Introduction

I recently observed that the name Peter seems to recur often within the Edenfield clan, and there is a cluster of references to Peter in the parish records of the area that is not repeated in surrounding parishes. As a result I have taken a closer look at Warburtons in general, and Peters in particular, in the parish records of Newchurch-in-Rossendale, Edenfield and Holcombe, and early records at Bury (to 1700), having previously studied Haslingden. The parish records are published under the Parishes page of the Warburton Website. This document is an associated commentary.

The Area

Bury is a town and parish in Lancashire, England situated 8 miles NNE of Manchester. Haslingden is a town 8 miles North of Bury. The towns are connected by the valley of the River Irwell which rises on the Lancashire Moors East of Haslingden and runs through Newchurch-in-Rossendale and Rawtenstall before passing to the South East of Haslingden as it turns South, passing just west of Bury. It then continues to Manchester and into the River Mersey at Irwell, just a couple of miles upstream from the village of Warburton. The towns and villages of Edenfield, Stubbs, Ramsbottom, Holcombe, Tottington and Elton lie in or close to its valley. Elton, the most southerly of these is due west of Bury.

Much of the area between Bury and Haslingden formed the Royal Manor of Tottington. In the 18th and 19th centuries the area was divided into two administrative areas, Tottington Lower End to the south and west, and Tottington Higher End to the north and east. These names are used frequently in censuses.

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The area was largely rural up until the middle of the 18th century. The growth of the cotton industry began in earnest around 1750 and expanded rapidly in the last quarter of the century, sucking in workers from surrounding areas. New Warburton families may have moved in from other areas. Industrial workers were more likely to change jobs and abode. There was also a growth in non-conformism resulting in baptisms in particular not being recorded in the parish records.

The Records

The earliest records are the those of the Royal Manor of Tottington, including some rentals, and the proceedings of the Halmote Court. The first Warburton references are in a list of tenants from 1442. The first reference in the Court records is from 1513.

Edenfield and the villages to the south are all part of the parish of Bury, The earliest parish records are from St Mary’s church in Bury and date from the 1590s. Haslingden and Newchurch in Rossendale also have churches with records dating from the early 1600s, though both are nominally independent chapels in the parish of Whalley.

Holcombe is a chapelry within Bury parish and although St Emmanuel was founded before 1513 there are no records before 1730 and no Warburton marriages until the 19th century. Most Warburton marriages were held at St Mary, Bury. Edenfield Chapel is also an ancient
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church with no records before 1731 (except for 1717). Marriages were only performed from 1837. St Anne, Tottington was founded in 1799.

The absence of some records from the 17th century may imply Holcombe and Edenfield chapels were used for some events, but the records are lost. However the baptisms and burials of Warburtons from the area seem to have been predominantly at these chapels from the time records were kept.

I have documented the Warburton parish record entries for Haslingden, Bury, St Mary (up to 1700), Edenfield, Holcombe, and Newchurch-in-Rossendale. There is also a paper on the Warburton entries in the Halmote Court records for the Royal Manor of Tottington.

The Edenfield Clan

I first published the Edenfield clan (The Original Tree) in 2009 from material provided by Anthony Carter and Nicholas Blackhurst. I added some details to later generations from censuses and registration records, but the structure was essentially as provided. The clan was largely a single line of descent from an original Thomas who lived in the 16th century, to the family of Thomas and Catherine Eccles, who married in 1833. Unfortunately I no longer have contact with Anthony or Nicholas.

Then at the 2016 Warburton Day in Altrincham, Robert Warburton introduced me to the Halmote Court records for Tottington, the source for much of the early information on the clan. As a result I was able to flesh out the earlier generations of The Original Tree somewhat.

In particular I was able to push back the date of birth of Thomas, the earliest known ancestor of the clan, to before 1500, since he was obviously already an adult when his appointment as a Constable was mentioned in records from 1515.

In all 4 generations are identified from the records, all associated with Stubbins Hall in Stubbins, a hamlet on the south-west side of Edenfield. Only a father and son is identified in each case, implying there could be many parallel branches descending from younger siblings.

The Original Tree has two further generations associated with Stubbins Hall which was sold in 1666. The first is Francis and his wife Margaret Rawstrone. Their marriage, and the baptism of seven children are recorded at Bury, St Mary. However Francis’s heir was his 8th child (2nd son) John.

