

2002 Addendum

TAYLOR

Searching the internet in July of this year revealed a web-site with links to our TAYLOR family¹! This site contained much of what has already been reported and it did include some new information and also some relevant photos! The information and photos shared below were compiled by Ian & Kathryn McKee and you should consider the work © IFM & KJM, 2001-2002! At this time, none of this information has been verified by the author, unless noted.

Also, an Appendix "Notes on the Hatters of Hollinwood & Failsworth (with particular reference to the Taylor Family)", contains a write-up on Hatting as relates to Taylor, Wolfenden and other local hatting families. This write-up was completed by Ian & Kathryn before some of the information below became available ... so, enjoy the story and disregard some of the discrepancies!

James Taylor Senior

- Remarried 11 September 1871, Rochdale Road Chapel, Manchester, to Hannah Wolfenden (nee Barnes), who was the widow of William Wolfenden, the elder brother of James' partner, James Wolfenden. Hannah was herself a hat trimmer, her first husband and father were both hatters.

(hold onto that bit of info for the WOLFENDEN family file!)

(this is one of the marriages that the author was planning to pursue since Samuel did marry Alice Wolfenden and it was more than likely that this was because the families were linked through the Hat Industry!)

- Father = John Taylor (On the marriage certificate (second marriage) of his son, James, his profession was given as hatter.)
- Sibling = Mary (b. ca 1812 Rochdale), married circa 1830, John wild(e), who was born in Hollinwood, son of the church clerk. By 1851, they had the following children Mary Ann, James, Edwin, Thomas, Jane, Elizabeth, Amelia, William, John Henry → the link here the author is surmising that Amelia is the Amelia Entwistle who was the informant for James' death! In 1841 and 1851 census, she and her family were in Church Street, Hyde, Cheshire. Her eldest child was born in Hollinwood. Later children were born in Hyder, where her husband, John, was Sexton and Clerk of St. George's Church. At the 1851 census, her son, James (17), was employed at St George's Church, was was her nephew, John Wild(e) (22).

¹ accessed June & July 2002, <http://www.ac548.dial.pipex.com/Genframe.html>

- 1861 Slater's directory gave the first listing of his firm: Taylor, Wolfenden & Co., Hollinwood, under hat Manufacturers
- 1871 Worrall's directory the firm was listed as Taylor & Wolfenden, New Road, Failsworth, though in 1872 listed again as Taylor, Wolfenden & Co. and by 1875 the number is given as 660. He was not listed in later directories.

[author's note: had been interested in any theories on why the Taylor family migrated from Rochdale to the Failsworth/Hollinwood area. The answer is "Re the migration from Rochdale, we know that James' sister Mary married John Wild, a Hollinwood man, at a time when James was about 15. It seems likely that she was already in Hollinwood by that time. As John Wild was not a hatter, and moved to Hyde soon after marriage to become Church Sexton, and James followed his father's profession, it seems unlikely that James moved from Rochdale to join his sister in Hollinwood. It seems more likely that James and his sister (plus other siblings unknown) had already moved to Hollinwood, with their parents. It seems unlikely that the move had anything to do with the PBs (Particular Baptists), as it had later for William Leach. Hollinwood was expanding, and there were already hatters and hat manufacturers in the area (the two main centres in Lancashire were Oldham and Denton/Stockport). It seems likely that John Taylor moved to Hollinwood either to work for another hat manufacturer, or to run his own business in an area where skilled labour and support services were available. If he was a silk hatter, as opposed to felt, it may be relevant that there was a silk factory off New Road, owned by a James Taylor (not known to be related)."]

Mary Taylor

(sister of James Taylor)

- Born circa 1812, in Rochdale
- Died, unknown, after 1881
- Marriage: circa 1830, to John Wild(e), who was born in Hollinwood, son of the church clerk.
- Children -- By the 1851 census: Mary Ann, James, Edwin, Thomas, Jane, Elizabeth, Amelia, William, John Henry
- In the 1841 and 1851 censuses, she and her family were in Church Street, Hyde, Cheshire.
- Her eldest child was born in Hollinwood. Later children were born in Hyde, where her husband, John, was Sexton and Clerk of St George's Church. At the 1851 census, her son, James (17), was employed at St George's Church, as was her nephew, John Wild(e) (22).

(author's note: inquired as to how they identified Mary as a sister of James. The answer is "As you'll have guessed, it went via the mysterious Amelia Entwistle. Given that she was a niece, following her line back should have given us a sibling of either James Taylor or Mary Ann Newton. In the 1881 census, there were 4 Amelia Entistles in Lancashire (you wouldn't have believed it). Three were possible candidates based on age. The address she gave on James Taylor's death certificate (1887) looked

