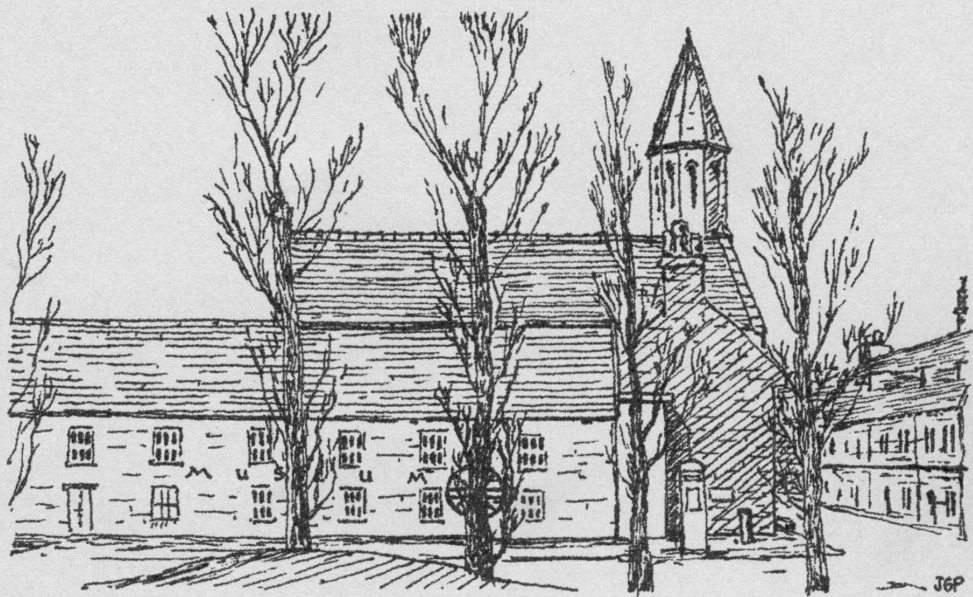


SADDLEWORTH

HISTORICAL SOCIETY



THE MUSEUM - UPPERMILL.

BULLETIN

SPRING 1976

VOLUME 6 No 1

BULLETIN
OF
THE SADDLEWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Volume 6 Number 1
Spring 1976

C o n t e n t s :

Chairman's and Secretary's Reports, 1975	1
Lather Boys	4
Saddleworth War Weapons Week	7
Manor Records: Part 4, 1794	8
Castleshaw Waterworks Tramway	11
Old Saddleworth	12
Index to Volume 5	

SADDLEWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY: ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 1975

Extracts from Chairman's Report

Every year I start my report with a big thank-you to the members of the Committee. This year is no exception; without so much enthusiasm the Society wouldn't function as successfully as it does. Some of them have been overworked and the Committee has done what it could to relieve this problem. Mr. Latimer has very kindly agreed to take responsibility for Society monies in the Museum and he has reorganised the system we used there. This has been a great help to Mr. Cleverley. Mr. Parry, in addition to the many other services he performs for the Society, has relieved Mr. Booth of the "Saddleshworth Heritage" account.

The Committee has looked around for someone to help Mrs. Booth as excursions secretary. It is not every day we hire a special train to take 180 people to Grange, but our secretary has her hands full arranging our programme, dealing with correspondence and the thousand and one other jobs.

The Committee has called a lot on the advice and material help of our Patron, Mr. Tanner -- increasingly so this year, and not only on Museum matters. He has always been very accessible, very helpful, and where the Society is concerned nothing has been too much trouble for him.

We are indebted also to the Committee of the Saddleshworth Festival of the Arts. They provided the money in the first place to publish our book, "Saddleshworth Heritage", and the profits from sales will be split equally between the Festival Authority and ourselves.

We have also been helped this year by the Editor of the "Oldham Chronicle" who has again allotted so much space in the paper to very favourable reviews of our publications and activities; by the Curators of the Tolson Museum, Huddersfield, the Museum of Manchester and the Colne Valley Museum who very kindly lent us material for our Festival exhibitions; by Mr. Lilley of Laceby Farm who allowed us to continue using one of his railway containers for our excavating equipment; by Mrs. Butterworth who, often at very short notice, typed our programmes and Bulletin proofs; by Mr. Bellis of Rhodes Chemists who has sold "Heritages" to the value of £950; by Mr. Baxter of Denshaw, Mr. Rhodes of Greenfield, Mr. Hague of Grasscroft, Mr. Hallis of Lydgate, Mrs. Nuttall of Delph and Mr. Harrison of Diggle -- all of whom have sold our Bulletins in their shops; and by Mr. and Mrs. Swallow of the Swan Inn, Dobcross, who allow us to use their upper room whenever we need it.

The members of the Society who helped with the assembly and distribution of our Bulletins, who prepared the refreshments at our meetings, who helped in the Museum and with our social activities -- these also deserve our thanks -- and Mme Porisse who has organised a splendid exhibition of needlework which is currently being displayed in the Museum.

This Festival year has been very successful. The high point was Festival week. Three major achievements reflected a great deal of credit on the Society: Mr. Barnes' publication "Saddleshworth Heritage", the Roman Exhibition organised by Mr. Booth and Mr. Chadderton, and the handloom weaving exhibition put on by Mr. Parry.

Mr. Chadderton has continued to receive prior notice of building

applications to be considered by the planning authority. Representations have been made to the Council in some instances. The Society also has a representative on the Saddleworth Conservation Area Advisory Committee who will act in concert with Mr. Chadderton.

We are still waiting for the completion of the two reports. One, the Red Ratcher excavation, should be finished before the next AGM. It would already have been completed if I had applied more time to it. Most of the preparatory work has already been done by Dr. Stonehouse. The other outstanding report is the one on the Roman Road. Mr. Hague is responsible for this under the auspices of the WEA. Mr. Smith has advised us that he is working on his architecture book, but he cannot say when it will be ready for publication.

