



The Gazette

Pendle & Burnley
Branch

www.lfhhs-pendleandburnley.org.uk

Issue 39 - July 2010

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HERITAGE OPEN DAYS 9th to 12th September 2010

Explore the heritage buildings in our area or even further afield – Barnoldswick, Blackburn, Blackpool, Chorley, Fleetwood, Lancaster, Nelson, Ormskirk, Preston.

See the website <http://www.heritageopendays.org.uk/directory/county/Lancashire> for a list of many of the places that will be open. Examples in our area

Queen Street Mill Textile Museum, Queen Street, Harle Syke, Burnley BB10 2HX open Sun 12th September, 12noon to 5pm

Gawthorpe Hall, Padiham open Sun 12th September, 1pm to 4.30pm

St Mary's Church, Manchester Road, Nelson and Higherford Mill, Barrowford open Thurs 9th September to Sunday 12th September 11am to 4 pm on all days.

Bancroft Mill Engine, Gillians Lane, Barnoldswick, BB18 5QR open Sunday 12th September, 1pm to 4.30pm

Guided Walk Through Weavers' Triangle, from The Weavers' Triangle Visitor Centre, 85 Manchester Road, Burnley, Lancashire, BB11 1JZ – Saturday 11th September 2.15pm See page 18 for a selection of other buildings & places.

LFHHS HERALDRY BRANCH - Heraldic Study Day

Hemsley House Masonic Hall, The Crescent, Salford. M5 4PE

Thursday - 7th October 2010 10am. to 4.30pm

Entry cost £15 per person (including buffet lunch)

Ample on-site parking. Ten-minute walk from Salford Crescent Railway Station

Speakers

Malcolm Howe The significance of the Red Rose in Lancashire Heraldry

Ben Edwards 16th Century armorial glass from Hampton Court at Preston

Mike Cresswell Beastly Boroughs and Monstrous Municipalities

Margaret Edwards The making of a stained glass window -

Further details see <http://www.lfhhs.org.uk/lancs/events/index.htm> or contact

Derrick Walkden – e-mail derrickwalkden@btinternet.com

DIARY DATES – (WHAT'S ON)

LFHHS IRISH ANCESTRY GROUP

All meetings held at The LFHHS Resource Centre, 2 Straits, Oswaldtwistle.

* Advice & Research Workshop

Saturday 14th August 2010, 1 pm to 4.30 pm

* Irish War Memorials Mike Coyle

Saturday 9th October 2010, 1pm to 4.30pm

* Advice & Research Workshop

Saturday 4th December 2010, 1 pm to 4.30 pm

Enquiries – Shaun O'Hara, 8 Liddington Close, Newfield Park, Blackburn, BB2 3WP. e-mail: shaunpam@btinternet.com

LFHHS CHORLEY BRANCH "Celebration of Family History"

Astley Hall, Chorley PR7 1NP

Saturday 7th August 2010 11am to 5 pm Admission Free

THE NATIONAL FAMILY HISTORY FAIR

Newcastle Central Premier Inn, Newbridge St., Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE1 8BS

Saturday 11th September 2010, 10am to 4pm

Admission £3, Children under 15 free

DONCASTER LOCAL HISTORY FAIR

Doncaster Museum and Art Gallery, Chequer Road, Doncaster, DN1 2AE

Saturday, 18th September 2010,

10am to 4pm

NORTH MEOLS (SOUTHPORT) FHS ANNUAL OPEN DAY

St Cuthbert's Parochial Hall, Churchtown. Saturday 25th September 2010

The society will have a help desk, its extensive library of family and local history books, a large tithe map of North Meols, various records on microfiche, and publications for sale

HULL FAMILY & LOCAL HISTORY FAIR

Hull University, Inglemire Lane, Hull HU6 7TS

Saturday 16th October 2010 10am to 4 pm

Admission £2, Accompanied children under 16 free. Free Car Parking

HUDDERSFIELD FAMILY & LOCAL HISTORY FAIR.

Batley Town Hall, Market Place, Batley, WF17 5DE

Saturday 13th November 2010, 10am to 4pm

Admission £2.00. Accompanied children under 16 free

SOCIETY RESOURCE CENTRE, 2 STRAITS, OSWALDTWISTLE

Opening hours - every Thursday afternoon from 1pm to 5 pm

and for a trial period, the first Saturday of every month from 1pm to 5pm.

Go to <http://www.tinyurl.com/22o3oq> for a map.

Internet access to Ancestry (Worldwide) and Findmypast (available on one PC, so you need to book. To do this, leave a message on the Straits answerphone 01254 239919.

During busy times, sessions may have to be limited to 30 minutes.

PROGRAMME

The programme of events for the coming meetings is shown below and can also be viewed on the branch website at <http://www.lfhhs-pendleandburnley.org.uk>

21.Jul	Stage and Mail Coaches	Gerard Schofield
18.Aug	Open Evening and Practical	
15.Sep	A Girl without a Name	Tony Foster
29.Sep	Practical Evening	
20.Oct	Seafarers, Sea Captains & Sea Women	Gordon Read
17.Nov	The History of Midwifery	Sylvia Vida
8th.Dec	Christmas Festivities (NOTE DATE)	

The 2011 programme is being compiled. Suggestions for speakers are welcomed.
Jean Ingham, Acting Programme Secretary.

LIBRARY

In view of the lack of security at Colne Library, it has now been decided by the committee that all branch resources will no longer be available to the general public, and will be available to members only on meetings nights. All the reference books are now in the old "Colne Times" room, which has its own locking device, and as soon as we have been allocated more space here the other books will be returned.

We are also waiting to replace the microfiche as soon as we have purchased containers and a lockable cupboard. In the meantime, I would like to thank Brenda for sorting them out and replacing all the envelopes whilst they have been in her safe-keeping.

Margaret Heap, Branch Librarian

LANCASHIREBMD PROJECT

Transcription of the birth registers is progressing well. All births registered in Burnley up to 1925 are on the internet, and work continues on those for Colne, Nelson and Padiham. The team at Preston are catching up with the indexes so we could do with more volunteers to type the indexes at home. Since 1st April 2010, 30,267 births have gone onto the website and all the births, from approximately 1904, onwards will include the mother's maiden name. Thanks to all the team.

Stop Press - A further 8,547 births for Burnley RD comprising: Colne (1901-1911) were added at the end of June.

Janet Knowles, Lancashire BMD Project Coordinator

SPECIAL OFFER FROM THE SOCIETY

Back copies of the Society's journal from 1984 to 2009 are available at reduced rates:
1 copy 50p (plus p&p) 5 copies £1.00 (plus p&p) 8 copies £1.50 (plus p&p)

An index to articles is available, for details see www.lfhhs.org.uk/pdfs/articles.pdf

To order, email Tony Foster via books@lfhhs.org.uk who will confirm whether the journal is available and the cost postage and package. For full details see www.lfhhs.org.uk/shop/magazine/index.htm

SUTCLIFFES OF PENDLETON AND AREAS AROUND

Submitted by Paul Sutcliffe, Bochum, Germany

Pendleton

Most research into Sutcliffe family history in the area around Pendleton always returns to a single man, Isaac Sutcliffe. There are, seemingly, no clear records about his date of birth and most years published on the IGI are mere estimates. The one solid fact is that an Isaac Sutcliffe of Padiham married a certain Mary Morris of Pendleton on 6th May 1749 at St Mary and All Saints Church, Whalley. This church remains the focal point of Sutcliffe family history research for the next hundred years.