John appears in the Tottington Rental of 1662, and The Original Tree has further details of his academic and theological career from various sources, including the Alumini Cantabrigienses which names his father as Francis of Stubbins. The Original Tree names his wife as Katherine Ramsbotham but there is no record of their marriage. There are baptism records for 2 sons, John and Peter, a burial record for a son Thomas, and burial records for John and Katherine.

The Bury parish records have several other children of John baptised between 1645 and 1665 with date clashes implying more than one family. However only one, James in 1671 is a likely son of John and Katherine. The 1662 rental shows four other Johns living in the area and leasing land.

A wife is identified for son John, but there are no further details for this John. The rest of the Edenfield clan is descended from son Peter.
Peter’s baptism record does not give an abode, but he is recorded as born in Ramsbottom on The Original Tree. Peter’s wife is given as Mary Holding. The wedding is at Manchester Cathedral where they were both reported as from the parish of Bury. The original information I received included an IGI batch number, but a search on that batch number on FamilySearch no longer finds the record, although an image is available on Ancestry.

Peter is described as a clothier, and as a son and heir in 1713. The source for these comments is unknown, but the second at least must refer to a different Peter as Peter’s father died before 1713.

Peter’s burial is given as 24th February 1737 at Holcombe. An image of the Bishop’s Transcript shows there was a burial on this date, but the Christian name is indistinct. The parish record, if it exists, may be clearer. Mary’s burial in 1750 describes her as a widow from Shuttleworth.

Peter had two sons. John has a birth date of 1693 but there is no baptism record. He died in 1754 and was buried at Holcombe. Although precise dates are given, 1754 is missing from the Holcombe records on LOPC, and it doesn’t show on other sites.

The Original Tree gives John a wife called Anne, and one son, Peter who was born around 1720 (no record) and was buried at Holcombe in 1757 without issue. The marriage of John and Ann Ormerod at Newchurch-in-Rossendale would seem to fit Peter’s date of birth.

The birth of Peter’s second son Thomas is given as around 1703 but there is no baptism record. He married Martha Emit in 1730. His burial is recorded at Holcombe in 1763. However the only record available online is the Bishops Transcript and it lacks the detail given in The Original Tree suggesting access to a more detailed parish record. Martha is presumed to be the widow from Hencock who was buried at Holcombe in 1774.

The Original Tree shows 5 children for Thomas and Martha. There are baptisms at Edenfield for the first four, but the fifth, John, described as a carpenter who married Betty, has no record. There is no obvious marriage record in the area. Betty is said to have died on September 19th 1821 and this matches the burial aged 75 of Betty from Ramsbottom at Holcombe on September 21st. No issue is shown for John, and the only reference to a child of John and Betty is the burial of Alice in 1780, in the workhouse.

The only other son is Peter, and it is from this Peter and his wife Elizabeth Wolstenholme that I now aim to develop multiple lines of descent. They have 8 children on The Original Tree, but I have excluded one, James, as his baptism was in Newchurch, whilst the rest are at Edenfield, and the date clashes with the first of two sons called Peter. In general, from this point on, there is a more comprehensive parish record.

Early Peters

The cluster of Peters in the area between Bury and Haslingden has many links with the Edenfield clan, but the early references are fragmentary and difficult to tie down. The majority of records of Peters being baptised, buried, or as the father of a child are clustered in Edenfield Chapel, Holcombe St Emmanuel, or Newchurch, St Nicholas. However all their marriages were at Bury St Mary.

There are two early baptisms at Bury. The first Peter recorded in the Edenfield clan was baptised in 1665 and married Mary Holding in 1693. The other reference is to a son of John of Tottington, baptised in 1647. This is followed by the burial of a child of John of Tottington the following year. This could be Peter. Equally he could be the Peter who was buried at Haslingden in 1710. There is an Obligation on Mary, wife of Peter dated 1710 that names a
son Abraham. Peter was from Below Stake in Ogden which seems to be in or near modern Helmshore (formerly Musbury) which is just south of Haslingden.

Apart from a couple of early references, the Warburton presence in Haslingden begins with the families of John and Thomas who both married in the 1690s. There is an IGI Pedigree file which records them as brothers, and the sons of the Peter who was buried in 1710.

However I believe a Robert of Stake who was buried in 1693 would be a better candidate for their father based on the frequent use of the name Robert by both of the brothers and their descendants, whilst Peter is only used twice at Haslingden in the 18th century. It also fits with the idea that a widow Mary who died in 1705 was Thomas and John’s mother whereas Peter’s widow was still alive in 1710.