We have lost the Clark family this year. They were founder members of our Society and have taken an active part in our affairs. They have moved to Scotland. The Barrett family too have now left Saddleworth, for the Wakefield area, but I know the journey will not prevent them from coming over to join us whenever they can.

You will see from the balance sheet that we have made a good profit on our social activities this year. The Committee consider it important to build up the Society's funds to pay for future printing costs. They also discussed the possible advantages of having our own premises, but before we could consider this realistically we would need a good bank balance.

We have come a long way since nine years ago when a small band of enthusiasts from a Local History class got together in the library here for the first meeting of the Society. We have over 200 members, several hundred pounds in the bank, excavating and conservation equipment, extensive archives and some very responsible commitments. And we have also got an enviable reputation for historical work and for social activities.

The structure of our Society has changed however. The majority of the founder members were actively interested in its work and in fact they formed themselves into five study groups, each dealing with some aspect of our local history. This is not the case today. The number of people who provide articles for the Bulletin, who help with its production and distribution, who are members of the Museum working party, who help to organise our social activities -- these represent a small proportion of the membership. We have always welcomed new members, regardless of whether they took an active role in our affairs. Perhaps there are some who would have liked to contribute more of their time to our work, and who have not found it easy to put forward their wishes or views to the Society.

The Society has become dependant upon a comparatively small group of people. It would have been difficult to replace some of them if they had moved out of Saddleworth. Your Committee has been concerned about this

John Murray.

Extracts from Secretary's Report

The first event following the AGM was the annual Christmas party held at the Swan Inn, Dobcross, over 70 members packing the top room to its limitations. The January lecture on Railways, by Mr. Nigel Rose, attracted a record number: some 90 members and friends saw his slides and films.

At the social evening in February in the Civic Hall, this year based on the theme of the American West, 162 guests sat down to a splendid Western meal, which was followed by songs and dancing. Later in February one of our members, Dr. Stoddart, gave us another of his splendid lectures. His slides of abbeys and monasteries in the North of England and the background details given show his tremendous knowledge of the subject.

In March two more members, Mr. and Mrs. E.S. Clark, gave us a fascinating lecture on the history and archaeology of the South West Coast of Scotland. Later in the month a joint walk was held with the Pedestrians Club. Over 40 people walked along the Huddersfield Canal from Greenfield to Diggle, returning by Running Hill and Saddleworth Church.

The Quiz Trail in April was again attended by some 40 members and juniors. Groups walked to various parts of the district looking for datestones and inscriptions, our knowledge of the area increasing all the way. On April 22nd yet another of our members, Col. Howcroft, spoke on War in Saddleworth one thousand years ago, based on information in old family papers.

The Society's contribution to the 1975 Saddleworth Festival, in addition to publishing "Saddleworth Heritage", was the staging of two exhibitions in the Museum: Handloom weaving and spinning, and Roman Saddleworth. Both were of a very high standard, and the interest shown by the public was reflected by the 5000 visitors who attended the Museum from the 17th to the 25th of May.

June 7th was the date of our principle summer outing, when a three-coach train was specially chartered from Greenfield Station. Carnforth Railway Museum was visited in the morning, and after lunch the train proceeded to Arncliffe and Grange-over-Sands. The train was filled to its capacity of 180.

On August 30th 57 members visited Nether Alderley Corn Mill, this being one of our now annual Crossley Bus outings. September 16th saw the start of our Autumn lectures, when over 80 members and friends heard Dr. R.B. Schofield speak on Benjamin Outram, the engineer to the Huddersfield Canal Company. This lecture was made all the more enjoyable by the wealth of local material made available.

On September 30th Dr. Marsden of Austerlands spoke on Mediaeval Timbered Buildings, including in the lecture some notable local sites. The top room at the Swan Inn was again packed for the Slide Evening on October 11th, when slides of the Society's activities throughout the year were shown. The final evening lecture of the year was held on October 21st, when Mr. Ellis Tomlinson spoke on the design of Heraldic Arms, and in particular the new arms of the Oldham Metropolitan Borough.

The final outing of the year was on October 25th when a visit was made to the Manchester Museum of Science and Technology, again in the Crossley omnibus.

A summary of the year's events shows that 7 lectures were given and these were attended by 437 people, an average of 62 per meeting -- an increase of 20% over last year. The social functions were attended by 308 and the excursions by 376. Over 600 programmes were sent out, and a further 196 items of correspondence sent through the post. This does not include the posting of our publications.

The main Committee has met 11 times during the year; the Social Committee meets regularly, and working parties are held at the Museum on most Tuesdays during the year. The fully paid-up membership this year is 194, an increase of 11%. The rapid increase in membership over the last three years is now levelling out, though again there are some who forgot to renew their subscriptions.

Storage of our archives and collections continues to be a problem. It will no doubt be remembered that the West Riding County Council gave us use of a room at the Library free of charge for storage and as a reading room. Society property was withdrawn from the Library prior to April 1974. Continued use of the room -- indeed rooms -- had been promised after the local government reorganisation by the proposed new Oldham Metropolitan Authority. During last year enquiries were made regarding the re-use of these rooms, and at a meeting in December 1974 between a representative of the Oldham Libraries Department and representatives of the Society it was stated that use of a room could only be granted on certain conditions being fulfilled. These were as follows:

1. Rent would be charged, as decided by the Finance Committee.
2. Use during library hours only, otherwise additional charges to be made.
3. Shelving to be provided by the Society.
4. Full inventories to be made, and no additions or withdrawals made without written notification.
5. The collections would not be housed unless they were donated to the Libraries Department.

The Committee decided, after consideration, that the conditions imposed precluded the use of the library rooms. It is now felt that urgent consideration be given to finding suitable alternative accommodation.

Barbara Booth.

LATHER BOYS.

