

# LANCASHIRE

VOL. 44

FEBRUARY 2022

No. 1



THE 1921  
CENSUS  
IS COMING

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## THE LANCASHIRE FAMILY HISTORY & HERALDRY SOCIETY

Formerly Rossendale Society for Genealogy & Heraldry (Lancashire)

Inaugurated 1973. Registered Charity Number 513437

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**Renewals are due on the 1st January. Cheques should be crossed and made payable to Lancashire Family History & Heraldry Society and sent to the Membership Secretary.**

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### MEETING VENUES

#### **BLACKBURN & DARWEN**

Ewood Park Working Mens' Club, 318 Bolton Road, Blackburn BB2 4HY  
First Thursday of the month at 7.30 pm.

#### **BURY**

**New venue and times to be advised**

#### **CHORLEY**

Cunliffe Hall (Chorley Masonic Hall), Cunliffe Street, Chorley PR7 2BE  
Third Thursday of the month doors open at 7.00 pm.

#### **FYLDE**

St. Martin's Church, Fleetwood Road South, Carleton, Poulton-le-Fylde FY6 7NL  
**First Wednesday** of the month at 7.30 pm.

#### **HERALDRY GROUP**

LFHHS Resource Centre, 2 Straits, Oswaldtwistle, Accrington BB5 3LU

#### **HYNDBURN**

**New venue and times to be advised. See Branch News.**

#### **IRISH ANCESTRY GROUP**

2 Straits, Oswaldtwistle BB5 3LU  
Saturday Workshops 1 pm – 4.30 pm as per Branch Programme.

#### **LANCASTER & MORECAMBE**

Morecambe Heritage, Unit 29 Arndale Centre, Morecambe LA4 5DH  
**2022 meetings will revert to First and third Friday same time 11 am – 4 pm**

#### **LONDON & SOUTH**

St. Stephens' Church Hall, 48 Emperors Gate, Kensington, London SW7 4HJ  
Five meetings a year on Saturdays at 2.00pm (see Branch Programmes)

#### **PENDLE & BURNLEY**

Colne Library, Colne BB8 0AP  
Third Wednesday of the month at 7.30 pm.

#### **PRESTON**

Kingsfold Methodist Church, Padway, Penwortham, Preston PR1 9EJ  
Last Wednesday of the month at 7.30 pm.

#### **ROCHDALE**

St. Andrew's U.R. Church, Entwisle Road, Rochdale OL16 2HZ  
Last Wednesday of the month at 7.30 pm.

#### **ROSSENDALE**

Longholme Methodist Church (opp. Bus Stn) Bacup Road, Rawtenstall BB4 7NU  
First Wednesday of the month at 7.30 pm.

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PULL OUT CENTRE PAGES : CONFERENCE AND AGM  
BOOKING FORM

*Front Cover Picture:*

The 1921 Census is Coming

*Rear Cover Picture:*

George Fox – Quaker headstone

If you have a drawing or photo suitable for the front cover, kindly forward to the Editor. Thank you.

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**When sending items or articles for inclusion in the journal it is now necessary for you to give permission to print your e-mail or contact details. Thank you.**

# **YOUR SOCIETY NEEDS HELP!**

In particular, a  
**Minute Secretary**

We are looking for someone who can record our  
Management Team meetings and those  
of the Executive meetings  
plus our Annual General Meetings.

The commitment is around 12 meetings per  
year.

Meetings are held 'face to face' or via Zoom.

If you think you can help us, or would like more  
information,  
Please contact  
Mike Coyle e-mail: [mike.coyle@btinternet.com](mailto:mike.coyle@btinternet.com)

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## **BRANCH PROGRAMMES**

### **2022**

12 Feb Irish – Saturday workshop, 1.00 pm to 4.30 pm

17 Feb Chorley – Children in the mines – Alan Davies

23 Feb Preston – A lady who helped to shape Preston –  
Patricial Harrison

23 Feb Rochdale – Research / Quiz evening.

3 Mar Blackburn & Darwen – AGM – followed by

- Unfortunate Husbands – Hilda F. Rawcliffe
- 8 Mar Virtual branch - zoom
- 17 Mar Chorley – AGM + Propaganda and reportage in the Great War – Mike Coyle
- 30 Mar Preston – Judith Beeston – Edith Rigby
- 30 Mar Rochdale – AGM
- 2 Apr London & South – Researching Your Irish Ancestors  
Speaker to be confirmed. Zoom
- 7 Apr Blackburn & Darwen – Who do You Think You Are? –  
Kate Hurst
- 12 Apr Virtual branch - zoom
- 27 Apr Preston – History of the Co-operative Society –  
John Harrison
- 27 Apr Rochdale – Slides of Old Milnrow – Bryan Tenny
- 5 May Blackburn & Darwen – Members Royal Memories  
And Artefacts evening
- 10 May Virtual branch - zoom
- 25 May Preston – Parish Records Online – Dr Brenda Hustler
- 2 Jun Blackburn & Darwen – The Mayor’s Silver Cup –  
Tony Foster
- 14 Jun Virtual branch – zoom
- 25 Jun London & South – to be advised. Possibly face to face
- 7 Jul Blackburn & Darwen – To be arranged
- 4 Aug Blackburn & Darwen – A tale of two Astley’s –  
Christine Parkinson
- 6 Aug London & South – to be advised – possibly face to face
- 1 Sep Blackburn & Darwen – To be arranged
- 6 Oct Blackburn & Darwen – Catholic Blackburn circa 1550 –  
1850 – Kate Hurst
- 29 Oct London & South – to be advised – possibly face to face
- 3 Nov Blackburn & Darwen - Around the world in four years  
– John East
- 30 Nov Preston – Christmas Party and Jacobs Join
- 1 Dec Blackburn & Darwen – Christmas Party and speaker
- 28 Dec Preston – no meeting

**Programmes for 2022 are currently being prepared.**

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## **SOCIETY VIRTUAL MEETINGS BY ZOOM 2022**

**Contact: Marian Crossley**

**e-mail: [mariancrossley74@gmail.com](mailto:mariancrossley74@gmail.com)**

**for more information or check our website.**

### Society Talks Going Forward

One of these benefits is Zoom. I know too many, especially for those still working Zoom Meetings have become a bit of a bore. However, for us in LFHHS it has been an opportunity to allow our members from near and far to meet up and take part in our meetings. We meet on the second Tuesday every month at 7pm, I don't think that Pam in California has missed one yet!

Another benefit has been that we have been able to access speakers from all over the UK, (I am going to see if I can get a speaker out of the UK this year!). I hope you will agree that we have had some wonderful speakers, so informative and so much fun – especially the Pantomime talk in January.

I have booked my speakers now up to June 2022, so now I'm looking for the rest of the year. We are a very talented lot in the LFHHS and I'm sure that there are some of you out there who have an interesting and informative talk – could one of your ancestors have a fascinating story that you want to share with us? Additionally, if you know of a speaker who has a talk which could be interesting for us, please let me know via – [societytalks@lfhhs.org.uk](mailto:societytalks@lfhhs.org.uk)

**Information on how to join in with the Society talks are available on the members area of the LFHHS website – (<https://www.lfhhs.org/members.php>) and of course on the Members Forum. Use the link to the Members area and once there click on the "Members Downloads" button and the "Virtual Talks" file is the first item in the list.**

So put a date in your diary for the second Tuesday @ 7pm.

We normally open about 6.40pm so people can have a chat. Look forward to seeing you there.

### **Tuesday 8 March 2022**

Nigel Callaghan – Hallelujah Lasses

The Salvation Army was launched in the 1870s, but most people are unaware that a majority of the officers who ran the local corps were women, young women, often still in their teens. Their tale is fascinating.

Although this talk is primarily based in Wales the way the SA worked was the same in all areas.

### **Tuesday 12 April 2022**

John Vigar – Bedrooms, Banquets and Balls

This off-beat and amusing look at the development of the English Country House takes as its starting point the medieval Hall-House and follows architectural tastes and fashions to the mid twentieth century.

### **Tuesday 10 May 2022**

David Shimmings – First Canal

A look at the first canals and then the story of the creation of the Bridgewater canal from Worsley to Manchester and to Runcorn.

### **Tuesday 14 June 2022**

Dr Colin Chapman MA FSG – Sin, Sex and Probate – Church Courts and Their Records

Church Courts judged and recorded inappropriate behaviour of parishioners and clergy, issued marriage licences and proved wills. Procedures and witnesses' statements are revealing.

Marian Crossley

On behalf of the LFHHS Committee.

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## MEMBERS' ARTICLES

### WHAT'S IN A NAME? DOCTOR BUTTERWORTH HOLDEN

By Richard James Holden

Doctor Butterworth Holden was my great grand uncle. He was born in 1860, the youngest son of George and Ellen Holden and the younger brother of my great grandfather George Henry Holden (see family tree). His birth certificate confirms his 'given' names. The four most popular surnames in Victorian times were Smith and Jones followed by Williams and Taylor. For forenames it was John, William, James and George. So, the name of my great grand uncle, on the face of it, seems unusual and distinctive, possibly even unique. This article explores the three elements of his full name, looking at what genealogical research and family history can tell us about its origin and source.

If we begin with Holden. According to Ancestry.com it means "from a hollow" (<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/name-origin?surname=holden>). Also, Holden appears to be a common surname in Lancashire. The web site House of Names suggests that Lancashire is "the great home of the Holdens" (<https://www.houseofnames.com/holden-family-crest>). Holden was an estate in the parish of Haslingden and a family of that name sprang from the place in the 13th century. From here it branched off in the 16th century to the Holdens of Todd Hall in the same parish. Another notable Holden family, also Lancashire based, was that of Henry Holden (1596-1662), an English Roman Catholic priest and author, and the son of Richard Holden, owner of a small estate at Chaigley, near Clitheroe. Of course, in the fulness of time the name has spread far and wide. We have Holden Cars in Australia, a subsidiary of General Motors, and according to the website Forebears (<https://forebears.io/surnames/holden>) it has the



highest density of use in the Isle of Man! Interestingly, it also has become used as a forename; for example, Holden Caulfield in Salinger's *Catcher in the Rye*. As regards my own family the Holden link with Lancashire is a strong one. Census returns reveal that a majority of my ancestors were employed in weaving in some capacity or other, mostly in and around Blackburn. Perhaps most notably my great grandfather worked his way up from a weaver to become a significant manufacturer in Blackburn (at Paterson Street Mill and Havelock Mill); subsequently passing the business on to his three sons.

