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# Leyland Chronicle

The journal of  
THE LEYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY



LEYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(Founded 1968)

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AIMS

To promote an interest in History generally  
and of the Leyland area in particular

MEETINGS

Held on the first Monday of each month  
(September to June inclusive) at 7.30 p.m.

AT PROSPECT HOUSE, SANDY LANE, LEYLAND

\* \* \* \* \*

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Vice Presidents	£1.50 per annum
Adult Members	£1.25 " "
School Members	£0.25 " "
Casual Visitors	£0.25 per meeting

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A MEMBER OF THE FEDERATION OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

IN THE COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER

\* \* \* \* \*

"LAILAND CHRONICLE"

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LEYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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YAN, TYAN, TETHERA

by F. Cumpstey

When I saw these words on the signboard of a shop in Keswick, my first reaction was puzzlement and I thought that there might be some Oriental connection. But then something started to stir in my memory and I realised that the words were the beginning of the old Cumbrian numbering system used by shepherds for counting sheep.

This induced me to make enquiries and, thanks to the help of a number of friends, accumulated quite a bit of information. The most popular version of the system comes from Borrowdale and is as follows:-

- |              |              |                      |                        |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Yan       | 6. Setherera | 11. Yan-a-dick       | 16. Yan-a-bumfit       |
| 2. Tyan      | 7. Letherera | 12. Tyan-a-dick      | 17. Tyan-a-bumfit      |
| 3. Tetherera | 8. Hoverera  | 13. Tetherera-a-dick | 18. Tetherera-a-Bumfit |
| 4. Methera   | 9. Doverera  | 14. Methera-a-dick   | 19. Methera-a-Bumfit   |
| 5. Pimp      | 10. Dick     | 15. Bumfit           | 20. Giggot             |

Apparently, the shepherds only counted up to twenty and then transferred pebbles from one pocket to another to keep a check on the number of twenties. I believe that this has some connections with the old Scandinavian languages - perhaps going back to the time of the Viking raids.

This system seems to have been fairly widely known throughout the Lake District and the Yorkshire Dales, generally with only slight local spelling variations, but some major differences do occur.

For instance in South Lakeland, numbers 6, 7, 8 and 9 become Teezar, Leezar, Catterah and Horna, whereas in Coniston they are Haata, Slaata, Lowra and Dowra.

In Eskdale, however, the same numbers (i.e. 6, 7, 8 and 9) occur as Hofa, Lofa, Seckera and Leckera, whilst in Swaledale and Wensleydale, yet another version appears, i.e. 6 ..... Sesau, 7 ..... Azau, 8 ..... Catrah, and 9 ..... Horna.

In Wastdale on the other hand, differences occur in the earlier numbers, i.e. 1 ..... yen, 2 ..... taen, 3 ..... tudder, 4 ..... anudder - looking at these last two numbers, one wonders if they are a corruption of normal English rather than being derived from the Scandinavian - but one never knows!!!

It is amazing really that within the overall similarity, there should be these local differences in districts so relatively close together. Certainly when I started to make enquiries, I had no idea that it could become so involved. I have no doubt that there are other versions and if any members have more information, I would like to know if there is any connection with the Cornish or Manx languages or dialects.

\* \* \* \* \*

ANNUAL DINNER DANCE

by Mrs. M. D. Deacon

On Wednesday, 18th February, our Society held its annual dinner and dance at Highfield Restaurant, Croston. About 85 members attended and very welcome visitors were the Mayor and Mayoress of South Ribble, Councillor and Mrs. Harold Kerfoot.

We felt very much at home in our new venue and a good time was had by all. The Frank Banister Sound with Tommy Brierley, a very able M.C., played for dancing.

The Quiz, which featured Street names in Leyland was kindly loaned to us by Miss Dockray and proved a most entertaining item. It was won by Miss Berry with the only "all correct" entry - all together a very pleasant evening.

\* \* \* \* \*

HALL ITH'WOOD

by Mrs. M. D. Deacon

On Wednesday, 3rd March, a coach load of our members paid an evening visit to Hall ith' Wood, near Bolton. We were given a conducted tour of the building and the curator gave us a most detailed description of its history and contents. We were most intrigued to see some of the items in the old fashioned Kitchen and decided that washing day must have been a problem in "the good old days".

The bedroom proved to be another interesting feature, particularly the four-poster with its fascinating bed warmers - a far greater fire hazard than the electric blanket!

We were able to see many of the relics of Samuel Crompton and learned a great deal about him.

Everyone agreed that it had been one of our most successful trips - practically on our own doorstep and so well worth a visit.

\* \* \* \* \*

## LAKELAND JOURNEY

by Mrs. K. Lake.

At our April meeting, Mr. Green, A.C.P. gave us a veritable feast of pictures, music and sound, blended so skilfully that we had the impression of continuous movement as he shared with us the natural beauties of the Lake District.

Seeing the peaceful valleys, the grandeur of the mountains in mist and sunshine, the serenity of the lakes and tarns, we realised why men for two hundred years have sought refreshment of spirit in this area - "So wide a variety in one small space".

Mr. Green quoted prose and poetry inspired by such scenes which seem to "enlarge the mind by contemplation" and amidst all the grandeur gave us time to "stand and stare". We noticed the little things, a squirrel in the grass, toadstools at the foot of a tree, gorse in bloom, raindrops on leaves and water cascading over the rocks.

The first travellers who went on horseback or in wagonettes were contrasted with the influx of modern tourists to the once peaceful Windermere, Bowness, Keswick and Ambleside after the advent of the railways and motor transport.