I started work as a Lather Boy in 1919, aged 10. I was too small to reach all round a man's chin so I stood on a buffet about eight inches high and moved the wooden stool from chair to chair in the operation of lathering -- plastering soap and hot water round a customer's chin until all whiskers were covered. This mixture was then "rubbed in" and a further lathering applied to keep the mixture warm and to get it down to the roots of the hair, to get rid of dirt, grit etc. on the man's chin. After the second "rub in" and warm up, the face was ready for the barber and razor. If the "rubbing in" was not done thoroughly I was told either by the customer or the barber or by both to "Put some weight in it".

Men needing a shave were in sharply divided groups. The Labouring types shaved once a week, say on Saturday afternoon; tradesmen shaved twice a week, say Wednesday and Saturday; a foreman would shave three times a week, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; and a millowner or professional person would shave every morning. Some "one man shops" would not cut hair on Saturdays. Some men had "private pots". We had over 100 shaving mugs, each with its own

brush, at one time its own piece of soap, and a clean towel out of the drawer which the customer paid a penny more for. In some of the rougher shops a piece of cotton fabric was placed round the man's neck, the shave was carried out and the man got off the chair and wiped his face on a communal roller towel hung on the wall. One of this type had an iron stove with an iron pan on it half full of water, and after some time and many shaves (involving dipping into it with the brush) it did not need any soap for the next shave.

Oldham was one of the first towns to have Sunday closing in the barbers' shops, and this was the reason my Dad came to work here. He was a non-smoker, a teetotaler and did not like to talk on religion, horse racing or politics, but he could talk on every other subject. He was a bit of a slave driver. Customers seemed to chat, and a lot of legpulling and banter made the job worthwhile, though the last hour used to drag. Sometimes a number of cronies would be in the shop at about 8 pm. and then start a debate. This would drag on until it was too late to go to the pictures, and we would hear all we had missed from somebody who had been to the first house. One thing I did not like, and it still persists, was the smell of stale beer and tobacco.

One bit of advice, Do not join a local club: customers like to talk in the shop, but do not like to meet the barber socially, or to be beaten at bowls, billiards and so on.

Many men shaving Wednesday and Saturday would have "tick" on Wednesday, and so owe sixpence on Saturday; some would "sub" sixpence on Wednesday, and so give one shilling on Saturday.

It was the fashion to have a shave at the barber's shop, and also it was a place of gossip and news, so working in the shop was fairly continuous. But I never worked the late hours that some of the barbers used to do in the early days. Some of the barbers' shops, such as Dearden's on High Street, Lees, opened at 6.30 am. to attend to the mill and paper workers, and stayed open until 9.30 pm. for tobacco sales. On a busy Saturday my finger tips would be bleeding, so I would scrub the whiskers with the brush and hope -- seeing that the men were washed and ready for the night -- that they would come off easily. The idea of "enjoying Saturday night" was never part of my life. When the shop closed one was so glad to relax or to go for a walk for a little fresh air. This attitude has lasted most of my life. During the War I never wanted a night out with the lads on a Saturday.

The normal dress of a small boy of this era was corduroy shorts, woollen jersey, boots and knee socks, which replaced the knickerbockers of pre-war days. Later a shirt with collar attached and a better class of cloth shorts were worn. So the Lather Boys would be dressed like this, plus an apron and sleeves rolled up to the elbows. The barber wore a fancy waistcoat apron round waist, with the pockets of the waistcoat holding coppers on one side and silver coins on the other. Moving to a cash drawer was a time waster. Some barbers wore slippers or old shoes. Mr. Fleming, who had a salon where the Oldham Chronicle is now, always wore spats, a cravat, and a straw hat in summer or a homburg in winter, a really flamboyant man.

At the first Barbers' Ball, held at Robson Street after the First World War, Jack Fleming bet another barber, Johnny Mc'Hugh, that he could not escape from a sack and handcuffs. John accepted the bet (drinks all round), and Jack had a sack and handcuffs with him -- something a gentleman takes to a Ball! John escaped from the handcuffs and the sack, but this came from the Star Corn Mill, a flour sack! I can picture him yet.

I started full time in October 1923. In the shop in the corner were two old chairs, where usually two old timers would sit during the day when trade was slack, after the professional people had had their shaves and caught the Number 10 tram to their offices. One old type (Old Uncle Sam) drew a pension from the U.S. Civil War. He had worked in a flour mill and supplied meal etc. to the right side, and so secured his money. He used to say that if he had been on the wrong side he would have been shot and the mill burned. Another type, (Old Sam Knott) was the old task master at 449 Rochdale Road or the old workhouse. He had had the job of securing the casuals, tramps and so on, who had board, bread and drink, and breakfast in the morning (their clothes being stoved overnight), and then the job of chopping firewood, digging at the farm or some such, round the back. Sam Knott used to tell the tale of Old Blind Joe, the Bellman, who had rung for Young Sam when he had got lost. Two Types who remembered 1862.

One memory. A Mr. Simpson, house-bound, had to be shaved Saturday tea-time, so I walked every Saturday at approximately 4 pm. to Napier Street. Mr. Simpson had a view from his window over Tandle Hill. Also (and remember I was young, always hungry and wanting my tea) a lemon sole cooking in butter, a milk pudding simmering on the gas ring. Just think: a view of the hills, an empty stomach, the whiff of cooking, all for sixpence. Then back to 6 West Hall Road, a butty, a drink of tea, and then the crown from the Latics and ding dong to 8 pm. a wash down, and then all Sunday to myself.

Six West Hall Road was the Coppice Hairdressing Saloon then; working class in terraced houses, and the Nobs on the Coppice, big houses with domestic staff to run them. A message: would the barber go and shave Mr. So-and-so? One would walk to the house and then hang about until it was convenient for the master to finish his tea or cigar or other, all for sixpence or so. Most trusted the barber, however, and were glad to see him and secure the service. Many men in the barber's chair would talk as man to man, and ask advice on money or family matters, and still not know you in the street.