Robert is a name mentioned as early as 1558 in the Halmote records and it appears quite frequently in the early Bury parish records, though there is no evidence of a marriage to a Mary, or a family that includes a John and Thomas (though I have recently found a family with a John and Thomas as sons of Robert in the early records at Haslingden, St James, and introduced them into the Haslingden clan). Nevertheless the Haslingden and Utah clan, which descends from John, is identified as being related to the Edenfield clan by a DNA link.

Apart from the Peters of the Edenfield clan already mentioned the next Peters to be identified are through two marriages, Peter and Elizabeth Whitetaker (Whitaker?) on December 4th 1725, and Peter and Esther Bury on April 27th 1729.

There were no further Peter marriages until 1751, though there were 8 in Cheshire, and one each at Flixton, south of Manchester, and Gateshead. By this time 15 children of Peter had been baptised.

The first of the children appeared in 1732, and the last in 1751 so there could be overlap with later families. During this time most people were associated with the land and so less likely to change abode than the later cotton workers. Some apparently different abodes might be alternative references for the same place. Nevertheless there seems a lot of variation in the abodes and churches used for just 2 families, and there are also some date clashes. It is largely guesswork grouping the children into families. Four children at Low included an Elizabeth so these are assigned to Peter and Elizabeth Whitaker. The rest of the children, all girls, are assigned to Peter and Esther Bury but could represent more than one family.

One was baptised at Haslingden, 2 at Newchurch, 4 at Edenfield, and 8 at Holcombe. The 2 at Newchurch also had a mother’s name of Elizabeth. Though Newchurch began recording mother’s names in 1725, neither Edenfield nor Holcombe did so until the 1770s. Abodes are given as Low(e) 4 times, Lane End twice, Edenfield, Raven Shore, Batlladen, New Hall once each. Four have no abode.

The best structure that can be derived from these various events is as follows:

1. The four children from Low, baptised between 1734 and 1739 at Newchurch are assigned as the children of Peter and Elizabeth Whitaker on the grounds that the second daughter is called Elizabeth, and there is no other Elizabeth.

2. Assigning children to Peter and Esther is difficult as most possible baptisms are some time after the marriage. However we could just be seeing the tale end of a large family, made up primarily of daughters:
I. Betty daughter of Peter of Raven Shore and baptised at Haslingden, St James in 1734 clashes with the first of the Low children. This must be a different family, and so could be a child of Peter and Esther, but is more likely a separate family in Haslingden.

II. The only Esther baptised is the first of 5 baptisms at Holcombe, St Emmanuel between 1745 and 1753, where only the last is given an abode, Carr. Carr, Hall Carr and Carr Fold appear as abodes at Newchurch, Edenfield and Holcombe and the appearance of Carr in modern street names in New Hall and Ramsbottom suggest Carr could represent more than one location. There is also a considerable gap between the marriage of Peter and Esther Bury and the first of these baptisms.

III. Two baptisms at Edenfield with an abode of Lane End closely precede the five at Holcombe and could belong to the same family who then moved.

3. There are two baptisms at Newchurch, in 1736 and 1746 where the parents are Peter and Elizabeth. The abodes are different being Balladen in 1736 and Edenfield in 1746. The 1736 baptism clashes with one in the family at Low, and the 1746 baptism clashes with one at Holcombe. Also Peter and Elizabeth are less likely to marry at Bury being in a separate parish. Although the two baptisms are 10 years apart and with different abodes they are treated as one separate family.

These families only produced 2 sons, both named John, amongst the 15, the rest being daughters. These Johns are discussed below.

Peter and Elizabeth

The next Peter marriage was to Ann Booth on April 9th 1751. This was closely followed by two Peter and Elizabeth marriages, Peter and Elizabeth Heap on May 7th 1754, and Peter and Elizabeth Wolstenholme on December 27th 1757.

Seven children baptised at Edenfield Chapel between 1759 and 1774, with an abode of Hencock, are assigned to Peter and Elizabeth Wolstenholme in the original Edenfield clan tree. However the mother is only named on the last of these, and called Betty.

Of the rest one child, Thomas was baptised between the marriages of Ann Booth and Elizabeth Heap, and so is assigned to Ann. However he came only 2 years after the last child assigned to Esther Bury so could belong to her. There is also an Anne born on October 30th 1755 who clashes with another Thomas born on March 1st of the same year. Both cannot belong to Elizabeth Heap so Anne is given to Ann Booth as she already has a Thomas. The similarity in the abodes of the children assigned to Anne Booth and Elizabeth Heap raises the possibility they were serial marriages of the same Peter, though the 1751 clash would still have to be accounted for.