There followed a brief geological survey. It has taken five hundred million years for the Lake District to change gradually from a glacial waste to its present state. The stone circle near Keswick and the Stone Age axe factory at Mickledore are evidence of early man.

From Langdale we surveyed the "Wordsworth area" and enjoyed some of the poetry inspired whilst the poet lived at Grasmere.

After mentioning the occupations of Lakeland's forty-two thousand inhabitants - timber, slate quarrying, sheep farming and tourism - in complete contrast the coming of Spring was featured in a gentle music sequence. In this Mr. Green excelled. His music reflected the wonder in our hearts as we saw the chestnut, sycamore and larch buds opening, Spring flowers in all their beauty and the haze of green on the bare trees above the Autumn leaves.

Finally, it was good to hear that this unique natural area - only eight hundred and sixty six square miles, but including seventeen major lakes and four hundred and sixty three tarns, is now a National Park, and so will be preserved for the enjoyment of future generations.

Mrs. Woodward gave Mr. Green a heartfelt vote of thanks for an inspiring evening.

\* \* \* \* \*

"MEMBERS' NIGHT" - 1ST MARCH, 1976

by R. O. Williams

The meeting was very well attended, as usual, and the members and friends looked forward to an interesting evening.

Our first speaker was a guest, by the name of Miss Audrey Linkman from the Institute of Advanced Studies, Manchester Polytechnic, and she gave us a very good lecture on the dangers of throwing away any old documents which may be of a historic nature, to someone who is trying to build up a picture of the past years, items such as old photographs, insurance books, ledger book accounts, rent books, diaries, postcard collections etc.

Miss Linkman is interested in old archives of the Manchester and Salford areas, and if any of our members have something of interest which they feel may be useful, do not hesitate to contact her, the Society can pass on her address, and telephone number, if required.

Our second speaker was our President, Mr. Noel Banister, who gave us an insight into Lancashire dialect and recited part of Gray's Elegy and another poem, which gave all our members and friends a very good ending to the first half of the programme, where the break was taken and tea served.

The second half started with our third member, Mr. P. F. Barrow who is on the Conservation sub-committee of the Society, and he spoke on place names, commencing with names from Anglo-Saxon and gradually working through his programme up to our own surrounding districts, including a few street names; it was a most absorbing subject and well worth listening to.

It would be of interest to our members, I feel, if perhaps Leyland's street and road names could be linked with the past, also the names of any fields or farms in the locality.

Unfortunately time marched on and the evening had to close before Mr. Barrow came to the end of his lecture. However, perhaps this subject can be brought before us again at some future date. We also had a fourth speaker lined up, and we can only apologise to Mr. W. G. Mackay who no doubt will be prepared to give his talk at some later date.

The evening closed with the Chairman's remarks, wishing us a safe journey home.

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EXHIBITION

by Mrs. H. Mather

The Exhibition sub-committee held their first exhibition of 1976 in conjunction with the St. Ambrose Players for their recent presentation of "Old Comrades Music Hall.

The exhibits which were loaned by members and friends of the Historical Society comprised photographs, cards from the "Front" books and medals. There was an army pay-book, a letter from the War Office explaining the position of a soldier's grave, and a box presented by Princess Mary, still containing a cigarette box and matchbox.

Many of the veterans came to look and lingered to reminisce. One lady of mature years told us of being in the Girl Guides' Guard of Honour the day that the Prince of Wales came to Leyland, and insisted on talking to the veterans instead of the dignitaries who were waiting on the specially built platform.

The committee would like to thank everyone who so kindly loaned their souvenirs and a special 'thankyou' to those friends who came to man the exhibition and who tried to answer all the questions asked, and interest people in the Society.

\* \* \* \* \*

HISTORY ON A LADY'S WORKBOX

by W. G. Mackay

In March, 1976, the Rev. Stanley Metcalf, minister of Tunley United Reformed Church in Wrightington, came across an offcut of pitch pine board in a cupboard in his vestry. He noticed pencilled writing on both sides, on one of which he read:-

"Mossy Lea, Wrightington, Wigan, July 13th, 1880.  
Sir, We, J. Crawshaw and William Goggins, roofed this school in two days and made this splendid .....? in one day so we made the job complete in a very short time. William Goggins."

On the other side, he found:-

"John Crawshaw, Joiner, Eccleston, July 13th, 1880.  
Sir, I here give account of what the joiner wages was in the year 1880 they was sevenpence halfpenny per hour they once was ninepence per hour in Southport but there has been reduction since. J.C."

The date of the building of the school was known from the only written information which was available. This was contained in the Bicentenary Sermons which had been preached by the Rev. T.B. Johnstone of Bolton on 10th May, 1891. His discourses outlined the history of Presbyterianism in England in general, and at Tunley in particular, since 1662. Near the end, he said:- In 1880, a small building, which stood at the back of the Chapel and served as a vestry, was taken down and a new schoolroom, capable of holding 200 persons, was erected. A stone over the main entrance contains the inscription:

"Erected in A.D.1691: re-built in A.D.1880.

This stone was laid by the Rev. James Muir of Egremont.

June 5th, 1880."

Other information was hearsay from some older people whose fathers had assisted the then Minister, the Rev. John Goggin, with the construction. Mr. Goggin is said to have been a joiner before becoming a minister and this ambitious project was undertaken within three years of his coming to Tunley. Its location, against and across the East gable of the Church, was unusual but, in fact, there was no other ground available on the original site and then only after several of the earlier gravestones had been moved. The Congregation was small and funds were low but he and his helpers were able to build walls which matched the masonry of the original building. They may have enlisted the help of craftsmen for this part of the work just as it would appear that they called on the skill of John Crawshaw for help with the roof and the splendid .....?, which it has not been possible to decipher or identify.

