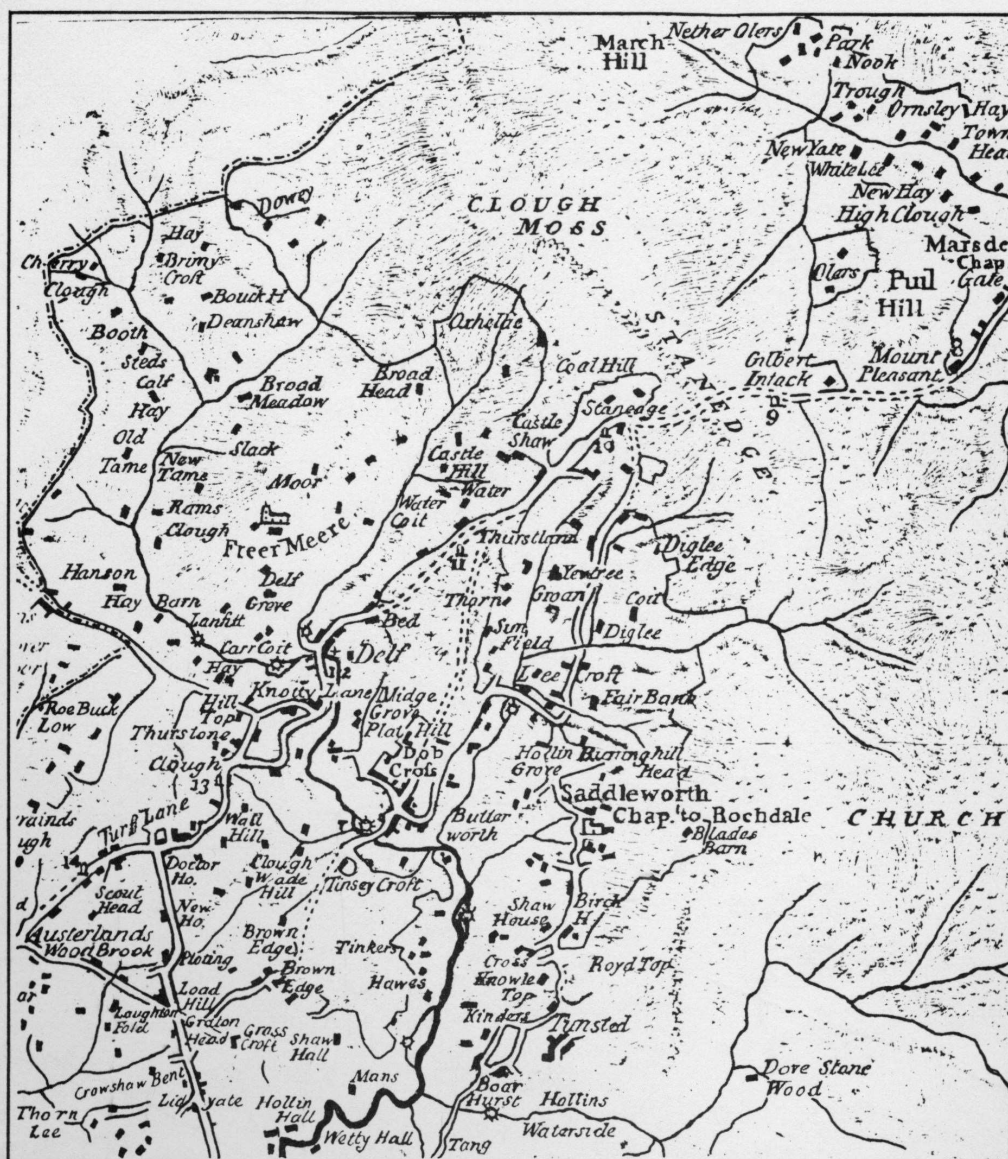


Saddleworth Historical Society Bulletin



Jeffrey's map 1775

BULLETIN
OF
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SADDLEWORTH MAPS AND MAPMAKERS

From the middle of the eighteenth century onwards, Saddleworth was an area of steadily declining manorial control; the result was a brisk land market. Naturally, an area where estates were constantly changing hands, breaking up, and being created, produced a good deal of work for the surveyor and map maker and Saddleworth reaped the benefit of this in an impressive series of large scale maps of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century date. It is the purpose of this article to list these and record what information we have about their purpose, production and their makers.

The earliest large scale maps of the parish are all estate maps made for individual landowners, to record the extent of their possessions. The earliest and most useful of these is the "Map of the Inclosures in the Parish of Saddleworth Belonging to James Farrar Esq" (1). Produced in 1770, this map shows, at a scale of 6 chains to 1 inch, all the land actually owned by Farrar in Saddleworth. This comprises something like two thirds of the area of Quickmere, Lordsmere, and Shawmere, but none of Friarmere, where Farrar held no land, and none of the extensive commons over which Farrar, as lord of the manor, had the right of soil, but not the outright possession. Each separate holding on this map is numbered, and within the holding the fields are distinguished by letters. The key, which gives all the field names and acreages, as well as recording who tenanted each farm, has been preserved in a manuscript copy made by A. J. Howcroft, and is available on microfilm in Oldham Local Interest Centre (2). Here is a marvellous source for the history of the parish which is only just beginning to be exploited. Quite why Farrar should have this detailed and expensive map made is not certain, but it seems sensible to connect its production with one of the series of mortgages he made on his Saddleworth property during the latter part of the eighteenth century (3). Unfortunately we know very little about John Lees, the man who made the map. It appears possible that he was the elder brother of James Lees of Knothill (4), a surveyor who was active at the end of the century, and he may well be the John Lees of Banktop who was one of the three men appointed

"to divide, allot, bound and meare out"
the common land near Thurston Clough and Green Leach in 1772. This interesting example of an enclosure award made by mutual agreement, and without the aid of Parliament, is accompanied by a map setting out the land, no more than a few acres, which may well be by the hand of John Lees (5).