That leaves a further 8 children whose father was Peter. The Thomas born in 1755 was baptised at Edenfield, but his abode was Balladen. Then six children of Peter and Elizabeth were baptised at Newchurch, St Nicholas between 1757 and 1773, followed in 1778 by a baptism at Holcombe, St Emmanuuel where the mother is identified as Elizabeth, formerly Heap, and the abode is Ramsbottom.

As all of the baptisms followed the marriage of Peter and Elizabeth Heap it seems likely that all, or most of the baptisms belong to them. Five of the six at Newchurch have an abode of either New Hall, or Balladen. Balladen is on the southern edge of New Hall so it is likely these two references refer to the same address. The sixth is the previously mentioned...
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James who I rejected from the Hencock family. His abode is Carrhead, and his mother is Betty. Modern Carr Head farm is close to Balladen so he is probably from the same family but the different way his abode and mother are represented may suggest he is from a different family. Therefore it is assumed that Peter and Elizabeth nee Heap lived in Balladen before moving to Ramsbottom prior to the birth of their last child.

Developing the Descendants of the Peters

As the baptism records get more detailed it is possible to flesh out the families of some of the descendants of the Peters, including the two John's from earlier marriages, and various sons of the two later Peter and Elizabeth families. The descendants of Peter and Elizabeth Wolstenholme belong to the Edenfield clan. Other families may belong to branches of the clan, but this cannot be proven unless a direct modern descendant can be identified and DNA tested.

Extending the Edenfield Clan

The Original Tree shows only one son of Peter and Elizabeth nee Wolstenholme with a family. He is Thomas, baptised on January 9th 1763, who married Millicent Turner. There was also a John baptised on March 11th 1759, and two Peters (numbers 15 and 16 in the list of Peters at the end of this paper). The first, born 1765, must be one of the two Peters buried in 1767 and 1769. The second was born in 1771 but doesn't match any of the recorded burials. John married Agnes Nuttall.

Thomas and Millicent Turner

The parish registers extend the family in The Original Tree, showing six children, variously baptised at Holcombe, Edenfield, and Newchurch. The Original Tree shows son John married Susy Schofield. There is one other son, Peter born March 16th 1784 (number 22) who married Ann Taylor and had descendants.

Also the abode of Hall Carr, on the birth and burial of Thomas's youngest daughter Millicent, his wife Millicent's burial (all in April 1794), and the baptisms of two further daughters shows that Thomas was the widower who married Sally Isherwood in 1795.

Thomas and Sally Isherwood

Thomas is probably the Thomas who died in Edenfield on February 27th 1805, aged 42, as his age is an exact fit for his date of baptism. This shows he moved away from Hall Carr, and this, together with his relatively young age at death, and the lack of another Thomas and Sarah (Sally) marriage before 1803, means Thomas and Sally are probably the parents of four children born at Walmersley between 1800 and 1804. This argument is expanded on in my paper Thomas and Sarah Families.

John and Agnes Nuttall

Eleven children of John and Agnes were born between October 1781 and January 1799. Their baptisms were originally at Edenfield, later moving to Holcombe. There were various abodes beginning at Edenfield and ending at Ramsbottom. Two daughters died in infancy. There were seven sons, the first being Peter born in 1783 (number 20).

John and Annes Nuttall were married on June 28th 1781. Annes is believed a misspelling of Agnes. Agnes was buried on January 9th 1820 at Holcombe, aged 68 of Carr. John was buried on March 16th 1837 at Holcombe, aged 77 of Ramsbottom.
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Sons of Thomas and Millicent

John and Susan Schofield
The family of John and Susan Schofield, including descendants of two of their sons, were included in The Original Tree and haven’t been extended. A DNA result has been obtained from a descendant.

Peter and Ann Taylor
Peter’s death in 1854 is linked to the son of Thomas and Millicent by his age at death. Peter and Ann are in the 1851 census, and are both from Iron Gate on their burial records. They had seven children including four sons.

The eldest son, John married Mary Parkinson. They had 12 children including seven sons, the eldest being Peter (number 32). Peter was the only baptism found, being at Ebeneezer Chapel in Blackburn, where his Aunt Elizabeth, youngest child of Peter and Ann Taylor, was also baptised. His mother is identified as formerly Parkinson on his baptism, and on the birth registrations of the last 10 children. Their second son James, who is only linked to them via the censuses, is the grandfather of cricketer Leslie Warburton.

Second son James married Susan Barnes and had six children including 5 sons. Youngest son Henry married Elizabeth Rawstron and had a son and three daughters.