Howard Reed (1) speaks of the Ballet of the Barber and Lather Boy. A good shaver could keep two boys busy. When working, boy and shaver, the boy had to work very quickly and keep an eye on the barber. The barber shaved the beard off the customer, wiped the lather on a piece of paper, stropped the razor, dipped it in hot water, got a new piece of paper and was then ready to take over from the Lather Boy and to start to shave the next one. The boy "sponged off" the last face, applied spray, powder or face cream, wiped the face, got the new customer on the chair, chose a towel in keeping with the customer's dress or cleanliness of face, drew a mug half full of very hot water from a large urn, chose a brush and started all over again.

I have shaved 40 men in an hour with two or three Lather Boys when I worked in the workhouse, but this is another story. 69 have been shaved in an hour by a staged effort.

The barber very seldom cut anyone, but if this did happen a spot of alum was applied and the next phase of the job carried on.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Haircutting</u>	<u>Shaving</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>
1896	3d	1d	3d	2d
1907	3d	1½d		
1919	5d	2½d		
1919 (July)	6d	3d	6d	4d
1920 (Aug. 9)	8d	3d	9d	6d
1922 (Nov. 25)	6d	3d		4d
1937 (Nov. 15)	8d	3d		6d
1946 (Feb. 11)	1/-	6d		
1947 (July. 28)	1/3	6d		

1896 Monday 8-30 pm. Tuesday 1pm. Wednesday, Thursday 9-30 pm. Friday 10pm. Saturday optional. Outdistrict - make own times.

1907 Monday 8 pm. Tuesday 1 pm. Wednesday, Thursday 9 pm. Friday 9-30pm. Saturday 10 pm.

1919 Monday 8 pm. Tuesday 1 pm. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 8 pm. Saturday 9 pm.

Reference: Howard Reed "Who remembers the Lather-Boy?" Oldham Chronicle, August 29, 1970.

Walter Barrell.

SADDLEWORTH WAR WEAPONS WEEK

Surprise has been expressed about the amount of money (£252,000) recorded as having been collected during the War Weapons Week in the "Chronological Notes for 1918" (Bulletin Vol. 5 p 56). It has been pointed out that the modern equivalent for this figure would be several million pounds.

However, reference to the relevant volume of newspaper cuttings (the "Reporter" July 27, 1918) has vindicated Mrs. Wood's research and has proved that this figure is correct. £252,000 was collected in Saddleworth during the week July 20-27th for war weapons. This was accomplished largely through the sale of 15/6d. War Savings Certificates, though there were numerous gifts as well. The Government had asked Saddleworth to try to raise £60,000, which represented the price of 30 aeroplanes and amounted to subscriptions of £5: 10: per head of the population. But much enthusiasm was generated (as it had been in other areas in War Weapons Weeks which had been held earlier), and by the Wednesday of the week the total had surpassed the Government's suggested target and had reached £61,000. By Thursday evening £121,000 had been subscribed, and by the end of the week even this had been more than doubled, the total representing £23: per head. This was a new record for the whole country, the previous highest being £22: per head.

Editor.

MANOR RECORDS

Part 4: 1794

9th January 1794

At a meeting of the Proprietors of the Manor of Saddleworth cum Quick in the West Riding of the County of York, held by Adjournment at the House of James Andrew of Upper-Mill within Saddleworth aforesaid....

RESOLVED that Messrs Jonathan Wrigley and James Wrigley be charged with £18 interest for purchase Money unpaid at this time.

RESOLVED that in case the Sales of the different Lots of Commons to be sold produce as much Money as will reimburse the purchasors the money advanced with lawful Interest for the Same, that then Mr. John Buckley of Tunstead shall be off his Bargain for Saddleworth Stone Mines.

RESOLVED that Mr. Henry Whitehead, John Buckley, John Radcliffe and John Platt be appointed as a Committee to Examine such Lots of Common and Waste Lands as have been heretofore ordered to be sold and to make such Alterations respecting the Sale thereof as they think proper and bring in their report at the next Meeting.

John Radcliffe Chairman.

27th March 1794

At a Meeting....at the House of Ralph Whitehead of Shawhall....

RESOLVED that Mr. Joseph Mellor of Ashton under line Atty. at Law be directed to Commence and prosecute an Action or Actions against Timothy Winterbottom of Grasscroft, John Holden of Delph, Edmund Buckley of New-Inn and Benjamin Sykes of Wallhill Barn to enforce the payment of their respective purchase money.

John Whitehead Chairman.

16th April 1794

At a Meeting....at the House of Ralph Whitehead of Shawhall....

RESOLVED that Mr. James Buckley the Elder of Tunstead be requested to wait upon John Holden of Cloughbottom to treat with him for his Interest in Sykes's Cottage, and if so that the same be advertised and sold at the next Meeting, but if he shall refuse either to surrender his Interest therein or to Confirm his Agreement for the Reversion thereof, that then Mr. Mellor be directed to Commence an Action immediately against him in order to compel him to do so.

RESOLVED that the several Lots or Parcels of Common or Waste Land particularly mentioned in the paper delivered to Mr. James Lees of Knot-hill by Messrs. Henry Whitehead, John Buckley, John Radcliffe and John Platt be sold by Auction at the House of Mr. Benjamin Lawton of Dobcross, Innkeeper, on Wednesday the 14th Day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. And that the said James Lees be requested to prepare Hand Bills for that purpose. And that the said Henry Whitehead shew the premises on Harrop Edge and

Standedge. The said John Buckley those on White-Brookhead, Side-Bank and those above Yeomand Heys, and John Platt those on Friezland Side the Water.

RESOLVED that Mr. Mellor be directed to write to Robert Winterbottom of Green-lane forthwith to pay his purchase money to Mr. John Radcliffe.

John Buckley Chairman.

28th May 1794

At a Meeting of the 31 Proprietors of the Manor of Saddleworth held at the House of Ralph Whitehead of Shaw-Hall....

RESOLVED that Samuel Bentley of Kinders shall have his Dividend of one Third the Money he has advanced paid him forthwith by ye Treasurer.