Isaac's parents are as yet unknown. If we accept that he really came from Padiham, then we are sorely disappointed to find that there is no trace of any Isaac recorded in the registers of St Leonard's Church. There are a number of Sutcliffes, but none of them can be linked to this Isaac. Information in a resettlement order, suggests that he possibly came from the Calderdale area, such as Hebden Bridge or Heptonstall, as these seem to have been the origin of a number of Sutcliffes included in the Padiham register. It is certain that he and his wife had a large family of nine children; the first, Mary, being baptised on 17 January 1749, four months before Isaac's marriage to Mary Morris. The remaining eight were born at two to five year intervals between 1751 and 1771. Two of their sons, William (1756-1821) and Isaac (1761-1843) started lines with descendants who were to spread outside the neighbouring parishes of Pendleton.

A document in Lancashire Record Office (LRO), QSP 1780/2 from 21 May 1759, contests the right of settlement of Isaac and his family in Pendleton. After a complaint by the Church-Wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Township of Pendleton, two JPs support the notion that Isaac Sutcliffe and Mary his wife and Mary Elizabeth, William, John, and Matthew, their children "Poor Persons and likely to become chargeable to the Township" have no legal right of settlement there and should be removed to the "Township of Warley in the West-Ryding of York", the supposed place of their past legal settlement. Although the names of the five children all fit those born to Isaac and Mary before 1759, it would seem that this resettlement order was never executed as those born after 1759 continued to be recorded as children of Isaac of Pendleton, weaver. A hand-written note under the document seems to indicate this verdict: "stayed – on appeal". Isaac was buried in Whalley on 18 March 1786. His wife, Mary, had predeceased him, being buried on 16 February 1786.

William Sutcliffe (1756-1821) married Margaret 'Peggy' Dawson on 3 August 1778. They had ten children in the years between 1779 and 1798, all of whom were baptised at Whalley and recorded as children of William Sutcliffe, (common) carrier. Seven of these were to marry and can be traced on the 1841 Census.

A document in LRO, DDX 28/249/89 (19 October 1798), appears to refer to this William: it is a claim by Mary Whittaker of Whins for debts of three pounds two shillings and six pence against William Sutcliffe in the form of unpaid rent.

Sabden

William's family supplies the first generation of Sutcliffes to settle in Sabden. At least three male members were recorded as living there in 1833 by Dr Laycock in his "Population of Sabden Valley 1829-1839". Matthew (b.1783), after his marriage to Mary Pilkington on 14 February 1803, is living on Chalk Row, Sabden together with his brother, Robert, who married Jane Slaytor on 24 August 1821. Their brother, Richard (b.1792), resided on Top Row. He had married Mary Pickard on 1 January 1820. The 1841 census reveals the growth of each of these families. Matthew, working as an agricultural labourer, now had five children between the ages of 32 and 4 years old in his household in Step Row. One of his older children, no longer living at home, was possibly the George Sutcliffe, a bleacher, living in Dial Row, Sabden. He was married to an Ellen. In 1871 George, now alone, was living at 31 Top Row. He was still a bleacher. Richard, a coal carrier, lived in Top Row and had four children under his roof. A consultation of the Whalley baptismal records between 1813 and 1837 shows that Richard and Mary, in at least three cases, delayed the baptism of some of their children for a number of years after their birth. Thus, Mary Ann, born 18 May 1822, was first baptised on 17 April 1831 at Whalley. Similarly, in the cases of Margaret, born 7 February 1825, baptised 22 April 1832 and Nancy, born 16 March 1828, baptised 7 April 1833. A practice which was also copied by his brother Robert, whose daughter Alice was born on 4 March 1829 but baptised on 7 April 1833. I have been unable to find any male heirs for Richard to continue this line.

Robert, like his brother Matthew, was resident in Step Row in the 1841 census. A coal-man, too, he had 6 children. This was the line of the family who were later to establish themselves as grocers and sub-postmasters. Robert born in 1838 married Mary Bond of Higham in September 1860. He was a general labourer who lived in Step Row. The trade of shop-keeping began with his son Robert who was born in 1863. He married Elizabeth Ann Mitchell of Wiswell in 1883 and learnt his trade as an assistant shopkeeper for Coop Stores, later taking over his own grocery business and becoming Sabden's postmaster. The family tradition of naming one of the sons Robert was continued with his own son born in 1900. Other Sutcliffes in Sabden at the time of the census were Joseph Sutcliffe (30), dyer, in Pump Row; Whittaker Sutcliffe (14), colour maker, in Crow Tree Row and John Sutcliffe (25), block cutter, in Henry Bury Road. There were about 29 people named Sutcliffe there at that time.

One cause of irritation and confusion in the pursuit of accurate family history is the proliferation of identical forenames among members of the same or different generations of a family. The case with the name of "Robert" proved easy to follow because it became typical for the Sabden Sutcliffes - handed down from one generation to the next in the same line. The problems caused by incorrect genealogical alignment of family members with the name of "William" or "Isaac" were more difficult to solve.

Wiswell and Australia

Isaac (1761-1843), a son of the original Isaac of Pendleton, weaver, formed his own little Sutcliffe 'dynasty' in Wiswell after his marriage to Isabelle Coulthurst on

4 December 1788. In 1828, Dr. Laycock records him as being occupant of Wiswell Mill farm. A monumental Inscription in Whalley churchyard in the form of a flat stone in the grass records the life spans of this family group.(plot B85).

Sacred to the memory of Isaac Sutcliffe of Wiswell who departed this life on the 27th day of January 1843, aged 82 years. Also Isabel the wife of Isaac Sutcliffe who departed this life on the 9th day of August 1799, aged 38 years. Also of Matthew Sutcliffe of Billington their son who departed this life on the 20th day of February 1830, aged 37 years. Also of James Sutcliffe their son who departed this life on the 3rd day of February 1831, aged 36 years. Also of Jane Sutcliffe their daughter who departed this life on the 6th day of May 1843, aged 52 years.