Turning to my great grand uncle's second forename, Butterworth. Reference to the family tree (see Figure) reveals this was the maiden name of his mother, Ellen. Referring again to the web site House of Names the surname Butterworth was first found in Lancashire where they held a family seat from very ancient times. "The roots of the Anglo-Saxon name Butterworth come from when the family resided in the settlement of Butterworth, which was found in the parish in Rochdale in Lancashire" (<https://www.houseofnames.com/butterworth-family-crest>).

As regards middle names more generally, the National Institute for Genealogical Studies report that during the 19th century the fashion of bestowing middle names became more widespread. They suggest that this gave parents a means of perpetuating more family names, "particularly out-of-fashion ones unusable as a first name" (NIGS, 2012). This would seem to square with the use of Butterworth for one of George and Ellen's children, though quite why an earlier child was not so named remains something of a mystery. Interestingly, my great-grandfather and grandmother (George H and Mary) also used Butterworth as the second forename for their second son Alfred. However, no further use is made of the name.

And so, to 'Doctor'. This is where things get really interesting. The use of 'Doctor' as a forename is replete with myth, legend and folklore. The first thing to be said is that it was not as uncommon as might first be thought. Simon Young reports that

the mid 1800s in Blackburn saw the highest use of 'Doctor' as a forename – 18 in the period 1851-61. The folklore kicks in when we consider the possibility that the use of 'Doctor' was linked to the birth of a son being the 'seventh son of a seventh son'. The legend here is that such individuals were imbued with special or even magical powers. It is perhaps best captured in the Iron Maiden lyrics:

Today is born the seventh one  
Born of woman the seventh son  
And he in turn of a seventh son  
He has the power to heal  
He has the gift of the second sight  
He is the chosen one  
So it shall be written  
So it shall be done  
(Iron Maiden, Seventh Son of a Seventh Son (1988))

Doctor Butterworth is indeed the seventh son of George Holden's nine children – see family tree. However, he clearly is not the seventh son of a seventh son. His father is the first born with eight siblings (five brothers and three sisters). Indeed, highlighting the lack of evidence to support the myth Simon Young argues that his research suggests:

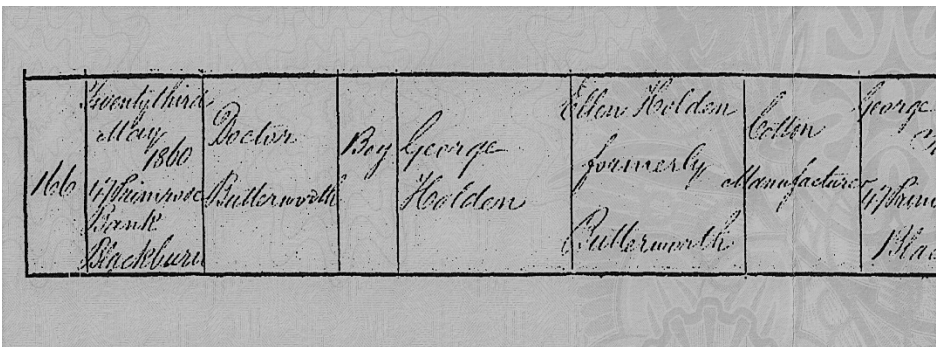
- Firstly, that 'Doctor' was used as Christian name in the nineteenth century and that it was used particularly in and around Blackburn
- Secondly, that whilst most 'Doctors' were indeed seventh sons there was no prima facie evidence of them being the seventh son of a seventh son

In the specific case, then, of the use of 'Doctor' by my family it offers no real challenge to the conclusions of Young. Yet questions remain as to the decision made by George and Ellen in respect of their youngest child. As noted above genealogical research suggests forenames were generally speaking a matter of conscious decision making on behalf of their parents. As regards Butterworth the rationale is clear – to maintain and

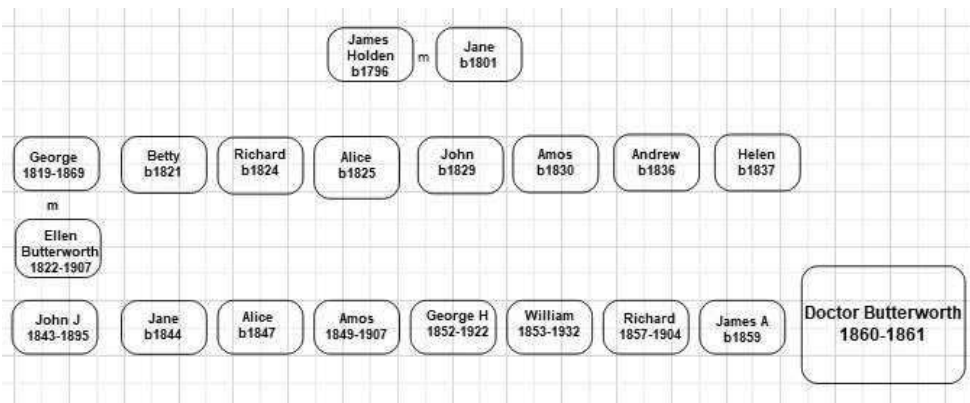
honour the mother's maiden name. We can only speculate about the use of 'Doctor'. Was it aspirational – the hope being that this child would escape the traditions of employment in weaving and become a professional of some sort? Possible, but surely unlikely. The most likely explanation would seem to be that, in the mid 1800s, and whether steeped in legend or not, it was somehow deemed 'appropriate' and 'suitable' to name a seventh son 'Doctor'.

Of course, as is evident from the family tree, Doctor Butterworth was only one when he died – cruelly denied the opportunity to be the mystical healer of folklore legend!! He is buried in Blackburn Old Cemetery along with his father, mother and two of his siblings. Whilst his siblings and indeed the next generations of Holdens have their stories and achievements as a legacy, little Doctor B has only his name. But does not this name, rare and distinctive, give Doctor Butterworth Holden a memorable legacy imbued with just a hint of lasting magic?

I Young, S. 2019, What's Up Doc? Seventh Sons in Victorian and Edwardian Lancashire, Folklore, vol 130 Issue 4.



Doctor Butterworth Holden's Birth Certificate



The Holden Family Tree, 1796 - 1907

## HARD TIMES

By Marjorie Knight (member 7486)  
 e-mail [floravc1943@gmail.com](mailto:floravc1943@gmail.com)

I have always felt sorry for my gt-gt-gt grandfather Peter Knight, and his wife Martha, even having been reduced to tears whilst researching in Leeds library.

Life must certainly not have turned out for him as he would have hoped.

He was born in Gargrave near Skipton and baptised in the church there on 3 August 1760. His father, John Knight, was a farm labourer who had been baptised at Long Preston on 21 July 1700.

John married twice, firstly to Alice by whom he had 5 children between 1730 and 1739. His wife died in 1741 but he soon found another, Agnes, 23 years his junior.

Agnes produced 9 children between 1743 and 1763. So, altogether John had 14 children, Peter being number 13 (unlucky number?).

Only one of John's children died – Richard 1745-1749. That is quite remarkable considering the high infant mortality of the period.

When Peter was 7 years old his father John died aged 67 and was buried at Gargrave on 30 December 1767.

A great deal of responsibility must have fallen on son 21 year old Jonathan, who did not marry until 1775 when he was 29. The remaining sons, Bernard born 1754, Charles born 1757, and Peter born 1760 all eventually moved east to find farm labouring jobs, moving from the hilly areas of the Dales to the flatter arable lands of the Vale of York, where they probably thought there was more opportunity for agricultural workers to find employment.

Bernard settled in Copgrove, a small parish about 6 miles NE of Harrogate, located around the lands of Copgrove Hall and he married there on 13 December 1785. His wife, Martha West, had 6 children but died in childbirth in 1799.

Bernard's brother Charles lived in Copgrove too, maybe leaving Gargrave after their mother died there in 1789. When he was aged 33, he married 28 year old Elizabeth Fewsdale on 17 December 1790 at Copgrove. One of their sons, John Knight, became a linen manufacturer, and died in Leeds in 1875.

Their younger brother, Peter, was not faring very well. He settled in Cowthorpe, a tiny village some 9 miles SE of Copgrove, situated in one of the loops of the meandering River Nidd, making its way across the low-lying lands of the Vale of York, an area much prone to damp and mist. He met local girl Martha Lacon/Laking and on 23 December 1782 their illegitimate sone, Peter, was baptised at St. Michael's Church at Cowthorpe. They married there a month later.

Circumstances must have been bad as Peter was described as a pauper when their second son, John, was baptised on 10 November 1784. Tragically, 9 months later, both boys died within 10 days of each other. Baby John was buried on 16 August and Peter on 26 August 1785. Father Peter was still a pauper.

Peter and Martha's next child was a daughter, Mary, baptised on 8 June 1786. She had an illegitimate daughter when she was aged 23 who died of a 'feavour' on 3 April 1812 when she was aged 3, and was buried at Cowthorpe. Mary, pregnant again, married John Richardson/Richmond on 1 November 1813. Their 8 children were baptised at Cowthorpe.

Peter, still a pauper, and Martha had a second daughter, Agnes, baptised on 1 April 1789 but she died aged 4 and was buried on 21 January 1793.

The next year another daughter, Elizabeth, was born on 5 May. She married William Waddington of Bramham on 8 March 1818.

The fourth daughter of Peter and Martha was my great, great grandmother, Jane, baptised at Cowthorpe on 1 February 1795. She lived almost all her life in Cowthorpe having an illegitimate son, John, baptised on 7 May 1826. She never married and ended her days in Wetherby workhouse, being taken back to Cowthorpe to be buried on 4 December 1863.

