

MALPAS HISTORY

NUMBER SIX

JULY 1986

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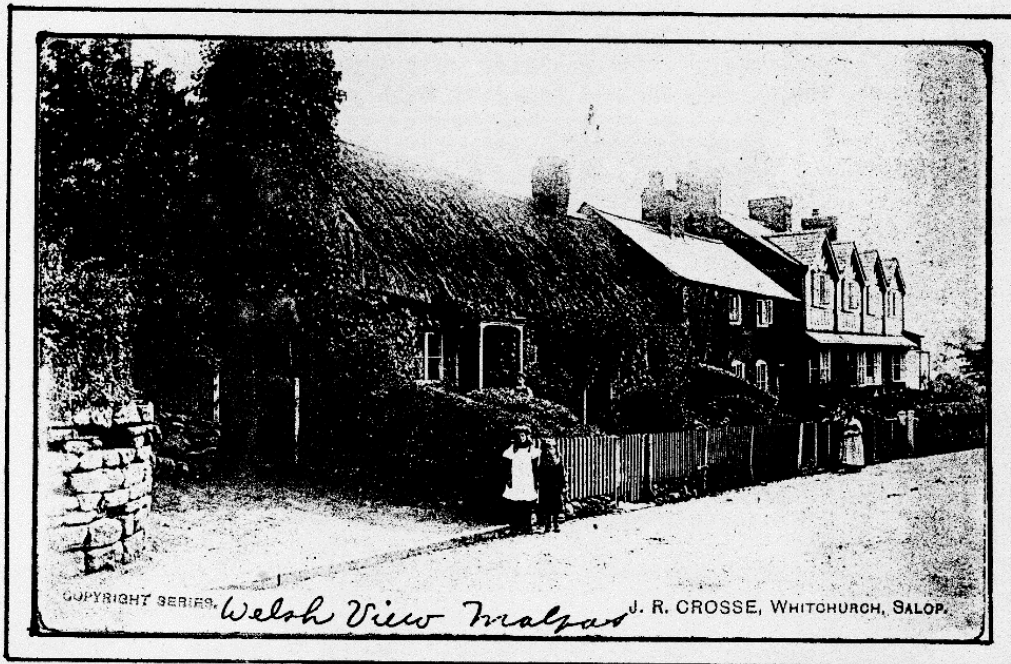
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MALPAS HISTORY

NUMBER SIX

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A magazine for the Malpas area including the townships of Agden Bickerton
Bickley Bradley Broxton Bulkeley Chidlow Cholmondeley Chorlton
Cuddington Duckington Edge Egerton Hampton Iscoyd Larkton Macefen
Malpas Newton Oldcastle Overton Stockton Tushingam-cum-Grindley
Wigland and Wychough, all in the ancient Parish of Malpas, and Threapwood

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65 YEARS AGO AT THE ALPORT SCHOOL	Inside back cover	

COVER PICTURE Taken about 1900, this postcard shows the house and shop in Church Street belonging to George and Elizabeth Boughey. They were aunt and uncle to Mr Les Boughey who lent us the picture. On the steps stands his brother Arthur. To the right can be seen the two cottages which are now combined to form Stoke Cottage and the terrace of Welsh View. Later in the century a corrugated iron shop extension was added to the Boughey's cottage, as shown below where it is decorated for a celebration. Mr Boughey thinks it was probably taken on the occasion of a Tontine or Rose Club procession. During its lifetime the shop served both as a butcher and as a confectioner/tobacconist. The building was demolished about 30 years ago and on the site now stands Mr and Mrs Jack Ball's bungalow, 'Ellensville'.



BACK COVER: An 1853 engraving of Malpas Church by S. Fowles (Editor's collection)

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Page 7: Sarn Bridge - Mrs E Williams Page 9: Malpas Town Band - Malpas Library Inside Back Cover: Malpas Girls' School - Mrs L Roberts Malpas Boys' School - Mr L Boughey

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EDITORIAL

Malpas is but a small town to make a history. It has a history, however, if we could gather up the various fragments that have formed its life and doings.

This comment appeared in a local newspaper in 1891. Since then there have been various attempts to "gather up the various fragments" that make up the history of Malpas, this magazine being one of those attempts. However,

it is very encouraging to know that an enthusiastic group of local people is now planning to produce a full-scale book on the history of the Malpas, Tilston and Shocklach area. The group will be working under the expert guidance of Paul Booth, of the University of Liverpool, who has been running a series of classes in local history at Malpas, over the past four years. It is planned to publish the book within the next 5 to 10 years - a mammoth undertaking for which many volunteers will be needed. If you are interested in helping in any way - you do not need to be an expert in local history - contact Margaret Barker (Malpas 860305).