Matthew (1792-1830) moved to Billington after his marriage to Esther Whitehead at St. Mary's, Blackburn on 3 May 1814. His son, Isaac, baptised in Langho, Billington on 19 May 1816, married and moved with his wife to Pendleton, Salford where he worked as a joiner. James (1795-1831), after his marriage to Mary Monk of Altham on 3 March 1816, stayed in the area around Pendleton and Wiswell. All these migrations away from the area of birth were still solidly within the perimeters of Lancashire, but it was an Isaac, who is not mentioned in the inscription, but was the son of Isaac Sutcliffe of Wiswell (baptised 7 May 1797 in Whalley) who provides links to places further afield. After his marriage to Rachel Exton at Whalley on 7 December 1824, he settled in Tottington Lower End, Bury. His son, Isaac, baptised in Whalley on 7 August 1825, married Ellen Grimshaw of Blackrod in 1847 and, after a brief residence in Walmersley as a cotton jobber, decided to emigrate to Australia, departing on the ship "Hope" in 1852. A son, Isaac (1860-1899), born in Alma, Victoria, became a school principal there. Isaac from Wiswell, sometime of Tottington Lower End, died in Clunes, Victoria in 1886.

Billington and Mitton

A nephew of Isaac of Wiswell (1761-1843) and son of William of Pendleton (1756-1821) supplies us with yet another Sutcliffe named Isaac. He was the first born son of the aforementioned William, baptised in Whalley on 25 July 1779. In the baptismal records there is the name of a possible twin brother, David, who was baptised on the same day. So far, I have been unable to find further records for this person. For Isaac (1779-1841), however, I can provide a clear and detailed line up until the present; this line includes me, Isaac being my great great great-grandfather. The genealogy for this particular Isaac is complicated by the confusion and misunderstandings apparent in the entries in the IGI records. Not unsurprisingly, uncle and nephew are often mixed up and the date of birth for his wife, Alice Slinger, has only been established after the discovery of the family Bible still in the hands of the Slingers at their farm in Pendleton. Isaac married Alice Slinger in Whalley on 22 September 1817; both of them were living in Pendleton at that time. Alice Slinger's date of birth was 19 February 1785 so, like her husband Isaac, she was in her thirties before she married. The Whalley records note a child born out of wedlock to an Alice Slinger of Pendleton named Dorothy Boothman, who was baptised on 21 December 1810. Although it would seem likely that this might be the same Alice, I have found nothing to verify this up to the present date. Intriguingly, both Joseph and William Boothman were

farmers in Pendleton at that time. In earlier years Lawrence Boothman had also been the local blacksmith so that the name must have been very familiar to the people living there. Despite this, I can find no further reference to Dorothy Boothman and she appears not to have been part of Isaac's later family after 1817. Alice's parents, Robert Slinger (1761-1839) and Mary Newsham (1754-1830), began farming in Pendleton in the 1780s, thus starting a chain of generational succession that remains unbroken up until the present.

During their time in Pendleton between 1817 and 1826, Alice and Isaac had four children; Mary baptised 27 September 1818; William baptised 26 August 1821; Robert, baptised 28 September 1823 and Margaret, baptised 12 March 1826. At some time during the end of the decade they moved to Billington where their final son, James, was born. He, too, was baptised in Whalley on 15 March 1829. Two documents in the LRO probably relate to Isaac in his time spent at Billington. PR 239/59, although not dated, is signed by William Hesmondhalgh, superintendent of the Billington Lunatic Asylum from 1820 until his death in 1834. This would put the date of the note he wrote to the overseer of Billington vestry, Mr James Seed, at some time around 1830.

Pay Isaac Sutcliffe for his bit of road as I find it in sufficient order.

The second PR 2391/37 is dated 7 July 1832. It is a request from a poor parishioner, R. Slaytor, for intercession on his behalf so that he may be granted relief by the same overseer mentioned in the previous document, Mr James Seed.

Mr Sutcliffe you must take this paper to James Seed the overseer and get me the one pound that was granted at the last rent meeting and tell him he has some money to pay and he will not look of it any longer. So you must not fail in getting me it

The addressing of Isaac in such a way seems to show that he had some standing in the local community as a farmer and also social contact to the overseer, possibly as a member of the vestry commission.

The 1841 census for Mitton in the Township of Great Mitton (HO 107/1321/15 p.9) provides a further glimpse of Isaac's family. Although the census was included under Yorkshire, there may have been a mistake made by the enumerator and Mitton should have actually been part of Henthorn and Coldcotes, and therefore a township in Whalley parish, Lancashire. This part of Mitton is situated at the confluence of the rivers Hodder and Ribble, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles SW of Clitheroe. Great Mitton and the West Riding of Yorkshire are on the other side of the 'delta' accessible by a bridge. Mitton Hall lies on the Lancashire side and this part is sometimes referred to as Little Mitton.

Another obstacle to an accurate identification of this family was the practice used by the enumerator of rounding up or down the ages of the family members into units of five. Thus Isaac was recorded as being 60, although he was at least one year older, and his daughter, Mary, as 20 although she was nearer 22. Isaac's occupation was given as 'farmer' so that many things seemed to fit the general biographical profile despite the fact that two important members of the family were not recorded as being resident there. These were Isaac's wife Alice, who had died in the previous year on 31 August 1840, and his son Robert who was to be found on page 12 of the same census

as an apprentice blacksmith to John Whitaker near Great Mitton Hall. Corroboration that Isaac and Alice resided in Mitton can be supplied by a monumental inscription still intact and legible in Whalley graveyard.(D 158)

In remembrance of Isaac Sutcliffe of Mitton who died March 30th 1842 aged 64 years also, Alice his wife who died August 31st 1840 aged 56 years.

After the death of their parents the children of Isaac and Alice all moved to new areas. Mary married William Bailey of Bashall Eaves (1814-1886) in All Hallows Church, Great Mitton, on 24 April 1843. She died in 1887 spending her married life in Mellor and later Blackburn. The Baileys had 7 children. Margaret married Ralph Eastham of Great Mitton (1822-1868) in All Hallows Church on 13 November 1848, spending her married life in the Wuerdle and later the Littleborough area of Lancashire. Margaret died in 1887. The Easthams had 8 children.

New Zealand

As far as the sons of Isaac are concerned, the Sutcliffe line was continued by at least two of the males, William and James, to whom I will return later in this summary. Records of the Australian immigrant board show that Robert Sutcliffe of Pendleton, son of Isaac and Alice, arrived in New South Wales aboard the vessel St. Vincent on 13 March 1849. He had taken advantage of the available "assisted passage" scheme, which was offered at that time to workers such as blacksmiths, so that his voyage 'only' cost him five pounds. The record states that he enjoyed good bodily health and required no medical assistance during the long voyage. Between 1855 and 1873 he can be found on electoral rolls and in Wise's Trade Directory as an inhabitant of Wellington, New Zealand, residing in Dickson Street and Willis Street. So far no records have been discovered which show marriage, the birth of children or even his death there.