The fifth daughter of Peter and Martha was Hannah, baptised on 19 February 1817. She married labourer Thomas Parker at Cowthorpe on 5 January 1817 and they had a son, John, who was baptised at Cowthorpe on 19 October 1817. Hard times, for whatever reason, hit the family and they had to apply for Poor Relief, but the Overseers were not sympathetic, even though Hannah and her little boy had both been born in Cowthorpe. A Removal Order was made on 10 April 1820 and demanded they move to Spofforth 5 miles away.

This they did and there Hannah gave birth that year to a daughter named Martha, after her late mother. The baby was baptised at All Saints, Spofforth on 24 December 1820. Four more daughters and three sons were later baptised at the same Church in the next 23 years.

Another daughter was born to Peter and Martha, Agnes, on 9 March 1800 but she died aged 8 months on 4 November. Her poor mother had now lost 4 young children, lived through hard times and died of 'Decline' aged about 46, five days after baby Agnes.

Peter lived another 37 years, at some time going to live with his daughter Mary and her husband John Richardson/Richmond in Seacroft, Leeds where he died on 23 September 1837 aged 77, John Richmond registering the death. He was taken back to Cowthorpe for burial 2 days later.

Poor Peter had lost both his sons (in 1785) and 2 daughters and his wife by the time he was aged 40. He had gone to live in an area where work should have been abundant, but an event had occurred far away which caused harsh conditions affecting crops in Europe.

On 8 June 1783 a volcanic eruption began, continuing for the next 8 months. An estimated 3.7 *quadrillion* gallons of lava, enough to fill 330' deep valleys entirely, poured out from 135 fissures. The newly formed chain of volcanos later named Laki. In the resulting plague and famine from 1783-1784 an estimated 9,000 people, one-fifth of the population of Iceland died.

But the Laki eruption had even more widespread effects. In the months after the eruption a strange haze covered the sky above Europe, making breathing difficult. As the ash and gases entered the higher layers of the atmosphere, they absorbed moisture and sunlight, changing the climate for years to come. In Europe, the exceptionally hot summer of 1783 was followed by long and harsh winters resulting in crop failures.

These crop failures may have triggered one of the most famous insurrections of starving people in history, the French Revolution of 1789-1799. And, closer to home, may be the reason for Peter and Martha Knight's Hard Times.

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**MY GREAT-GREAT GRANDFATHER  
HARTLEY HEYWORTH, THOMAS CAMPBELL  
OR WALTER MITTY?**

By Kathleen Lang

Mine, like many families, has numerous stories about our ancestors and as in the game of 'Chinese Whispers' by the time it's passed through a few generations it bears little resemblance to what really happened. There's more than one story about my Hartley Heyworth's life that I haven't included in the article. Probably also untrue! My family seems to have more than its fair share of disinherited ancestors and children put in orphanages, whilst aunts and uncles stole their inheritance. Although I will be following up on these next, I don't really think I'll find much truth in the stories either but who knows.

One section I have reproduced from a 2007 LFHHS journal.

I'm sure that as many people researching their family history have discovered family stories quite often are full of 'facts' that turn out to be totally untrue. When I was a girl, my mother told me a story which captured my imagination, of an ancestor whose life seemed to have all the elements of a novel or film. It turned out to be a story in two parts, what we believed to be his story and what I have since discovered was the truth.

My mother's story or rather my ancestor's story, was of a young soldier who met a poor girl from around Pendle Forest. This soldier was supposedly a Campbell and a member of the Duke of Argyll's family. The young couple married and had a baby



boy, however whilst the child was quite young the soldier died, not in battle if I remember rightly but of disease.

Being alone and penniless the young mother went to visit the soldier's family and begged for their help bringing up the child. The baby's grandfather refused to even see her, although the story said that the mother did meet the soldier's sister. This sister offered to take the baby and to bring him up if the young mother would leave him with them but of course she turned this offer down and returned home. The story continued, that for some years afterwards Scots in full Highland dress would come down to Lancashire to see the baby but gradually as the years went by these visits tailed off. It was always assumed in the family that this was because he was the heir to a title. How a young impoverished girl from Pendle could make her way to a castle in Scotland none of us gave much thought.

The years passed by and when the 'Campbell' baby was a grown man an important Campbell title fell vacant to which my ancestor believed that he had a claim. We surmised it was the title of Marquess of Breadalbane. This title became extinct on the death in 1862 of John Campbell, 2nd Marquess of Breadalbane and there were various claimants for it.

I've no idea if my ancestor actually tried to make a claim for this title but in due course the case of the 'Argyll heir' was resolved. It was a case of such enormous public interest that when it was finally settled the news of it appeared on the hoardings of British newspapers, in fact it was reported world wide even as far away as New Zealand. This title and other Scottish titles passed to a kinsman of the 2nd Marquess, his fourth cousin twice removed, John Alexander Gavin Campbell, who became the 6th Earl of Breadalbane and Holland. Now apparently the Campbell heir (as I now thought of my ancestor) totally disheartened and apparently in a fit of pique renounced his Campbell surname and took what we were told was his mother's surname of Heyworth.

Many years after the Campbell heir's death my mother's elderly uncle decided that he too would see if he could find out more about this and perhaps even inherit something. Together with an equally elderly solicitor they started to research the case. It was said that he found the marriage certificate but not a birth certificate for the baby, before old age finally caught up with the solicitor who passed on and my mother's uncle now totally disheartened gave up the search for further information.

So where to begin my search? Who was this ancestor that the story talked about? How far back did the mystery go? Was there a title in the family? Like many of us researching our family history I wished I'd listened more carefully to my mother and asked more questions when she was alive.

I discovered that my great, great grandfather, Hartley Heyworth's life fitted these dates and working on the premise that he could possibly be the Campbell baby I started to follow the events of his life. My mother had inherited a glass Ambrotype picture of the 'Campbell heir' as a young man. Ambrotype images were fairly common in the 1850s and 1860s and these dates fitted in with Hartley Heyworth's life.

So, I traced Hartley Heyworth's life back through various census returns. In 1891 he was living in Bacup, aged 75, his occupation given as watchmaker and grocer. In 1881 he lived in Cemetery Terrace also a watchmaker. I finally found him on the census of 1871 as a lodger in Spotland, Whitworth, his name mistakenly written as Arthur Heyworth working as a watchmaker and living with his wife, my great, great grandmother Mary and their four children.

At this time I came to a dead end in my search, Hartley Heyworth and his family disappeared without a trace from the 1861 census and was also around the time of the death of the Marquess of Breadalbane. I searched on and off for a couple of years for any information as to where he was at this time when just by a stroke of luck, I came across another researcher on the Rootschats forum who was looking for information about

her great, great grandfather, a watchmaker, who had disappeared after the 1861 census, a Thomas Hartley Campbell. It seemed more than a coincidence, the occupation and the names Hartley and Campbell so I got in touch with her.

Pooling our information, it turned out we did indeed have the same great, great grandfather. The children had the same Christian names but her family's surname was Campbell. This lady originally from Colne near Burnley and now living in Perth, Australia, was a descendent of Hartley and an Isabella Bailey and she had no idea that her great, great grandfather Thomas Campbell also went under the name of Hartley Heyworth. She'd heard nothing at all of his claim to be a member of the Argyle family and the son of a Scottish Lord. It seems that for over 15 years Hartley Heyworth had gone by the name of Thomas Hartley Campbell. However, this was all she knew about him because before these dates he didn't exist as Thomas Campbell, so of course she'd found no record of his life at all.

Looking much further back I'd previously found a Hartley Heyworth in 1845 when the banns of marriage were called at St. Peter's in Burnley between Mary Greenwood and Hartley Heyworth a 'watch dresser' (?); however only two months later my Hartley Heyworth married an Isabella Bailey, the daughter of a grocer! If this was the same Hartley Heyworth, why didn't he marry his first intended? I never found that out. Mary Greenwood was underage when the banns were called, so did her parents object? Did Hartley find Isabella Bailey a better prospect? I have searched everywhere but found no further mention of another Hartley Heyworth, watchmaker, apart from my great, great grandfather. Mary Greenwood married someone else a year later.

After Hartley's marriage to Isabella Bailey and at some time within the next six years Hartley Heyworth had changed his name and he and Isabella had moved to Cumberland where Hartley reinvented himself as Thomas Hartley Campbell. I wonder what were Isabella Bailey's thoughts on this?

He now appeared on the censuses of 1851 in Millom Above, Cumberland and in 1861 in Broughton in Furness as Thomas Hartley Campbell, living and working as a watchmaker possibly for his next door neighbour Danial Bellman an older and relatively well known clockmaker.

During their years living in Millom Above and Broughton in Furness, Isabella and Hartley's first three children, John, Alice and Betty were born and registered as the children of Thomas Hartley Campbell. In 1854 Isabella died, I would assume in childbirth as she was buried on 16th September, the same day their third child Betty was baptised.

This gave me more information about Hartley's previous life. When Hartley and Isabella Bailey married in 1845 in Habergham Eves, he gave his father's name as Benjamin Heyworth, a weaver. Benjamin Heyworth was born in 1795, the son of Dinah and Lawrence Howarth, a farmer from Roughlee Booth, a village in Pendle, Lancashire. I wondered if this could be the family who had rejected his mother Jane Hartley when her husband disappeared? Leonard Howarth had a history of cutting people out of his life. When in 1822 Lawrence's daughter, Olive married their farm labourer William Ingham, her father Lawrence disowned her.

After the death of his first wife, Hartley still under the name of Thomas Hartley Campbell, married my great, great grandmother Mary Steele on 28th August 1858 in St. Mary Magdalene, Broughton in Furness. He now described himself on the marriage certificate as the son of Thomas Campbell a weaver. At the time of the wedding my great, great grandmother Mary had already given birth to her and Hartley's daughter Jane and had an illegitimate daughter Elizabeth Steele who was the same age as Hartley and Isabella's last child Betty.

It was whilst I was still researching into Hartley Heyworth's history I came across an interesting article in the July 2007 issue of the Gazette written by *Brenda I. Hustler*.