RESOLVED that as it appears likely to the Meeting that many Freeholders might be satisfied for their Claims to the Waste Land by setting them out a portion of Common lying near to their Estates, the whole of the 31 in whom the Title to the Manor &c. is vested shall be and are hereby appointed as a Committee, as well as other Proprietors as may think proper to attend, to settle with the said Freeholders in such manner as they shall think proper. And that any 3 of the said 31 shall have power to Act at any time, the whole of them having had 7 days Notice of any Business that is to be settled....

John Radcliffe Chairman.
(Signed by 11 Proprietors)

18th September 1794

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Manor &c. of Saddleworth held at Ralph Whitehead's of Shaw-Hall for the purpose of determining what shall be done with the Promisory Notes in the Treasurer's Hands and to settle other Business....

RESOLVED that the Promisory Notes &c in the Treasurer's Hands shall remain theretill June next, without attempting to enforce payment till that time. That as upon Calculation it appears that the amount of the last Sales will not be sufficient to make a return of the full money with Interest which the Proprietors have advanced IT IS RESOLVED that so much of the unsold Waste or Common shall be set out to be sold as will be sufficient to answer that purpose. And that a Committee to set out the same shall be appointed which shall consist of the following persons -- Mr. Thomas Shaw, Shepherd's Green, Mr. Thomas Marshall, Mr. Henry Whitehead, Mr. John Broadbent, Marslands, Mr. John Radcliffe, Cross, Mr. John Buckley, Tunstead and Mr. John Platt of White Lee.

RESOLVED that Mr. Mellor be requested to write letters to Robert Winterbottom of Furlane and Timothy Winterbottom of Grasscroft to inform them that if they do not pay the money they owe on the Manor Concern he has directions to commence actions against them for recovery thereof....

RESOLVED that the Waste Land at Diggle Bridge be given to the Huddersfield Canal Company to build cottages on, if they will take it without the Proprietors of the Manor executing a purchase Deed, but that if they don't choose to take it without a Deed properly executed, they may have it with a Title at Mr. Sharp's Valuation.

Chairman Mr. John Radcliffe.
(present 27 Proprietors)

9th October 1794

At a Meeting of the Proprietors.... at the House of James Andrew of Upper-Mill....

RESOLVED that 100 Copies of the report delivered by Mr. Thomas Shaw of Shepherd's Green, Mr. Thomas Marshall, Mr. H.J. Whitehead, Mr. John Broadbent of Marslands, Mr. John Radcliffe of Cross, Mr. John Buckley of Tunstead and Mr. John Platt of Whitelee together with this and the following Resolutions be immediately printed; and a copy be sent to each of the Proprietors as soon as possible, in order they may be at liberty to make any objections thereto, which they may think proper at the next Meeting.

RESOLVED that if no Objection be made to the report of the said Committee at the next Meeting, that then the said Waste or Common shall be disposed of agreeable thereto.

RESOLVED that if any of the Proprietors shall be desirous of purchasing a piece of Common or Waste Land, that then he shall be at liberty to have the same set out, upon Application to the Committee previous to the next Meeting.

RESOLVED that the said Committee, Mr. John Harrop of Dobcross, and Mr. James Whitehead of Shaw's be appointed to wait upon Mr. Thomas Bradbury of Furlane and agree with him for the Common Right which he claims upon the Manor of Saddleworth aforesaid.

RESOLVED that James Shaw of Boarshurst be allowed to give up his Bargain for the Common which he bought on the 14th day of May last, and that the Treasurer do repay him the deposit and Auction Duty which he then paid.

John Radcliffe Chairman.
(Signed by 26 Proprietors)

6th November 1794

At a Meeting held at the House of Benjamin Lawton of Dobcross, Innkeeper, Present Mr. James Buckley in the Chair (and 34 Proprietors etc.)

RESOLVED that the 'Steanry' about 9 Acres be granted to Mr. Thomas Bradbury of Furlane, as and for a full Compensation for his share of the Common and Common Right within the Manor of Saddleworth, provided Mr. Whitehead of Manchester will consent and agree thereto.

RESOLVED that Mr. John Wood of Marsden have a Slip of Land between the Turnpike Road and his Estate at Walters after the Rate of £10 per Acre, subject to the proviso aforesaid.

RESOLVED THAT Messrs. John Broadbent of Tunstead and Thomas Bradbury of Furlane be added to the Committee.

RESOLVED that Mr. John Whitehead of Knowl-Top have three acres of Common situate at the foot of Pots and Pans adjoining a piece of Common lately set out for Mr. William Shaw, granted to him at and for the sum of £5-5-0 per Acre.

31st December 1794

At a Meeting at the House of Mr. Ralph Whitehead of Shaw-Hall, Innkeeper.... present Mr. James Buckley in the chair (and 18 proprietors etc).

RESOLVED that Mr. Whitehead of Manchester does not agree to the First Resolution of the last Meeting, the same is hereby rescinded accordingly.

RESOLVED that Mr. Joseph Platt of Primrose have 6 Acres of Common or Waste Land adjoining his own Estate after the Rate of £7 per Acre.

RESOLVED that Mr. William Radcliffe of Birches have a parcel of Common or Waste Land called Clay-pit-bank at and for the price or sum of 5 Guineas, but not to stop up or injure the road going over the same.

RESOLVED that Messrs. Joseph Lawton of Delph and Henry Buckley of Hillend have a Dole of Common or Waste Land near Midge Grove at and after the rate of £8-8-0 per Acre.

RESOLVED that the several Conveyances already prepared or hereafter to be prepared by order of the major part of the 31 Proprietors for the Sale and Conveyance of Common or Waste Land within the said Manor be tendered to Mr. Thomas Bradbury of Furlane to be executed by him. And if he shall neglect or refuse to execute the same or any of them that a Bill be preferred against him in the High Court of Chancery (at the suit of proper parties) in order to compel him to execute the same.

RESOLVED that the Steanry (about 9 Acres) mentioned in the paper exhibited at the last Meeting and marked with the Letter A be granted to Mr. John Whitehead of Manchester at and for the price of £100.