Several other estate maps, by various map makers, exist. "A Plan of Land Belonging to Thomas Wrigley of Doctor House Taken 1771" by Joseph Mellor survives in a copy made by Charles Higson, and throws more light on land holding in the Wharmton, High Moor area (6). 1779 saw the production of a book of maps by Ralph Wood of the thirteen estates belonging to John Buckley. Eight of these deal with Saddleworth and besides giving useful details of tenants, field sizes and names, they provide an interesting sidelight into the business of map production, for two copies of the map exist, the rough draft on thin paper and the finished product on parchment, bound up in a little red leather volume (7). In spite of

In 1791, the executors of James Farrer sold all his lands in Saddleworth. At the sale, in April, at the George Inn, Huddersfield, many farms were disposed of, but some remained unsold, together with the right of lordship over the common moorlands. In June, a group of 31 Saddleworth freeholders purchased both the remaining estates and the manorial rights. Their object was to make a profit by selling off this land in small lots and a product of this was the production of surveys and maps. Clearly, so far as the farms were concerned, the proprietors already had John Lees' 1770 map, but if they were to divide up the common moorland, a survey and map were required. Therefore on 8th November 1792 they resolved to have James Lees of Knotthill

"measure plan and layout in lots all unsold commons and waste lands and have a map ready for 1st January 1793" (10).

The map has vanished but the accompanying survey survives entitled, "An Account of the Commons or Waste Lands in Quick or Saddleworth" (11). It lists in considerable detail all the unclosed land at that date. There is no surveyor's name on this survey, and it is only from a note at the end, in a different hand, that we know it to be James Lees' survey for the proprietors of the manor. This states that,

"The foregoing is a reference to a plan of Greenfield, etc. made by the late James Lees in 1793...March 26th 1817. J.H."

The initials J.H. almost certainly stand for Joel Hawkyard, the surveyor who had a virtual monopoly of the important Saddleworth surveys in the early nineteenth century. The fact that Hawkyard endorsed this survey, and probably repaired it (for it has had neat pieces of paper stuck over the folds and the writing transcribed) shows that he was using this himself to assist either in making the Vestry Map, or the Enclosure Map, both of which he was employed in during 1817.

Ultimately the proprietors of the manor found that there were too many complexities involved in selling off the common land for them to be able to solve themselves, and in 1806 they agreed to apply for an Enclosure Act (12). This was obtained in 1810 after some opposition, and followed the usual format of an act made under the provisions of the General Enclosure Act of 1801. Both a Commissioner and a Surveyor were appointed in the act itself,

"And be it further enacted, that Joel Hawkyard of Saddleworth, Land Surveyor, shall be and is hereby appointed the Surveyor for the purposes of this Act" (13).

Hawkyard died in 1832, two years before the Enclosure Award and map were published, but he must have already finished it, for in the Award it is stated that he, rather than his successor, Joseph Hesselgrave, had produced it. Although no documents directly bearing on the production of the Enclosure Map have survived, we know that Hawkyard produced another map of Harrop Edge, which was the part of the Common the Commissioner was empowered by the Act to sell off to reimburse himself and defray the expenses of enclosure (14). The Act and map were published in 1834, and in 1840 there appeared a printed version of the Award, and a full-size engraved map by Thomas Hesselgrave (15), a relation of the Joseph Hesselgrave, who had succeeded Hawkyard as surveyor for the enclosure act, and one of a family of surveyors who lived at Dobcross. The printing of the Award and map shows that there was a demand for copies, no doubt generated by the fact that much of the enclosed land was changing hands fairly rapidly. Indeed it is significant that an appendix to the book lists changes in ownership since 1834.

Work under the Enclosure Act was not Joel Hawkyard's only pre-occupation during this period. He produced estate plans, as for instance that for James Buckley in 1813, which covers the area of Pickhill Brook (16). More important, he was engaged as Surveyor by the Vestry in 1816, to produce a complete survey of the parish, for the purposes of re-rating. All the evidence points to Hawkyard being a fairly prosperous surveyor; with the enclosure map and the vestry survey, he had the two most important contracts in the district during this period. We know him to have been employing four men at one stage, and in 1824 he had an office in Stamford Street, Ashton (17).

On 4th July 1816 the Vestry Committee for the new valuation of the parish ordered that an advertisement be inserted in one of the Leeds and one of the Manchester papers, for a surveyor. On 1st August, Hawkyard, James Monk and a Mr. Johnson, presented themselves to this committee and Hawkyard was chosen, the other two being paid £1 for their attendance. The vestry defined Hawkyard's task thus:

"...the whole of this Township, including the Commons be surveyed and planned. The inclosed lands containing about 8,700 acres, and the uninclosed lands about 7,000 acres and a proper map of the whole on a proper scale on vellum paper to be backed in linen with a Field Book and a Book of Reference and that the whole be completed in eighteen months from the time of entering into the engagement" (18).

For this work Hawkyard was to receive £240; in September 1817 he received £80 but failed to finish the map by the required time. Therefore, at a full meeting in October 1818, it was resolved to sue him, a strong action, but one justified by the circumstances, for no alteration in the parish assessment could be made until the map and survey were finished. As the Vestry recorded

"the persons appointed to value this Township have been prevented from making their valuation as expeditiously as they otherwise would have done" (19).