Accrington

William moved to Accrington, where he married Mary Hacking in St James, Accrington on 8 September 1849. His brother, James, followed suit in 1851 by marrying Hannah Burton on 22 March in Newchurch in Rossendale. At this time, according to the census of 1851, his occupation was as a wheelwright and his wife was a woollen power loom weaver. Their son, James Isaac, was born on 2 September 1851 and baptised in Newchurch on 5 October 1851. William and Mary's only son, Isaac, was born on 9 July 1850 at Plantation Mill Street, Accrington. The 1851 census shows this address to be the domicile of Mary Hacking's family and that William was now a labourer at the print works. By 1857, William had slightly changed the terms of his occupation, still a labourer but at the brewery in Burnley Road, Accrington. 1857 was a tragic year for both William and his brother James, being the year in which both their wives died. William married again on 4 September 1858 to Betty Riley and the 1861 census reveals a family reunited with William and his new wife, Betty, their son, Isaac, and James and his son, James Isaac, all residing at 182 Burnley Road, Accrington. William was still by occupation a labourer and James a wheelwright.

The length of William's second marriage, however, was also fated to be shortened by the death of his wife, Betty, on 14 July 1867. For the second time, only a brief time

after his former wife's death, William remarried. This was to Mary Ann Pilkington on 22 February 1868, so that he, together with his new wife, Mary Ann, and his son, Isaac, are all to be found on the 1871 census living at 41 Maudsley Street, Old Accrington. William was still a labourer, the son was listed as being a cotton weaver.

James did not immediately remarry but in the 1871 census was living with relatives of Betty Riley at 41 Marsden Street, Old Accrington. Still a wheelwright, his son, James Isaac, had become an apprentice grocer.

On 27 October 1876, James married the widow of Thomas Barnes (1826-1870). Her maiden name had been Alice Holt. The 1881 census reveals that James Isaac had now left his father and that Alice Barnes had a son, John Barnes aged twenty, who was an ironmonger along with a daughter, Rachel aged 16, a teacher, and George aged 14, who was also an ironmonger. James was described as formerly being a wheelwright. They were living in 29 Marsden Street, Accrington. In the 1881 census the only change is that they are now all ten years older.

On 8 June 1884, James Sutcliffe died at 41 Marsden Street, Accrington at the age of 54 years. His son, James Isaac, was in attendance at the death. At that time the son's residence was in 8 Melbourne Street, Accrington.

Similarly to James Isaac, William's son, Isaac, had also left the residence shared with his father shortly after the 1871 census had been taken. 1873 saw the year of the marriages of both cousins; Isaac marrying Hannah Caroline Howard in Southport on 1 March 1873, followed by James Isaac to Margaret Cressey on 31 July at Accrington, St James. By moving to Southport (North Meols), Isaac had followed the example of his uncle George Hacking (1831-1912), under whose family roof in Plantation Mill Street, Accrington, he had briefly lived as an infant at the beginning of his father's marriage to Mary Hacking.

William Sutcliffe's later life points to an increase in prosperity if not in happiness. In the 1870s William started up in business as a brewer and shopkeeper at premises in 16 Sidney Street, Accrington, as evidenced in Barret's directory of 1878. In 1879, according to Slater's directory, he moved to 2 Manor Street, where he was described as a "shopkeeper and dealer in groceries and sundries". By the 1881 census his business was situated in 5 Sidney Street, Accrington where he registered his occupation as "grocer and brewer". Brewing suggests some kind of knowledge which he had gained at the brewery in Burnley Road as a labourer in the 1850s and 1860s. One possibility, which cannot be proven, is that he had worked for the Bank Brewery in Burnley Road, which was operational at that particular time. His mental state, however, was in turmoil and, according to the later inquest into his death on 18 June 1883, severe depression led to an attempted suicide on 9 December 1882 where he tried to cut his own throat. Unfortunately, his mental problems did not abate and on 16 June 1883 he was found dead in Sydney Street by one of his employees, John Entwistle. The inquest into his death found that he had "hanged himself by the neck, with a rope from a hook in the wall of his cellar whilst of unsound mind".

His will "proved at Lancaster the second day of August 1883" states that at this time he was living at 6 Manor Street so that his place of business and abode were separate.

He left his "real and personal estate", valued at £564 and 7/2d, net, to his third wife, Mary Ann. There is no mention of his son, Isaac, who at that time was living in North Meols. The inscription on his gravestone in Burnley Road Cemetery, Accrington (Grave number EB 428) reveals not only the ages and dates of death of himself and his three wives, but also two daughters born to his first wife, Mary Hacking, who had both died as infants.

In Memory of the late William Sutcliffe who died June 16th 1883 in his 62nd year. Also Mary Ann wife of the above, born May 29th 1827, died April 19th 1901. Mary, wife of William Sutcliffe of Accrington, who died August 30th 1857 aged 30 years and 10 months, interred at St James Church. Also Alice, their daughter, who died March 1st 1856 aged 2 years and 4 months, interred at St James Church. Also Elizabeth, their daughter, who died December 1st 1858 aged 3 years and 4 months, interred at St James Church. Also Betty, his wife, who died July 14th 1867 in the 51st year of her age.

The number of William's remaining relatives resident in Accrington was increased after his nephew's (James Isaac) marriage to Margaret Cressey in 1873. Jane Hannah Sutcliffe was born in 1874, James Richard in 1876 and John William in 1879. James Isaac Sutcliffe had a number of different occupations up until his death in 1919 which included shop-man, joiner's labourer and carpenter. Jane Hannah married James Howarth in 1896 at St John the Evangelist, Accrington. In the 1901 census James Isaac and his son, James Richard, were at 26 Norfolk Street, Accrington, a residence they shared with Jane Hannah, her husband, James, and baby daughter, Margaret; whereas Margaret Sutcliffe, James Isaac's wife, was staying with her mother and father, Richard and Jane Cressey, at 6 Burnley Road, Accrington. John William Sutcliffe was also resident at this address.

John William Sutcliffe married Grace Alice Lees in 1900 and moved to Rawtenstall. At least two female children are known to have been born to this couple, Florence Gladys in 1901 and Winnie in 1909. For Jane Hannah and her husband, James Howarth, it is possible to locate three children, Margaret born 1900, Jane 1903 and Arthur 1907.

James Richard Sutcliffe married Gertrude Nellie Townsend in 1902 and also had three children: Mollie born in 1903, Jim in 1905 and Margaret in 1910. He remained in Accrington and with the onset of the First World War became one of that group known as the "Accrington Pals", who joined up and saw action in Flanders. Tragically, James Richard never returned, being 'killed in action' as a private in the 11th Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment on 6 August 1916.

Southport

Isaac Sutcliffe, born on 9 June 1850 in Plantation Mill Street, Accrington, had moved sometime after the 1871 census to join his uncle, George Hacking, in North Meols (Southport). His occupation in the 1871 census is as a cotton weaver, but by the time of his marriage on 1 March 1873 to Hannah Caroline Howard, he has become a broker's assistant to his uncle, George Hacking. Slater's Directory for 1879 shows him to be self-reliant having taken over his uncle's business. He is listed as a marine

store dealer at 1 Back Virginia Street. The 1881 census confirms and extends this description by stating that he is a “marine store dealer employing two men and a coster woman”.

A “marine store dealer” was in modern terms a scrap/scrap-metal merchant, at the outset possibly not far distant from the “rag and bone man” who would call on all neighbourhoods and collect any “scraps” he thought might be of further value. The “coster woman” was a woman who sold merchandise from a handcart. However small and insignificant the business seemed at this juncture, Isaac’s legacy to his family after his death in 1908 would suggest a relatively high level of affluence.