RESOLVED that Mr. James Lawton of Dobcross shall have a small Slip of Land added to that which he has already purchased on Harrop Edge so as to accommodate him with Water at and for such price as Messrs. Henry Whitehead and Thomas Marshall shall fix and agree upon.

RESOLVED that the Resolutions of this Meeting and also all future Meetings be printed and that a Copy thereof be sent by the Chairman to each Proprietor as soon as conveniently may be afterwards.

To be continued.

CASTLESHAW WATERWORKS TRAMWAY.

The following is an extract from the "Saddleworth Reporter" for November 13, 1886.

"The Oldham Corporation have at last arranged with the landholders in the Castleshaw Valley with reference to the ground for the new tramline, which is to be made from Delph Station to the site of the New Waterworks. This will be welcome news to the outdoor workers, and to the tradespeople of the district as well. A number of men have already commenced work, and others are soon expected to follow. It is anticipated that when the new works get in full swing, they will employ over 400 hands".

Perhaps readers could shed some light on the route taken by this tramway.

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.

CLERKS

Grid Reference: SE 008064

Location: Hillside just above Saddleworth Church, 865 feet above sea level.

Description: Two storey farmhouse, barn attached. Ground floor has chamfered mullioned windows; first floor rebuilt - mostly flat mullions.

History: 1777 James Broadbent occupier of Clerks Tenement, 28 acres 2 perches, rent £14/14/6 (he also occupied Diglee) (Farrer Estate List).

1787 Benney Broadbent of Clerks died Feb. 17th. James his son died Sept. 1, 1791 aged 10. (Gravestone).

1791 Sale of Farrer Estate: James Broadbent of Clerks, 28 acres 0 roods 32 perches. Fields: Backside, Meadow, Back Intake, Farr Stoney Intake, Little Intake, Great Intake, Walker Croft, Briggs Knowe, Croft, Butt, Church Green, Bent, Redmires.

1810 The Saddleworth Enclosure Records referred to James Broadbent of Clerks.

1825 Joseph Broadbent clothier and Mary his wife lived here (Registers).

1832 The Poll List included John Broadbent of Clerks.

1835 Occupiers: John Broadbent and Ralph Broadbent. Owner: John Broadbent (Church Rate Book).

1838 Pigot's Directory listed John Broadbent, stone engraver, of Clerks.

1841 According to the Census two families lived here: Ralph Bradbury (aged 30) a weaver, his wife Mary (aged 30) with three sons and a daughter; Mary Broadbent (aged 72) who was a farmer, with two sons, one of whom, John aged 39, was a blacksmith. (The above Ralph Bradbury should be Ralph Broadbent ?)

1851 The Census listed one house as empty, while the other was occupied by Ralph Broadbent with four males and four females; Ralph was a woollen weaver, and of the others one was a woollen spinner, two were wool finishers, and one a shawl twister.

1852 James Broadbent, Charles Broadbent, and John Broadbent occupied the house, while Ralph Broadbent and Joseph Broadbent occupied the land (Church Rate Book)

1861 According to the Census Ralph Broadbent, aged 50, Innkeeper, lived here with his daughter Alice (aged 28), his son John (aged 21) a woollen cloth finisher, his daughter Mary (aged 19) a milliner, his son Robert (aged 16) a woollen cloth finisher, and his daughter Elizabeth (aged 12).

1871 The Census listed Ralph Broadbent (aged 62), woollen weaver, his wife Sarah, and his son Robert (aged 26) woollen weaver.

GIBBS

Grid Reference: SD 984040

Location: On the site of the present day Royal George Mills, near Grasscroft, 490 feet above sea level.

Description: Now disappeared.

History: 1738 Mary daughter of John Sykes clothier and Esther his wife of Gibbs christened (Registers)

1744 July 7 Samuel Shaw of Gibbs yeoman buried aged 53 (Registers).

1746 Jan. 15, James son of Alexander Schofield clothier and Anna his wife of Gibbs christened. Their son John christened Dec. 25, 1747. & buried Sept. 19, 1756. Their daughter Martha christened Mar. 13, 1750 and buried Apr. 15, 1764 aged 13. Their daughter Mary christened Apr. 5, 1752 and buried Sept. 15, 1756. Their daughter Betty christened July 17, 1755 and buried Sept. 19, 1756. Their daughter Mary christened July 24, 1763... Alexander Scholefield of Gibbs clothier buried May 11, 1781 aged 64 and Anna his wife died Jan. 29, 1786 aged 66. Alexander Scholefield of Fernlee clothier married Anna Mayall of Earnshaw-head Mar. 21, 1742 (Registers).

1747 Henry son of Henry Shrigley tailor and Sarah his wife of Gibbs christened (Registers).

1759 Mar. 27 Mary daughter of James Mellor clothier and Sarah his wife of Gibbs christened and buried Dec. 10, 1759. Their daughter Mary christened Nov. 7, 1760 and buried Dec. 30, 1761 (Registers).

1763 Aug. 16, Edward Williams sojourner and scribbler married Sarah Kenworthy of Gibbs (Registers).

1764 June 12, Robert Bowker of Gibbs clothier married Mary Winterbottom of Grasscroft (Registers).

1770 Alexander Scholefield of Gibbs had 13 fields (21 acres 1 rood 35 perches) (Manor Records). Also tenant of Wellihole.

1771 Feb. 10, Ralph son of John Bower clothier and Ann his wife of Gibbs christened (Registers).

1772 Dec. 31. James Hall of Wellihole clothier married Hannah Whitehead of Gibbs. Their daughter Sarah christened Dec. 6, 1778. Hannah wife of James Hall of Gibbs buried Oct. 16, 1789 (Registers).

1776 Sept. 19, James Whitehead of Gibbs clothier married Joanna Wrigley of Saddleworth Fold. James Whitehead of Saddleworth Fold died 16, Dec. 1828 aged 83 and Joanna died 23 May, 1819 aged 66 (Registers).