Her article reads:

*Whilst transcribing the marriage registers for Newchurch in Pendle, I came across another entry relating to a soldier. The entry was as follows:*

*Entry No. 88, 18 Jun 1816,*

*Benjamin (X), Heyworth, of this Chapelry Mason?*

*Jane (X), Hartley, of this Chapelry, w,*

*Married by Banns, Minister Jno Whitaker,*

*James Bowker, John Knowles,*

*In the register adjacent to the entry, the following note had been written. "Benj'm entered the army: Jane re-married Peter Eastwood 1829; but on Benj'm return in 1830, she again joined him".*

*There was, indeed, an entry for the marriage of Jane Heyworth to Peter Eastwood*

*Entry No. 100, 7 Sep 1829*

*Peter (X), Eastwood, w. Sabden-fold, of this Chapelry Jane (X)*

*Heyworth, w, Sabden-fold, of this Chapelry, Married by Banns,*

*Minister John Rushton, Witnesses Willaim Altham, William*

*Horne.*

*A note at the side of this entry read – The bride Jane's husband returned from the army in 1830*

*I checked on the National Archives website to see if Benjamin was also a Chelsea Pensioner, but there was no mention of him.*

*There were, however, three other entries relating to Benjamin Heyworth, but these were Quarter Sessions documents held at Lancashire Record Office and are Order of Removal notices.*

*Preston, Easter 1819 – Barley Booth to Goldshaw Booth. Order*

*of removal of Benjamin Heyworth, Jane is wife and Hartley and*

*John their children – ref. QSP/2749/43 – date: 6.Mar.1819.*

*Preston, Easter 1819 – Barley Booth and Goldshaw Booth.*

*Instructions for motion for respite of appeal against order of removal of Benjamin Heyworth and family – ref. QSP/2749/16 – date: c.1819.*

*Preston, Midsummer 1819 – Barley Booth to Goldshaw Booth.*

*Order of removal of Benjamin Heyworth, Jane his wife and Hartley and John their children – ref. QSP/2753/50 – date: 6.Mar.1819.*

*So, the question arises, did Benjamin Heyworth abandon his wife and family and go off and join the army? Or did he join the army to provide support for his family? If it is the former, then Jane must have felt free to marry again. If it is the latter, then she knowingly committed bigamy. In both the marriage entries she is listed as a widow, so maybe there was another husband lurking in the background.*

*So, if you have Benjamin and Jane Heyworth in your family tree, then, courtesy of the Rev. John Rushton, Curate and incumbent at St. Mary's Church, Newchurch-in-Pendle 1825 to 1943, who made the notes in the register and told it as it was, you have found your "Skeleton in the Cupboard".*

Well, it seems this was indeed 'the skeleton in my cupboard' and after a great deal of cross checking eventually I reached the conclusion that the Hartley Heyworth mentioned in the article was in fact my great, great grandfather. Hartley did have a brother John and on the 1891 census John's son also called Hartley Heyworth, was actually living with my great, great grandfather Hartley Heyworth, a watchmaker and grocer in Bacup.

Reading of the struggles of the young family in the Quarter Sessions documents, it was obvious that if Benjamin could have taken his wife, two year old Hartley and two day old baby John, back to his relatively wealthy father's farm he would have done this rather than be moved from parish to parish as unwanted homeless poor.

How long did Hartley Heyworth live this double life as Thomas Campbell? On the census of 1851 and 1861 he had taken the name of Thomas Hartley Campbell. He married my great, great grandmother Mary Steele in 1853 as Thomas Hartley Campbell, however after the title of Earl of Breadalbane was granted to Sir John Alexander Gavin Campbell on 8th November 1862 and

before the time of the 1871 census he changed his name back to Hartley Heyworth.

It seems that when Hartley moved to Cumberland something gave him the idea to claim this aristocratic relationship. I never was able to work out what the reason really was, he'd changed his name to Campbell before the death of the 4th Earl of Breadalbane. Was this just a coincidence? Why did he move there?

His mother Jane Hartley was a widow when she married Benjamin Heyworth in St. Mary's Church, Newchurch in Pendle. I haven't as yet found out who her first husband was, however it is unlikely that the story of the Campbell heir came from her side of the family, Hartley was described as being two years old on 15th July 1819 when the order of removal for the family from Barley Booth to Goldshaw Booth was made. This was in fact 2 years and a month after the wedding of Benjamin Heyworth and his mother Jane who must have been pregnant at the time of the marriage, one assumes with Benjamin's child. Although I haven't found out who her first husband was.

Why didn't Hartley mention his brother John in the story of his illustrious ancestry? Perhaps he considered him of less importance being a second son. Or was Hartley claiming not to be Benjamin Heyworth's son but the son of Jane Hartley's first unknown husband? If indeed she was married at all.

There are still many unanswered questions to Hartley's story. He couldn't read or write but managed to concoct the story of his illustrious parentage before the death of the Marquess of Breadalbane in 1862. However with the more recent advances in DNA testing I have found that I have a number of DNA matches to Benjamin's father Lawrence Heyworth and his wife Dinah also a Heyworth. Somewhere also are the descendants of Hartley's firstborn son John who left home believing he was a Campbell and his descendants still presumably believe they are Campbells.

Unless the history of the Campbell heir goes further back than Hartley's father, I can only think that perhaps Hartley Heyworth was attempting to create a grander background for himself than that of his own infancy in extreme poverty.

Although he didn't rise to great heights in his life, by the time of his death Hartley Heyworth was relatively comfortably off. Perhaps it had all been his way of cobbling together a story which included somewhat wealthy grandparents from his father's side and the early poverty of his infancy. Although my research uncovered no connections to the Argyll family, I subsequently found that through his real father Benjamin Heyworth there was actually a line of descent from Edward III, if only he'd known!

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## **THE QUAKERS – LANCASHIRE ROOTS, WORLDWIDE REACH**

A talk given by Professor Alastair Thomas  
At Preston branch on 26 January 2022

Professor Thomas started by explaining the political and religious context to the emergence of the Quaker movement.

The English Civil War (1642-1646) had been a time of great political, social and economic conflict. 1640s – 1650s were a time of physical and spiritual peril that had included the Battle of Preston 17-19 August 1648.

George Fox (1624-1691) was a major influence on the Quaker movement. He preached extensively at open air meetings throughout the North-West at a time when it was illegal for anyone to preach outside the Church of England. He believed it was not necessary to have the formal trappings of church buildings, images and paid ministers to preach the word of God. The spirit and word of God came from within the individual. At this time Roman Catholics and all non-conformists also suffered persecution for the practice of their religious beliefs.



Were the Quakers Puritans? No, they were not. Quakers believe that final authority is the lived experience of the Spirit of God, guided by the Bible, by other sources and by personal testimony.

The Quaker movement started in Lancashire and later spread worldwide. 1652 was the start of "The Religious Society of Friends of the Truth".

Values (Quakers call them 'testimonies') – "Today we focus on equality, peace, truth, justice and simplicity, and how they relate to one another." Everyone is considered equal and there is no hierarchy.

Swarthmoor Hall near Ulverston was the home of Judge Thomas and Margaret Fell – the latter an important figure in the founding of the Quaker movement in the 17th century. After the death of Thomas Fell, she later married George Fox. Swarthmoor Hall became a Quaker centre and remains so today and is known as the cradle of Quakerism. Early Quakers, such as George Fox and Margaret Fell, met at Swarthmoor Hall to attend Meetings for Worship.

Admiral William Penn (1621-1670) brought Charles II over from exile in the Netherlands and was rewarded with a grant of land in North America. His son William Penn (1644-1718) eventually became founder of Pennsylvania and its capital Philadelphia, the city of brotherly love. From there the Quaker message spread across the USA and in the 20th century worldwide. There are now large numbers of Quakers in Kenya, Peru and elsewhere.

All non-conformists were excluded from all universities or professions until 1829. Instead, Quakers focussed on commerce and banking, gained a reputation for fair dealing and prospered.

Quakers believe in Social Activism – 'let your life speak'. This started in the 1800s and continues today. Quakers believe that

rather than talking about a situation that needs addressing they should go out and do something about it. This characteristic made them formidable business leaders.

Early influential Quaker business leaders included John Freame (Barclays Bank), Bradshaws Railway Guide founded by George Bradshaw, Cyrus Clark and James Clark who founded Clark's Shoes, and Rowntree, Fry and Cadbury – these three were all involved in chocolate drink manufacture to offer an alternative beverage to alcohol and reduce the misery caused by excessive alcohol consumption.

The Quaker movement set up schools to educate the children of Quakers and provided accommodation for them.

Quakers believe in peace not war and many became conscientious objectors after conscription was introduced in 1916 during World War 1. Others joined the Friends Ambulance Service serving in France, Belgium, Russia etc and again served overseas during World War II including in China.

Our local Quakers worship in the Preston Meeting House in St. George's Road, Deepdale, Preston. The Quakers have Meetings not Churches. Meetings are for worship and business and are also the unit of organisation.

Business Method.

Church business is decided by seeking to understand God's will. Minutes are written and agreed at the time.

Quaker Worship.

All are welcome to attend Quaker Meetings for Worship, whatever their beliefs, or religion. The Quaker form of worship is based on silent prayerful communal waiting on God, as Quakers believe it is important to listen to God as the 'promptings of love and truth in our hears'.

Worship begins when the first person enters the room and takes a seat. "We come together in God's presence, gathering

initially in silence. Out of the silence, one of us may feel compelled by the Spirit to speak: we call this vocal ministry. After a pause, in which the silent communion is re-established, another Friend may be led to speak.”

Meeting for Worship is not, however, the place for discussion or debate. If the ministry does not “speak to your condition”, let it pass, and seek to become still again.

The end of the Meeting is signalled by the elders shaking hands. After the close of Meeting, the Clerk (or one of the elders) gives out notices. Quakers do not have any paid ministers. Quakers believe in “the priesthood of all believers”.

