscroft Clough, near the Royal George Mills.

The document referred to a grant by Richard, son of Richard de Staveley, to Robert Trafford of the annual rent of 8d. from a piece of land called "the Ermeterode in the Quayke" which Richard of the Shagh had sold to him. The witnesses were John of Ashton, Robert of Staveley, Robert his son, Robert of Merشلond, and Roger of the Holyngreve, and the deed concluded, "given at the Quayk on the Tuesday after the feast of St. Mark in the 17th year of the reign of Edward III" (29th April, 1343).

Could "Ermeterode" have referred to the meadows immediately south of the present Armit Road? Possible answers to this hypothesis are to be found in the deeds of various estates in Grasscroft.

By an indenture of 1598 John Bradshaw of Bradshaw in Lancashire, Esquire, granted to James, Henry, John and Robert Buckley all those messuages in the Township of Quick in their occupation called "Grasscroft and the Ormeroid". Another deed of 1606 also referred to this estate. It is probable that the spelling "Ormeroid" was a misinterpretation, for a 1742 deed referred to a field in the same estate called the Armetroyd, another of 1772 to the Armetroide field, and a third of 1790 to the Armitroad field. The last spelling persisted in all subsequent deeds. Until around 1790 this enclosure belonged to the Grasscroft Estate, but after this time, when the estate became subdivided, it formed part of the High Grove lands.

Another conjecture - albeit a dangerous one on the evidence available - is that the suffix of the name "Ermeterode" might be derived from the Old English "rod" (dialect "royd"), meaning an "assart" or a "clearing in a wood". This implies, therefore, a corruption of "rod" to "road" in Armitroad Field.

There is no reference in the deeds to a road as such until 1796, when an indenture mentioned a road on the north side of Armitroad Meadow "leading from a tenement called Redhall to the Royal George Mill", Redhall being just to the north-west of the present Hollin Hall and one of a number of dwellings in the vicinity which were destroyed when the railway was built. This road was referred to again in later documents: for example, one dated 1818 described it as being seven yards wide and leading "out of the Armitroad Meadow on the north side thereof ... "

Between 1808 and 1818 the enclosure was divided into two owing to the construction of the Huddersfield Canal across it. The land south of the canal was then known as the Armit Road Field, and that to the north as the

Armit Road Meadow. The latter had been subdivided again into two parts which were under different ownership by the 1830's.

In 1839-40 the Whiteheads of the Royal George Mills came into possession of both the fields. The western part of the Armit Road Meadow was sold to them by the assignees of Joseph Harrop, and they purchased the Armit Road Field and the rest of the Meadow from George Bramall.

By 1871 cottages had been built on the eastern part of the Armit Road Meadow together with the Armit Works, which was a tannery occupied by "The Tanned Leather Company", in which the Whiteheads held a controlling interest. In 1879 these works were conveyed to the Whiteheads, and to-day the houses on Hollin Crescent occupy the site.

In the 1870's the road was referred to in documents and shown on estate maps, but always as an "occupation road", though the 1848 Ordnance Survey Map had shown it as Lower Grove Lane. The name Armit Road is a later application.

B. Barnes

The author wishes to thank the management of R.R. Whitehead & Bros. Ltd. for their kind assistance in allowing him to consult various deeds.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Mystery of the Maps.

Sir,

James Stringer, 1837-1894, died in Manchester, and when my mother closed the family home an old wooden chest was found to have two maps of 1830, one of land in Diggle and the other of Marsden lands, glued to the inside of the lid and covered with wallpapers lining the chest. James has "come from Huddersfield. He was 'in wool' and had lost a lot of money". So runs the tradition as mother remembers it of her maternal grandfather, and except that James' eldest daughter, Annie, was born at Marsden in 1875, we have no known connections with Marsden or Saddleworth.

Looking at the Stringer family tree alongside the two maps raises several unanswered questions around the Huddersfield Canal and the names Broadbent and Ramsden. 'Our' Stringers, and many others, originated in the parish of Kirkheaton, east of Huddersfield, where at the courtesy of the Vicar I have copied numerous entries from the parish registers. In ten instances, from the late 18th and 19th centuries, there are Broadbent-Stringer marriages or Broadbents who have witnessed Stringer marriages.