Isaac’s business success, however, could not have been achieved without the support of his uncle, George Hacking, and it is therefore certainly necessary to refer to him in more detail before returning to Isaac.

George Hacking (1831-1912) was the brother of Isaac’s mother, Mary Hacking (1826-1857). George’s career is a further example of the self-made man; a late nineteenth century biography, where financial independence and political clout go hand in hand. George’s initial occupation, apprentice to an engraver, recorded on the 1851 census for Accrington, gives no indication as to how his life and aspirations would change to such a radical extent. After his marriage to Elizabeth Holcroft in Clitheroe in 1854, he appeared on the 1861 census as a furniture broker. Sometime at the end of the decade, he moved to North Meols (Southport) where in the census of 1871 he had formed the business which was later to be passed on to his nephew, Isaac Sutcliffe. The description of the business was very similar to that of Isaac’s in 1881, “Furniture broker and marine store dealer, employing two men and one woman”. Business must have been so profitable that he could take early retirement, so that by the census of 1881 he was referred to as a “retired broker”. In the meantime George had been elected Liberal councillor for Craven Ward, Southport. He continued this duty from 1874 until 1883 when he was elected as an alderman to the local council. In 1892, according to an article of the Liverpool Mercury (Tuesday, 1 November) under “New magistrates for Southport and Blackburn”, George Hacking of Ash Street was “placed on the commission of the peace for the borough of Southport”. Controversy surrounded George at the end of the century when he no longer was ‘actively’ resident at his house in 50 Ash Street. By this time his influence and power had increased as he was not only a J.P. but also the chairman of the Southport Watch Committee. His move of permanent residence to his adopted daughter, Alice, and her husband in their house in Prescott in May 1899, meant that all rights to be considered a resident of Southport and therefore on the voting list for that place were necessarily contested. In the Liverpool Mercury of 22 September 1899, it was reported that although George had been resident in 50 Ash Street for 14 years and a ratepayer in Southport for 34 years, his present claim to abide there was only token with no real substance. All the furniture had been taken out of the house and only “a bed and chair had been left to prove occupancy. He had not slept in the house since the middle of May”. This probably marks George’s retirement from civic and political life in Southport. He outlived his nephew and attended Isaac’s funeral in 1908 before dying himself in 1912.

Isaac Sutcliffe and his family moved residence and business from Back Virginia Street to Tulketh Street after 1881. He and his wife, Hannah Caroline Howard (1849-1920), together with his children, Elizabeth (1873-1965), William (1874-1951), Richard (1879-1955), Mary (1882-1933) and Ann (1884-1970), all settled in at number 90 Tulketh Street; one of the few houses on this street which is still in existence today. Over the course of the next twenty years, Isaac was in possession of three properties in Tulketh Street. A glimpse into Seed’s Southport and District Directory 1924-1925 shows that this right of occupancy was still preserved after his death. Thus William Sutcliffe at 51 Tulketh Street, Isaac Sutcliffe Marine Store Dealer at 53a and Richard Sutcliffe at 90 Tulketh Street were all registered as occupants in this street. Furthermore, Isaac’s daughter, Elizabeth, who married Edward Sutton (1859-1939) in 1901, was living with her husband at 88 Tulketh Street.

Naturally, Isaac’s business of ‘recycling the waste of others’ was in sore need of a depot or storage yard, and the location of that in Tulketh Street did not meet with universal approbation, as verified by this article taken from the Southport Visitor of 23 September 1885

THE TULKETH STREET MARINE STORE

Much has already been said and written regarding the marine store nuisance in Tulketh Street, yet on public grounds the serious nature of the case ought to be a sufficient reason for offering our extended comments. In the memorial sent to the Mayor, and read out at the last meeting of the Council, it was alleged that the business was not only offensive but prejudicial to health, and in other respects calculated to depreciate the value of property in the vicinity, on account of the premises being used for the purpose of storing various kinds of old rags, bones, fat and other refuse collected, which when stirred up for removal caused a sickening stench to permeate the atmosphere, to the annoyance alike of both residents and visitors.

This was probably a time where the political influence of his uncle, George Hacking, a member of the Council, would have proven most expedient! Isaac did, however, find another location for his yard, albeit some years later. This was in Boundary Street at the old Tramshed Works, the former car shed and stables of the Birkdale and Southport Tramways Company. By 1897, the Town Council had set up a Tramways Committee with a view to planning a comprehensive electric tramway system. After 12 December 1902, the old horse-drawn trams of the Birkdale and Southport Tramways Company had been completely faded out and replaced by the electric variety. At some point after this, Isaac bought or rented properties on Boundary Street for his own business purposes. In 1956 these properties, numbers 97, 99, 101, 103 and 103a Boundary Street, still in the hands of the Sutcliffe family, were sold to Butterfield and Co. for £5,600. Today number 99a is the home of Karwowski Motors and still known as the “Tramshed Works”.

Isaac died on 11 May 1908 at his home in 90 Tulketh Street. His obituary attested him “geniality and generosity” describing him as a “large-hearted man” whose “companionship was greatly appreciated”. Anecdotal evidence, passed down by

family members throughout the years, suggests an overindulgence in alcohol and a proclivity to give money to people he thought were suffering because of impoverishment - often on the way home after a stint in the local inn, which seems, in his case, to have been the Crown. His burial certainly brought out a large company of mourners, the Southport Visitor recording no less than twelve coaches, which followed his coffin to the Cemetery. Present was a certain John Slinger of Pendleton, thus maintaining, almost 100 years after the marriage of Alice Slinger and Isaac Sutcliffe in 1817, the Southport Sutcliffes contact to the village of Pendleton.

The net value of his personal estate left to his wife Hannah Caroline (née Howard) was valued at the considerable amount of £3,494 and 5d. Hannah Caroline died on 26 January 1920. She was the daughter of Richard Howard (1801-1885) and his second wife, Elizabeth McKenzie of Scotland (1817-1879). Her obituary identified her prominently with the work of Christ Church, where she had long been a member of the mother's meeting. She had also taken a deep interest in the Christ Church Mission in Tulketh Street. The close contact to Pendleton can also be documented, even at this late juncture, by the presence of John Slinger, the same mourner who had been in attendance twelve years earlier at the funeral of Isaac.

Of the female children, only Elizabeth Sutcliffe was to marry. After her marriage to Edward Sutton on 4 July 1901, she gave birth to three children. Edward Sutton had been married before to Jane Ann Wright in 1882, but the marriage was curtailed by Jane Ann's death in 1884. He was at that time a close neighbour of the Sutcliffes in Tulketh Street. Edward, who started his working career as a cartwright, joined the police force as a constable third class on 28 October 1881 and quickly moved up the ranks, making sergeant on 11 February 1890 and inspector on 9 January 1902. He was superannuated on 13 August 1908.