In February 1819 however, Hawkyard managed to stay legal proceedings "...having stated to this meeting that the Survey of Saddleworth is in great forwardness, he having four persons at work thereon regularly and that he will complete the same in a handsome style on or before 20th April next" (20).

The 20th April came and went, the finished product was promised for the end of December, but the Vestry resolved to pay Hawkyard off and engage another surveyor to finish it. In December 1819, James Monk of Atherton in Lancs., one of the unsuccessful candidates for the original contract, was chosen (21). He was to have fifteen months to finish it and to be paid at the rate of 6d. per acre. This time the Vestry was determined to exercise a stricter supervision, and demanded a report every two months from the surveyor and valuer. A few days before the end of the fifteen months four plans containing 4,000 acres had been produced and approved, but 2,300 acres remained. Monk had in fact been ill so that, "he has not been out in the exercise of his profession for a whole day within the time he placed himself within the service of this Township" (22).

It was impossible that he could fulfil his contract (which he had bound himself to observe in the penal sum of £100) therefore Monk was requested to attend a meeting of the valuation committee on 18th April. This he did, and promised to have all complete by 15th September. As he said

"he has come into the township with a view of proceeding and that he shall proceed forthwith and that he intends to remain until the survey is finished" (23).

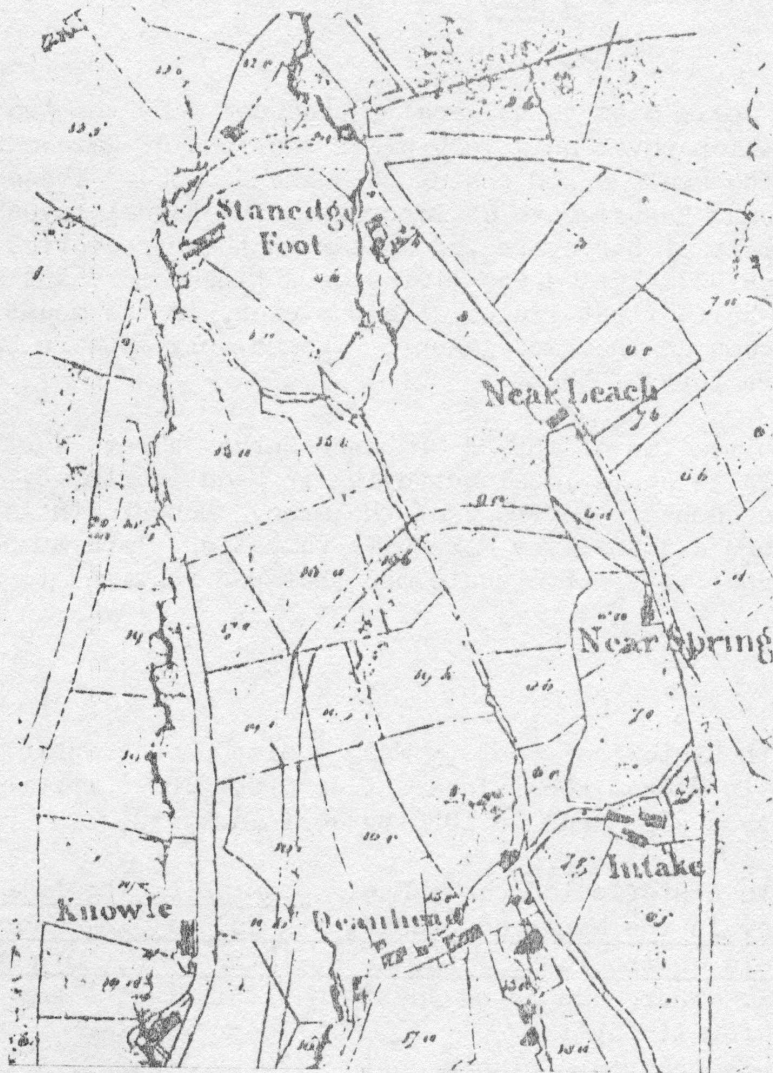
Understandably, the committee were not impressed by Monk's profession of intent, and it was resolved to give him only one month's trial and to inspect his work at the end of May. By the end of May only 700 more acres had been surveyed, but since Monk was now employing a surveyor, it was agreed to continue him and inspect the work again on 21st June. Monk did not appear on that date and he and his employee were ordered to attend a full Vestry meeting on 29th June. Mr. Dunn, his surveyor, did attend, but a letter from Mr. Robert Martin, surgeon, explained that Monk was too ill to come. The Vestry decided that Monk should continue to employ Dunn and that the survey committee should inspect the work in a fortnight. Therefore on 13th July, Monk and his assistant attended and Monk assured the committee that he had engaged Mr. Johnson and Joseph Shaw to assist him, and that all would be complete by 15th September. When the committee met on 29th August it was greeted by a letter from Monk explaining that he was kept away by illness. Monk's assistant, Dunn, gave them more disquieting news; he said that Monk had left the parish on the 18th, that he had not yet returned, and that it was impossible to finish the survey by 15th September. The Committee thereupon resigned its commission in the following minute,

"Mr. Monk having exhibited to this committee a conduct of the most negligent character and broken every engagement which from time to time he has made, having made promises in the most solemn and serious manner and in a few days acted in direct opposition to them, this committee is obliged to surrender its trust to the vestry with the strongest expression of discontent with Mr. Monk" (24).

By January 1822, Monk was dead and his widow applied to the Vestry to be released from his commitments. The Vestry agreed and also agreed to pay her for her husband's work at 3d. per acre, but in May this was increased to 7d. per acre,

"...on the grounds of justice and humanity and also because your committee have found it necessary to excite some hope of public liberality or run great hazard of the suspension of the survey" (25).