James and his brother Abel (1827-?) were the sons of James Stringer and Mary Blackburn of Bradley Mills, a hamlet at the eastern end of Kirkheaton parish where it borders on Huddersfield. It lies perhaps half a mile from Sir John Ramsden's Canal, which is continuous with the Huddersfield Canal and links Marsden and Saddleworth also with Manchester. James senior was a woollen weaver or clothier, but I am uncertain of his parentage and have not established undoubted relationship with any of the Stringer-Broadbent entries.

The younger James married Elizabeth Atkinson, ("both of this parish"), on 15th November 1868 at Kirkheaton Church, so I was very startled to find immediately on entering the churchyard a large memorial to the 17 children who died in the fire at Mr. Atkinson's factory at Colne Bridge in 1818. Atkinsons appear often in the parish records in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, then almost fade out, not surprisingly after this disaster. Apart from Elizabeth's marriage and date of birth (24th December, 1848), her parents' names, Robert and Susannah, and her brothers' and sisters' names, we know nothing more of 'our' Atkinsons, but it is interesting that a Tom Ramsden witnessed the marriage of James and Elizabeth, and that another Thomas Ramsden married a Nancy Atkinson in 1789.

But the most startling coincidence has come to light through another genealogical paper-chase I have been following through my father's forebears. A maternal great-grandfather was William Wilkinson Pennington, born in Huddersfield, but there we lose him. Instead, we've had a wistful look at the ancestral home of the Penningtons, Muncaster Castle in Cumberland, open to the public and owned now by a Sir William Pennington-Ramsden. A passage from Tolson's "History of the Church of St. John, Kirkheaton, Yorkshire, and Annals of the Parish, 1929" (obtainable for reference at Huddersfield local history library) has a surprising reference:

"William Ramsden became a large buyer of monastery lands after the Dissolution ... he was of Longley Hall, Huddersfield, died 1580, and was brother of Sir John Ramsden of Longley Hall, ancestor of the present Sir John Ramsden, 6th baronet of Muncaster Castle, Cumberland".

I should add that Sir William Pennington-Ramsden is only related to Penningtons by a 19th century marriage and has taken up the name Pennington by deed poll.

I have summarised the unanswered questions and surprising coincidences uncovered by my genealogical researches, with the Huddersfield Canal an unexpected link between them all. What occasioned the sale of land at Diggle and Marsden in 1830? What were James' interests in these areas? Who bought the plots, and why? These are further questions on which readers may be able to throw some light.

Yours sincerely,

Enid N. Cox.

22, Rusland Drive,
Bolton BL2 3NU

Editor's Note: Miss Cox has kindly presented copies of the original maps to the Saddleworth Museum.

Sir,

With reference to the interesting comments of Mr. Harold J. Storey in his letter, published in the Winter Bulletin, 1974, I would like to take up the questions of the Deans of Whalley who were allowed to marry.

A well-known document entitled "The Status de Blagborneshire" (Blackburnshire) informs us, "that the Rectors of Whalley were anciently accustomed to marry and were styled "decani" - deans. They were not rectors or parsons, and they held the said Church (i.e. Whalley) together with the Church of "Rachedale", by a kind of hereditary right, so that a son always

succeeded his father, or a brother a brother, or some relative who was nearest in law.

"Thus when a dean of Whalley died, his son, brother or other relative to whom the right of succession belonged, offered himself to the Lord of Blagborneshire as the nearest heir to those Churches, and having received letters testimonial from him to the bishop as ordinary, he transmitted some priests to officiate in those Churches and their Chapels, with his own letters and those of the lord before mentioned to the bishop to secure the cure (i.e. the pastoral care of souls) of the parishioners, or at least a licence for administering the Sacraments in those Churches and Chapels; and those Churches were thus governed until the Council of Lateran".

This is confirmed by the "Victoria County History of Lancashire", Vol.6, concerning the section on Whalley in an account of the "Blackburn Hundred":-

"In 1066, the Church of Whalley had two plough-lands as an endowment, corresponding to the later township and manor of Whalley. As at Blackburn the rectors, though presented by the lord of Blackburnshire, are related to have held by hereditary right. They were called deans; it is not said that they had any sort of ordination, but they could not have been in holy orders for they sent priests to the bishop to be licensed to serve the cure".

The succession Robert, Henry (d. 1183), William, Geoffrey, Geoffrey and Roger seems to be proved, though the kinship is not in each case known. (Geoffrey de Buckley, as Mr. Storey rightly says, was the son of Robert, Dean of Whalley).