like 21 Bold Street Moss Side, but none of the three were living there in 1881. However the Kelly's directory for 1887 gave a Joshua Entwistle at 20 Bold Street (not 21, but close enough). One of the Amelias from the 1881 census was married to a Joshua Entwistle, Water Inspector, but the 1887 directory also gave another Joshua Entwistle, Water Inspector, at a different address. The 1881 directory gave a Joshua Entwistle, Water Inspector at the same address as in the census (about here, I start to lose interest, and I guess you start to wish you hadn't asked). So there may be one or more Joshua Entwistles in the area, inspecting water (stranger things have happened). For want of a better lead, based on the ages of the children in the 1881 census, we looked for marriages of a Joshua Entwistle between 1863-66, and found only one. This entry didn't match an Amelia Newton, or an Amelia Taylor, so we were probably looking ultimately for a sister of James or his wife rather than a brother. From the certificate for that marriage Kathryn found that Amelia's maiden name was Wild(e) (the "e" comes and goes). Given that she was born in Hyde, Kathryn then looked for her family in Hyde in the 1851 census. There were cartloads of Wild(e)s. Amelia's mother was called Mary and was born in Rochdale, so she looked more like a sister of James, rather than a second Mary Newton, unaccountably born in Rochdale. We then sent for Amelia's birth certificate, which confirmed that her mother was a Taylor.")

Mary Ann Newton

- Born Stake Leach, baptised May 1817 at St. Margaret's Hollinwood
- Parents, Robert Newton & Betty

[author's note ... since finding some information on Mary Ann had been a long-standing challenge, the author asked the McKees how she was finally identified. Here is the answer. "Re Mary Ann Newton, it depends what you mean by "sure". James Taylor's various documents and records seem to be pretty reliable, so we start by assuming that she really was born in Hollinwood. We can only find one record of a Mary Ann Newton born in Hollinwood during the relevant period. Of course we can't be sure that there wasn't another, so we look for corroboration. The Newton home being on Stake Leach gives rather tenuous corroboration, suggesting that James married "the girl next door". Unfortunately, Mary Ann's parents disappear from the record; it is possible that her father was the Robert Newton who died 3 years after her birth. It would be useful to get further corroboration from a marriage record. Unfortunately, we haven't been able to trace James' first marriage."]

Jane Taylor

- Married 23 July 1856, Oldham parish Church, to William Taylor (son of another James Taylor)
- In 1891, they still lived at their son-in-laws household at 387 Manchester Road, Oldham
- James and Mary Ann Middleton (son-in-law & daughter) had at least 4 children: Florence J., Wilfrid L., Norman N., and James T.

Elizabeth Taylor

- Married 14 October 1872 at Rochdale Road chapel, Manchester, to William Leach, her brother William Henry's father-in-law!
- Children: Elizabeth Ann, James William and Frederick
- In the 1881 census she was listed as a draper, the profession of her late husband
- According to the electoral register, she continued to live at 486 Manchester Road until about 1885. In the 1903 directory, she was listed (as Elizabeth Taylor) at 54 East Road, i.e. Marlborough House, New Moston
- She was witness at her brother William Henry's marriage in 1870.
- A few details about her father-in-law, William Leach.
 - Born circa 1820 in Rochdale, 1st Marriage 13 September 1840, at St. Chad's, Rochdale, to Ann Hargreaves, who was four years his senior. After he was widowed on 11 May 1872, he remarried on 14 October 1872, to his son-in-law's elder sister, Elizabeth, at Rochdale Particular Baptist Chapel.
 - By his first wife, Ann, Mary Ann, Samuel and 2 unknown, based on her obituary.
 - In the 1841 census, his profession was given as labourer. In 1848, on his eldest daughter's birth certificate, his occupation was given as factory operative. In the 1851 census, he was listed as a teach dealer, as he was in the Hope Chapel Minute book for 1853. In Ralph Chambers' unpublished notes on the Lancashire PB Chapels, he was recorded as Minister of Bethesda Chapel, Hollinwood from 1859. In the 1861 census, his profession was listed as Draper and Independent Minister of Bethesda Chapel. In an 1864 directory, he was listed as a Travelling Draper. In 1870, on his daughter Mary Ann's marriage certificate, his profession was listed as Baptist Minister. In 1871, he had a Draper's shop at 407 Manchester Road, Hollinwood. On his death certificate, his occupation is listed as draper, and on the notice of administration of his estate, as travelling draper.
 - In the 1841 census he and wife Ann were living at Mizzy Buildings in Wardleworth, Rochdale, in the household of Ann's mother Mally Hargreaves. They were still there in the 1851 census, but in their own household. In 1861, they were living at 10 Walkden Street Rochdale. In 1871, they were living at 407 Manchester Road Hollinwood. At or around his second marriage, he moved to 106 Manchester Road and that was his address at the time of his death.
 - Additionally, he appears on a number of occasions in the Minute Book of Hope Chapel, Rochdale (see Appendix A). He was baptised a few days before his first wedding in September 1840. In 1853 he was appointed trustee of Hope Chapel Schools. In September 1857 he was granted "the

sanction of the Church to go and preach the Gospel wherever the Lord in His providence opens a door for him." In 1886 a letter of his from 1868 was published in the Gospel Standard. He left no will and his estate, amounting to less than 200 pounds, passed to his widow.