Perhaps the Vestry regretted that they had not been more liberal with their payments in the first place and got the job done more rapidly. Ultimately the survey was finished, presumably by Dunn and Shaw, and received by the Vestry on 9th May 1822; perhaps not surprisingly it bears no map maker's name. Once the survey was finished it took the valuers little time to do their work and the new valuation was ready by 16th August. The map that took such trouble to complete survives, albeit in a rather battered state, providing a complete coverage of Saddleworth in 1822 at the scale of 6 chains to 1 inch (26). This is especially valuable for Friarmere, which was not touched on by the 1770 map, and where the enclosure map has been lost. Unfortunately the key



A detail from the 1822 map

is missing, but the Quickmere and Shawmere sections survive in a transcription by C. E. Higson (27). Joseph Shaw, one of the two men Monk engaged to help him with finishing the survey, lived at Woodhouse, Delph, and was by profession a surveyor. Clearly he was quite a substantial man, for he became a guardian of the poor in 1821, and in 1832, on the death of Ralph Fletcher, he succeeded him as the Enclosure Commissioner (28). Only one example of his work survives in a rather crude map dated 1806 entitled "Plan of the Course of the White Brook in Saddleworth from the Spring head to Mr. Abm Rhodes' Weir" (29). This was made in connection with a dispute over water rights which has been dealt with by Mr. Barnes in the pages of this Journal (30).

William Dunn rose to be an important Oldham surveyor, listed in Baines' Directory of Lancashire for 1824 as Dunn and Wilson, land agents and surveyors, and having offices in both Oldham and Ashton. He made two large plans of Oldham and, strangely enough, made another plan of "Water Courses from Rogue Hole to Cross and Heathfields" in 1834, in connection with the same water rights dispute (31).

The last large scale maps to be locally produced were the two Tithe Maps of 1847, which cover only very small sections of Quickmere and Lordsmere, at the scale of 10 chains to 3 inches (32). These were the work of Thomas Hesselgrave of Dobcross. The Hesselgraves are an interesting family of Surveyors who appear in the Directories from 1815 when Joseph Hesselgrave was listed as a timber merchant at Wool Road. In 1832 he is first listed as a surveyor, in the meantime having also become an insurance agent. Thomas only appears briefly in Slater's Directory of 1848.

In 1848 the publication of the 6" Ordnance Survey sheets for Yorkshire put an end to large scale local surveying in Saddleworth, by providing an accurate and complete coverage of the area. Henceforth local surveyors concerned themselves more with valuation, land transactions, and the occasional very large scale map that was required to show a small area in detail.

NOTES

1. Saddleworth Historical Society Mss. $\frac{1}{2}$ size photographic copies available in Oldham Local Interest Centre. The surviving map is actually a copy made in 1825 by Joel Hawkyard.
2. Saddleworth Historical Society Mss. Estates of the Late James Farrar Esq. in the Manor of Saddleworth sold at the George Hotel Huddersfield on the 14th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 20th Days of April 1791. There can be no doubt that this is the key to the 1770 map, for it says:
"Reference to a plan made in 1770 by James Lees copied by Joel Hawkyard in 1825".
3. "Abstract of the title to the Manors of Saddleworth and Quick, and divers lands and Hereditaments there, late the Estate of James Farrar, Esquire, deceased". (Copies in Hewkin Collection and at Oldham Local Interest Centre).
4. This is suggested by the will of James Lees made 11th July 1794, proved 1796. County Record Office, Preston.
5. Central Library Manchester. Mss. L 29. An Award About the Commons on Thurston Clough and Green Leach.
6. Oldham Public Library, Local Interest Centre, Higson Mss. H.26, pt. I, pp 110-111.
7. Central Library, Manchester, Mss. B.R. 912.427 WS. Estates in the Several Counties of York Lancashire and Chester Belonging to John Buckley Esq. (This is the final version. The rough drafts are in the possession of Mr. J. Hunt of Uppermill).
8. Saddleworth Historical Society Mss. A Plan of the Estate Situate in Saddleworth belonging to Mr. John Whitehead.

9. See a list of the awards in which he was involved in W. S. Rodgers "West Riding Commissioners of Enclosure". Yorkshire Archaeological Journal, Vol. 40, No. 19, p. 417.
10. Saddleworth Historical Society Mss. Abstracts of Resolutions & Minutes Relating to the Manor of Saddleworth-cum-Quick 1791-1825. 8th Nov. 1792.
11. Central Library Manchester. Mss F.333. 2. 28.
12. For information on the difficulties of the proprietors, see Saddleworth Historical Society Mss. Abstracts of Resolutions and Minutes...Minute relating to decision to apply for an Act 10th July 1806.
13. An Act for Inclosing Lands in the Parish of Saddleworth in the West Riding of the County of Yorks., p.12. Copy in Hewkin Collection.
14. This map is mentioned in several deeds in the West Riding Registry of Deeds at Wakefield for example M.A.25.
15. T. Hesselgrave. The Saddleworth Inclosure Award, printed by Brook at Delph. Copy of book in Hewkin Coll., and map in Saddleworth Historical Mss.
16. Saddleworth Historical Society Mss. Plan of an Estate Situate Near Uppermill in Saddleworth in the West Riding of the County of Yorks Belonging to James Buckley Esq. 1813. Joel Hawkyard surveyor, copied by James Platt 1850.
17. Baines "Directory for Lancashire, 1824", lists "Hawkyard Joel, Stamford Street" under the heading land agents and surveyors.
18. All references to the vestry minutes are to Saddleworth Vestry Books Vol. III 1816-1835 recently deposited in The Central Library, Manchester; references will be found under the date. Note that in the extract printed the word "vellum" has been crossed through and "paper" substituted. Some of the relevant vestry minutes are quoted in A. J. Howcroft's "History of the Chapelry & Church of Saddleworth" p.124 et seq. Of the unsuccessful candidates who presented themselves on 1st August, Monk took over the job, and Johnson may well have been one of the valuers - see minutes for 16th August 1822.
19. Saddleworth Vestry Books. Vol. III 1816 - 1835. Oct. 28th, 1818.
20. ibid. 25th Feb. 1819.
21. "Mr. James Monk of Green Hall within Atherton in the County of Lancaster, Land Surveyor", will proved 8th April 1822. County Record Office, Preston. Besides his Saddleworth work, he made a Plan of Horsedje Estate in 1819. Oldham Public Libraries Local Interest Centre.