How long this system had continued is unknown, although A.J. Howcroft in his "History of the Chapelry and Church of Saddleworth" (published in 1915) tells us:

"For several hundred years the great parish of Whalley - 50 miles in extent - had been directed by a dean. He was not a dean in the ordinary sense, but was lord of his own town, a married man, and exercised much of the minor authority of a bishop, relegated to him it is supposed by Dr. Whittaker (the historian and Vicar of Whalley in 1855) owing to the inaccessibility of these parts to Lichfield at that time".

The practice of having married deans was stopped by the action of Pope Innocent III, in directing due observation of a Canon of the Lateran Council of 1139. Roger, the last of these deans did not marry and he was ordained a priest.

Yours sincerely,
Celia D. Duncan.

Sweet Apple Cottage,
Nash,
Milton Keynes MK17 OEP

SADDLEWORTH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES

Part 16: 1915

- Jan. Bridge over Chew Brook in Chew Valley to be erected - half the cost to be borne by Council and half by Waterworks Board: cost not to exceed £12-10-0.
Proposal to use Dick Clough, Greenfield as a tip strongly opposed.
Belgian Refugees. 45 resident in district. Maintained by Distress Committee until service payments came through or until work was obtained.
- Feb. Canal Boats. Report by Sanitary Inspector that no boats had passed along the canal for a year.
Early Train to Marsden for people going to work in Marsden to be asked for.
Many Efforts for Red Cross, Refugees and Comforts for Forces held.
Meeting with Refugees. Decided that they should have 3/- a week, and their wives 1/- a week, and 10/- to be invested for the time when they could return home. The Committee were to have 6/- to 8/- a week from men who were working as it took 25/- to 30/- a week to keep each family.
- Mar. Darkening of Lamps decided upon after a delay. Required by Military Authorities.
- Apr. Distress Committee. Report that parcels sent to Prisoners of War had been received.
Lancashire Authors Association, Oldham. Lecture on Ammon Wrigley and recital of his works by Reginald Kenney of Lytham.
- May Death of George Radcliffe Shaw at Bath, aged 59. He was the last male representative of the Shaws of St. Chad's, Uppermill.
End of Saddleworth Baths Scheme. Public Meeting at Mechanics' Hall, Uppermill, called by the only surviving trustee. Only five people attended. Report that a site at Brownhill had been bought, drilling to a depth of 45 yards had been done, giving a good supply of water, and £50 had been spent on stone. £80 remained in hand. It was decided to abandon the scheme and to hand the money to the Council. The voting was 4 to 1.
Fire at Warth Mill, Diggle - main building gutted. Firm urged to join Mossley Fire Service. Firm's hose and pressure from water main inadequate.
Bill's o' Jack's Inn. Threat by Water Board to allow licence to lapse. Decision to allow tenant to stay and to apply for renewal of licence. Tenant to pay more rent.
- June 700th Anniversary of Saddleworth Church.
"Chapelry and Church of Saddleworth" by A.J. Howcroft published. 5/- in leather, 2/6 in cloth.
- July Purchase of a Refuse Destructor urged by Medical Officer. Tipping space said to be inadequate.
An Ambulance provided by a group of people.
- Aug. Saddleworth Workhouse struck by lightning.
- Oct. Ashway Gap, Greenfield, opened as Military Hospital with 50 beds.
Mossley Council willing to provide fire service for 1d on £1 on Rateable Value for 10 years.
- Dec. Roman Tiles from Castleshaw. Paper read to members of Antiquarian Society at Chetham's Hospital, Manchester.

Compiled by Mrs. H. Wood.

Part 17: 1916, will appear in the next issue of the Bulletin.

THOSE WERE THE DAYS

Some interesting advertisements extracted from early Manchester newspapers.

Manchester Mercury, 19th January, 1762

This is to give Notice, to all Gentlemen and Others,
that there is come to this Town,
EVAN RICHARDS, who, for these sixteen Years past, hath possessed the Art of
effectually curing Smoaking Chimnies, and rarifying the Air that Rooms may
warm without fire, having done many Thousands in most Parts of this Kingdom.
If any Person be troubled with this tormenting Disorder in their House, hope
they will not lose the Opportunity. He is to be spoke with at the Sign of
the Dog, the Corner of Quay-street, Manchester. No Cure no Pay.