It was not difficult to establish that William Goggin was the son of the minister though the addition of the letter "s" cannot be accounted for. But who was John Crawshaw? A few enquiries elicited the information that his daughter, Miss Lucy Crawshaw, still lives in Eccleston in the house where her father was born and a grandson, Mr. Harry Crawshaw, has a joinery business in Leyland. He was most interested to see what his grandfather had written on the scrap of timber so many years ago. Amongst other things, he said that Miss Crawshaw had a workbox which her father had made from some of the timbers from the original oak box pews at Tunley when they were replaced by pitch pine bench seats in 1897. Some of them had had the date "1691" carved on them and this had been embodied in the workbox. He was also able to produce a timber panel which he had found, and kept, when he had cleared out his grandfather's workshop some years ago. This was either a pew end or door and it, too, had the date carved on the frame in the characteristic numerals of that period. It was rather dirty after lying in a workshop for so many years but the timber was sound enough and it is now being cleaned and prepared for being given an appropriate place in the old Church.

Finds like these augment our knowledge of those days gone by. Here, we have established a link with the building of the Church and with one, William Baron, carpenter, who occupied a cottage and "the small parcell of ground commonly enjoyed therewith", adjacent to its site. We know of him because the cottage and its ground were specifically excluded from the perpetual rent charge which was placed upon the  $7\frac{1}{2}$  acres of the adjoining Diglaches, for the upkeep of the Church and minister, in one of the original trust deeds. It is not unreasonable to assume that, in these circumstances, he would have been employed on the woodwork and that the timbers, which have now come to light, were of his handiwork.

The renovations in 1897 covered more than the replacement of the pews. The gallery and the steep, narrow steps leading to it, were removed. The iron stove, the only source of heating, which had stood in the middle of one of the larger pews, was taken away. The removal of its flue permitted the replacement of the lath and plaster with the present timber lining of the roof. Outside, the square wooden belfry, shown in Nightingale's "Lancashire Nonconformity", was removed and replaced by the present lantern. It seems likely that the large opening in the East gable of the Church, communicating with the Schoolroom, was also made at this time. It is difficult to be specific about this considerable structural alteration though the woodwork of the sliding door, which closes it, is of similar material and handiwork as the pews. Doubts only arise because the total cost was £259. 3s. 2d. of which over £120 came from the Congregation and children, over £91 from Mr. Goggin and the remainder from donations and bank interest. There were about 40 members though the Services were attended by larger numbers of people. They must have worked hard to raise that amount of money in these days but they got good value as can be seen, in the handiwork of the craftsmen, like John Crawshaw, and the splendid materials which they chose, to this day.

\* \* \* \* \*

LEYLAND - ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Part 2

by Miss D. Kazer  
Local History Librarian  
South Ribble Libraries

INDUSTRIES, TRADES AND PROFESSIONS

a) Industries

The following industries are listed in the directory of Leyland in 1876:

Boot and Shoe Makers:

Six boot and shoe makers are listed, including John Baron of Union Street, Edward Lang of Ulnes Walton and Lawrence Rose of Leyland.

Brick Makers:

The Littlewood Fire, Brick and Tile Co., of Ulnes Walton.

Clog and Patten Makers

There were four in Leyland: John Baron (also listed under Boot and Shoe Makers), William Baron, Robert Carr, and Thomas Carr.

Gold Thread and Plate Manufacturers:

Two firms are listed:

Penny & Jackson, Bow Lane Works (who were also cotton heald yarn doublers).

George H. Leigh Tootell.

India Rubber and Patent Hose Manufacturers:

James Quin & Co., Ltd.

They were described as "manufacturers of all kinds of india rubber articles, valves, sheets, buffers, washers, rings, cylinders, steam packing, hose tubing, india rubber machinery, belting, woven linen hose pipes for agricultural, fire brigade and mill purposes, and all india rubber articles used for engineering purposes, elastic steam rope, round or square, with core in the centre, and

all kinds of water-proof covers made to order, also water-proof horse cloths etc."

Works: Golden Hill Lane, Leyland.

According to their advertisement of 1876, the firm were manufacturers of "india rubber and waterproof fabrics, water beds, pillow cushions etc. Waterproof reversible coats, capes and overalls, made of single and double texture cloths, steam vulcanised, warranted for hot climates, cart, waggon and rick sheets.

Vulcanised india-rubber articles of every description, including valves, sheets, washers, buffer and bearing springs, driving bands, hose pipes, tubing, india-rubber mats, draft tubing, gas bags, canvas and india-rubber steam packing. Patent metallic gauze wire packing for piston rods, glands etc., of every description, at greatly reduced prices.

Patent woven seamless flax hose for fire-brigades, mills etc., also coated with QUIN'S PATENT WATERPROOF AND ANTI-ROT SOLUTION, which adds greatly to its durability at a moderate cost per foot. Prices can be had on application.

Patent machine-made garden hose, perfectly seamless, twice the strength of ordinary make, at the usual list price."

Joiners:

Samuel Cunliffe, James Johnson (who was also a contractor), Miles Potter and Andrew Tomlinson.

Manufacturers

Pilkington & Berry, Earnshaw Bridge and Mount Pleasant Mills.

Thomas L. Wall, Brook Mill.

John Stanning, bleacher, Shruggs.

Painters, Plumbers and Glaziers

James Corless; Edward Hesketh; John Hesketh; Thomas Hesketh (who was also a plasterer), of Sandy Lane.

Also are included:-

Flaggers & Slaters:

James Bowling, John Simpson.

Tin Plate Worker and Gas Fitter:

Charles Dewhurst.