22. Saddleworth Vestry Books. Vol. III 1816 - 1835 4th April 1821.
23. ibid. 18th April 1821.
24. ibid. 29th August 1821.
25. ibid. 19th Jan. 1822.
26. Saddleworth Historical Society Mss.
27. Oldham Public Library - Local Interest Centre. Higson Mss. H. 359.
28. Joseph Shaw is mentioned as a surveyor in The Commercial Directory for 1816-17 and several subsequent directories up to 1825.
29. Central Library Manchester Mss. M/177/19/14.
30. Saddleworth Historical Society Bulletin, Vol. 8, 1978, p.21 et seq.
31. Central Library Manchester M 177/19/14.
32. Central Library Manchester O 9/1/14/1 - 2.

Alan Petford

SOCIETY SCRAPBOOK

Advertisements concerning Saddleworth in the Manchester Mercury

June 19 1770. To be Sold

On Wednesday the 11th Day of July, 1770, at the House of Mr. William Whitehead, known by the Sign of the Angel, in Ashton-under-Lyne, in the County of Lancaster, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon of the same Day...

The Fee Simple and Inheritance, of and in two Freehold Messuages and Tenements, situate at GRASSCROFT, within Saddleworth, in the County of York, and now in the Tenure, Holding, or Occupation of Edmund Taylor, his Assigns or Under-tenants, together with convenient Outbuildings, and 43 Statute Acres of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Grounds thereunto belonging; all of which Premises are of the Yearly Value of £35 and upwards, and are part of the ancient Freehold Estate, of and belonging to the said Edmund Taylor.

Note - The above Premises are situate at a reasonable Distance from the Market Towns of Manchester, Stockport, Huddersfield, Rochdale, Oldham and Ashton-under-Lyne, and are capable of great Improvement.

For further Particulars Enquire of Mr. Bower, of Stockport, or of Edmund Taylor, the Owner.

June 8 1771. To be Sold, either together or separately

On Monday, the 15th Day of July 1771, at the House of Mr. Edmund Buckley, an Innkeeper, at Lydiate, in Saddleworth, in the County of York, between the Hours of Two and Six in the Afternoon of the same Day...

The Fee Simple and Inheritance, of and in Four Freehold Messuages or Dwelling-Houses and Tenements, situate at GRASSCROFT, in Saddleworth aforesaid, and in the Tenure of Edmund Taylor, or his Under-tenants, together with convenient Out-buildings, and 80 Statute Acres of Land or thereabouts.

Note - The above Premises are situate near or adjoining to the Turnpike Roads from Manchester to Huddersfield, and from Ashton-under-Lyne to Huddersfield aforesaid, and are 7 computed Miles from Manchester, 8 from Stockport, 10 from Huddersfield, 6 from Rochdale, 2 from Oldham and 3 from Ashton-under-Lyne aforesaid.

Note - There is a considerable Quantity of Coal and Timber in and upon the Premises, and they are capable of much Improvement.

For further Particulars apply to Mr. Bower of Stockport, the said Edmund Taylor, or Mr. John Thorniley of Brinnington, near Stockport.

May 20 1777. To be Sold to the Best Bidder

At the House of James Buckley, the Sign of the Bull's Head, in Mosley, on Thursday, the 5th Day of June, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon...

The Remainder of a Term of One Thousand Years which commenced on or about the 29th September 1690, of and in all those five Messuages, Cottages or Dwelling-Houses, one Garden, and a Swine Cote, situate, standing, lying, and being at QUICK EDGE, within Saddleworth, and now in the several Tenements, Holdings, or Occupations of James Scholefield, John Scholefield, Betty Robinson, John Shaw and John Hawcourt.

The said James Scholefield will shew the Premises, and further Particulars may be had at Messrs. Taylor and Dewhurst's Office, in Ashton-under-Lyne.

July 18 1797. Buckley's Dividend

A First and Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of Henry Buckley, of Grasscroft, within Saddleworth, in the County of York, Clothier, Dealer and Chapman, a Bankrupt, will be paid by Mr. James Harrop, one of the Assignees of the said Bankrupt, at his Warehouse, in the George Inn Yard, in Huddersfield, in the County of York, on the 8th Day of August next, and in his Warehouse in Grasscroft aforesaid, on the Day following; at which Time and Places the Creditors of the said Henry Buckley, who have proved their respective Debts, are desired to attend in order to receive their several Dividends.

April 18 1815. To be Sold by Auction

At the Globe Tavern, in Ashton-under-Lyne, in the County of Lancaster, on Wednesday the third day of May, 1815, at the hour of six in the afternoon...