Manchester Mercury, 10th May, 1763

Manchester, 3rd May, 1763

The Court of Quarter Sessions has, very justly, and for a most detestable
crime, committed Ralph Harrison to the Pillory; but as it is unlawful to
throw at him Eggs, Turnips, Potatoes, or any Thing else, the Publick are
thereupon desired to desist therefrom, as they will answer the contrary at
their Peril; considering, that if he should happen to be killed, the
Offenders will every one be prosecuted as Murderers.

Manchester Mercury, 12th March, 1765

To it known to all who regard their Belly more than their Purse
That at Mr. Brownson's Stand, on Saturday next, the 16th of March Inst. the
Best Judge of Eating may be supplied with Beef adequate to his Taste, and
in every Respect more delicious, yet easier of Digestion, than any Provision
Manchester Market has afforded this Lent. The Owner thinks proper to
acquaint the Publick, that the OX to be Sold is of the antient British Breed,
fed according to the Direction handed down to us by Queen Elizabeth's
Herdsman; as Oil Cake (the present fashionable Food) is not mentioned as fit
or wholesome for Cattle, in any Treatise upon Husbandry, 'tis not to be
wondered at, if an Extraordinary Price is demanded. Several Connoisseurs
have already petitioned for a Morsel of this noble Animal: their Suit has
been rejected; the whole will be exposed to publick Sale, except what is
reserved for the Owner's Consumption, and the Honourable Chairman of the Beef
Stake Club.

N.B. If this OX sells according to Expectation, perhaps another
of the same Kind may appear the Saturday following.

Manchester Mercury, 26th October, 1784

IRISH GIANT

Just arrived at Manchester and to be seen at Mr. Dixon's, the Lower Swan,
Market-street-lane, from 10 in the Morning till 8 in the Evening

PATRICK O'BRIEN

Of the Kingdom of Ireland, indisputably the tallest Man ever known. A
lineal Descendant of the old and puissant King BRIAN BOREAU and who has in
his Person and Appearance all the Similitude of that Great and Grand Potentate.
It is remarked of his Family, that, however various the Revolution, in Point
of Fortune or Alliance, the lineal Descendants thereof have been favoured by
Providence with that original Size and Stature which has been so peculiar to

their Family. The Gentleman alluded to is Eighteen Years of Age and Measures upwards of EIGHT FEET high (his Family Height is NINE FEET which he hopes to attain by the Time he is of Age). He is of athletic Make, a great exactness of Proportion, and high beyond all the Conception, and is justly allowed to be the greatest Wonder of the Age.

Admittance One Shilling Each

Ladies and Gentlemen will please to observe, a Number of People go about to shew themselves as Tall Men by various Arts and Deceptions, but Mr. O'Brien assured the Public the Tallest Man now existing is not higher than his shoulder.

N.B. His stay here will be very short, as he is upon his Way to London.

The same advertisement appeared again on 2nd November.

On 9th November it was advertised that "Mr. O'Brien, the Irish Giant, gives Notice that his stay in Manchester will be untill Wednesday evening, November the 10th and positively no longer; when he will proceed to Stockport, and continue there from Thursday morning untill Saturday Evening".

A week later, 16th November, "BY PARTICULAR DESIRE, Mr. O'Brien is just returned from Stockport and may be seen at the Spread Eagle in Salford, untill Friday Evening and positively no longer, when he will proceed from thence to Ashton".

23rd November, "Mr. O'Brien may be seen at Warrington, from Monday, the 29th day of November to Wednesday the 1st day of December, and positively no longer

Nearly seven years later the Manchester Mercury for 28th June, 1791, carried the following advertisement: "Mr. O'Brien, the Celebrated Irish Giant, (near nine feet tall) to be seen at Mr. Young's in the New Market, Manchester, for this week only. Admittance Ladies and Gentlemen 1s, Servants 6d."

Manchester Mercury. 8th May, 1798

Just Arrived Here

And to be seen in the Front Room, at the Admiral
Duncan, Hanging Ditch

A very large and remarkable FISH, which was caught
near Exmouth, Devonshire
Of the Carnivorous Kind, called
The MAN EATER

His length is 8 feet, 5 feet round, has 14 rows of teeth, and 5 ribs on each side, like a Man, one fin on each side, and one on the back 18 inches long, 4 fins under the belly and near the tail, of different lengths, one fork of the tail 3 inches longer than the other and full of joints, the other fork has none.