Rose Ann Taylor

- Married 10 June 1865, at Oldham Register Office, to William Smith, a cotton spinner of Chadderton
- According to the electoral register, in 1879 her husband, William Smith, was living at 15 Edmund Street, Chadderton. The following year they moved to 67 Manchester Road, Oldham. In 1881, they were living in Chamber Street Cottage, Oldham. According to the electoral register, they remained there until about 1885.

James Taylor (the Junior)

- Died 3 February 1892, in Prestwich Asylum (epilepsy)
- At his death, his profession was given as hatter and his residence was given as 660 Manchester Rd. [author's note: the address given does not match that of Prestwich Asylum ... it does match the address given for his father though at the time of his death 5 years earlier]

William Henry Taylor

- Born 2 a.m., 4th September, 1848, at Hollinwood.
- Died 27 February 1894, at Marlborough House, Jones Street, New Moston.
- 26 September 1870 at Rochdale Road Chapel, Manchester to Mary Ann Leach. After being widowed 23 June 1885, he remarried on 19 June 1886, in the parish church of St. Thomas' Redbank, Manchester, to Susanna Lewty, who was born about 1850, in Ardwick, Manchester. She survived him and died on 12 June 1919.
- Children by his first wife were Lillian, Ann, Harry, William Leach, Hellie and Florence May

Prestwich Asylum

Founded in 1851 by the Lancashire Asylums Board. Situated on Bury New Road, Prestwich.

Accessed 4 July 2002,
http://www.rossbret.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/asylums/english/lancs/lancashire_asylums.htm

It had 510 patients in 1858. It has been known as Prestwich Asylum and Prestwich Hospital (1949 to 1994).

Accessed 4 July 2002,
http://www.mdx.ac.uk/www/study/4_13_TA.htm

The County Asylum opened in Prestwich, "located in a healthy part of the Parish, at an elevation of 320 feet above the sea, the largest institution of its kind in England, the site consisted of 37 acres, 1 rood and 23 poles (no perches!)

Accessed 4 July 2002,
<http://prestwich.homestead.com/timeline6.html>

See Appendix B for more on this institution

In 1873, he was listed in a directory as Linen Draper at 407 Manchester Road, Hollinwood (his father-



in-law's business). In the 1875 Worrall's directory, he was listed as a hat manufacturer, with works at Victoria (mistake for Victor) Street, Hollinwood; the firm was listed as Wood & Taylor, Victor Street, Hollinwood. In the 1880 Worrall's directory, Wood & Taylor was occupying the same premises as the older firm of hat manufacturers, Wood Bros, at 476 Manchester Road. In an 1883 directory, he was listed as a hat manufacturer on New Road, Failsworth. By 1884, his partner, Mills Wood had died, and William Henry Taylor was listed as a hat manufacturer at 660 Oldham Rd., Failsworth, as he was in 1887. His father's partnership, Taylor & Wolfenden, ended before 1884, possibly due to James Wolfenden's death, and both Taylor partnerships were replaced by the firm

Taylor Failsworth. By 1893, his hat manufacturing business was listed at 658 Oldham Road, Failsworth. This company continued to trade under his name for a decade after his death in 1894. In the 1871 census, he and Mary Ann were lodging with William and Ann Leach at their draper's shop at 407 Manchester Road, Hollinwood. According to the electoral register, in 1875 William Henry Taylor was at 301 Manchester Road. He was also listed there in an 1875 directory. In 1880, the Worralls directory lists him at 600 Manchester Road. From 1880 to 1883, the electoral register gives him at 299 Manchester Road, his father's address. By the 1881 census, they and their 5 children were living at 660 Manchester Road, Failsworth. Given the known birthplaces of their children, it seems likely that the move from Hollinwood to Failsworth took place after Harry's birth, but before his infant brother William L.'s death, so probably between 1876 and 1878. On his second marriage certificate in 1886, his residence was given as New Moston, Failsworth. In the 1891 census, William and family were living at Vine Fold, Rickett's Street, New Moston. They were still there in 1893, but by his death the family had moved to Marlborough House, Jones Street, New Moston.

- He left no will, the estate was valued for probate at £2971 5s 3d.
- In the 1898 directory, Mrs Susanna(h) Taylor was listed as householder of Marlborough House, Jones Street, New Moston. Her late husband was still listed as hat manufacturer at 658 Oldham Road, Failsworth, residence Marlborough House, Jones Street, New Moston, D. TA "Taylor Failsworth" (pay day, 20th of the month). By 1900, Marlborough House was occupied by a "Mrs Taylor", with

William Henry still listed as hat manufacturer at 658 Oldham Road, etc. By 1901, Susannah was no longer in the private residents list and Marlborough House was not listed; Susannah was at 10 Ashton Road East, Failsworth. By 1903, 54 Eastwood Road (i.e. Marlborough House after the street name had changed and house numbers were applied) was occupied by a Mrs Elizabeth Taylor, and by 1904 it was occupied by a Mrs Deseret Taylor. By 1906, Susannah was listed at 49 Belgrave Road, New Moston. Susannah was still listed in 1919, but not in 1922. In 1923, 52 Eastwood Road (the numbering had changed, perhaps due to demolition of the old 48) was owned by the New Moston Co-operative Society, who had their emporium next door. According to Bernard Savage, the downstairs was first used as a barber's shop, then as a cake shop, while one of their managers lived upstairs. By 1925, an Ellis Jones, owned the old stables, now 52a. By 1930, the shop had been taken over by the Failsworth Industrial Society Ltd.