Third son Peter (number 31) Alice Brooks on February 21st 1852, Peter and Alice had two sons.

Apart from the line to Leslie the cricketer, none of the line have yet been explored further but there is the potential for numerous present day descendants.

Son of Thomas and Sally Isherwood (Probable)

James and Peggy Jackson
James and Peggy Jackson married in 1822 and had seven children, including 6 sons, and at least one grandson. James’s age and place of birth in censuses makes him a perfect fit for the son of Thomas and Sarah born at Walmersley, and he names his father as Thomas on his second marriage.

Only one son died in infancy, but the others have not ben explored further. It would be useful to find a male Warburton descendant to DNA test. A comparison with my two existing results from the clan, one of which is from a descendant of Thomas and Millicent, might prove that the four Walmersley baptisms do belong to Thomas and Sally Isherwood.

Sons of John and Agnes

John and Ann Ormerod
John of Top Wood was buried in 1848 aged 64 so he is an exact fit for the son of John and Agnes. Widow Ann is farming at Top Wood with married daughter Ann, and Abraham. These and James are the only survivors of 8 identified children, five being buried aged 3 or less. Abraham never married. James had six children, including 2 sons, but these have not been investigated further.
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Peter and Mary Lowe

Peter and Mary Lowe married on September 2nd 1805 and had six children baptised and three buried at Holcombe, one without a matching baptism. The abode for the first child was Holcombe, thereafter Heyhouse, and finally Gibbon Green for the last two. They include Peter (number 28) born in 1813 who married Olive Chadwick in 1836, and James born in 1815 who married Jane(t) Taylor in 1837 and gave his place of birth as Givengreen (sic) in the 1861 census.

The marriage is a good fit on date, and the abode on their first child’s baptism, for the son of John and Agnes, but there is no direct evidence of the link apart for the elimination of other possibilities.

On his burial his abode is Stubbins Lane which is not far from Gibbon Green his abode at the time of the baptism of his last child 15 years earlier. His age is given as 53, though he had probably just passed his 54th birthday when he died. Mary is probably the Mary of Ramsbottom who died in 1843 aged 59.

Thomas Edmund and Sarah Heys

Thomas and Sarah were married in 1810 at Bury, St Mary, but a record on FamilySearch also shows the marriage at Walmersley, linking them to the area. They had two sons, and a daughter Annis.

The 1841 census entry is linked to Thomas and Sarah Heyes by the presence of Annis. Thomas’s age and abode in the 1851 census exactly fit the birth of Thomas Edmund. The Edmund does not appear to have been used following his baptism.

Sarah was called Sally on the baptisms of her three children, and also on the 1851 census. Their youngest son Peter (number 29) emigrated to the USA and is the ancestor of a DNA project participant who provided a BigY result. Their other son John has not been firmly identified in censuses and has not been investigated further.

There is no obvious burial or death registration for either Thomas or Sarah so their movements after 1851 are unknown.

Abraham and Ann Ramsbottom

Abraham and Ann Ramsbottom married on May 3rd 1812 and had five children including three sons. Abraham’s age and place of birth, Ramsbottom, in the 1861 census makes him a good fit for the son of John and Agnes. It is believed that at this time a reference to Ramsbottom would encompass Edenfield, or Edd as it was referred to on his baptism.

Of their sons, Jonathan and William produced 5 grandsons between them who reached maturity but haven’t been studied further. James has not been firmly identified in censuses and has not been investigated further.

Extending Other Families

The Two Johns

The two Johns are the son of Peter of Low born in 1738, and the son of Peter and Elizabeth of Edenfield, baptised at Newchurch in 1746. Two subsequent families of Johns include a son Peter and so are strong candidates for these two Johns, though there are no matching burials to confirm the ages of the two Johns.
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The John from Low baptised in January 1738 is probably the John who married Dorothy Porter on July 5th 1763 at Bury, St Mary. A son Peter was baptised on August 12th 1764 at Edenfield, with an abode of Elton Bank (number 14 in the list of Peters below). He is probably the Peter of Nuttall Hall who was buried at Holcombe on July 25th 1824 aged 60. Several other children of John were baptised up to 1775 at various churches and with various abodes. Dorothy is also named as the mother of a Thomas baptised and buried in Haslingden, and on the baptism of Jas (James) of Strongsty, at Edenfield. However most died in infancy and Peter is the only son to survive into adulthood.