Marriages – the ceremony is between the bride and groom – all others present are witnesses so a Quaker marriage certificate may show all attendees at the ceremony. For Quakers the quality of the relationship is the crucial factor, and they celebrate with equal joy the marriages of same-sex and opposite-sex couples. A Quaker marriage takes place during a specially-arranged Meeting for worship. The couple becomes a partnership in a lifelong commitment to faithfulness and love. Each makes the same promise.

Who attends?

Members of the local Meeting attend along with those who have been specially invited for the wedding. Everyone is asked to support the couple, silently or in spoken ministry.

Marriage declarations

At the start of the Meeting a Quaker will give a brief overview of a Quaker wedding.

Early in the Meeting, the couple hold each other’s hands and make a solemn declaration of marriage. Each in turn uses these words: “Friends, I take this my friend, (name), to be my spouse\*, promising, through divine assistance (or “with God’s help”), to be unto him/her (commonly used name) a loving and faithful spouse\*, so long as we both on earth shall live.”

After this exchange the Quaker marriage certificate is signed by the couple and two or more witnesses. The local Registering Officer of the Society of Friends reads the certificate out loud, either immediately after the declarations have been made or towards the close of the Meeting.

- The word "spouse" may be replaced by "wife", "husband" or "partner in marriage".

Wedding rings play no formal part in Quaker marriages, but many couples like to give each other rings after they have made their declarations.

### Ministry

The Meeting continues as it began with a period of silence, during which anyone may speak. This can be a time when the couple is given inspiration and help that will be a source of strength to them during their married life.

It is also an opportunity for everyone there to ask God's blessing on the marriage and commit themselves to supporting the couple however they can.

The Meeting closes after the elders have shaken hands. As soon as the meeting has ended, everyone is invited to sign the Quaker marriage certificate. While this is happening, the couple and their witnesses go with the Registering Officer to sign the civil marriage paperwork.

### Funerals

A Quaker Meeting for worship for a funeral or memorial has no set form, but simplicity and stillness will always be important.

Memorials can take place in a Quaker meeting house, a crematorium, at the graveside, or in another convenient meeting place. They are open to anyone who wants to gather in silence to remember someone who has died. Those who attend give thanks for the grace of God in the life of the

Lancashire Family History & Heraldry Society

Registered Charity No. 513437

President: Stephen Ward

LFHHS ONE DAY CONFERENCE

AND

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

\*\*\*\*\*

Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2022

9.45 am to 5.00 pm

At

**Rhyddings Methodist Church Hall  
Watson Street off Rhyddings Street  
Off Union Road (main road by War Memorial)  
Oswaldtwistle BB5 3EP**

All members and their guests are invited to this Annual Event

Do come, meet old friends and make new ones

You will be most welcome

Founded 1973

as the Rossendale Society for Genealogy and Heraldry  
A Member of the Federation of Family History Societies.

## Programme:

- 09:15 – 09:45 Registration and Coffee / Tea
- 09:45 – 10:00 Welcome and Introduction
- 10:00 – 11:10 'Introducing the 1921 Census of England & Wales ' By Myko Clelland Regional Licensing & Outreach Manager Findmypast.com

The 1921 Census of England and Wales is here. Join Findmypast for an unmissable exploration of the biggest new arrival in family history. After years spent digitising and transcribing this unique snapshot of our recent history, discover the stories and secrets contained within. Along with the historical context, tips for effective searching and using it to trace elusive relatives, we'll learn how the 1921 Census will help you understand your ancestors' lives better and your own.

- 11:10 –11:25 Intermission
- 11:35 –12:45 'Latest Developments at Lancashire Archives and possible future joint projects' by Vicci McCann
- 1:00-2:00 Lunch
- 2:15 – 3:25 'LFHHS new Military Interest Group: Learning and Sharing' by Mike Coyle
- 3:30 LFHHS Annual General Meeting
- 4:30 Farewell and departures

We extend a welcome to the Conference and lunch to non-members of LFHHS, please signify on the Application Form

\*\*\*\*\*

There will be opportunities to chat and exchange of information etc., also a selection of books, CDs, fiche, which can be purchased or ordered.

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*Motions for the AGM must be forwarded, in writing, to the Secretary, to arrive at least 28 days before the 7<sup>th</sup> May 2022 (that is by 9<sup>th</sup> April 2022)*

Copies will be sent with receipts to everyone who books for the AGM.

Any member unable to attend requiring a copy of any motions should send a stamped s.a.e. (9" x 4") to the Secretary: Michael Coyle, 248 Hawes Side Lane, Blackpool, Lancashire FY4 5AH

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**LANCASHIRE FAMILY HISTORY & HERALDRY SOCIETY**

**APPLICATION FORM**  
**Annual Conference and AGM**

**To be received by Saturday 30th April 2022**

Name: .....

Address: .....

..... Post Code: .....

**e-mail address of Main Applicant** .....

1. Please reserve..... place/s at the Conference & A.G.M. with buffet lunch  
at £18.00 per person £ .....

2. Please reserve ..... place/s at the Conference & A.G.M. without lunch  
at £12.00 per person £ .....

3. I / we would like to be present at the AGM ONLY, please send the papers.

\*\*\*\*\*

I enclose a cheque for £ ..... **Payable to LFHHS**

**or book and pay online through the Society's website shop**  
**www.lfhhs.org**

\*\*\*\*\*

Name/s, IN FULL, and MEMBERSHIP NUMBER or 'Guest' of those attending so  
that badges can be prepared.

Please UNDERLINE PREFERRED NAME for the badge.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

Please send completed Application Form, to be received by 30th April  
2022, to: Ian White, 23 School Fold, Hesketh Bank, Preston, Lancashire  
PR4 6RE, with a note of any dietary requirements.

Lancashire Family History & Heraldry Society

ONE DAY CONFERENCE  
&  
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2022

\*\*\*\*\*

Please complete and post

TODAY

\*\*\*\*\*

We wish to attract as many as possible to the Conference & AGM. Sadly, we've had to increase the cost to cover costs of the day to £18.00 per person, including a Buffet Lunch. We hope this will encourage people to come and join us in what is usually a very happy and rewarding event.

Booking can also be made through the web-site shop:  
[www.lfhhs.org](http://www.lfhhs.org)

.....

The venue and facilities are wheelchair accessible

Conference Organiser: Stephen Benson  
Tel: 01772 422808



departed and try to bring comfort and support to those who are grieving.

The Meeting will start with a short introduction from a Quaker. But in the stillness and silence that follows, anyone may speak. This might be a brief story or a memory, a thought, a prayer or other helpful words. Sometimes music may be played. It is helpful to leave a pause for reflection between spoken contributions.

At the end of the Meeting, everyone is invited to shake hands. By then everyone will have contributed, even if silently. We find that this process brings everyone closer together.

Gravestones are usually a standard shape bearing only the deceased's name, date of birth and date of death. (see photo on rear cover)

Quaker records for family historians are organised in relation to each Meeting:

- Local Meetings, previously known as Preparative Meetings.
- Area Meetings, previously known as Monthly Meetings – will record membership, transfers in and out, appointments to offices such as Clerk, Elder, Trustee.
- Britain Yearly Meeting is the final authority.

Geographical boundaries of local and area Meetings may have changed historically. Recent records will be kept by the Clerk of the Meeting. Older records will usually be in County Record Offices.

### Libraries

Most Meeting Houses contain a library. (This includes the Preston Meeting House – their collection of books and documents are listed on their website).

Friends House, Euston Road, London (opposite Euston Station) is the headquarters and had a library.

Woodbrooke Quaker College and the Woodbrooke Centre is a Grade II listed Georgian manor house in Selly Oak, Birmingham with 60 bedrooms and 9 Meeting rooms.

<https://www.woodbrooke.org.uk/>

Westminster Meeting House

<https://westminsterquakers.org.uk>

For further information see –

[www.quakers.org.uk](http://www.quakers.org.uk)

[www.lancsquakers.org.uk](http://www.lancsquakers.org.uk) links to Preston and other local Meetings in Lancashire.

<https://swarthmoorhall.co.uk>

(Notes by Stephen and Jennifer Benson with help from Professor Thomas)

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## **DEATHS NOTIFIED**

**Kathleen Rodgers** – Oxford

**Roland Hull** – Ribble Valley

**Helen Faulkner** – Mirfield

**Tony Prince** – Preston

**Joan Sharman** – Lancaster & Morecambe

**Gaye Marsh** – Rochdale

*Our thoughts and prayers go out to the families of the above.*

**Kathleen Rodgers** family history was very deeply rooted in Lancashire and her connections with the county were very important to her throughout her life. Her family came from the Rossendale Valley although she grew up on the Fylde and later in Lytham. She took up family history research after she retired. Joining the LFHHS helped her research her family history more effectively and was a very important connection for her. I am very much looking forward to reading her records at some point. – Penny Rodgers, daughter.

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**Roland Hull – 1926 – 2021**

We are saddened to inform members of the passing of Roland Hull. Roland was a founder member of the Society. For many years he was the Society's Membership Renewal Secretary and it was through this role that I first came across Roland. This was at the time when the Society had a Membership Secretary and another dealing with renewals. The work of these two was all achieved by pen and paper and it's a credit to Roland on how he managed this task in the pre PC world.

As a member of the former Ribble Valley Branch he, along with wife Norah, was involved in many of the projects undertaken by the Branch – Clitheroe Cemetery, Chipping, St. Bartholomew's MIs, Oswaldtwistle Immanuel Mis, to name but a few. He was also heavily involved with the LancashireBMD project at the Ribble Valley Registration Office and later still at the Lancashire District Office. With advancing years, he was less active with transcription work but he continued with his own research. It was always a delight to see him at the Oswaldtwistle Research Centre and he always presented the volunteer with a challenging problem. In most cases we were able to help. I for one will miss seeing him at Ossy.