Lot 1 Several Closes of land situate in Saddleworth in the West Riding of the county of York, formerly part of WARMTON MOOR, and containing together 24 acres 1 rood 0 perches of land, of statute

measure and now in the possession of Mr. William Knight, or his under-tenants.

This lot is held by lease under the Earl of Stamford and Warrington for three lives, all of whom are in being, subject to the reserved rent of £5-13-9.

Lot 2 A Policy of Assurance of the Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance, London, whereby the sum of £600 is assured to be paid on the decease of the survivor of the lives named in the said lease, upon the terms mentioned in the said policy.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Worthington, Harrop and Nicholls, in Altrincham, Cheshire.

Bernard Barnes.

MANOR RECORDS: SADDLEWORTH INCLOSURE

Part 4

27th October 1810

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Manor of Saddleworth...(see V.8 1978, p. 8).

Claims for Manor Shares

Andrew John	Foulrakes	20
Bentley Samuel	Kinders	4
Broadbent John	Tunstead	7
Blackburn William	Furlane	6*
Bradbury James	Fairbanks	
Buckley John	Bank Top	45
Broadbent James	Diglee	4
Brown Edward	Altrincham	33
Broadbent William & James	Carr	8
Broadbent Thomas & Giles	Diggle Edge	1
Buckley George	Tame Water	9
Buckley James	Greenfield	5
Brettargh Jonathan	Trafford House	10
Booth John	Greenacres	3
Booth John on behalf of himself	Ditto	6
Bradbury Thomas	Furlane	6
Buckley John	Uppermill	29
Broadbent John	Marslands	5
Bell William	Delph	6
Brook Joseph	Huddersfield	24*
Buckley James for John Cropper		*
Gibbon John & others	Ashton	13
Gartside John	Ashton	10
Harrop Thomas	Dobcross	16

Harrop John	Dobcross	45
Harrop Joseph, John & James	Grasscroft	15
Hewett Esqs.	Bilham House	10
Harrop James	Tamewater	14
Harrop George deceased	Tamewater	14
Holden Thomas	Holden Smithy	4
Hyde Henry	Tunstead	5
Kenworthy James	Liverpool	3
Lawton Joseph	Dobcross	10
Lees Joseph	Clarksfield	12
Lees James	Manchester	3
Mallalieu James	Manchester	15*
Mellor John	Micklehurst	17
Platt Joseph	Primrose	15
Platt John & another	Lanehead	9
Platt John elder	Heathfields	14
Platt Thomas	Hollingreave	11
Radcliffe John	Cross	15
Radcliffe James	Ballgreave	5
Rooth John		32
Radcliffe William	Cross	16
Radcliffe Joshua	Bowkhuse	3
Radcliffe John	Stonebreaks	21
Rhodes Briggs & Co.		131
Shepherd Hezekiah	Green	5
Shaw Thomas	Shepherds Green	4
Shaw John	Hawkyard	14
Shaw Thomas	Uppermill	6
Shaw Thomas	Furlane	9
Shaw Giles	Uppermill	6
Shaw William	Grasscroft	11
Shaw Thomas	Dale	6
Wrigley Jonathan	Hollingreave	30
Whitehead James	Shaws.	4
Winterbottom Henry & James	Roundhill	4
Whitehead John & Thomas	Quick	20
Winterbottom Robert	Bridgehouse	8
Whitehead Robert	Manchester	10
Wrigley John	Dobcross	19
Wright James	Grove	9
Winterbottom John & Robert	Knarr	13
Whitehead Henry for himself	Dobcross	8 $\frac{1}{3}$
Whitehead Henry on behalf of John and William Radcliffe		2 $\frac{2}{3}$
Whitehead Henry on behalf of Benjamin, William and James Whitehead		23
Whitehead James	Knowl Top	3

(* = later crossed out in pencil. Names added in pencil: Hardman Esq., Manchester; Mallalieu George, Highstile; Roberts John, Linfitts; Radcliffe William, Boarshurst; Wood Peter and another, Liverpool).

We whose names are hereunto subscribed being the major part of the Committee appointed by the Proprietors of the Manor of Saddleworth...to attend the

Commissioner at any Meeting to be called respecting the inclosing of Lands in the said Manor to watch over the Interest of the said Proprietors, do on behalf of ourselves and the Rest of the said Proprietors state to the Commissioner that as appears by the above List more shares have been claimed in the said Manor than we conceive were originally granted. Therefore we object to such surplus shares and we request the said Commissioner to investigate the said Claims so that the Number of Shares so claimed and the property therein may be truly discovered and ascertained. As Witness our hands this 18th day of January 1813. Henry Whitehead, John Rooth, Joseph Harrop, Edward Brown, Joseph Lees.

A List of Claims which are Doubtful

	<u>Occupation</u>
Trustees of Meltham Chapel for premises at Dobcross	John Buckley & others
John Broadbent of Tunstead for Birchin Hey Meadow	himself
Isaac Worthington & others for Whitelee	James Bradbury & others
John Harrop of Dobcross for Dobcross	himself & others
James Broadbent of Diglee for Tunstead	John Hyde & another
John, James & Joseph Bradbury of Runninghill for leasehold premises at Runninghill	themselves
William Radcliffe of Boarshurst for Birchin Hey Meadow and Wood	himself
Thomas Harrop of Dobcross for one acre of Woods Estate	himself
Robert Winterbottom of Bridgehouse for Bridgehouse	himself and others
John Radcliffe of Stonebreaks for Heys	James Whitehead
Trustees of John Buckley Esq. for Hillingreave	
Jonathan Wrigley of Hollingreave for Hollingreave	himself
Thomas Platt of Woolroad for Woolroad	James Wood & others
James Buckley of Greenfield for two estates at Tunstead	John Wagstaffe & another
Thomas Bradbury of Furlane for Furlane	himself and others
John Buckley of Uppermill for Tunstead	Henry Hyde & others
John Rooth for the Huddersfield Canal Company lands bought of Thomas Platt and Meltham Chapel	
Joseph Brooks of Huddersfield for Wadehill	George Buckley & others

We whose names are hereunto subscribed being the major...(as above) on behalf of ourselves and the rest of the Proprietors object to the above Claims being doubtful whether the persons making them have any right thereto. As Witness our hands this 18th day of February 1813. Henry Whitehead, John Rooth, Edward Brown, Joseph Lees, Joseph Harrop.