1777 Shaw Hall Estate List: Alexander Scholefield tenant of Gibbs, 22 acres 5 perches, rent £15/1/-. He was also tenant of Wellihole.

1785 James Scholefield of Gibbs clothier with James Harrop of Grasscroft and John Smith of Dobcross built the Royal George Mills. (Deeds).

1789 July 29, Mary daughter of James Scholefield clothier and Ann his wife of Gibbs buried (Registers).

1792 June 3, Joseph son of James Scholefield and Martha his wife of Gibbs buried (Registers).

1801 James Scholefield of Gibbs (son of Alexander Scholefield late of Wellihole) made his will -- reference to his sons John and Joseph (the latter died 1814). (Deeds)

- 1805 James Scholefield's widow referred to in Mortgage deed.
1806 Reference to John and Samuel Scholefield in Deeds.
1810 Saddleworth Enclosure Records: owner of Gibbs Estate
of 22 acres. Occupiers James Scholefield and others.
1817 Deeds refer to James and John Scholefield, clothiers.
1825 Reference to Charles Buckley slubber of Gibbs and his
wife Hannah in the Registers.
1838 Joseph Burton of Gibbs mentioned in Deeds.

OLD HEY (See V. No. 1 pp 11-12; V. 1 No 4 pp 9-10)

Additional Information

- 1819 James Rhodes of Old Hey referred to in the James Lees
Papers (Hewkin Collection).
1832 The Poll List included James Rhodes of Old Hey.
1835 James Rhodes was owner and occupier of Old Hey (Church
Rate Book).
1851 The Census listed the following under Old Hey: 2 Houses
empty; Thomas Lawton with three males and one female,
of these three were woollen hand-loom weavers, 1 a woollen
hand spinner, and one a cloth dresser; and James Rhodes
with one female --- he was described as a farmer of eight
acres.
1852 Old Hey was occupied by Mary Rhodes and Thomas Lawton,
and was owned by Joseph Brooks (Church Rate Book).
1871 The Census listed the following under Old Hey: James
Carter, farmer of 20 acres and manufacturer; Samuel Swan
Mattley, tin plate worker; John Platt, woollen carder;
and Daniel Schofield, woollen sorter.
1885 The Poll List included James Carter of Old Hey.
1912 The sale of the Grotton Hall Estate included the following:
Old Hey Farm, including a stone-built farmhouse and farm
buildings; also dwelling house "Old Hey House" with sitting
room, kitchen, cellar (with well), three bedrooms, box
room, and a cottage having living room, kitchen, and two
bedrooms. 17 acres 1 rood 28 perches. Farm and farmhouse
let to D. Oswald, rent £18; dwelling house and cottage let
to W. Carter, rent £9-10-0.

The Society would welcome any further information on the houses
and hamlets mentioned here, and also on any other property of possible
interest in Saddleworth. The Gazetteer will also encompass turnpike
roads, canals, railways, 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.

INDEX TO VOLUME FIVE

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Albion Hotel (Huddersfield) | 29 | Danes | 37 38 43 44 |
| Almondbury | 28 29 43 | Deanhead Mill | 42 |
| Anthrax | 45 | Delph | 12 45 56 67 |
| Armistice | 56 | Denman Quarries | 57 58 |
| Armit Road | 4-5 | Denshaw | 32 41 54 |
| Works | 5 | Dick Clough | 8 |
| Ashway Gap | 8 23 56 | Diggle | 5 6 8 23 56 57 |
| Ashworth | 18 | Band | 23 |
| Bank Gap | 42 | Dobcross | 47 |
| Beach Bridge | 48 | Loom Works | 23 |
| Beef Eating | 9 | Drybridge | 41 42 |
| Belgian Refugees | 8 23 | Ermetroyd | 4-5 |
| Beswicks | 67 | Factory Legislation | 27-28 52 60 |
| Bill's o'Jack's | 8 | Farrer, James | 17 18 45 66 |
| Birmingham Political Union | 50 | Fartown (Huddersfield) | 62 |
| Blackburnshire | 6 7 | Featherbed Moss | 57 |
| Bleak Hey Nook | 40 | Fire Service | 8 23 |
| Boarshurst | 47 | Fixby | 29 |
| Boat Lane | 23 | Park | 28 |
| Boys Brigade Band | 23 | Floating Light | 42 |
| Bradley Mills | 5 | Food Control Committee | 45 |
| Bridge Street (Uppermill) | 48 | Rationing | 56 |
| Briggs Cottage | 48 67 | Foulrakes | 47 |
| Brimmy Croft | 21 32-34 | Friarmere | 18 68 |
| Broadstone Moss | 57 | Friezland Station | 24 |
| Brownhill | 8 | Furlane | 48 |
| Brunanburgh | 38 40 42 43 | Garners | 12-14 |
| Brun Clough | 42 | Genealogy | 5-6 |
| Buckley, Geoffrey de | 7 | George Inn (Huddersfield) | 51 |
| Buckton Castle | 41 43 | Glodwick | 41 |
| Burnedge | 67 | Glossop | 43 |
| Burnley | 38 40 | Grange Moor (Huddersfield) | 27 |
| Cabin | 34-35 | Grasscroft | 4-5 67 |
| Calf Hey | 21 | Station | 45 |
| Canute | 43 44 | Great Husteads | 43 |
| Carr Brook | 41 43 | Greenfield | 8 41 56 |
| Castleshaw | 3 48 53 54 | Grotton | 44 |
| Roman Camp | 8 42 43 58-59 | Hadrian's Wall | 37 |
| Chartism | 29 49 50 61 62 | Halifax | 27 |
| Chester | 38 58 | Hall Clough | 48 |
| Diocese | 44 | Hanging Gate | 41 |
| Chew Valley | 8 | Harrop Edge | 41 42 47 |
| Chinese Ladies | 11 | Green | 42 |
| Cleckheaton | 27 | Ridge | 41 42 43 |
| Colne Bridge | 6 | Hartshead (Yorks,) | 29 |
| Valley Constituency | 23 | Pike | 41 |
| Combination Acts | 25 | Hawkyard | 14-16 |
| Common Lands | 18-20 45-48 65-67 | Heckmondwike | 29 |
| Co-operative Movement | 50 | Heights | 23 |
| Corn Growing | 45 | Hewkin Collection | 4 67 |
| Laws | 26 | High Grove | 4 |
| Cotton Famine Road | 57-58 | Moor | 47 |
| Critchley Cottage | 22 | Hill Top | 67-74 |