Tony Foster, Vice Chairman and Projects Co-ordinator

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**Tony Prince** – I have known Tony since 1989. At the Preston branch AGM, I was persuaded to take over from Stan Sayer as

Branch Secretary, and Tony and Philip Walsh, both with the mounted police at that time, agreed to take over as Chairman and Book Seller. James Topping was our Treasurer and I think it was Elaine Berry acquiring speakers. Because the boys in blue were sometimes on shifts on Preston branch nights, we could find ourselves covering any of their duties. Tony was retired from work with ill health quite a while before his cancer was found. He did some interesting talks about different aspects of police work, and even arranged a visit to Hutton HQ when we were passengers in the cars going on the skid patch. Quite hair raising! Tony was researching police history more than family history, and was still going to Lancashire Archives on Thursdays when they were open.

Hazel Johnson, Editor

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## **BOOK REVIEWS ETC**

**Books for review in the journal should be sent to:**

**Ian White, 23 School Fold, Hesketh Bank, West Lancs PR4 6RE or [ian.white4@live.co.uk](mailto:ian.white4@live.co.uk)**

**Have you had a book published and would like a review in the Society journal? Simply forward a copy to Ian White, address as above.**

**If you have reviewed a book you have read and think it would interest some of our members, you may simply forward the review to**

**Hazel Johnson, editor@lfhhs.org.uk or hazel.johnson2@btopenworld.com as usual. Thank you.**

## **HODDLESDEN AND ITS SATELLITE VILLAGES**

By Roy Parker

240 pages, over 100 colour photographs

Published by Scotforth Books 2012 £14.99

Available direct from author £13.50 + £3.50 p&p or two copies for £24 and postage free.

Further details: E-mail royparker0019@gmail.com or

Tel: 01204 64424 (only 5 digits)

Order by post to Ash House, 11 Ashbank Avenue,  
Bolton BL3 4PX

Signed copies available at no extra charge.

When invited to review this book my initial thought was to rule it out as not being about Suffolk and thus not appropriate for an SLHC Newsletter. However, on reflection, it seems a good opportunity to find out something of the research being undertaken in other counties, what sources are being consulted and the methodology employed. To any great admirer of the work of the late Professor Margaret Spufford, whose pioneering book *Contrasting Communities* revealed in greater detail the mechanisms of economic, religious, social and demographic change in seventeenth-century Cambridgeshire (with some surprising results), this study using a similar approach in another region and in a different period is of great interest. The scope of Dr Parker's book is an ambitious one, to chart economic and social changes in a group of East Lancashire villages, or townships, in the Forest of Rossendale over a very long-time span, but the results are impressive.

Beginning with a brief outline of the area in Roman times, the account establishes how little the Forest of Rossendale had changed before the sixteenth century. Thenceforward, inward migration of settlers to farm mainly sheep and some cattle drove population growth. Yet an economy based on animal husbandry on limited land, where the practice of partible inheritance steadily reduced farm sizes could not endure. So, in the eighteenth century the villages were transformed, becoming thriving industrial centres for textile manufacture.

This domestic textile production sustained the villages well throughout the eighteenth century, with cotton mix fabrics and eventually pure cotton gradually taking over from wool. Important social changes took place such as the rise of a landless textile workforce employed as handloom weavers who, though now dependent solely on wages, became very prosperous on the high rates of pay they could command through their specialist skills. Technology contributed with the introduction of hand operated spinning machines and then small water powered mills, still located in rural areas on the banks of fast flowing streams. Then, in the first decades of the nineteenth century, steam power allowed the relocation first of spinning and later of weaving to the valley towns where coal supplies and transport links were available.

The collapse of domestic production ensued leading to the well-known migration to swell the urban population. However, using very close analysis of the census data, Dr Parker examines the demographic trends in depth and shows convincingly that the process was far more complex and varied than might be assumed, revealing interesting differences between his chosen communities in the effects they experienced.

Later chapters take the reader through related aspects providing a detailed examination of the villages, first as agricultural then as industrial communities, including other employments and businesses located in them. Chapter 7 gives a clear picture of the various types of housing available for workers with many excellent colour photographs as illustrations. The story of Huddlesden, Blacksnape, Eccleshill and Yate and Pickup Bank is brought up to date with their more recent transformation into popular dormitory townships whose inhabitants work much further away.

The book is beautifully produced in hardback form and very well illustrated with many photographs, maps and graphs; it is based on an extensive bibliography which testifies to the very

wide range of primary and secondary sources consulted and the work benefits from copious and detailed references arranged as endnotes for each chapter. It is written in a highly readable style, and it is particularly illuminating to learn more about the finer details of industrial expansion and demographic changes, often known only in broad outline. Moreover, it is interesting to reflect that these developments in far-away Lancashire led to the collapse of textile production in Suffolk in the early nineteenth century.

Reviewed by Dr. Nick Sign  
Vice-Chairman of the Suffolk Local History Council and  
Hon. Editor of their journal Suffolk Review.

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## **THE LANCASHIRE BARE-KNUCKLE FIGHTER AND LIVERY STABLE KEEPER**

By Stephen R. Halliwell

'The Life and Turbulent Times of James "Touch" Duckworth 1800 – 1848' is the introduction to this very interesting account of a Preston man, known the length and breadth of Lancashire, an achievement that was difficult to accomplish in the early 1800s. He was known and was renowned for his ability in his love of horses and all animals including a bear and the breaking of horses for the local dignitaries and gentry which earned him esteem in surprising and unlikely places.

Controversially he had another side to his reputation, regular brushes with the law made him a feared foe of the police and a dreaded adversary for the lawyers, a regular attendee of the Magistrates Court and was quick-witted with his repartee leaving interested parties in convulsions. At one enquiry the following exchange was heard "Does not the evidence of veterinary witnesses in too many cases remind us of that Touch Duckworth, the Preston horse-dealer, who, when in the witness box was asked by the counsel – "you mean to say the horse was sixteen feet high do you?" Touch replied, "No, I said sixteen hands." "You said sixteen feet" replied the lawyer.

“Did I?” retorted Touch, “Then I’ll stick to it!”

He estimated that he had participated in one-thousand bare knuckle fights, all occurring before the Marquess of Queensberry rules were instituted, many of them held on the highways and byways of Preston when street fights were an almost daily event. “Touch”, his Nick-Name or Ring Name, he applied to himself and gave a clear sounding to his reputation as a street fighter and horse breaker, Stephen Halliwell, well known as a family and natural history speaker in this part of Lancashire has brought to life a fascinating account of a local ‘celebrity’ that would have been lost in time. The soft backed book of 140 pages is filled with newspaper articles, caricatures and dialect translations, and surely brings life to an almost forgotten age and personality.

Published by Minster Park Publishing, Printed by Inky Little Fingers of Gloucester – ISBN 978-1-9196163-0-8 and priced reasonably at £12.99, the book is another gem of self-publication and an excellent read. I thank Stephen for his generosity in allowing the society to publish this review.

Preston Chronicle 6 May 1848  
Funeral of the late James Duckworth –

The last remains of this unfortunate man, the particulars of whose death we gave in our last week’s paper, from the details given before R. Palmer, Esq., coroner, on an inquest upon the body, was interred at the Parish Church, on Saturday afternoon last. About one hundred persons attended the funeral, but thousands were assembled in the streets through which the procession passed. Duckworth was a character of great notoriety, and as soon as it became known that he had left his family in very poor circumstances a subscription was commenced for his widow and children, and a handsome sum was collected from persons, not admirers of his character, but who sympathized with and felt charitably disposed towards his family which mainly depended upon him for support. Besides the subscription a hearse, mourning coach, coffin, &c., were



gratuitously furnished by different parties.

Reviewed by Ian White

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## **TRACING YOUR FIRST WORLD WAR ANCESTORS**

By Simon Fowler

This newly updated edition includes online material and recently released records on how to research men and women participants in the war in the forces and at home. In a series of short instructive chapter's, the reader processes through short cuts and background information required to cover the key sources, National Archives, and the many online sites available for casualties, munition workers, conscientious objectors and Dominion personnel.

Simon Fowler, a professional researcher specialising in the records of two world wars and central government, is the author of a number of other guides for Pen and Sword.

One of the great changes of the war was the beginning of the acceptance of women in the services, and the increasingly important part women played in the war effort as a whole, although the records are patchy and almost non-existent for any woman who did not wear Army or Air Force Khaki or Navy Blue.

An incredibly interesting book – ISBN 978 1 39900 039 0 priced at UK £14.99 – US \$26.95

Reviewed by Ian White

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## **HOLDING THE HOME FRONT THE WOMAN'S LAND ARMY IN WW1**

By Caroline Scott

A largely forgotten aspect of WW1 has been the affection and

interest in the 1917s Land Army, using previously unpublished photographs, cartoons and poetry penned by the women themselves, some wonderful characterful voices are raised for the first time in this hard backed book by Caroline Soctt, a freelance writer and researcher whose particular interest is in the roles played by women in wartime. Coming through national emergencies, British agricultural policy was held up as a success story largely as a result of this unheralded 'Band of Sisters.'

When Britain's food supplies were precariously under threat from the effect of the war effort, in 1917, at the darkest hour, women really did keep the wheels turning. Unpublished accounts and photographs in this book attempts to understand how the return of women to the fields and farmyards impacted agriculture, and, in turn, examines how that experience affected them.

This is a timely opportunity to consider women's work during wartime.

ISBN 978 1 78383 1128 UK £19.99 – US \$39.95

Reviewed by Ian White, member 10495

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## **A HISTORY OF ENGLISH PLACE NAMES AND WHERE THEY CAME FROM**

By John Moss

Here is a splendid hard backed book of some 400 pages covering the origins of many towns, hamlets and villages dating as far back as Saxon times, when Alfred the Great established fortified borough towns to defend against the Danes, some established and named after French Normans, others derived from Romans and Vikings who invaded our lands. Most, we are advised, began as simple descriptions of the locations, some identified the founder, territorial areas or gave tribal people a sense of their own place. Whatever their derivation, place names are invariably bound up in our history and they tell us a

great deal about the place where we live.

John Moss has written an almost sequel to his first book, 'Great British Family Names and their History' and successfully joins up the data now to inevitably associate family names with their places of abode. It is fortunate that almost every town, city or village and parish in England has its own website thus do most family and local history societies each extolling the pride of their place. Interpretation of the meanings is not an exact science; often Saxon and Medieval words are the result of hearsay and have never been subjected to proper translation. The History of English Place Names – ISBN 978 1 52672 284 3 Priced at UK £25.00 – USA \$49.95

Reviewed by Ian White.