Iron Monger:

William Jackson.

## TRADES

Among the various types of shops listed are:

### Butchers:

John Ainscow, Joseph Cross, John Forrest, and Thomas Talbot.

### Grocers:

21 are listed, including James Berry, Edward Cocker, and Samuel Fare of Leyland Lane.

### Linen Drapers:

Nine are listed including Robert Beardwood, James Berry, Henry Bretherton, Thomas Seed (who was also a tea dealer) and John Wesley.

### Milliners and Dressmakers:

Mary and Agnes Balshaw, Ann Corless (who is also listed under linen drapers), Mary Potter (who was also a straw bonnet maker), Mary Rishton, and E and M Sumner.

### Hairdresser:

John Booth.

### Stationers and Newsagents:

Richard H. Brown, John Threlfall and John Wesley.

### Tailors:

James Ashton, John Balshaw, Samuel Banister, Henry Bretherton (he was also a draper), Henry Ditchfield (also a draper), William Heywood (also a draper), and John Walsh (who was also a draper).

### Taverns and Public Houses:

The Eagle and Child - William Wilkins, Landlord.

George IV - John Whiteside, Landlord.

New Inn - Richard Moulding, Landlord.

Queen's Hotel (commercial) - Thomas Smith, Landlord.

Railway Hotel (commercial), Midge Hall Railway Station - John Smith,  
Landlord.

Roebuck Commercial Hotel (and billiards) - Jane and Catherine Houghton,  
Landladies.

Rose and Crown, Ulnes Walton - George Nightingale, Landlord.

Ship - John Heyes - Landlord.

Wheatsheaf - Robert Sumner - Landlord.

Retailers of Beer

William Critchley of Leyland Lane:  
Margaret Heywood; and Samuel Yates.

AGRICULTURE

Under farmers there are 57 entries. Many of them were from the Moss area, but also included were:-

Daniel Baker of Leyland Lane,  
Mark Bamber from Wright's Farm.  
Joseph Bolton, Slater Lane,  
John Bretherton of Old Hall.  
John Cliffe of Golden Hill.  
Robert Swan of Fox Lane.  
Richard Ward of Sod Hall.

Basket Makers:

Joseph Bentham of Leyland Lane.  
Daniel Forshaw.

Blacksmiths:

Thomas Lazenby of Union Street.  
Richard Sumner (who was also a millwright).  
John Swarbrick.

Gardeners:

Henry Baker of Moss Side.  
Edward Livesey.  
John Livesey, of Golden Hill Lane.

Hay and Straw Dealers:

Charles Rutter of Ulnes Walton.

Millers:

John Sumner.



Saddler:

Henry Moss, Union Street.

Wheelwrights:

John Culshaw of Moss Side,

James Hargreaves.

Andrew Tomlinson.

Also listed are Ralph Greenwood and John Utley, who were given as cattle dealers.

PROFESSIONS

Among those who could be called professional people were:-

William Forrester, who was agent to the Misses Farington at Worden.

Andrew Tomlinson, who was a house agent. (He also appears in the section listing joiners).

Leyland's auctioneer was Robert Waddicar of Leyland Lane.

There were two Chemists:

Quarton Houlden of 1, Union Street, who was also the Post Master. (He advertised in the Preston Herald'), and Frederick Hackforth.

Quarton Houlden was also an agent for Thorley's Cattle Food and the Provincial Co. Frederick Hackforth was an agent for emigration and for the United Provident (Life) Co. He also had the Stamp Office and was the sub-distributor.

Surgeons:

Two surgeons served Leyland: Edward Barnes, and Henry Tennant.

Veterinary Surgeon:

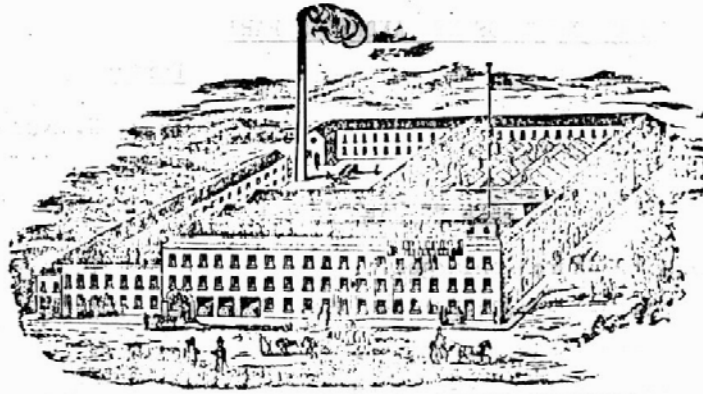
Thomas F. Hutchinson.

Solicitor:

Frederick Shropp was the solicitor in Leyland.

to be continued.....

WAREHOUSE:-23 YORK STREET,  
MANCHESTER.



WAREHOUSE - 13 RIVER LANE, 184 &  
SKINNERS PLACE, QUEEN VICTORIA  
STREET, LONDON.

WAREHOUSE:-31 AVENHAM STREET, PRESTON.

# JAMES QUIN & CO.,

LIMITED,

**GOLDEN HILL INDIA-RUBBER WORKS,  
LEYLAND, NEAR PRESTON.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**INDIA RUBBER**

AND WATERPROOF FABRICS,

**WATER BEDS, PILLOW CUSHIONS, &c.**

Waterproof Reversible Coats, Capes and Overalls, made of Single and Double Texture Cloths, Steam Vulcanized, warranted for Hot Climates; Car Waggons, and Rick Sheets.