Hobson, Joshua	25-29 49-52 60-64	Marsden	5 6 8 27
Holbeck	62	Medlock	41
Holehouse-Shepley Lane Head Road	57	Mercia	37 38 40 41 43 44
Hollin Hall	4	Mersey	38
Holme Valley	27	Methodists	27
Holmfirth	57	Milk Strike	56
Holy Trinity (Dobcross)	24	Mossley	23 41 44
Horbury	27	Fire Service	8 23
Horton Hall (Bradford)	28	Mottram Church	41
Huddersfield	5 6 25 27 28 29 50 51	- Saddleworth Road	43
	62 63	Mouselow	43
Canal	4 5 6 8 23 49	Muncaster Castle	6
Hampden Club	27	Municipal Improvement Acts	50
Improvement Act	63	National Political Union	26
Lodging Houses	63	New Inn Farm	3
Parliamentary Election	50-51	Noonsun	41
Political Union	51	Norsemen	37 38
Short Time Committee	28 50	Nothern Star	61 62
Tenant Rights	63	Northumbria	37 38 40 41 43 44 58
Weekly Chronicle	63	Oakenhill	53-54
Weekly News	25 28 63	Lee	54
Influenza Epidemic	56	Oastler, Richard	28 29
Irish Giant	9-10	O'Conner, Feargus	50 61 62
Jackson's Barrow	1	Oldham	25 44 56
Kinders Mill	56	Chronicle	45
Kirkheaton	5 6 29	Outlane	59
Knarr	68	Ovenden	27
Knott Hill	67-74	Owenites	50
Knowl Top	48	Peak District	40
Ladcastle	66	Pennines	40 59
Ladhill Bridge	41	People's Charter	50
Lancashire Authors Association	8	Peterloo	27
Leeds	60 61 62 63	Pig Keeping Scheme	45
Intelligencer	28	Pillory	9
Mercury	29 60	Place Names	38 41 43
Working Men's Association	50	Plug Riots	62
Lees Family	67-74	Political Unions	27 50
Lichfield Diocese	44	Poor Law	28 29
Linfitts	69	Unions	28 29
Little Husteads	43	Pule Hill	48
Liversedge	27	Quick	18 20 44
Local Interest Trails	11 22 64	Quickmere	18
Longley Hall	6	Radical Political Union	50
Lordsmere	18	Radicals	25-29 49 50 61
Lords of the Manor	17	Ragstone	54
Lower Hill Top	67-74	Raines Mss	24
Luddites	27	Rasper's Fowd	30-31
Lydgate	41	Rawdon	27
Manchester	5 9-11 38 44 62	Redbrook Reservoir	48 49
- Huddersfield Railway	49	Red Cross	8
Man-Eating Fish	10	Hall	4
Manor of Saddleworth	17-18	Reform Bill	26 27 29 50 51
Records	18-20 45-48 65-67	Ribble	40
Manure (Salford)	10-11	Road End	56
		Fair	2
		Rochdale	6 18
		Reference Library	24

Roebucklow	34 69	Tame	41
Roman Fort	42 43 58-59	Tanned Leather Co.	5
Occupation	37	Ten Hours Bill	27-28 29 51
Road	3 48 58 59	Thelwall	38
Royal George Mills	4 5	Thornsclough	42
Runcorn	38	Thurstons	42
Running Hill	57	Todmorden	40
Quarries	57	Trades Unions	50
Rush Hill	48	Tunstead Clough	48
Saddleworth Appeals Tribunal		Mill	48
23	56	Uppermill	23 48 57
Baths	8 23	Cattle Market	56
Boundary	40 44	Station	24
Buildings	1	Wakes	23
Church	8	Victoria Cross	45
Festival	2	Voice of the West Riding	51 52 60
Manor	17-18	Voting Reform	25 26
Military Hospital		Waggon & Horses	21
8	23	Wakefield	57
Museum	2 3 6 17	- Austerlands Road	49
Refuse	8	Jail	52 60
Registers	24	Warcock	41
Roads	40 42	Ward Lane	41
Stations	24	Warlow	41
Street Lighting		Warrock Hill	41 42
8	23	War Savings	45
Volunteer Corps		Warth	41
56		Mill	8
War	37-44 58	Wessex	37 38
War Weapons Week		West Riding Regiment	56
56		Whalley	6-7
Workhouse	8 56	Wharmton	41 47 48
Sail Bark Moss	57	Tower	45 56
St. Thomas (Heights)	24	Whiteheads (Royal George)	5
Saxons	37 38 43 44	Whitsuntide Processions	23
Scandinavian Place Names	38	Wickens	57
Scout	41	Wirral	38
Scouthead	41	Woodhouse Moor (Leeds)	50
Sentry House	41	Wool Road	45
Shadworth Lane	44	Workhouse Act	28
Shaw Hall	21-22	Working Men's Association	49 50
Shawmere	18	Wrigley, Ammon	56
Shaws of St. Chad's	8 48	Yew Tree	42
Sir John Ramsden's Canal	5	York	58
Slack	48 59	Castle	60 61
Smoking Chimneys	9		
Snow Storm	23		
Soho Ironworks (Oldham)	69		
South Clough Moss	57		
Springhead	45		
Stamp Duties	49 52 60 61		
Standedge	40 41 42 43 44 47 48		
49	58		
- Oldham Road	57		
Tunnel	23		
Strinesdale	34 41 44		
Swainscroft	68		
Sykes Cottage	67		