This fish is allowed, by all who have seen it, to be the greatest Natural Curiosity ever yet exhibited: it has never been described in Natural History, and may be very properly classed as a "NON DESCRIPT".

N.B. It is soon to be made a present to the Duke of Devonshire.

There are also several other Natural Curiosities in the Room.

Manchester Mercury, 10th October, 1815

MANURE

A large quantity of excellent Manure, swept from the streets of Salford, is

now ready to be disposed of, on reasonable terms.

Apply to Mr. Matthews, at the Police Office, in Salford.

Manchester Guardian, 8th December, 1827

THE CHINESE LADIES: The inhabitants of Manchester and its vicinity are respectfully informed that the only two female natives of the vast Chinese Empire that have ever visited any part of Europe will be exhibited in the Exchange Room on Monday next. These elegant and interesting objects of public curiosity, possess, independent of personal charms, those enviable proofs of high consideration and rank in their own country, viz. small feet scarcely exceeding 3 inches in length and finger nails of nearly the same extent; the oldest is 24, the youngest 18, affable and gentle in their manners, and of a sweetly pensive cast of countenance, so characteristic in all representations of the ladies of the celestial empire. The enormous expense, difficulties and dangers attending the introduction of these ladies into Britain (the laws of China being so severe as to punish with death any one found contriving or aiding the emigration of any female subject of the vast empire) render it next to impossible that any person at a future period would succeed in a similar venture.

N.B. While in London, the Chinese ladies were visited by upwards of 100,000 persons, among whom were the Royal Family, all the principal nobility, etc. etc.

Admittance 1/-, open from 11 morning till 9 evening.

B. Barnes.

LOCAL INTEREST TRAILS

The following Interest Trails have now been published by the Society:

- No. 1 Delph, Heights and Grange
- No. 2 Uppermill to Dobcross
- No. 3 Greenfield Area

Their price is now 10p each (15p including postage and packing), and they can be obtained from the Saddleworth Museum in Uppermill or from the Editor of the Bulletin.

The first two have already been reprinted twice, and the Greenfield Trail, after having sold out in a matter of weeks, has recently been reissued.

Interest Trail No. 4, along the Huddersfield Canal, is almost ready for publication.

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.

GARNERS

Grid Reference: SD 974078

- Location: Grains Road, Delph, on NNE-facing slope, 950 feet above sea level. Slope behind called "Hell Mouth". From here it is said that one could see Paradise in the Castleshaw Valley, with the Holy City, Delph, between.
- Description: Three storey farmhouse with two storey cottage adjoining (formerly two cottages, one demolished?). Large barn and cowshed. Much altered and rebuilt: some chamfered mullions, some flat. Third storey added later, as a workroom. Taking-in door at rear (formerly approached from hillside by bridge?).
- History:
- | | |
|------|--|
| 1724 | 12 Apr. Thomas, son of Henry Buckley clothier and Ann his wife of Garners christened. (Registers). |
| 1732 | 11 June. Mary daughter of James Scholefield clothier and Ann his wife of Garners christened. (Registers). |
| 1738 | 2 Mar. Godfrey Wood of Gatehead clothier married Mary Wood of Garners. (Registers). |
| 1739 | John Wood of Garners clothier married Mary Buckley of Hill-top. (Registers). |
| 1742 | 30 Dec. John Buckley of Barn clothier married Ann Wood of Garners. Their daughter Anne was christened 31 Aug. 1743 and another daughter Sarah 2 Jan. 1749. (Registers). |
| 1750 | 1 July. Mary daughter of Alice Bradbury of Garners spinster by John Buckley of New Tame clothier christened. (Registers). |
| 1754 | 19 Feb. John Bradbury of Garners died aged 66. He was son of Peter Bradbury and was christened 7 Aug. 1687. His wife Sarah (daughter of Edmund Platt) died 3 Feb. 1766 aged 69. They were married 31 Jan. 1716. (Registers). |
| 1754 | 5 Sept. Sarah daughter of Jane Mallaloe of Swainscroft spinster by Thomas Bradbury clothier of Garners christened. (Registers). |
| 1756 | 7 Feb. James son of Alice Bradbury of Garners spinster by Abel Buckley husbandman of Stones christened. (Registers). |
| 1757 | 2 Oct. Thomas and Alice Bradbury of Garners denounced excommunicate. (Registers). |
| 1759 | 28 Feb. Joseph son of Alice Bradbury of Garners spinster by Thomas Brierley of Birchen-bank christened. (Registers). |
| 1761 | 11 Oct. Alice Bradbury of Garners spinster denounced excommunicate. Thomas Bradbury of ye same place denounced excommunicate. (Both these entries crossed out in Registers). |
| 1764 | 19 Jan. Anne daughter of Alice Bradbury of Garners by Abel Buckley husbandman of Stones christened, and buried 20 Jan. 1764. (Registers). |
| 1764 | 14 Oct. John son of Jane Leach spinster by James Broadbent of Garners christened. (Registers). |
| 1767 | 20 Aug. Anne daughter of Cornelius Farrand clothier and Hannah his wife of Garners christened. (Registers). |