Vulcanized India-Rubber Articles of every description, including Valves, Sheets, Washers, Buffer and Bearing Springs, Driving Bands, Hose Pipes, Tubing, India-Rubber Mats, Lead Tubing, Gas Bags, Canvas and India-Rubber. Steam Packing. Patent Metallic Gause Wire Packing for Piston Rods, Glands, &c., of every description, at greatly reduced prices.

Patent Woven Seamless Flax Hose for Fire Brigades, Mills, &c., also Coated with Quin's Patent Waterproof and Anti-rot Solution, which adds greatly to its durability, at a moderate cost per foot. Prices can be had on application to the above works.

Patent Machine-made Garden Hose, perfectly seamless, twice the strength of ordinary make, at the usual list price.

**UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE  
Admiralty, Foreign Governments, East India and other  
Railways, both at Home and Abroad.**

PH  
BRO  
29

THE BALDWINS OF ST. ANDREW'S PARISH CHURCH

Part 5

by J. N. Banister

LEYLAND BALDWIN

1833	Euxton Church enlarged.	120	0	0
1835	Whittle-le-Woods National School built.	360	0	0
1837	Leyland Infant School built.	300	0	0
1837	Euxton National School built.	700	0	0
1838	Euxton Church again enlarged.	160	0	0
1838	Euxton churchyard expenses	41	0	0
1839	Hoghton Schoolmaster's house built	600	0	0
1840	Euxton Parsonage built	500	0	0
1840	Heapey Churchyard enlarged	87	0	0
1841	Heapey Schoolmaster's house.	130	0	0
1842	St. Paul's Church Withnell built.	1400	0	0
1842	Wheelton Day School built	225	0	0
1843	Whittle-le-Woods Schoolmaster's house built	190	0	0
1843	Leyland Churchyard enlarged	260	0	0
1843	Withnell Churchyard gates and wall built	240	0	0
1843	White Coppice School built	235	0	0
1844	Withnell Parsonage House built.	600	0	0
1844	Leyland Grammar School repaired.	30	0	0
1845	Leyland Day School enlarged.	160	0	0

Cricket history in Leyland dates back to the Baldwins. It is fitting that the first records written, the Rev. Leyland Baldwin should write an introduction, "Cricket in Leyland Fifty Years Ago". This was written in 1889:- "The first cricket club in Leyland was formed just fifty years ago. For twenty or more summers, my father in the early days of the century a noted bat at Oxford, had played with his boys without a made ground, without bails, with ponderous bats of some 3-lb. weight or so, and with such trundling as they could manage, but not until 1848 was any attempt made to form a club".

The first ground was on the Vicar's Fields, with about a dozen members and a subscription of 2/6d. The first club did not survive the first year. The second club was formed in 1850. This ran to 1853, when a third club was formed. A fresh ground was taken on the south side of Hough Lane, and a pavilion erected. The field was by no means a bad one. In three years, this went the same way as its predecessors. We see that the early history of the club had its ups and downs.

In the same book there is a foreward by John Stanning, M.A., who did so much to make the club famous that it became known as the Lancashire County Cricket Nursery. Looking up an old Parish magazine that on the death of Alan Hill, the Rev. Leyland Baldwin makes the following comment: "The distinguished Yorkshire cricketer, for some years one of the foremost of England's bowlers, and one of the early Anglo-Australian team!" In the same issue he suggested the following Epitaph for Allen Hill. "Ah! bowler bowled yet for ever bold through Christ!"

#### Whittle-le-Woods Church

Whittle-le-Wood's Church was built on the site of a former church, which was built in 1830, partly at the cost of the Church Commissioners. The parish contributed £500.

There is an inscription on the foundation of the first church which read "On the 3rd day of March in the year of Our Lord 1829, in the tenth year of the reign of George IV, was laid the foundation stone of the Chapel of St. John the Evangelist, in Whittle-le-Woods in the parish of Leyland. Erected by a grant of His Majesty's Commissioners for the building of additional churches. John Bird, Sumner, D.D. Lord Bishop of Chester, Gardner Baldwin, M.A., Vicar of Leyland, John Cocker, Wm. Withnell, Rd. Dickenson, Roger Hargreaves, Church Wardens, Hickman and Hutchinson, Architects, Isaac Barnett, Clerk of Works."

The present church had the foundations laid in 1880, and it was opened for public worship on Whit. Tuesday 1882. The church was consecrated by the Bishop of Manchester, Dr. Fraser, on 30th May, 1882. The architects were Messrs. Myers, Nervins & Co. The cost of erection, exclusive of the cost of site, endowment, organ, etc., was £7,500. It has seating accommodation for just over 600. There is a corner stone brass which reads:- "This corner stone was laid by Colonel Crosse, at Shaw Hill, 31st July, 1880."

The Crosse family have interesting associations with Liverpool and Chorley. At one period they lived at Crosse Hall, Chorley. The family moved to Shaw Hill about 1746. The coat of arms of the family appear on a stained glass window in Leyland Parish Church, and are to be seen on a bronze tablet in Whittle Church.

The coat of arms of the Crosse family is as follows:

Arms Quarterly, Rules and Or. In the first and fourth a cross potent argent, Crest, a stork proper, in the beak a cross potent fitchie argent. The motto, Subcruce salus.

While in residence at Shaw Hill and since, they have been great benefactors to the Church at Whittle-le-Woods. The last of the family to own the Hall was Kathleen Mary Crosse. She died in 1959 aged 99 years. There is a tablet to her memory in the church.

The Crosse family gave to the church, the ring of eight bells the chancel screen, the lectern, the oak carved chairs, the fine west window, and other stained glass. There are also a number of brasses, bronzes and tablets to the memory of various members of the family.