The John of Edenfield baptised at Newchurch in July 1746 is probably the John who married Alice Ormerod on December 25th 1771 at Haslingden and had several children including Peter baptised on February 15th 1787 (number 22 in the attached list). This Peter married Rachel Holt and died in 1870 without issue. There are two brothers, Thomas and John, whose burial, and possible families have yet to be identified. A second Peter (number 19), son of John was buried at Haslingden in 1781 without a matching baptism. He may be an earlier son of John and Alice.

A List of Peters (Edenfield clan members in bold)

1. Born 1647, son of John of Tottington. Possibly the Peter buried Haslingden 1710.
2. Born 1665, died 1735, included in Edenfield clan.
4. Otherwise unknown Peter who had children baptised at Newchurch in 1736 and 1746, mother Elizabeth.
5. Buried at Holcombe 1787 aged 79 of Tottington, so born circa 1708. He is too young to have married Elizabeth Whitaker in 1725, but his age fits the marriage to Esther Bury in 1729, and the baptisms of the children of the unknown Peter at Newchurch. Also his life encompasses the dates of the Peter and Elizabeth Heath family. Could this have been a second marriage? As most of the Elizabeth Heath family were baptised from Balladen or New Hall, the two early Newchurch baptisms represent the most likely first family.
7. Buried November 1810 at Holcombe, aged 80 giving birth date if circa 1730. Could be the Peter who married Ann Booth in 1751 at Bury, or Elizabeth Heap in 1754.
8. Born 1733 at Edenfield, buried 1814 at Holcombe, married Elizabeth Wolstenholme, part of Edenfield clan.
9. Married Elizabeth Heap in 1754, died 1778 or later as their last child Henry, and only one to have Elizabeth Heap mentioned on baptism, was baptised on August 8th that year. Probably either No.5 or No. 7.
10.Born 1737 at Bury, St Mary, son of John of Cockey Lane. No other evidence.
11. Born 1753, buried 1772 at Haslingden, son of John and Deborah.
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15. Baptised October 27th 1765 son of Peter and Elizabeth Wolstenholme. Presumed buried at Holcombe in 1767 or 1769 as second Peter born in 1771.

16. Baptised March 29th 1771 son of Peter and Elizabeth Wolstenholme. No matching burial.

17. Born June 6th 1776 at Bury, St Mary, son of Thomas of Bell. Buried February 15th 1839 at Bury, St Mary, aged 62 of Freetown.

18. Born August 23rd 1776 and baptised at Bury, St Mary, son of Jacob of Bury. Buried March 15th 1836 at Bury, St Mary, age 61, of Leaches. Age is not quite correct, and burial could be exchanged with #17. Married Betty Taylor November 5th 1797.

19. Buried June 1781 at Haslingden, son of John of Lower Lane. Presumed infant son of John and Alice Ormerod whose baptism isn't recorded.

20. Baptised February 9th 1783 at Edenfield, son of John and Agnes of Edenfield. Buried January 27th 1837 at Holcombe, aged 53 of Stubbins Lane. Married Mary Lowe September 2nd 1805, he dyer. Parents of #28. A widower and crofter married Sarah Ashworth January 29th 1827. This could be the second marriage of this, or another Peter, though the death of a first wife has yet to be found. Placed her because of occupation.


22. Baptised Feb 15th 1787 at Haslingden, son of John and Alice nee Ormerod of Lower Lane. Death registered in 1870 aged 83, sub district Holcombe. Married Rachel Holt.

23. Baptised Feb 18th 1787 at Newchurch, son of Thomas and Ann nee Holt of Newchurch. Buried February 27th 1787 at Newchurch.

24. Born April 24th 1793, and baptised on September 30th 1795 at Bury, St Mary, son of Samuel. Married Hannah Moss January 12th 1836.

25. Died March 10th 1801 at Bury, St Mary, child of Richard of Bury. No baptism found.


28. Baptised January 10th 1813 at Holcombe, son of Peter and Mary of Heyhouse. Married Olive Chadwick on February 26th 1836.

29. Born March 8th 1815 and baptised at Holcombe, son of Thomas and Sally, dyer of Ramsbottom. Died in USA, age correct to the day. Married Maria Mealing May 11th 1835.

30. Born June 21st 1819 and baptised at Bury, St Mary, son of Robert and Mary, weaver of Making Mill.

32. December 9th 1835 and baptised at Blackburn, Ebenezer Chapel, son of John and Mary Parkinson, woollen rover of Holden Mill.


34. Born November 18th 1837 and baptised at Holcombe, son of James and Jane, weaver of Ramsbottom Lane.