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## **NOTES AND NEWS**

### **LFHHS OSWALDTWISTLE RESEARCH CENTRE** Re-opened Thursday 3 February 2022

We are pleased to advise that the Oswaldtwistle Research Centre at 2 Straits has now re-opened.

The centre will be open from 1.00pm to 5.00pm each Thursday for research.

In addition, the centre will also be open from 1.00pm to 5.00pm on the first Saturday of each month.

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**LFHHS**  
**CHORLEY RESEARCH CENTRE**  
**ASTLEY HALL FARMHOUSE**

Re-opened Monday 4 October 2021

Following the 18 month closure due to Covid-19 we are pleased to announce that our Family History Research Centre situated in the Astley Hall Farmhouse is once again open to members.

Initially it will open as follows:

4 Mondays; 4 Wednesdays; 2 Fridays per month, 10.00 am to 4.00 pm and 1 Saturday, 12.00 noon to 4.00 pm.

All of our volunteers give their time freely, and we do not make any charge, other than for printing, but donations are very much appreciated. These, in turn, enable us to continue helping visitors to the Centre by adding resources.

The Calendar for following months will be available in the Centre, or when ringing to make an appointment and reserve your seat.

Anyone requiring assistance on a one to one basis must make an appointment by ringing 01257 231600 during opening hours, or by calling Ron Chapman on 07730 793990 when the Centre is closed, or e-mailing [cfhrc@chapman47.plus](mailto:cfhrc@chapman47.plus)

Contact can also be made by visiting the web-site, [www.cfhrc.com](http://www.cfhrc.com) or via Facebook, search for Chorley Family History Research Centre to find the page.

Our Ground Floor Research Room has been re-arranged, reducing the available computers to three, but with enough space for visitor and volunteer to work together in a Covid-safe way. However, upstairs we have a further Research Room with several computers, which can be used by visitors working on their own, in a safe environment. All computers hold our own

data, including burials in Chorley and Adlington Municipal Cemeteries; and have full internet access to the many free on-line resources, and accounts with 2 well known subscription sites.

Our dedicated Research Library Room, also upstairs, holds not only books on various subjects such as Parish Records; Census; Wills; Family History Guides; Occupations etc, but also Maps and Gazetteers, and directories. Many other local materials can be found, such as transcriptions of Parish Records from Chorley and the wider Lancashire area; Memorial Inscriptions from local Churches transcribed by volunteers, and other resources, including on CD.

Our third room upstairs houses a large collection of LPRS books, and a bank of machines for reading our fiche collections.

In-house, or Branch-run, Family History Education classes will resume in due course, and it is hoped to introduce Distance Research, thus enabling those who cannot get to the Centre because of distance or incapacity, to access our facilities and obtain help with their research. This could utilise technology solutions such as Zoom, Skype, Google + as well as e-mail, telephone or even Snail Mail. This again is something yet to be confirmed as we return to operating the Research Centre, but make contact using the methods previously outlined, and someone will try to help.

The LFHHS Chorley Family History Research Centre is manned by enthusiastic volunteer researchers, who can provide all our visitors with help and guidance.

We are always happy to hear from anyone who would like to join the team of volunteers, just contact Ron Chapman to discuss what is involved, and how you can help.

Submitted by Susan Riley  
(Press Officer, LFHHS Chorley Research Centre)

## **MEMBERSHIP GIFT VOUCHERS**

Stuck for a present idea?

Why not let friends and relatives enjoy the Society's facilities and monthly talks on Zoom?

Please contact Sue Foster, Membership Secretary to make arrangements.

E-mail: [lfhhs.membrship@btopenworld.com](mailto:lfhhs.membrship@btopenworld.com)

Tel: 01253 694783

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## **SOCIETY HELP DESK AT TARLETON LIBRARY**

Ian White and Jennifer Benson have restarted their regular help sessions at Tarleton Library. Everyone welcome.

**FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, 10.00 am to 12.00 pm**

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## **CENSUS SNIPPETS**

From Mike Coyle

Following an excursion into the 1921 Census, I thought I'd take a look at previous census records. I was surprised by some of the results:

- 1881 In a column labelled (1) Deaf and Dumb (2) Blind (3) Imbecile or idiot (4) Lunatic, my great, great granny is labelled as 'Walking on hands and feet'! My son declared that it was proof that we are derived from Orang-Utans.
- 1901 The family is listed with the wrong family name!

- 1911 The family is listed with a different family name again!  
If the house numbering is correct, my great granddads  
house was one we had when we were first married!
- 1921 My Nan is recorded as a 'Domestic Servant' in a large  
house in the town. She is recorded in the transcription  
as age 2, although she was 22. A year earlier another  
servant was electrocuted when a hairdryer fell into her  
bath!

Always double check and corroborate any information you are  
given.

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## **BRANCH NEWS**

### **BLACKBURN & DARWEN**

Branch e-mail: [blackburn@lfhhs.org.uk](mailto:blackburn@lfhhs.org.uk)

Blackburn branch are planning to restart meetings in January  
2022, at the same venue.

Programme of speakers for this year has been prepared.

Advised by Tony Foster

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### **BURY**

Branch e-mail: [bury@lfhhs.org.uk](mailto:bury@lfhhs.org.uk)

Bury branch are not restarting their branch meetings until  
March 2022. We hope to be using the same location.

Advised by Stephen Ward

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## **CHORLEY**

Secretary: Steve Williams, 24 The Cedars, Eaves Green,  
Chorley PR7 3RH

Tel: 01257 262028 Branch e-mail: chorley@lfhhs.org.uk

<https://www.lfhhschorleybranch.com/lfhhs-chorley-virtual-branch-all.html>

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## **FYLDE**

Secretary: Mrs. Olive Thexton, 7 Bispham Lodge, 251  
Norbreck Road, Thornton Cleveleys FY5 1PE

Branch e-mail: fylde@lfhhs.org.uk

Because of Covid, I have not reported any branch news. We are holding an AGM in March and will begin meetings in April and onwards.

**We have to change our meeting evenings to the 1st Wednesday of each month rather than the 2nd.**

**Still commencing at 7.00pm at the same venue as previously.**

If anyone is interested you can ask to join our facebook page Lancashire Family History and Heraldry Society Fylde branch, and we also have a branch website Fylde branch – Lancashire Family History & Heraldry Society. We have used LFHHS, but the full title is more user friendly for those people who are not aware of our existence.

I am hoping to add more information and help to both of these with photographs, documents, newspaper articles etc. On our website there is a list of the books and CDs that we hold and may be borrowed by members.

Please contact me if you see anything of interest and you would like more information. If you subscribe to the Forum then you



could use that method of contact.

So far, there are no speakers booked, but we have a number of suggestions and one thing I suggest is that we share with each other what we have found during Covid period and through the 1922 census.

I shall bring a further selection of the Evening Gazette memory lane pages. Everybody likes to look back, but this is Fylde based obviously.

It will be good to meet up with our friends and also meet again in May at the Society Conference and AGM, in Oswaldtwistle.

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### **HERALDRY GROUP**

Contact Stephen Benson

We are trying to relaunch the group now that Straits, Oswaldtwistle is open again. To date no programme has been arranged, but notices will appear on the members forum and the Society website. If you are interested in joining us, please let me know.

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### **HYNDBURN**

(covering Accrington, Altham, Church, Clayton le Moors, Gt Harwood, Oswaldtwistle & Rishton)

Secretary: Eileen Bullock, 51 Hawthorn Avenue,  
Oswaldtwistle,

Accrington. Lancs BB5 3AE

Branch e-mail: [Hyndburn@lfhhs.org.uk](mailto:Hyndburn@lfhhs.org.uk)

At last branch meetings can start again.

Unfortunately, we have lost our venue for evening meetings but have been offered an afternoon instead. Alternatively we could use the Straits.

We will be trying to contact as many of our members living in the area as we possibly can to help us make the right decision together for the future of the branch. Please contact either Muriel or Eileen if you haven't already heard from us and let us know what you think.

It's your branch and your views are important. Stay safe and let's hope that 2022 sees a welcome return to how things used to be.

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### **IRISH ANCESTRY GROUP**

Branch e-mail: [irish@lfhhs.org.uk](mailto:irish@lfhhs.org.uk)

Well I think we can all agree that it has been a strange time and certainly it's been a long time since the Irish Group has managed to meet up. Members of the Group like everyone else, have been busy researching their own family history and hopefully making progress.

**We shall start meetings again in 2022, and look forward to seeing you at our first meeting on Saturday 12 February 2022.**

Submitted by Marian Crossley

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### **LANCASTER & MORECAMBE**

Morecambe Heritage Centre, Unit 29 Arndale Centre,  
Morecambe LA4 5DH

Branch e-mail: [lancaster@lfhhs.org.uk](mailto:lancaster@lfhhs.org.uk)

Tel: 07462 148067

We have a page on Facebook, Lancaster & Morecambe Family History Group, which has been moribund for the last 18 months. This is now to be resurrected and information of our meetings to be put on it.

**From January 2022 we will revert back to the 1st and 3rd Fridays 11.00am to 4.00pm**

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**LONDON & SOUTH**

Branch e-mail: london2@lfhhs.org.uk  
Saint Stephen's Church Hall,  
48 Emperors Gate,  
Kensington, London SW7 4HJ

**Joint Cumbria/Lancashire/Cheshire/London & South**

Keep a look out on the Forum or website for our next branch zoom talk or face to face meeting.

Submitted by Helen Conchar, Member 7279  
E-mail: london@cumbriaafhs.com

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**PENDLE & BURNLEY**

Web site: [www.lfhhs-pendleandburnley.org.uk](http://www.lfhhs-pendleandburnley.org.uk)  
Branch e-mail: [pendle@lfhhs.org.uk](mailto:pendle@lfhhs.org.uk)

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**PRESTON**

Branch e-mail: [preston@lfhhs.org.uk](mailto:preston@lfhhs.org.uk)

Hello everyone, wherever you are. By the time you read this, it will be my last submission as the Secretary of Preston branch.