In the churchyard there is an interesting tombstone which reads:-  
To the sacred memory of William Henry Sayer, late of Cambridge Lodge, Peckham, Surrey, who departed this life on Tuesday, the 20th day of September, 1836, at past nine o'clock, in the 45th year of his age. His death was occasioned by severe injuries received by the overthrowing of the coach "North Briton" in the evening of the day near the burying ground."

Here is a picture of the state of the roads in 1779. Arthur Young, warning travellers about the road from Wigan to Preston says:- "They should avoid it as they would the devil, for a thousand to one they break their necks or their limbs by overthrow or breaking down. They will here meet with ruts four feet deep and floating with mud."

to be continued.....

AN OLD LEYLAND PROPHECY

by Wm. Rigby

The following extract is taken from a local paper of the year 1842 and which contains at the end something relating to Leyland.

"The village of Leyland has been, during the past week, thrown into no small consternation by the sudden departure of the feathered occupants of the large rookeries contiguous to Worden and the Vicarage.

A simultaneous feeling must have actuated both colonies as they took their flight the same night, leaving their nests and young ones unprovided for: and as they have been for years in their late quarters, their sudden emigration is looked upon as an omen not to be despised.

The present depressed times, the direful news from abroad, the vast number of our fellow countrymen seeking in a foreign clime a living which they cannot find in their own, render a circumstance of this nature doubly important in the eyes of the villagers: and an old prophecy which seems peculiarly applicable to the circumstance has increased the trepidation.

It is given verbatim as handed to us:-

When in our ladies lappe our Lorde shall lie;  
When to the Balle the Griffine fierce shall flie;  
When Leylande church at Astelle take refuge;  
To Lancashire shall happene a deluge;  
Such as not beane since old Noes floode;  
And England's men shall soake their feet in bloode;  
A famine sore shall happenne Britain's land;  
And dissmalle sorrows shall be nigh at hand;  
Let warie wightes unto these words attede;  
Brittannia's glorie is almost at ende."

## CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The early Congregationalists, or Independents, in Leyland, were served by ministers from Preston and Chorley. In 1801, 12 ministers formed a "Society for Evangelising Lancashire", and Leyland was visited by these travelling preachers. This, in 1806 was merged into the Lancashire Congregational Union.

After some mission work from ministers of nearby churches, a room was engaged in Union Street, now Fox Lane. A student from Blackburn College came over once a month. In 1836, they had about 100 worshippers at the services, and a Sunday School with 90 scholars, and nine teachers.

A chapel was built in Towngate, and named Ebenezer Independent Chapel. It was completed in 1844. The opening service was conducted by the Rev. T. Raffles, D.D., of Liverpool. The first minister was the Rev. Joseph Bliss, who came to Leyland in 1845. A church was formed in 1846, and Mr. Bliss was ordained its minister on December 20th 1846.

A ladies' Dorcas Society was formed. This was "to provide clothes for those who wished to attend Chapel, but had not the means. Remember this was the time of "the hungry forties".

The increase in membership was slow, only 20 members were added in five years. This was understandable because of the rigorous discipline they exercised.

### Faithful Few

There were objections to intoxication, immorality, and members were disciplined for frequent quarrelling between a man and his wife. In those early days there was even disapproval of dancing. Such, however, was the early church's concern for rectitude. The high standard required made Christian membership difficult. In addition the progress of the church was hampered by poor financial support.

In 1854 it was suggested that Bretherton and Leyland should become one pastorate. The County Union which had supported the Church thought the cause was hopeless. It was proposed to reduce the grant, and transfer the pastor elsewhere.

The faithful few came to the rescue. They decided to find a further £15 annually, and the union continued their grant. At this time, Mr. Bliss left for Titterington, at a time when Leyland was looking forward to a long hoped for advance. The loss of this first and much loved pastor cast a shadow of gloom over the church.

The church continued feebly, and in 1865, there were only 22 members. A few staunch servants resolved to keep the church going. A number of family names are still remembered, the Summers, the Kenyons, and the Berrys, and no doubt others. The courage of these faithful few was rewarded with the coming of the Rev. James White, when things began to revive.

#### Roll of Honour

The present chapel in Hough Lane was opened on October 12, 1877. It is built of stone, with a lofty roof, and a tower 80 feet high. It was built at a cost of £6,000 and seats about 500, and its acoustics are excellent.

A year later Mr. and Mrs. Elliott came from Manchester, and were received into the fellowship. They became devoted church workers. A daughter married the Rev. J. H. Thomas, who was a minister at Tideswell, another married Mr. W. Rose, who was for 25 years the church organist, and died in April, 1964, in his 90th year. Another daughter married Mr. A. Lee, who was finance secretary and a deacon.

The following members of the church have had their names placed on the Roll of Honour at the London headquarters of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, for over 50 years service: Mr. J. Sherwin, Mr. J. Sumner, Misses A. E. Kenyon, E. Cooper, M. Holt, A. Smalley, Mrs. M. Halliday and Mrs. B. Singleton.

The present minister is the Rev. G. A. Abbott. The membership today is 250, with an attendance at Sunday services of about 300. There is a Men's Fellowship, Women's Guild, a Young People's Fellowship, with scouts, cubs, guides and brownies.

The centenary commemorations were held in 1946. During this period they have struggled, gradually advanced and grown. This is the result of faithful and unselfish service, which has borne fruit in many directions.