Samuel Taylor

- As one can imagine, with this being the author's direct link, that little new information was found. What was found though were two photos believed to be Beatrice and Herbert ... the photos were taken by Moon & Son of Crewe, and are presumably Beatrice & Herbert. Further correspondence where the author sent the only photo of Samuel, helped the McKee's identify the photo at the bottom; another photo of Samuel!



- Morris & Co's Directory of Cheshire with Stalybridge 1874 lists: Taylor James, hatter, 14, High Street [Crewe] and at Failsworth. The 1878 Post Office Directory for Cheshire lists: James Taylor & Co, Hatters at 14 High St. Slater's Directory of

Cheshire 1883 lists: Taylor & Co. 14 High Street. Slater's Directory of Yorkshire 1887 lists: Taylor & Co. 14 High Street. - presumably Samuel was the Co.

Mary Ann Taylor (daughter of Jane & William Taylor)

- at an unknown date, to James Middleton, grocer of Manchester Road and streets off, born in Newton Heath, the son of Thomas Middleton, also a grocer, writer of a history of the Manchester Road.
- At the 1881 census, she and her family were at 93 Manchester Road, Hollinwood. At the 1891 census, she and her family were at 387 Manchester Road, Hollinwood. In the 1898 Kelly's directory of Lancashire, James Middleton still owned both of these properties.

Oldham Local Studies web-site has a listing of Oldham Mayors. Since there is much evidence that James Sr. Middleton was a Mayor of Oldham, the list was consulted and there he is.

MIDDLETON James 1916-1917

Apparently, besides being an author of newspaper articles and Mayor, James Middleton also authored a book (description courtesy of Abebooks.com a used book seller):

Middleton, James: **"THE OLD ROAD" A Book of Recollections** E.J. Wildgoose, Oldham, c. 1920 8vo., cloth, 150pp., illus., subscribers list at rear, signed by author below preface, cloth a little rubbed and marked, a good copy.



Related and from a different source is a so-called Taylor coat of arms² ... now, does this extend to all Taylor family members or just some? The author leaves that for others

1901 CENSUS

The Public Record Office (PRO) has released the 1901 census via the internet. An exhaustive search has not been conducted yet and some TAYLOR family members have been located.

Alice Taylor & sons Herbert & Ernest³

33 Eastwood Rd.

Alice Taylor	Head	Wid	48	Grocery Assistant	Lanc Hollinwood
Herbert Taylor	Son	S	23	" "	Ches Crewe
Ernest Taylor	Son	S	20	Railway ??	Ches Crewe

Beatrice Taylor Oddy & family⁴

10 Suffield St.

John W. Oddy	Head	M	33	Police constable	Worker	York., Bradford
Beatrice Oddy	Wife	M	25			Cheshire Crewe
Mabel Oddy	Daur		2			Lancs Middleton
Alice Oddy	do		1			Lancs Middleton

This latter entry reminded the author that John had been a police constable. Some communication with the "Greater Manchester Police Museum"⁵ reveals that the appointment registers held there state:

² accessed 2 July 2002, http://www.geocities.com/ht_richard/links.htm#TAYLOR

³ RG 13/3774, 1901 Census, North Manchester (pg 28), Schedule # 177, Ecclesiastical parish of Moston St. Mary

⁴ RG13/3826, 1901 Census, Middleton, West Ward (page 16), Ecclesiastical Parish of Tonge St. Michaels at W Arkington

⁵ correspondence received 9 October 2002, David Tetlow, Museum Office, Greater Manchester Police Museum, Newton St., Manchester M1 1ES

"John William Oddy, Collar Number D233 then B233 Joined 9 November 1904, Age 36, Height 5'10", Complex Fresh, Eyes Blue, Hair Brown, Born Bradford, Trade Grinder, Status Married, Previous Public Service Lancashire Constabulary, Removed 14 March 1906 Reason Resigned."

The author is trying to clarify this information since obviously John was with the Lancashire Constabulary and must have joined another force in 1904. It is unknown why he resigned.

An excerpt at the end discusses, in general, Policing in the UK at around the time that John was a Constable⁶.

⁶ accessed 9 October 2002, <http://www.police999.com/history/ourpolice21.html>

1929 Kelly's Directory, Manchester, Salford & Suburbs⁷

The author purchased the above referenced work and searched for appropriate family connections.