I have had to retire from the post, from the recently held branch AGM on 26 January 2022, due to ongoing health scenarios. I might add that George Kirby, our branch Treasurer has similarly tendered his resignation. The branch is therefore in need of two vitally important posts in the running of the branch, indeed any organisation.

I sincerely hope that pre-notification of the vacancies via the

Society Forum, or other means, has tempted you to put your name forward. Neither post is that much demanding of your time, and I'm sure that you will receive much pleasure in doing your bit for the branch. We are only a small cog in a larger wheel, but the posts do require a level of commitment to keep the larger wheel running. Any suggestions that you may need to carry out the posts will be freely given. As I say, the posts are only as demanding as to the effort you wish to put into it, within the guidelines of the Society's Constitution and the rules of the Charities Commission. Please contact myself or our Chairman, Peter Bamford, if you wish to put your name forward for either post.

Like everyone else, the branch has been closed since the initial Covid lockdown and it is our intention to re-open on a face-to-face basis at the branch AGM on 26 January 2022. This however is still in the hands of HM Government, as at the time I am writing, the P.M. has just announced new face-covering restrictions due to the recent break-out of the Omicron variant. If this takes hold for the Festive period, as is being predicted, we of course have no idea where we will be by the end of January. Please check national media outlets, the Society Forum, the Society web-site and our own web-page on the run up to the AGM and onwards. As previously mentioned, it ain't over yet!!! Personally, I do get disappointed when I go onto a bus with half a dozen passengers, and have to wear a face mask. But I can go to Old Trafford or Anfield with 60,000 unmasked supporters all singing and chanting shoulder to shoulder. Needless to say, I don't go there!

Our presentation at the branch AGM was scheduled to have been Alistair Thomas and the history of the 'Quakers' Religious Society of Friends. This was postponed from last year and I sincerely hope it has taken place now. I was really looking forward to it then, but I may well be missing it again due to medical appointments. Here's hoping. The scheduled 23 February meeting is by Patricial Harrison, entitled 'A Lady who helped shape Preston', which loosely follows the local Suffragette Movement. Again, this is governed by health

advice at the time. We are sorry, but it is the best advice we can offer at the time of writing. There have been many false dawns, and it is difficult to be precise so far in advance.

We have a couple of speaker dates pre-arranged for 2022, but again we are on the look-out for a Programme Secretary to book half-a-dozen or so interesting speakers for the remainder of the year. There is a wealth of help available through the other Society Programme Secretaries, and in the wider 'speaking circuit', of someone who can present something that is interesting and family or local history orientated.

January of course is the time to renew your subscription to the Society. Please be prompt in your payment to assist the Membership Secretary, with Gift Aid where possible. There have been some changes to this, again, see the centre-fold in the November magazine.

For those of you that have viewed my monthly 'Branch Newsletter' over the last five years, I regret that the aforementioned circumstances have required me to give up the offering. Previous copies are still available to view on the branch web page. I trust you have found them informative and even mildly amusing.

We hope you have all had an enjoyable Festive Season with as many members of your family as you have been able, and have managed to escape that pesky virus, indeed, anything else that is doing the rounds.

See you some time in 2022. Bye-bye for now.  
Stewart McLoughlin

**PRESTON CONT'D**

Incoming Branch Secretary – Stephen Benson  
32 Slater Lane, Leyland PR25 1TN  
Tel: 01772 422808

On Wednesday evening 26 January 2022 Preston branch finally

re-opened the doors to a face-to-face meeting at Kingsfold Methodist Church. Almost 30 members joined us for the AGM and a talk by Professor Alistair Thomas on "The History of the Quakers".

In the absence of the Chairman Peter Bamford, Secretary and Vice-Chairman Stewart McLoughlin and Treasurer George Kirby who sadly were all unable to be present because of health problems and shielding and were all retiring from their committee positions, Stephen Benson acted as Chairman and opened the AGM. He stepped down for the election of the Chairman which was conducted by Joan Clayton, acting Vice-Chairwoman. She then declared Stephen Benson was the only nomination and he was duly elected as Chairman. He resumed the chair and took the remaining elections with Ian White becoming Treasurer and Stephen Benson as Secretary and Executive Representative. The remaining positions were unchanged. Tributes were paid to the three retiring committee members, Peter, Stewart and George and they were thanked for their outstanding service, enthusiasm and assistance over many years, advising their experience and contribution over the years would be greatly missed and they were all wished the best for the future. The AGM then concluded.

The speaker, Alastair Thomas was then introduced, and a summary of his talk appears elsewhere in this journal.

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### **ROCHDALE**

Secretary: Mrs. Rosemary Fitton, 13 Bowlers Walk, Rochdale.  
Lancs OL12 6EN

Tel: 01706 – 356135 Branch e-mail: rochdale@lfhhs.org.uk

It was lovely to be able to meet up again with other members when meetings re-started in September. Sadly, over the summer, Gaye Marsh our good friend and member passed away. She was a regular at meetings and was always willing to share her vast knowledge of Rochdale. Gaye will be greatly

missed. Our Sympathy goes out to all her family and also to all those who have lost family and friends over the past two years.

As September's meeting was arranged at short notice, we decided to hold a 'members treasures evening'. Members brought along some interesting objects and family heirlooms sharing their fascinating stories and history.

We were treated to three photographic short films by Brennan Nield at our meeting in October. The first was of our late dear friend Irene Hattersley. Irene sadly passed away in 2018, she was a past Chairman and long standing member of our Rochdale group. It was a lovely tribute to her through photographs.

The second short film was a poignant trip to Pompeii; a fascinating place and piece of history. The last film of the evening was originally put together to celebrate 125 years of Rochdale Photographic Society – a photographic journey along Rochdale Canal from its start up on the moors near Blackstone Edge, running down through Littleborough into Rochdale travelling on to Heywood and Bury finally ending at Whitefield where it joins the River Irwell. Brennan's film highlighted how we have some beautiful places in the area. Thank you to Brennan for sharing his films with us.

The Christmas Party at the November meeting wasn't quite as we had planned although members still enjoyed the evening and had a good chat and catch up with each other, swapping ideas for family Christmas entertainment whilst enjoying a brew, piece of Christmas cake and a biscuit or two. We hope all our members had a peaceful and healthy Christmas and we look forward to a better year in 2022.

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## **ROSSENDALE**

Branch e-mail: rossendale@lfhhs.org.uk

As hoped, we had a successful meeting in October, having a good chat about things in general as we all caught up on what has happened in the last year.

For November we had ten-minute talks by members about a military ancestor.

Jean Harrison, who wrote an article in the August magazine about her granddad being a prisoner of war, gave us more details, and showed us the papers which had fortunately survived and were vital to her researches.

Leo Turner told us about his granddad Joseph Spencer, of Colne, who joined the East Lancashire Regiment in 1917. He was severely wounded in the face, arm and shoulder in 1918 and was invalided back to Blighty.

I showed photographs of my maternal great-uncle, William Dawson, who was in the Royal Flying Corps, but crashed into the North Sea, off Nieuwpoort, on 15 July 1918 while flying his Sopwith Camel (D9627) on the Dunkirk Air Patrol. His body was found six weeks later by a Dutch pilot vessel, identified, and buried at sea.

My initial information came from his sister, May, who was much younger than him, and lived to 93. She also gave me the two photos of him, saying that she had found them in the back of a drawer, and if I didn't want them, she would burn them!





I got his record cards from the RAF Museum, and recently I got his service record sheets, by e-mail, from The National Archives (AIR 76/128/108). As well as giving basic details of his RAF service, his last civilian occupation was shown (Assistant Manager at the Boundary Spinning Co. Ltd, Boundary Mills, Hathershaw, Oldham. He left that in 1914, presumably to join up, but I have not been able to find out more details, although I recall his sister told me that he and his brothers joined the Manchester Regiment. Unfortunately, as his name is not uncommon, I have not got anywhere with that part.

In December we had a change from our usual games or quiz, and had Bob Dobson come along to give us Lancashire dialect poetry readings, which went very well. He also brought some of the last of his local history book stock to browse while Leo dished out the tasty potato pie he had made for us. They both proved very popular!

Submitted by John Dalton

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**PLEASE NOTE: THE DEADLINE FOR NEWS FOR THE  
MAY 2022 MAGAZINE IS : 6 APRIL. THANK YOU**

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**\*\* IMPORTANT \*\***

**Are your membership details up to date?**

**Have you changed your email address?**

**Please let us know any change of email address or any  
other personal contact details :**

**Sue Foster, Membership Secretary**

**Email: [membership@lfhhs.org.uk](mailto:membership@lfhhs.org.uk)**

**Text: 07963 132979**

**Address: 18 Glencross Place, Blackpool FY4 5AD  
Telephone: 01253 694783 (leave a message and phone  
number, please)**

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**LFHHS  
ONE DAY CONFERENCE &  
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
Saturday 14 May 2022**

**Don't forget to complete the pull-out booking form  
in the middle of this journal and post today with  
your payment, or pay online through the Society's  
website shop. Thank you. We hope to see you  
there.**

THE LANCASHIRE FAMILY HISTORY AND HERALDRY SOCIETY  
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**Membership Secretary – for Subscriptions and Renewals:**

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Tel: 01254 239919 (Answerphone)  
For opening times see [www.lfhhs.org.uk](http://www.lfhhs.org.uk)

**PLEASE NOTE:**

It is regretted that requests for searches of ALL ONE SURNAME cannot be undertaken.

Where a reply is required please enclose a stamped addressed envelope (or 3 IRC coupons).

Changes of address and non-receipt of journals should be reported to **Membership Secretary**, 18 Glencross Place, Blackpool FY4 5AD. If you are aware of the death of any member kindly advise **Sue Foster** who will ensure that future magazines are not sent out. Thank you.

Headstone on Quaker grave of George Fox –  
see article/notes by Stephen and Jennifer Benson