- 1768 John son of Alice Bradbury of Garners by Thomas Johnson christened, and buried two days later. (Registers).
- 1768 11 Dec. Peter son of Benjamin Brierley clothier and Sarah his wife of Garners christened. (Registers).
- 1770 14 Jan. James son of Joseph and Sarah Brierley of Garners christened, and buried 26 Jan. 1770. Their son James christened 27 Jan. 1771. Their son Thomas christened 1 May 1774 and buried 21 Aug. 1776. An unnamed son was christened 21 Aug. 1774. Their son Joseph buried 1 Jan 1776. (Registers).
- 1770 15 Jan. John son of Alice Bradbury of Garners christened and buried two days later. (Registers).
- 1770 29 July. Thomas son of Isaac Hilton clothier and Sarah his wife of Garners christened and buried 29 Oct. 1773. Their daughter Ann was buried 1 Nov. 1770. (Registers).
- 1774 9 July. Robert Buckley of Garners clothier buried. (Registers).
- 1775 5 Feb. Betty daughter of Jonathan Shaw clothier and Betty his wife of Garners christened and buried 22 Feb. 1776. (Registers).
- 1776 14 Dec. John son of Peter Brierley of Garners buried. 7 Oct. 1779 Peter Brierley of Garners widower married Esther Farrand of Coatmans. (Registers).
- 1779 28 Oct. Joseph Bradbury of Garners married Mary Mills of Moorcroft. (Registers).
- 1779 30 Dec. Daniel Rhodes of Hanson House clothier married Sarah Law of Garners. (Registers).
- 1780 28 Mar. James Bentley of Standage married Matty Hilton of Garners. (Registers).
- 1780 31 Dec. Abraham son of Joseph Brierley clothier and Mary his wife of Garners christened. (Registers).
- 1781 6 Feb. Thomas son of John Brierley and Ann his wife of Garners christened. (Registers).
- 1783 6 Apr. Mally daughter of Edmund Buckley clothier and Anna his wife of Garners christened. (Registers).
- 1785 1 June. Henry Whitehead clothier of Garners buried. (Registers).
- 1785 30 Oct. Mary daughter of John Scholefield and Mary his wife of Garners christened. (Registers).
- 1786 26 Jan. James Hilton of Garners married Sarah Platt of Slack Coat Mill. (Registers).
- 1786 6 June. John Leech of Garners married Ann Tweedale of Scouthead. (Registers).
- 1787 Reference to Joseph Bradbury of Garners in an Indenture.
- 1787 27 May. Abraham Brierley of Garners buried. (Registers).
- 1789 19 Apr. Samuel son of James and Sarah Bradbury of Garners christened. Their daughter Alice christened 24 Apr. 1791. (Registers).
- 1789 4 Oct. Henry son of Thomas and Hannah Shaw of Garners christened. (Registers).
- 1792 25 Mar. John, son of John and Sarah Bradbury of Garners buried aged 58. (Gravestone in Old Church Yard, Saddleworth).
- 1794 16 Aug. Mary Bentley of Garners buried. (Registers).
- 1798 23 May. Sarah Garlick widow of James Garlick of Tamewater buried. She died at Garners in her 69th year. (Registers).
- 1805 14 Mar. Alice, daughter of John and Sarah Bradbury of Garners died aged 77. (Gravestone in Old Church Yard, Saddleworth).
- 1826 25 June. Elizabeth daughter of Hannah Lawton singlewoman of Garners christened. (Registers).