33 Eastwood Rd, Moston

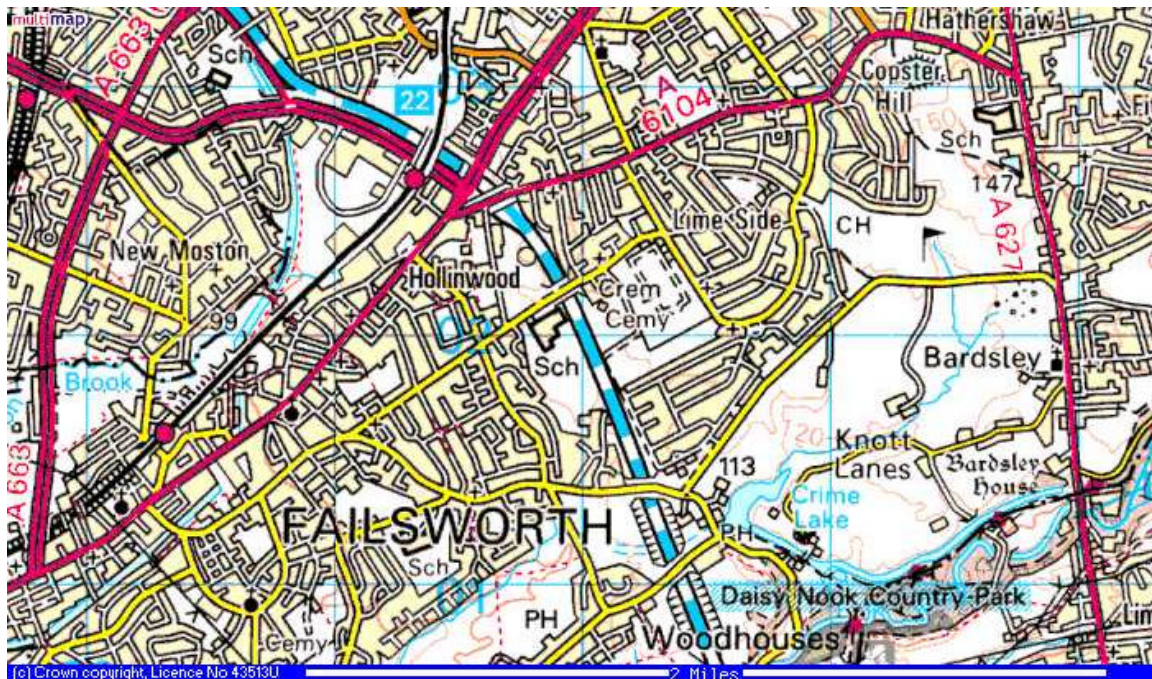
Middleton Jas Grocer

(so, this address remained in the Taylor family for many years) (this listing is also cross-referenced under Grocers & Tea Dealers)

We know that in c. 1926, Ernest lived at 112 Moston Lane, well, we find an entry, just down the street that seems like it could be appropriate. It also ends up that this address is one house over from the intersection of Moston Ln with Eastwood Rd ... Gran (Elsie Taylor Fountain Paine) has frequently stated how close some of the family had lived while she was growing up!

(Taylor) Ernest Clerk 26 Moston Ln., New Moston, Failsworth

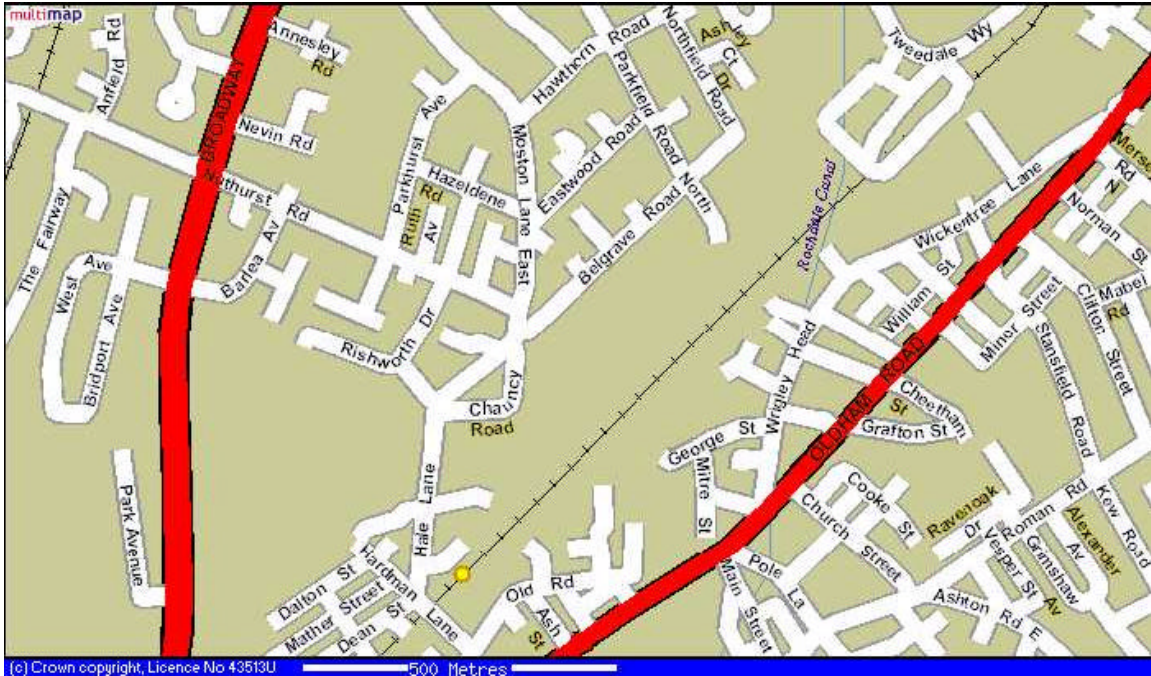
The map⁸ below shows you the relationship of Failsworth, New Moston and Hollinwood so you can see how close all these areas are.