(Contribution from unknown member)

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EXTRACT FROM PARISH MAGAZINE

by Wm. Rigby

The following extract is taken from a curious document, forwarded to Leyland in 1885. It is an Inventory of Church Goods taken under commission, which made its report in March 1553. The object of the commission was to prevent any further speculations by private individuals such as had been going on since the influence of the foreign preachers had been allowed to prevail:

"This Indenture mayde the sext daye of October in the sext yere of the Reygne of or Soveraygne lord Edward the Sext by the Grace of God Kynge of Englande, France and Ierde, Defender of the Feythe and in yerthe of the Church of Englande and also of Irlande the Supreme Headde Betwene John Wryghtynton, Hugh Anderton, Esquires and Evan Walles maire of Preston upon behalf of seyd soveraygne lorde the Kynge upon the one partie And John Berdesworthe, Thurston Garstang, Raufe Chrychelaure and Evan Haydocke yomen on the other partie Whytnessyth that where the seyd John Wryghtynton, Hugh Anderton and Evan Walles have delivered at the time of thesealynge and delyverie of these presentes to the seyd John Berdesworthe, Thurston Garstang, Raufe Chrychaure and Evan Haydocke.

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## LOOKING AT WINDMILLS

by Francis Knight.

You may not even have to leave your own county to discover at least five picturesque windmills on your day's outing.

And if you live in EAST ANGLIA, where windmills still abound, it will take you many such outings to complete your quest.

MANY of these graceful, romantic structures are open to the public and at most of them leaflets, books and postcards are available to tell you of their history and fascinating intricacies.

ORDNANCE SURVEY maps will pinpoint for you the location of windmills in your county and show which ones are still in use; these are indicated by sails.

Though books on windmills are quite rare, you may find one or two in the local library listing notable windmills and showing examples of Post Mills (made of upright wooden posts), smock mills (also wooden, but circular and said to be so called because they resembled men in billowing smocks), and Tower Mills (mostly circular and made of brick or stone).

The history of windmills in this country goes back some 800 years and among those still standing are some that are more than 300 years old.

OTHERS are at least 100 years old, dating back to the days before steam power replaced wind to mill flour.

SADLY many of ENGLAND'S windmills were then allowed to fall into decay.

The first to go were the wooden post and smock mills, but bricks and stones also disappeared from many tower mills. Even when dilapidated, windmills add beauty and romance to the surrounding countryside.

BUT there is a poignancy to their beauty because it may only be a matter of time before they are to be lost forever.

LUCKILY, some preservation societies, Councils, and private citizens have stepped in to save some of the old windmills.

ONE example of a Mill that has been splendidly restored to full working condition and which is open to the public is the Post Mill at SAXTEAD GREEN, SUFFOLK.

Built as a corn mill in 1811, this picturesque landmark was producing flour up to the FIRST WORLD WAR.

PROBABLY the oldest surviving windmill in ENGLAND is the Post Mill at BOURN, in CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

THIS famous mill, believed to have been erected in the 15th century is also open to the public, as is PITSTONE GREEN Post Mill, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, the oldest "dated" mill in the country built in 1627, it was acquired by the NATIONAL TRUST in 1937 and has since been immaculately restored. Another fine example of a Post Mill - though it is really a hybrid as it has a smock base - is situated on WIMBLEDON COMMON.

BUILT in 1817, the lowest part was later converted into a residence and it was here that LORD BADEN-POWELL wrote part of "Scouting for Boys" in 1908.

OF the genuine smock mills still surviving, the oldest one is at LACEY GREEN, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE - it was built in 1650.

THE oldest "dated" smock mill is said to be the one at WEST WRATTING in Cambridgeshire, built in 1726.

THE tallest and probably the most elegant smock mill looms over the town of CRANBROOK in KENT. Another striking smock mill is at UPMINSTER, in ESSEX; built in 1803, it was renovated a few year's ago by the county council. One of the few working windmills is the splendid Tower Mill at PAKENHAM, in SUFFOLK. Painted black and with elegant white sails this 80-ft. high mill is a familiar sight to Anglia Television viewers.

MANY of the existing Tower Mills have been converted into homes but others are open to the public, like the one at STANSTED-MOUNTFITCHET, in ESSEX.

BUILT in 1787, it is now listed as an ancient monument.

ANOTHER Tower Mill worth visiting rises majestically above the landscape at HECKLINGTON, in LINCOLNSHIRE - it is the last surviving eight-sailer in ENGLAND.

THESE are but a few examples of notable windmills in this country.

IT would be a challenge to go out and look for others.

THE search could provide an incentive for a day's outing and introduce you to an absorbing hobby.

BEFORE long you could become a committed windmill hunter and, if you are keen on photography, a windmill "collector" as well.

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#### THE HISTORY OF FARMING

In spite of shocking weather, we had an excellent attendance at our December Meeting. Our Speaker was Miss D. Winterbotham, F.L.A. of the County Library Service, and her subject was The History of Farming.

This talk, which was supported by slides, proved to be most enjoyable and enlightening, dealing with the subject from prehistoric to modern times and I am sure that no one present regretted braving the elements to be there.

To round off the proceedings, Mr. Henry Deacon proposed the vote of thanks to Miss Winterbotham in an amusing, but sincere, manner and this was heartily endorsed by the Members.

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HISTORICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY

The following books are freely available to Members  
of this Society - on request to our Librarian.