- 1835 The Church Rate Book listed: occupier Dan Holroyd and John Buckley, owner Dearden; occupier James Lawton, owner Joseph Bradbury; occupiers James Lawton, Joseph Bradbury, and Samuel Broadbent, owner Joseph Wild.
- 1841 The Census listed the following under Garners: Lydia Buckley, charwoman; Ben Schofield, woollen manufacturer; Ben Buckley, grocer and baker; John Brierley, woollen weaver; and Joseph Bradbury, stone getter.
- 1845 Methodist New Connexion preaching room established at Garners. (Ammon Wrigley, Saddleworth Chronological Notes, p.54).
- 1851 The following were included in the Census: John Shaw, woollen handloom weaver, with two females; Lydia Buckley, baker; one house unoccupied.
- 1852 The Church Rate Book listed the occupiers of Garners as John Shaw, Lydia Buckley and John Swindells.
- 1871 Living at Garners, according to the Census, were: Mary Fielding, woollen weaver; John Shaw, woollen weaver and farmer of 87 acres; Lucy A. Shaw, shawl twister; James H. Gartside, carter; and Sarah Buckley, farmer of 12 acres.

HAWKYARD (See Vol.1, No.2, p.16; Vol.1, No.3, p.17; and Vol.3, No.2, p.39)

In 1200 spelt "Hauckeserd" and in 1272 "Haukeferd".

- 1698 10 Dec. George Shaw of Hawkyard buried. (Registers).
- 1720 26 Feb. Mary daughter of George Shaw senior yeoman and Sarah his wife of Hawkyard christened. Their daughter Ann was christened 8 Oct. 1722, and their son Giles 1 Aug. 1725. George Shaw of Hawkyard yeoman buried 6 Oct. 1727.
- 1723 5 May. Robert son of George Shaw junior and clothier and Mary his wife of Hawkyard christened. Their daughter Alice christened 5 May 1728 (George described as yeoman), their son Thomas 22 Oct. 1730, their daughter Mary 11 Mar. 1733, their daughter Sarah 14 Sept. 1735 (George described as clothier), their daughter Matty 30 Apr. 1738 (George described as yeoman), and their daughter Hannah 1 Nov. 1741 (George described as clothier). Mary wife of George Shaw senior of Hawkyard died 1 Feb. 1753 aged 52. (Registers).
- 1731 25 July. Mary daughter of Mary Harrop spinster by Edmund Shaw of Hawkyard yeoman christened. 28 Dec. 1733 Edmund Shaw yeoman of Hawkyard married Sarah Shaw of Marsden. (Registers).
- 1734 28 July. Sarah daughter of Isaac Scholefield clothier and Martha his wife of Hawkyard christened. (Registers).
- 1743 29 May. Giles Shaw of Hawkyard clothier married Margaret Milnes of Grange. Their son John christened 10 June 1744 and their son James 16 Mar. 1746. (Registers).
- 1743 31 Dec. Thomas son of Sarah Mayall of Earnshaw-head spinster by George Shaw junior clothier of Hawkyard christened, and buried 8 Dec. 1753 aged 9. 4 Feb. 1745 George Shaw junior clothier of Hawkyard married Sarah Mayall of Earnshaw-head. Their daughter Mary christened 16 Mar. 1746, their son George 30 Sept. 1748, their son John 14 Oct. 1750, their son Robert 11 Feb. 1753 (died 29 Aug. 1759 aged 6), their son James 9 Mar. 1755 (buried 28 Nov. 1758), their son Thomas 28 Aug. 1757, their daughter Sarah 17 Dec. 1759 (buried 24 May 1760), their son Robert 19 July 1761 (buried 28 May 1762). Sarah wife of George Shaw junior clothier of Hawkyard buried 11 Jan 1762 aged 38. (Registers).