The next map shows a close-up of the New Moston area:

⁷ Archive CD Books Facsimile Reproduction of the Original Book

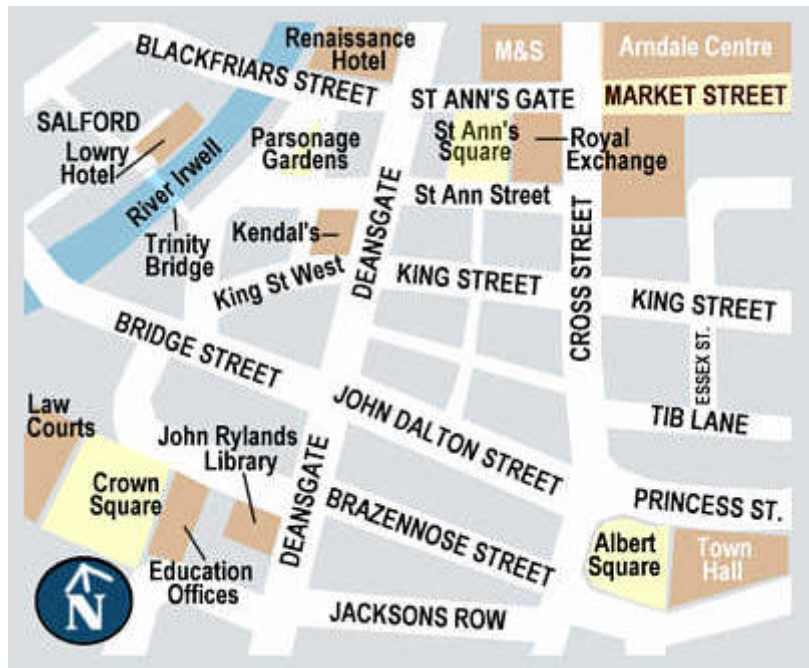
⁸ accessed 22 September 2002, www.multimap.com



Digging through old files the author discovered a small scrap of paper with some more details on the pictures of Elsie Taylor, in the main Taylor write-up, taken in 1924 & 1928.

1924 (November) Photographer – Cloud, 59A Bridge St., Deansgate (a look at the 1929 Manchester Directory referenced previously, shows a Carl Cloud, 59A Bridge St. listed under Photographers). A current map (to the right), shows Bridge Street in relation to the Deansgate area of Manchester.⁹

1928 (August) Photographer -- ?.H. Baxter, Llandudno



⁹ <http://www.manchester2002-uk.com/maps/deansgate-map.html>

4 July 1936 Wedding

Another write-up regarding the wedding of Elsie Taylor and John Richard Fountain has been found. It was published in "The Standard", July 10, 1936.

"Hollinwood Wedding

.....At Bethesda particular Baptist Church, Hollinwood, a wedding of interest took place last Saturday afternoon.

.....The Bride was Miss Elsie Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Taylor, of Derby, formerly of New Moston, and the bridegroom, Mr. John R. Fountain, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fountain, of Albert Street, Hollinwood.

.....The bride's father conducted the marriage service, assisted by the pastor, Mr. A. McKenzie.

.....Mr. A. Garnett (friend of the bridegroom), son of the former Vicar of Moorside Church, carried out the duties of best man.

.....Mr. G. Warburton officiated as groomsman.

.....Two grandsons of an ex-Mayor of Oldham (the late Mr. J. Middleton) also officiated at this wedding, Mr. W. Bainbridge (organist) and Mr. J. Bainbridge, junr., as the usher.

.....The bride wore a dress of delphinium blue cloché and picture hat. Her bouquet was of pink roses.

.....Two bridesmaids, Miss Rachel Fountain (bridegroom's sister) and Miss Edith Lewis (cousin of the bride) in blue floral patterned silk dresses, blue picture hats and mittens, were in attendance.

.....They carried bouquets of sweet peas.

.....Each bridesmaid had a souvenir gift from the bridegroom, a useful handbag, hogskin with silver mount and initials.

.....The bride's mother (Mrs. Taylor) was in Lido blue, and the bridegroom's mother (Mrs. Fountain) in a navy and white ensemble.

.....Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Lewis, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Taylor.

.....The reception was held at the Café Monica, Oldham, after which the happy couple left for a honeymoon at Filey.

..... Their new home is in Chesney Avenue, New Moston.

(the photo to the right is of Elsie Taylor and Edith Lewis, c. 1934)



Appendix A

Extracts from the Church Books of Hope Particular Baptist Chapel, Rochdale.

[Note: All spelling, capitalisation, and punctuation are reproduced as in the original, except for the substitution of "s" for "f" where appropriate, as words like " meeknefs' just look too odd.]