After their parents' deaths, the four children continued the business of 'Isaac Sutcliffe Marine Store Dealer' as a partnership right up until the death of Richard Sutcliffe on 1 May 1955. The business was no longer so profitable but, nevertheless, had stood the pressure of time and competition for almost eighty years.

The last surviving member of the Sutcliffe family remaining in Southport was Denis Richard Sutcliffe, son of Richard, born 13 May 1919 in Wallasey, who died on 20 February 1993 at Queenscourt Hospice, Southport. Denis had worked as an accountant for the Southport Gas Board, and after his retirement been involved with the financial management of the Bold Hotel.

NEWS FROM THE TNA

You can now search and download another 155,000 merchant seamen's records on The National Archives' Documents Online service. The records list the recipients of the British War Medal and the Mercantile Marine Medal in the First World War. Find out if your merchant seaman ancestor sailed through a danger zone and was awarded these medals. If your ancestor was a merchant seaman, look at the research signposts - there's one for seamen who served before 1857, another for those who served between 1858 and 1917, and a third signpost for those serving after 1917.

HEIRS HOUSE, COLNE

Submitted by Pat Colman

One of my very earliest memories in the late 1930's is walking down a long path with my mother and little sister and then standing in a large room and staring up at a beautifully decorated ceiling. It was only later, when I was able to understand the significance of this memory, that my mother asked me if I remembered being taken to Heirs House in Colne. Several years later, riding my bike down Heirs House Lane, I cycled past a gateway with metal gates and then a long stone wall ending by a farm. I expected to see a large, imposing stone built house, but there was no house to be seen, only an area of desolation and here and there, lumps of stone were scattered. I have several post card photographs taken of various parts of Heirs House, one of which is a group of gentlemen, including my grandfather, taken before the main entrance to the house. This photograph was published in the April 2010 edition of "The Gazette". I imagine that they would be connected with the cotton trade in some way as my grandfather was.

Amongst my books, there are two which mention Heirs House - "Annals of Colne" by James Carr and "Memories of Colne" by Mrs Cryer. In another book, "The Mills of Colne" by Robert Neill, there is a mention of Nicholas England of Cumberland House, Market Street, Colne, presumably before he moved to Heirs House. My grandfather, William Henry Cox, bought Heirs House from the England family in 1921, but sadly died there in 1927, possibly as a result of the great strain put upon him following the Great Wall Street crash, and also that the cotton industry here was being overtaken by foreign competition. He became bankrupt and the bank took over Heirs House and the family cotton mill, Glen Mills, North Valley Road, Colne.

On reading "Annals of Colne", I was surprised to find that a Mr Edward Marsden was living at Heirs House in 1592. In the photographs that I have, the house looks to be of the Georgian period, but I am told that the house front was added at a later period, which possibly hides the Elizabethan house behind. Carole England (no relation to a past owner of Heirs House) was most helpful in giving me information about the early house. It had several names before arriving at Heirs House. In 1529, it was "le Herez Howse", in 1540, "Ayreshouse", and in 1843, "Hares House". Carole also supplied me with several old maps, one of which shows Heirs House standing in a large area of land. The house has had a chequered history and several owners and if anyone can fill in the gaps, also the various occupations of the owners, please get in touch with me (Patcolmanofcolne@googlemail.com).

ARCHIVE CLOSURES -

Liverpool Record Office is located in the Central Library in the City Centre which is about to undergo a £50 million redevelopment. The library and record office will close on 31 May for a period of up to 3 years. The Record Office Search Room will be closed from Monday 5th July 2010 and the Record Office will be closed from Monday 19 July 2010. See www.liverpool.gov.uk/archives for further details.

Plymouth and West Devon Record Office The latest news concerning this can be found at <http://www.saveplymouthshistory.org.uk/news.htm>

LANCASHIRE RECORD OFFICE

Are you apprehensive about using the record office? Why not attend one of their "Getting to Know Lancashire Record Office" sessions where you will get an insight as to what happens there. Sessions will be held on the first Friday of every month at 2.30 pm and each session lasts about 1½ to 2 hours. Places are limited so booking is essential. To book telephone 01772 533039 or e-mail the record office at record.office@lancashire.gov.uk. Session will be held on

6.Aug.2010 3.Sep.2010 1.Oct.2010 5.Nov.2010 3.Dec.2010

Saturday opening dates - second Saturday in each month from 10 am to 4 pm

Please note that no documents will be produced between 12.30 and 1.30pm

14.Aug.2010 11.Sep.2010 9.Oct.2010

13.Nov.2010 11.Dec.2010

LANCAT – Lancashire R.O. online catalogue is available at -

www.lancashire.gov.uk/education/record_office/services/catalogue.asp

PROBATE RECORDS HAVE A NEW HOME IN NELSON.

Submitted by Jean Ingham

The National Probate Indexes are a tremendous aid in tracing the wills, not only locally but in any part of the country. Those for 1858 to 1943, inclusive, were housed at Colne library for several years. Unfortunately, as a result of the recent library renovations, the library no longer has room to keep this large collection of books. Consequently, it seemed that family historians were about to lose this excellent resource, until local businessmen, Henry Nelson and his son Jimmy, very generously offered space for the collection alongside their British in India Museum based in Nelson. The construction of a separate room and installation of very strong shelving has been financed entirely by the Nelsons and our very grateful thanks go to them for making it possible for this research facility to remain in our area. Normal Record Office rules apply to view the indexes. Researchers will be expected to sign a register. Pencils only to be used. No food or drink allowed in the room. There is no charge but any donations towards the maintenance and upkeep will be very much appreciated.

The address is:- The British in India Museum, Hendon Self Storage, Hendon Mill, Hallam Road, Nelson, BB9 8AD. Telephone 01282 613129. The mill is a commercial building and there is no disabled access. Opening Times are Monday to Friday 10.00am to 4.00pm. Closed Bank Holidays.

Sadly, Henry Nelson did not see the completion of the project as he died before the official opening took place in May. We extend our sincere sympathy and condolences to his widow and family.

FEDERATION NEWS

The National Archives of Ireland has announced that the 1901 Census details will be freely available for viewing on its website from 3 June

See <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/about/futureplans.html> for more details

Stories of 'The Lost Memorials of Loose' are now on the Internet

Records of hundreds of people who lived in Loose, near Maidstone, and adjacent parishes over a period of many centuries are now featured on the Kent Archaeological Society's website, www.kentarchaeology.org.uk.

The records consist of 340 memorial inscriptions ('MIs') on gravestones, tablets, tombs and monuments at All Saints' parish church and Loose Cemetery

To view the MIs visit www.kentarchaeology.org.uk and from the Home Page navigate to Research and then to the 'Churchyards MIs' list in 'Library & Visual Records'.

Religious Freedom, Anti-Slavery & Workers' Rights - UK Pioneers of Freedom

Records of thousands of non conformists, rebels against Anglicanism, released.