A List of Claimants for Turbary, Getting Stone and Sheep Walks

Thomas Bradbury of Pobjgreen for turbary
Joseph and Joshua Wrigley of Saddleworth Fold for turbary
Edmund Buckley of Upperhouse for turbary, stone and gravel
Robert Bradbury of Castle-hill for Peter's, a liberty of getting stone and turf
James Whitehead of Saddleworth Fold for turf on Broadstone Hill
Henry Buckley of Wall Hill for turbary, getting stone and gravel

Thomas Shaw of Shepherds Green for sheep walks &c.
Zacharias Whitehead of Lee Cross for sheep walks, turbary and stone
George Broadbent of Harrop Cote for pasturage for cows, turbary and stone
Giles Broadbent of Diggle Edge for turbary and stone
T. and J. Milnes of Milncroft for turbary, stone and pasturage for 3 cows
Benjamin Scholefield of Castleshaw for sheep walks &c for Coal Hill and
Standedge

James Scholefield of Sandbed for stone, turbary and pasturage for cattle
James Whitehead of Sandbed for stone, turbary and pasturage for cattle
Linfit Lees of Delph for turbary, herbage, mines &c.
Edward Wrigley of Knowl for pasturage, turbary and stone
Joseph Broadbent of Court for herbage and pasturage
James Whitehead of Shaws for turbary, stone and herbage
Samuel Bentley of Kinders for turbary, stone and grazing for cattle for Kinders
Elias Broadbent of Carrhead for stone, turbary and pasturage
Nanny Lawton of Cold-house for liberty of turning cattle on the Commons
James Scholefield of Hollingreave for stones and turbary
Thomas Bradbury of Furlane for pasturage for 6 horses, 4 bulls and 40 cows

We whose names are hereunto subscribed being the major...(see above) object to the above claims for stone and turf, the Act having directed a Division to be made in proportion to the value of the lands exclusive of Buildings and that the Privilege is granted only so long as the Commons shall be open and uninclosed and also to the above Closing for pasturage as the parties have claimed for their Estates independent of those rights of pasturage. As Witness our hands this 18th day of February 1813. Joseph Lees, Joseph Harrop, Henry Whitehead, John Rooth, Edward Brown.

To be continued.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Sir,

I was interested to read in the Bulletin of Autumn 1978, Mrs. Ainscough's recollections of "Tedlock Carts", and had hoped that someone else might have contributed to the subject.

I remember at least one such cart when I was young, much as Mrs. Ainscough describes it. I do not remember any song to go with it until about 1919 when I heard my father-in-law, Samuel Fletcher of Dobcross, speak of his memories of what I took to be "Kecklock Carts" in Ashton, no doubt in the 1860s. The song which I can remember only very partially ran,

This Kecklock Cart wer' born at Haufpast six this morning

It cost nowt and it owes nobody nowt...
and some more jingling rhymes.

Mr. Fletcher had the theory that Ragwort had to be cleared from the fields, by order of the Manor of Ashton, by a certain date under the threat of penalties, and a little ceremony had formed round compliance with the law.

Hence the pride in "owing nobody nowt". But I have never been able to trace any such agricultural rule in Ashton.

I have no idea of the correct spelling of the word, but as heard long ago it seemed to be "Kecklock".

Yours etc,
G. B. Howcroft.

Priory Buildings,
Union Street,
Oldham. OLL 1HU.

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 held by the Society, which are available for reference.

HOLLINGREAVE

Grid Reference: SE 004071

Location:

"Hollingreave" was an area comprising several settlements on the eastern side of Diggle Brook, stretching from Ward Lane in the North, to Butterhouse in the South.

Description:

The details below relate to the property now known as "Middle Hollygrove" and run as a riding centre. There are three houses, built between 1750 and 1800, of which the northernmost building appears the oldest. The barn has been rebuilt recently and remains of possibly an earlier house were found at the time.