Church meeting held August 30th 1840

“William Leach came before the Church to give a reason of the Hope that is in him and to desire a name and a place amongst us, agreed to receive him and for him to be baptised next Lord's day.”

[Note: William Leach married Ann Hargreaves just a few days later on 13 September 1840.]

Church Meeting held June 27th 1847

“A letter from our friends at Hollingwood requesting that our Minister may go to open the new Chapel that they are now building. Agreed for our Minister to go on the 3rd Lord's day in September.”

Church meeting held Novr 28th 1847

“A letter was read from the friends at Hollingwood near Oldham requesting that our minister should go on the third Lord's day in Decr and form them into a Church. Agreed that a kind letter be sent to our friends at Hollingwood to enquire if they can arrange to have the formation of their Church on a weekday sometime during the Christmas hollidays has our minister has been so much from home and has other engagements to fulfill on the Lord's days.”

After the ordinance of the Lord's Supper Dec 5 the following things were agreed too:

“A letter was read from the friends at Hollingwood stating that it would not answer their purpose to have the formation of their Church on a weekday and busying their plea for our minister to go and Baptise and form them into a Church on the third Sunday in this month. Agreed that our minister go and that William Bates supply us on that date.”

Church meeting held 29th August 1852

“The following persons came before the Church and gave a reason of the hope that was in them with meekness and fear. Namely Thomas Turner, Betty Rouse, Ann Leach, Hannah Bridge and Betty Collier. It was unanimously Resolved to receive them and for them to be baptised next Lord's day and added unto the Church.”

Church Meeting held Octbr 30 1853

“Moved by Thomas Fielding, and seconded by Thomas Brierley, that the following perons be the Trustees of our Chapel Schools &c.

1. Saml Garside. Flannel manufacturer. Small Bridge.
2. James Tweedale. Roller Coverer. Taylor Street.
3. Lodge Tatham. Machine Maker. Molesworth Street.
4. James Whitworth. Grocer. Yorkshire Street.
5. Eli Brierley. Overlooker. Hamor Bottoms.

6. John Ashworth. Grove Place, General Broker Accountant.
7. John Buckley. Elliot Street, Worsted Yarn Manufacturer.
8. Laurence Cowpe. Farmer. Parsmonds.
9. Willm Leach. Tea Dealer. Mizzy Buildings.
10. David Schofield. Woolen Weaver. Bentsmeadworth.
11. John Ramsbottom. Cotton Weaver. Hooley Bridge.

Carried unanimously as Witness by my hand this 30 Day of Octbr 1853 John Kershaw Minister.”

[Note: the school had a total of 20 trustees, the 11 listed here being appointed after the number had dropped to 9. In a few surviving pages of the Sunday School register, William Leach's name appears as one of the people visiting non-attendees to enquire after their absence. Occasional (obviously those regarded as legitimate) excuses are written in against some names: "Mother ill", or "Stormy weather".]

Church Meeting [early] 1856

“It was stated to the Church by Willm Marcroft that several of the friends had an impression on their minds, that the Lord was exercising our brother Willm Leach's mind with respect to the Ministry, and that from hearing him speak from various parts of the word of God at Prayer Meetings they thought the Lord had a work for him to do. Agreed that he be requested to speak in the Name of the Lord before the Church, at the Church Meeting in March.”

Church Meeting 30th March 1856

“According to what was settled last Church meeting William Leach stood up to speake in the name of the Lord. Resolved that he be requested to speake before the Church the next Church meeting.”

Church Meeting held 27th of April 1856

“Willm Leach stood up to speak to us in the Name of the Lord, when he had finished he retired, and it was unanimously agreed that he be allowed to go forth for the next 6 Months wherever the Lord may open a door and that he speak again before the Church at the Octbr Church Meeting.”

Church Meeting held May 25th 1856

“Willm Leach concluded with Prayer.”

[Note: someone opened and concluded with Prayer, and occasionally a hymn, at each meeting - this is the first time that it was WL.]

Church Meeting held Octbr 26 1856

“It being the Meeting formerly appointed to consider the case of Willm Leach going out to speak in the name of the Lord, it was brought forward by our Minister, but in consequence of so few of the Members being present, it was agreed that it should be attended to next Lord's Day after the Ordinance.”

Lord's Day Novbr 2nd 1856

“After the Ordinance of the Lord's Supper the Church was requested to stay, and according as it was agreed the last Church Meeting the case of our brother Willm Leach respecting his call to the work of the Ministry was brought forward and after some preliminary observations our Minister requested the Senior Deacon

Thomas Fielding to give us his thoughts on the subject to which request he consented, saying "That he considered Willm worthy of further encouragement, but could not as yet say, that he was satisfied that the Lord had anointed him to the work of the Ministry.

"The other Deacons were also requested to give their opinion, and they all concided with the view Thos Fielding had taken.