♣ 224,000 names published, originals held by the London Metropolitan Archives

♣ Records tell the story of the Britons, persecuted by the state for their religious beliefs, who campaigned for many modern political rights

♣ Essential for all those tracing non conformist ancestors born before civil registration in 1837

For the first time ever the names and details of hundreds of thousands of UK radicals and religious dissenters from over 225 years are available online. Ancestry.co.uk now has Registers, 1694-1921, including Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists and Quakers, baptism and marriage registers and burial inscriptions, dating from the late 17th century when the roots of non conformism were laid. These documents are, for the most part, the only records of these non conformists in existence.

Non conformists were often intellectuals and free-thinkers who advanced the progressive causes which formed the bedrock of the modern civil liberties. For example, the Quakers were the first religious group to denounce slavery, Unitarians campaigned for better conditions for factory workers and Methodists were great advocates of women's rights. In fact, today's Liberal Democrat party can trace its origins to these religious dissenters, who supported the Whig politicians in the 18th and 19th centuries in their push for greater civil and religious rights. It was the coalition of Whigs and free trade radicals who later founded the Liberal Party.

Broadlands Archives Saved

On 14 December 2009 the proposed sale of these archives was reported. The University of Southampton has been successful in raising the necessary funds to purchase the Archives and so assure the future of the collection. You can read more about this at <http://www.southampton.ac.uk/archives/Broadlands/index.html>

Public records review

Scottish Ministers have published a consultation paper outlining their proposals to improve the management of public records in Scotland. Ministers have invited public comment on their proposals, set out in the consultation paper and accompanying Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment. The full consultation paper can be found at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2010/06/22154359/0> Responses are requested by 4 August.

Australian Department of Defence. Navy Bereavement Pin

The Royal Australian Navy (RAN) has commissioned a bereavement pin to recognize the valued contribution of Navy personnel who lost their lives while in the service of the RAN, and the nation. All family members of Royal Australian Navy personnel who died while serving in the Navy since Federation, during war or peace, on active service, or even off-duty, are eligible to receive the Navy Bereavement Pin. Eligibility extends beyond immediate family and may include members of an extended family. If you wish to apply, the application form and other information is included on the RAN website at http://www.navy.gov.au/Navy_Bereavement_Pin

Indices to Canadian Censuses

Information from several Canadian Censuses is freely available from www.automatedgenealogy.com. Over the last several years Library and Archives Canada has digitized their microfilms of the original census forms for several of the Canadian censuses and Automated Genealogy has organized volunteers to produce indices to the people enumerated in these censuses.

1921 Census, England and Wales

Guy Etchells, who campaigned for the early release of the 1911 census, is now calling for the early release of the 1921 census. You can read more about this at <http://tinyurl.com/2vju6b9>

1926 Census, Ireland

Those with Irish ancestors may be interested to know of a petition for the early release of the 1926 Census in Ireland.

The Council of Irish Genealogical Organisations (CIGO) states in its petition "Catastrophic destruction befell Irish sources for genealogy and history when the Public Record Office of Ireland was consumed by fire in June 1922. The 1926 census was the first compiled since the foundation of the State and includes a few basic facts about the lives of the many Irish people then living who were born before civil registration began in Ireland in 1864. Over 82 years have passed since the 1926 census was first compiled and given this almost every adult alive at that time is now deceased." Further details can be seen at www.cigo.ie/

Distance Learning Opportunity

The Society of Genealogists, in conjunction with Pharos Teaching and Tutoring Ltd is now bringing its popular classroom programme to the Web. Following successful pilot courses last year, the Society and Pharos have teamed up to make available a full course of instruction, with assessment, to any interested genealogist anywhere in the world. First modules in the Skills and Strategies programme will be offered in September 2010. It will be possible to complete all 10 modules in an 18 month period. To find out more or sign up for this visit www.pharostutors.com Information about the course and a link for bookings can also be found on the Society of Genealogists' website at www.sog.org.uk

Findmypast.co.uk makes birth records even easier to search

Findmypast.co.uk has launched an easier way to find the births of English and Welsh ancestors online. The company has re-indexed over 100 million birth records, as a first instalment of a completely new version of the England and Wales Birth, Marriage and Death (BMD) records on its website. Fully indexing these records involved rescanning 170 years of records and transcribing the quarter of a billion names within them. The fully indexed births should make finding ancestors much simpler as the revamped records will provide a number of new benefits;

- Your search results will be in the form of a list of individual names, so you won't have to check through pages of records to find your ancestors
- You can search the complete 1837-2006 set of birth records in one go or by one or more counties at a time
- The images of the index pages are completely new and very high quality
- We've added smart search features including name variants
- There are clever search results to get around the quirks of the records, including the GRO's procedure of initialising second names, and records of children unnamed at registration (very common in the Victorian period)
- You can now search by mother's and father's name at the same time to help find those elusive births

The company are currently working on re-indexing the marriage and death records and once complete, findmypast.co.uk will have digitised over a quarter of a billion records. For more information log on to www.findmypast.co.uk

Using the indexed birth records

The fully indexed births should make finding your ancestors simpler. The old birth indexes were page-indexed by the first and last name on the page, rather than indexed by every name on a page, meaning that to find your ancestors you had to look through pages of records just to check if your ancestor was on that page. Now, when you search the fully indexed births, the search results will be in the form of a list of individual names, with year and place of birth, making it easy to spot your ancestor. Search results are free but viewing a transcript or an image of a birth record will cost five credits, unless you have a subscription to the website. You can also still browse the birth indexes by year and quarter. Viewing an image of a birth record while browsing will cost one credit.

Further information on searching findmypast.co.uk's birth records

This information is contained in a database format and is fully searchable. Searches may be made under any combination of first name(s), last name, date range, county (multiple counties can be selected) and mother's maiden name. You can also search using the mother's maiden name as well as the last name. The minimum information required is the last name. You can also search for variants of your ancestors' names to widen the results you receive.

In November 2006 findmypast.co.uk launched the ancestorsonboard.com microsite in association with The National Archives to publish outbound passenger lists for long-distance voyages departing all British ports between 1890 and 1960.