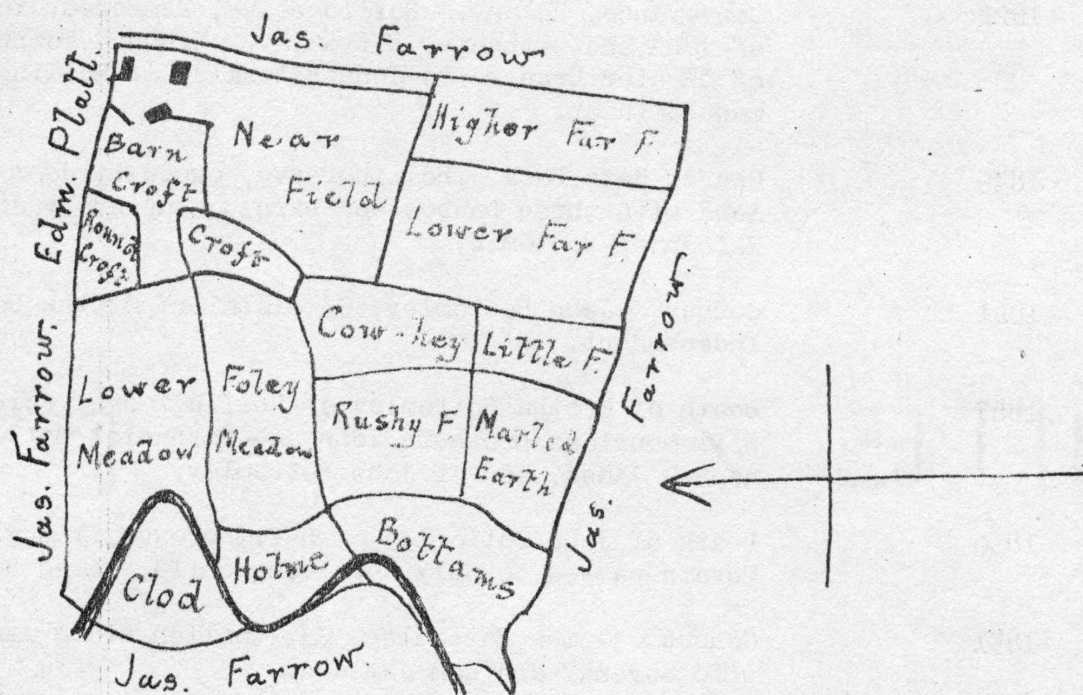
History:

1702 Will of John Buckley of Hilltopp in Chadderton yeoman, 29 April. Lands in Chadderton left to son James Buckley. To son John Buckley, his lands and messuages at Grasscroft and Hollingreave in the Parish of Saddleworth, charged with the payment of £10 p.a. to his father, Robert Buckley.

1708

Will of Robert Buckley of Denshaw, 26 Aug. Leaves £10 to James Buckley of Chadderton. Appoints one cupboard and one table in the house at Grasscroft to stand as heirlooms. Inventory lists £17 in rent owing to the testator by John Buckley.

(Following the death of Robert Buckley, his grandchildren, James and John Buckley, sold all or part of their Saddleworth property (see Bulletin Vol. 4, 1974, p.53) and may have sold Hollingreave at this time).



Hollingreave, from Ralph Wood's survey of 1779

- 1724 Marriage of Esther Bottomley, spinster, Hollingreave, to William Shaw, Wharmton Brow, clothier, 23 April. n. William Shaw of Grotton Head died 29 Jan. 1772 in 70th yr.; Esther his wife died 18 July 1779 in 77th yr. (First mention of Bottomley of Hollingreave in Registers. Later baptisms and burials in Delph Independent Chapel Registers).
- 1732 Will of John Buckley of Grotton Head gentleman, 9 Aug. Leaves lands at Grotton and at Hollingreave to his eldest son Richard Buckley.
- 1779 Survey of the estates of John Buckley Esquire of Grotton Head. Hollingreave, 27a Or 16p, occupied by Isaac Bottomley.
- 1794 Book of Reference to Huddersfield Canal. Lot 132 (Hollingreave) John Buckley Esquire, owner; John, Sarah and Alice Bottomley, Occupiers.
- 1800 Death of Isaac Bottomley of Hollingreave, clothier, 21 Feb. Will mentions sons John and Thomas, and children of deceased sons, Isaac and James. Gravestone at Delph Independent Chapel.
- 1821 Advertisement in Manchester Mercury, 11 Dec. Valuable estate in Saddleworth to be sold by private contract...another farm called Hollingreave in the occupation of H. and J. Bottomley, 22a 2r 9p. n.b. The last mentioned farm is entitled to an allotment under the Saddleworth Enclosure Act and is in lease for a term of years.

- 1822 Conveyance, 23 May. Hollingreave, 22 acres, in occupation of John and Nathaniel Bottomley. Richard Fosbrooke Buckley of Chester Esquire to John Bottomley of Hollingreave woollen manufacturer.
- 1835 Church Rate Book. Hollingreave, owned by John Bottomley, land with three houses and barn, occupied by John and Nathaniel Bottomley.
- 1841 Census. John Bottomley, 55 clothier; Martha Bottomley, 67, independent.
- 1847 Death of Martha Bottomley of Hollingreave, spinster, 8 June. Will mentions brothers John and Nathaniel Bottomley and nephew James, son of John Bottomley.
- 1850 Death of John Bottomley of Hollingreave, 7 Aug. Intestate. Estate passed to only surviving child, James Bottomley.
- 1851 Census. James Bottomley, 33, woollen cloth manufacturer; wife Sorena, and son James A.
- 1852 Church Rate Book. Hollingreave, land with three houses and barn, owned by James Bottomley, occupied by James Bottomley, William Broadbent and Alfred Buckley.
- 1899 Death of James Bottomley, 15 March. Will dated 25 Aug. 1886, leaves Hollingreave to son, James Alfred Bottomley.
- 1904 Conveyance 7 July. Hollingreave, 14a 1r 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. James Alfred Bottomley of Huddersfield to Abraham Hanson of Holly View, Diggle.
- 1927 Conveyance 31 March. Hollingreave, 14a 1r 37p. Abraham Hanson of Holly View, retired foreman moulder, to Hutchinson Hollingworth & Co., Dobcross Loom Works.
- &
1966 Mortgage 26 Oct. Hutchinson Hollingworth & Co. to District Bank.
- 1968 Conveyance 23 April. District Bank to Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Bradbury.

J. M. H.

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
Subscriptions Secretary:

Mr. S. Broadbent,
45 Beechfield,
Grasscroft,
OLDHAM.



Saddleworth Historical Society 1979

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