"The Church were also asked if any of them could make a proposition that they believed that Willm was called to the work of the Ministry. No proposition to this effect was made the friends that spoke taking the same view of the case as the Deacons. It was moved by Thos Ormerod and Seconded by Fredk Lord that Willm Leach have liberty to go and speak in the name of the Lord wherever the Lord in his Providence may open a door, for the next 12 Months. This was carried unanimously. Willm was then called in and this decision communicated to him by our Minister, after which he expressed his willingness to comply with the decision."

Church Meeting held July 3rd 1857

[Note: WL's name was given as one of the two deacons sent by the Church to visit a member who was failing to attend services. Don't know when WL became a deacon.]

Church Meeting held July 26th 1857

"It was agreed that our brother Willm Leach be requested to supply for us one Lord's day in Septbr."

Church Meeting held Augst 30 1857

"Our brother Willm Leach being chosen as one of the supplies during our Minister's absence in London in Septbr it having been previously agreed that he should have liberty to preach for 12 Months and that time expiring in Novbr it was resolved that this be his trial Sermon and that the Church be called together to deliberate upon it after the Afternoon Service."

Church Meeting called especially Septbr 20th 1857

"To take into consideration the case of our brother Willm Leach as regards his call to the Ministry. After several of the friends had spoken favourably concerning him, It was moved by Edmund Lord, and seconded by Eli Brierley, that he have the sanction of the Church to go and Preach the Gospel wherever the Lord in his providence opens a door for him, believing that he is anointed of the Lord to the work of the Ministry.

"Our Minister being at this time supplying at Gower St Chapel London our Deacon Thomas Brierley delivered a solemn and affectionate address to Willm Leach informing him that it was the unanimous opinion of the Church, that the Lord had called him to the work of the Ministry and they therefore gave him their hearty consent and good wishes for his success in the same.

"In reply Willm Leach desired an interest in the prayers of the Church that the presence and blessing of the Lord might attend him."

Church Meeting Feby 28th 1858

[Note: WL was one of ministers asked to supply during Minister's absence in May of that year.]

Church Meeting ___ 1859

“Thos Brierley stated that there was some correspondence from Hollingwood to be brought forward, respecting the affair of the Order of Church Meeting held here a few months since but before the reading it was moved that the statement in the Church book be read. But there being no particular account entire in the book, Willm Leach then read, an agreement made by the Minister and Deacons.

“John Ashworth read a letter which had been read at the March Church Meeting, requesting that our Pastor should go and preach for them in April, which letter had been answered in the negative.

[Note: There is a brief note in the March Meeting account, stating that this letter had been received and answered in the negative. Virtually every meeting, letters were received from chapels all over the country requesting that John Kershaw should preach for them. While he did go and supply a number of chapels, occasionally as far away as London, the great majority of such requests were answered in the negative. There appeared at the time to be nothing remarkable about the Hollinwood incident.]

“Willm Leach then gave an account how it was that the Chapel was built.

“John Ashworth then read a letter from Willm Leach to the Church at Hollingwood and likewise an answer to it stating that if things was made agreeably the Deacons promised to do all they could for our Minister to go and supply for them.

“As the spirit of the Members was getting rather warm, it was agreed that the matter be postponed till the return of our Minister.

“P.S. As the above statement may seem rather unintelligable, it is needful to say, That the application made by the Church at Hollingwood, at the March Church Meeting, gave great offense to them by being answered in the Negative and also to our friend Willm Leach, who is one of us and is now supplying Hollingwood people for twelve months which has led to several meetings and the writing of the letters above refered to, causing considerable unpleasantness.”

[Note: This is the last time that William Leach's name appears in the Church book of Hope Chapel, at least up to the end of 1862, which is as far as I had time to check. William Leach is listed as minister of Bethesda from 1859 onwards in other sources. Whether there was continuing unpleasantness between him and Hope Chapel, or whether he simply disappears from their records because of his increased commitments in Hollinwood is hard to tell. Given that he was still living close by in Rochdale, one might have expected Hope to call upon WL to supply during various periods of Kershaw's absence if they were still on friendly terms, and this did not happen in the 3 years after this entry in the Church Book.]

Appendix B
Prestwich Hospital
(Lancashire Lunatic Asylum)¹⁰



Clifton Lodge Entrance

The land chosen for the Hospital is in an area first known as Prestwich Wood in 1652. The land was owned by Thomas Compton until his death in 1776, when Nathaniel Milne bought the land, which then came into the possession of his son, Oswald in 1847.

The Hospital was opened in 1851 to accommodate 500 patients, and originally built to face West with the main entrance on Clifton Road. In 1863 it was extended to accommodate a further 560 patients and in 1884 the Annex was built.



Females Block, The Annexe.

The Annex was built to house 1,100 patients and was served by bus due to its distance from the main Hospital Site. By 1903 the site could handle 3,135 patients from Salford, Manchester and South Lancashire, of which 50 per cent recovered and 6.57 per cent died.

¹⁰ accessed 4 July 2002, <http://www.prestwichguide.fsnet.co.uk/where/history/hosp.htm>



Bury New Road Entrance

Originally the back entrance of the Hospital, the clock tower was actually a water tower. In addition the Hospital had it's own electricity and gas supplies, it's own farm and fire station.



July 14, 2003