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<u>TITLE</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>
1. A Survey of English Economic History 55B.C. to 1939 . . . .	M. W. Thomas.
2. Portrait of Lancashire . . . .	Jessica Lofthouse
3. The Official Charter Brochure . . . .	Raymond Hewett
4. William Yates Map of Lancashire 1786. (2 copies)	J. B. Hartley
5. Old Worsted Mill at Dolphinholme	P. P. Hall, J.P.
6. Fylde Folk/Moss or Sand . . . .	Mathleen Eyre
7. A Star Chamber Case A. Shetton v Blundell 1624 - 1631	Frank Tyrer, M.A., B.Sc.
8. The City of London Coronation Year Book, 1953. . . . .	Alexander Publications
9. Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Historic Society, vols, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123. . . . .	
10. The Age of Elegance 1812 - 1822	Arthur Bryant
11. The Minute Book of Leyland Naturalists Society 1909 . . . .	
12. The Minute Book of Leyland and District Floral and Horticultural Society, 1909 . . . . .	
13. The Records of a Lancashire Family (From XII to XX Century) . . . .	R. Cunliffe Shaw
14. The Vikings and their Origins . . . .	David Wilson

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|-----|--|--------------------------------------|
| 15. | Concise History of the British Empire  | Gerald R. Graham                     |
| 16. | Roman Art and Architecture . . . .   | Mortimer Wheeler                     |
| 17. | The Connoisseur's Handbook of<br>Antique Collecting . . . .  | (Smith & Sons)                       |
| 18. | The Stuarts (Nesbets History) . . . .  | M. B. Syngge<br>F. R. Hist. Society. |
| 19. | Smaller History of Rome . . . .  | Sir W. M. Smith                      |
| 20. | Gods, Graves and Scholars<br>(The Story of Archaeology) . . . .  | C. W. Ceram                          |
| 21. | Happy Wanderer.(Round about Clitheroe)   | Jessica Lofthouse                    |
| 22. | A History of England . . . .   | Keith Fieling.                       |
| 23. | History Today . . . .  | Bracken Publications                 |
| 24. | A Guide to Turton Tower . . . .  | Reginald Dart                        |
| 25. | Robespierre and the Franch Revolution  | J. M. Thompson                       |
| 26. | Civil War in England . . . .   | Jack Lendsey.                        |
| 27. | The Traditions of Lancashire<br>(2 volumes) . . . .  | John Roby, M.R.S.L.                  |
| 28. | Lancashire - The First<br>Industrial Society. . . . .  | C. Aspin                             |
| 29. | Euxton and District Floral and<br>Horticultural Society. Schedule<br>of Prizes - Annual Show 1932. . . . |                                      |
| 30. | A Book of Memories - Leyland<br>Congregational Church Jubilee<br>Services (1877 - 1927) . . . .          |                                      |
| 31. | The Story of Leyland Congregational<br>Church and Centenary Programme<br>(1846 - 1946) . . . .           | Rev. H. Townley                      |
| 32. | Bygone Preston . . . .   | George C. Miller                     |
| 33. | Peeps at Old Preston . . . .   | George C. Miller                     |

34.	Leyland Cricket Club Record Books, 1877 - 1900 . . . .	Thomas Kirby and John Stanning.
35.	Historical Map of England and Wales	Bartholemew.
36.	The Half-Timber House . . . .	Allen W. Jackson
37.	The Jubilee of County Councils 1889 - 1939 . . . .	Evans Brothers
38.	And Then Still More Tanks (War Effort by Leyland Motors Ltd.)	Leyland Motors Limited.
39	Outlines of British History . . . .	Carpenter & Green, M.A.
40.	The History of Farington . . . .	Rev. Christopher Townson.
41	The Groundwork of British History, (1603 - 1783) . . . .	Warner and Marten
42.	Short Social and Political History of Britain . . . .	Robert L. Mackie
43.	Lewis's Topographical Dictionary of England (A to C) . . . .	Samuel Lewis
44.	Maidstone, Official Charter Brochure 1549 - 1949 . . . .	
45.	Romans in Lancashire . . . .	D. C. A. Shotter
46.	The Georgians at Home . . . .	Elizabeth Burton
47.	Drive for Freedom . . . .	Charles Graves
48.	A Survey of the County Palatine of Chester . . . .	P. P. Burdett. 1777.
49.	Summat from Home Lancashire Poems and Stories. . . .	Joan Pomfret
50	Victorian and Edwardian Wigan and Lancashire . . . .	J. F. Sheen, B.Ed(Hon)
51.	Lancashire Yarns . . . .	George C. Miller
52a	The Law Relating to Highways . . . .	H. Hampton Copnell
52b	- ditto - . . . .	Glen

53. Perry Thomas Designer Driver.
54. Local Government Act 1858  
Bye Laws made by Leyland Local Board
55. Glass in Architecture and Decoration . . . . Raymond McGrath  
and A. C. Frost.
56. Worden Park, Leyland.
57. Leyland Official Guide and Industrial Handbook.
58. Three Volumes - Transactions of the  
Woolhope Naturalists Field Club.
59. The Rebellion of 1717 - 1745
60. Map of Lancaster Rural District - 1932
61. Museums and Galleries 1973/1974
62. Historic Houses, Castles and Gardens, 1974.
63. Local Population Studies, Magazine and  
Newsletter. (a) Spring, 1969  
(b) Autumn, 1969  
(c) Autumn, 1970
64. St. Michaels & All Angels' Church, Eaton Bishop.
65. Short Account of the Church of Abbey Dore.
66. Highroads of History . . . . (Thomas Nelson & Son)
67. University of Lancaster Regional Bulletin  
(Spring, 1974)
68. Our National Heritage (a), (b), (c), (d).  
Volumes II, III, V, and VI
69. The Logic of Open Field Systems . . . . Rex C. Russell.
70. How to Read a Coat of Arms . . . . Peter G. Summers, F.S.A
71. Hedges and Local History . . . . Hooper, Hoskins,  
Bradshaw & Allen.
72. The Historian's Guide to Ardnance Survey Maps.
73. The Preston Station Free Buffet  
Commemoration Brochure.

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