QUERY CORNER

McHALE

Fay Richards e-mail jimfay@bigpond.net.au

Fay writes - Just had a tiny breakthrough in discovering that Florence SHAW born 1902 in Barrowford married a Michael McHALE. They were married in 1924. Such an unusual surname that am going out on that Family Tree limb to ask if any of you ever heard of them around Barrowford! Or anyone with surname of McHale - perhaps could have been one of their children. Thanks Fay

HERITAGE OPEN DAYS LIST

Name of Property/Event Town	Opening	Pre-Book
All Saints' Church Becconsall	Saturday: 1200-1630 Sunday: 1200-1630	No
The Thwaites Empire Theatre Blackburn	Saturday: Tours 1000-1230, Time Capsule Burial 1230, Heritage Walk 1300-1400 Sunday: Centenary Thanksgiving Service 1930	Yes
Bethesda Congregational Church Hall Blackpool	Thursday: 1030-1330	No
Blackpool Masonic Hall	Thursday: 1000-1600 Friday: 1000-1600 Saturday: 1000-1600 Sunday: 1000-1600	No
Blackpool RNLi	Thursday: Talk 1100 Sunday: Talk 1100	Yes
Blackpool Tower	Thursday: Tour 1100 Friday: Tour 1100 Saturday: Tour 1100 Sunday: Tour 1100	Yes
Blackpool Town Centre Ghost Tour	Thursday: Tour 2000	No
Blackpool Town Hall Blackpool	Saturday: 1000-1300	No
Blackpool United Hebrew Congregation	Sunday: Tour 1200	Yes
Blackpool Zoo's Aviation History	Thursday: Tour 1400 Friday: Tour 1400 Saturday: Tour 1400 Sunday: Tour 1400	Yes
British Limbless Ex-Servicemen's Association Blackpool	Thursday: Tours 1400 & 1430 & 1500 & 1530 Friday: Tours 1400 & 1430 & 1500 & 1530	Yes
Cocker Memorial Clock Tower Blackpool	Sunday: 1000-1600	No
Donna's Dream House Blackpool	Saturday: 1000-1200 & 1300-1500 Sunday: 1000-1200 & 1300-1500	No
Funny Girls Blackpool	Friday: Tour 1100	Yes
Grand Theatre Blackpool Blackpool	Sunday: 1000-1600	Yes
Little Marton Mill Blackpool	Saturday: 1030-1600 Sunday: 1030-1600	No
New Central Methodist Church, Blackpool	Thursday: 1000-1600 Friday: 1000-1600 Saturday: 1000-1600	No
North Shore Methodist Church Blackpool	Thursday: 1000-1600 Friday: 1000-1600 Saturday: 1000-1600	No
Pleasure Beach Education Academy Blackpool	Thursday: Talk/Tour 1400 Friday: Talk/Tour 1400	Yes
Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes Blackpool	Thursday: 1100-1500 Friday: 1100-1500 Saturday: 1100-1500 Sunday: 1100-1500	No
St John the Evangelist Blackpool	Saturday: 1100-1530	No
St Stephen's on the Cliffs Blackpool	Thursday: 1000-1600 Friday: 1000-1600 Saturday: 1000-1600 Sunday: 1230-1530	No
The Guards' Club Blackpool	Thursday: Tours 1330 & 1530	Yes
Town Centre Heritage Walking Tour Blackpool	Thursday: Tour 1400	Yes
Winter Gardens Blackpool	Friday: Tours 1100 & 1300	Yes
The Weavers' Triangle Visitor Centre Burnley	Friday: 1400-1700 Saturday: 1400-1700 Sunday: 1400-1700	No
Nazareth Unitarian Chapel Open Day Burnley	Saturday: 1000-1600	No
Oak Mount Hill Engine House Burnley	Saturday: 1400-1600 Sunday: 1400-1600	No

Parish Church of St John the Divine Burnley	Saturday: 1100-1400, Tour 1115	No
Chorley Little Theatre Chorley	Saturday: 1000-1700 Sunday: 1000-1700	No
Croston Old School Chorley	Saturday: 1300-1700 Sunday: 1300-1700	No
St George's Church Chorley	Friday: 1000-1600 Saturday: 1000-1600	No
Waddow Hall Clitheroe	Saturday: 1000-1630 (Last Entry 1600) Sunday: 1000-1630 (Last Entry 1600)	No
Fleetwood Lower Lighthouse Fleetwood	Saturday: 1000-1630 Sunday: 1000-1630	No
Fleetwood Masonic Hall Fleetwood	Friday: 1000-1600 Sunday: 1000-1600	No
Fleetwood Museum Fleetwood	Thursday: 1100-1600 Friday: 1100-1600 Saturday: 1100-1600 Sunday: 1100-1600	No
Fleetwood United Reformed Church	Saturday: 1000-1600	No
Fylde Country Life Museum Fleetwood	Thursday: 1000-1700 Friday: 1000-1700 Saturday: 1000-1700 Sunday: 1000-1700	No
Lower Lighthouse Fleetwood	Saturday: 1030-1230 & 1330-1600 Sunday: 1030-1230 & 1330-1600	No
Mount Pavilion Fleetwood	Saturday: 1030-1230, 1330-1600 Sunday: 1030-1230, 1330-1600	No
Rossall School Fleetwood	Friday: Historic Literature - Rossall Authors: 1930-2045. Ghost Tour: 2100-2200 Saturday: Astronomy Show & Tours of Campus: 1030-1500. Ghost Tour: 2100-2200 Sunday: Campus Tours: 1000-1200	No
St Nicholas's Church Fleetwood	Saturday: 1000-1700 Sunday: 1300-1700	No
St Peter's Church, Fleetwood Fleetwood	Saturday: 1000-1600, Guided tours 1130 & 1430	No
Cockersands Abbey Lancaster	Saturday: 1200-1700 Sunday: 1200-1700	No
King's Own Royal Reg't Museum Lancaster	Friday: 1300-1400	No
King's Own Royal Regiment Museum - Meet the King's Own Soldier Character Lancaster	Saturday: 1330-1600	No
Lancaster Town Hall Lancaster	Saturday: Tours 1100 & 1200 & 1300 & 1400 Sunday: Tours 1100 & 1200 & 1300 & 1400	Yes
St Thomas & St Elizabeth's RC Church Lancaster	Friday: School groups by invitation only. Saturday: 1000-1600 Sunday: 1100-1600	No
Tours of The Shire Hall, Lancaster Castle Lancaster	Saturday: Tours every 30 mins 1030-1600 Sunday: Tours every 30 mins 1030-1600	No
Lytham Hall Lytham St Annes	Sunday: 1030-1600 (last entry 1500)	No
Lytham Heritage Centre Lytham St Annes	Thursday: 1000-1600 Friday: 1000-1600 Saturday: 1000-1600 Sunday: 1000-1600	No
St Anne's Town Trail Lytham St Annes	Saturday: Walk 1400	Yes
The White Church Lytham St Annes	Thursday: 1030-1600 Saturday: 1030-1600 Sunday: 1330-1600	No
Morecambe Town Hall Morecambe	Saturday: Tours 1100 & 1230 & 1430 & 1600 Sunday: Tours 1100 & 1230 & 1430 & 1600	Yes
Eco-home Exemplar Nelson	Thursday: 1100-1600 Friday: 1100-1600 Saturday: 1100-1600 Sunday: 1100-1600	No
Higherford Mill Nelson	Thursday: 1100-1600 Friday: 1100-1600 Saturday: 1100-1600 Sunday: 1100-1600	No
Lathom Park Ormskirk	Saturday: 1400-1630	No
Lathom Park Chapel Ormskirk	Saturday: 1430-1630 Sunday: 1430-1630	No
Queen's Lancashire Regiment Museum Preston	Saturday: 1000-1600, Guided tours at intervals throughout the day	No
The Georgian Church Preston	Saturday: 1200-1700 Sunday: 1200-1700	No

Items for Publication should be sent to editor@lfhhs-pendleandburnley.org.uk