- 1745 James Whitehead clothier of Hawkyard married Sarah Harling. (Registers).
- 1749 4 May. John Whitehead clothier married Betty Dixson of Hawkyard. Their son John was buried 18 Aug. 1751. Their daughter Betty christened 10 Nov. 1751 and buried 20 Dec. 1753. Their daughter Mary christened 2 Dec. 1753, their daughter Betty 16 Nov. 1755, their daughter Anna 25 Jan. 1762. (Registers).
- 1756 23 May. John son of Henry Mallaloe clothier and Anna his wife of Hawkyard christened. (Registers).
- 1759 11 Feb. William son of Zenas Buckley clothier and Sarah his wife of Hawkyard christened, and buried 29 July 1759. Their son William christened 28 Apr. 1760. Sarah wife of Zenas Buckley of Hawkyard buried 13 Dec. 1761. (Registers).
- 1764 23 Apr. Daniel Holden of Kinders clothier married Susanna Bradbury of Hawkyard. Their daughter Mary christened 5 May 1765. (Registers).
- 1764 4 Oct. Nathan Holden clothier married Mary Shaw both of Hawkyard. Their daughter Sarah christened 1 Dec. 1765 and buried 2 Jan. 1766. Nathan Holden clothier of Hawkyard buried 4 Feb. 1767 aged 30. (Registers).
- 1770 23 Dec. Sarah daughter of Joseph Buckley clothier and Hannah his wife of Hawkyard christened. (Registers).
- 1776 11 Feb. George son of George Shaw clothier and Esther his wife of Hawkyard christened. (George Shaw of Newhouses died 13 Aug. 1836 aged 62 and Mary his wife buried 14 Nov. 1817 aged 39 ?). (Registers).
- 1777 19 May. John Shaw clothier married Sarah Bradbury. 14 Sept. 1777 Sarah daughter of John Shaw clothier and Sarah his wife of Hawkyard christened, their daughter Mary 15 Nov. 1778, their son Robert 2 Apr. 1780 (and died 7 Apr. 1846 aged 66), their son John 30 Dec. 1781, their son George 29 Feb. 1784 (George Shaw of Hawkyard died 29 Jan. 1863 aged 79), their daughter Alice 16 Apr. 1786, their son James 18 May 1788 (James Shaw of Hawkyard died 6 Feb. 1868 aged 79 and Hannah his wife died 8 Sept. 1834 aged 50). John Shaw of Hawkyard died 17 Mar. 1830 aged 79 and Sarah his wife died 6 Dec. 1814 aged 67. (Registers).
- 1779 Peers son of Mally Bradbury of Hawkyard by Peers Bradbury of Furlane christened. Mary Bradbury of Hawkyard buried 12 Nov. 1794. (Registers).
- 1779 18 Nov. Elias Wrigley of Heathfields clothier married Martha Bottomley of Hawkyard. (Registers).
- 1780 8 Feb. John Wrigley of Boarshurst clothier married Esther Whitworth of Hawkyard. Their daughter Mally christened 19 Nov. 1780. (Registers).
- 1781 27 Feb. Benjamin Brearley widower and clothier of Dungebooth married Esther Shaw widow of Hawkyard. (Registers).
- 1782 13 Nov. Thomas Shaw of Hawkyard clothier married Hannah Platt of Edge-end. Their son Robert christened 23 Feb. 1783 (Robert, son of Thomas and Hannah Shaw of Shepherd's Green died 6 Mar. 1819 aged 35). Their daughter Hannah died 16 Mar. 1806 aged 46. (Registers).
- 1785 3 Mar. James Bradbury of Hawkyard clothier married Ann Shaw of Foulrakes. James Bradbury of Boarshurst died 18 Aug. 1802 aged 62 and Ann his wife, afterwards wife of Simeon Bradbury of Tunstead, died 9 Feb. 1846 aged 85. (Registers).
- 1786 8 Jan. Giles son of Joseph Gartside clothier and Mary his

- wife of Hawkyard christened and buried 5 June 1786. Their son Giles christened 22 Apr. 1787, and their daughter Sarah 10 May 1789. (Registers).
- 1794 7 May. Susanna wife of George Shaw of Hawkyard buried. (Registers).
- 1800 13 Dec. Mally daughter of John and Sarah Buckley of Hawkyard christened. (Registers).
- 1827 1 Apr. Joseph son of William Radcliffe clothier and Mally his wife of Hawkyard christened. (Registers).
- 1835 According to the Church Rate Book there were three dwellings at Hawkyard: one owned and occupied by the executors of John Shaw, the others owned by the executors of Abel Hyde and occupied by James Schofield and John Schofield.
- 1852 In the Church Rate Book the three dwellings at Hawkyard were listed as follows: owner H.H. Broughton, occupiers John Wood and Ben Garlick (the latter also occupied land at Summerhill and owned land at Whitebrook Head); owner and occupier George Shaw.
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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, mills, bridges, etc. Information should be sent to the Editor of the Bulletin:

Mr. B. Barnes,
7, Elsted Road,
Greenfield,
Oldham OL3 7LL

Enquiries about membership of the Society should be sent to the Secretary:

Mrs. B. Booth,
"Ceann",
Friezland Lane,
Greenfield,
Oldham.

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