It is hoped that the proposed book and 'Malpas History' will be complementary to each other. While the magazine will supply some material for the book it is hoped also that research for the book will result in some articles for the magazine.

Anyone working on local history will eventually want to look at original sources of information. Hence in this issue you will find the first of a series on 'Sources for Malpas History'. This article focuses on Local Directories and includes, as a bonus, complete facsimile reproductions of the Malpas entries from Cowper's 1789 Directory of Chester and Slater's 1890 Directory of Cheshire. Previous articles on sources have been those by Margaret Barker on 'Wills and Inventories' (M.H. 2) and 'Quarter Sessions Records' (M.H. 4).

'Malpas History' 5 contained a photograph of George Harrison, onetime bandman with the Malpas Town Band. We are delighted that Mr Stanley Allman, a founder member of the band in 1919, and Mr Ernest Bradshaw have collaborated to produce a first article on its history. Further information for future issues will be very welcome.

Only a native of those parts would dare to describe Threapwood, that now highly desirable area, as a 'Refuge of Immorality and Lawlessness'. Eddie Broad qualifies as a native as well as being an enthusiastic researcher into Threapwood's past. His research to date shows that the parish well deserves the name of 'disputed wood'. Things have certainly changed in the 'Wood' over the past 200 years. We look forward to further episodes from Topwood Farm.

Noel Edwards spent a number of years as a professional archaeologist, including time as Assistant Director of Excavations at Beeston Castle. He has provide a long needed guide to finding and understanding Maiden Castle, that elusive earthwork on Larkton Hill, now being landscaped by the National Trust. Our Maiden Castle may seem insignificant beside Maiden Castle in Dorset - however, in its own way it is just as significant and certainly as atmospheric and evocative of prehistory. Next time you feel energetic enough to make the trek to the top, why not take Noel's article with you? I feel sure that his delightful sketches and diagrams will help you to conjure up a picture of what life might have been like up there two and a half thousand years ago.

All this and the 'Alport' too - we hope you will enjoy this new collection of excursions into Malpas history.

David Hayns

THREAPWOOD

A Refuge of Immorality and Lawlessness

Eddie Broad

One look at a map shows Threapwood to be distinctly different from its neighbouring parishes for it is much smaller, yet it contains a bewildering maze of roads, green lanes and paths. Between these lie a patchwork of small fields with an even scattering of small farms and houses. The smaller, mainly 19th century cottages, are gradually altering out of all recognition as they are rebuilt, extended and modernised.

The history of Threapwood too is very different from that of the surrounding parishes for until 1857 it was an extra-parochial place - a sort of 'no man's land' lying between Cheshire and Flintshire.

In 1874 Archdeacon Thomas wrote:

"Being extra-parochial, it had formerly an unenviable notoriety as a refuge of immorality and lawlessness but of this character it has for some time been clearing itself."

The name Threapwood means 'disputed wood' although another explanation is that it derives from the Saxon word 'Threp', meaning a ford, referring to a ford on the road crossing the Wych Brook (formerly called the River Elf) at the Sarn. Sarn means a road or a causeway, which probably crossed the brook a little higher upstream than the present bridge. The road itself may well be of Roman origin and what might be another slight deviation can be seen in the field opposite to the entrance to the old vicarage.

The situation in Threapwood is best illustrated in a letter from Philip Henry Warburton, M.P. for Chester since 1747, to Lord Chancellor Hardwicke:

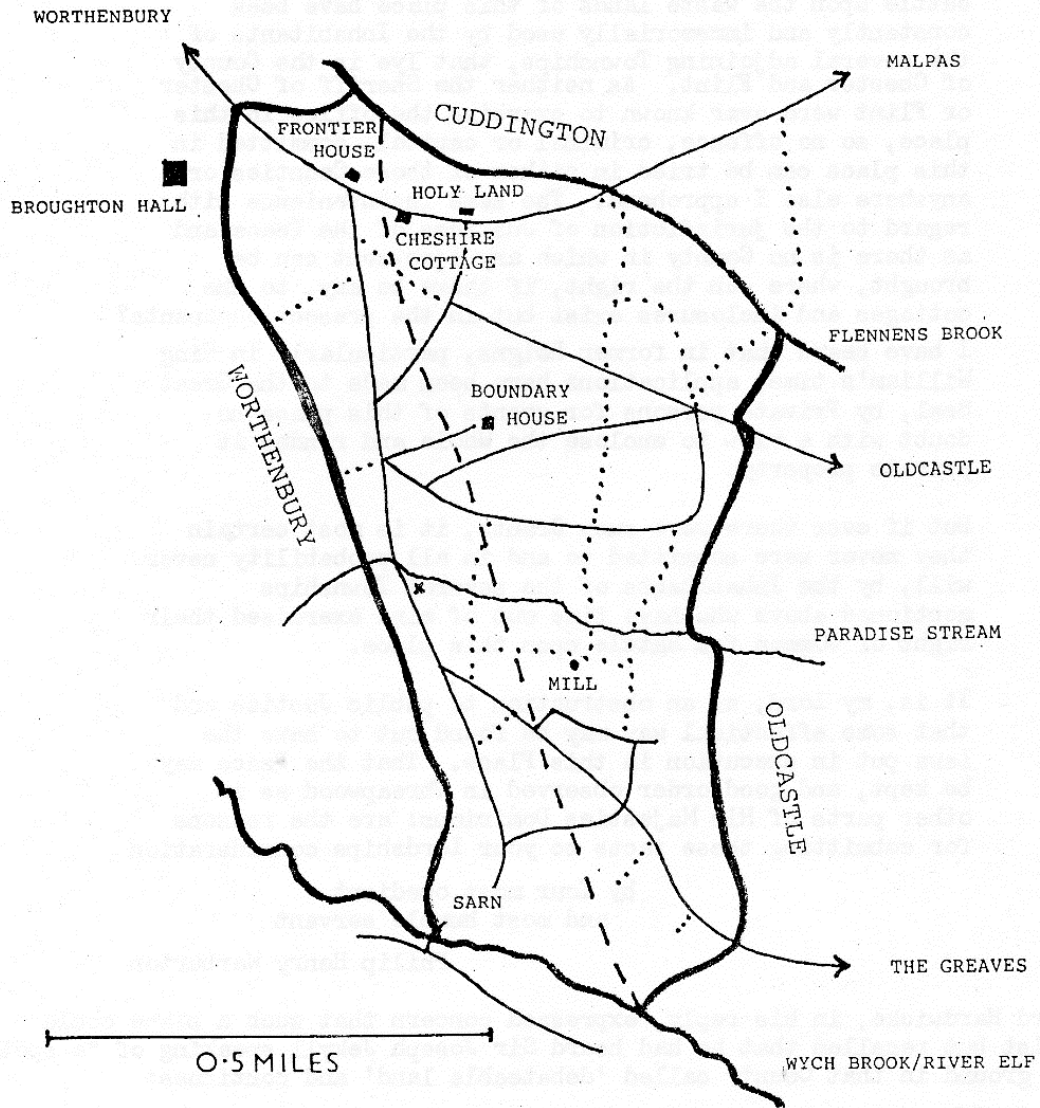
Chester August 4th 1753

My Lord

It is by your permission that I trouble you with the present state of a place called Threapwood or Common lying between the Counties of Flint and Chester, reputed to be in no County, Parish, Town or Hamlet. It contains about three hundred acres, the greatest part of which is waste land but very improvable, the rest is covered with seven and twenty cottages and small inclosures, and the inhabitants of these cottages were about two months ago numbered at one hundred and fifty. It is mostly encompassed by the Parish of Worthenbury, in Maylor Hundred, in the County of Flint. On the Cheshire side is the Parish of Malpas. I find this place mentioned in the Acts of Parliament for pressing soldiers in Queen Ann's reign, certain persons being there assembled to avoid being pressed for soldiers, which Sir Joseph Jekyll then Chief Justice of Chester obtained a clause that the commissioners for executing those acts in the County of Chester might have the like power in Threapwood. And as I was apprehensive that the same inconveniences might again happen, the like clause was obtained upon my motion

THREAPWOOD

- - - COUNTY BOUNDARY 1831



in the House of Commons in a Press Act which passed in the last Parliament. I do not find this place mentioned in any other Act of Parliament, Lawbook or Case whatsoever. As the cottages and inclosures in this place cannot be assessed to the Land Tax in any County, neither do the inhabitants pay any rate or tax whatsoever except the Ale sellers, who by the influence of the Flintshire Gentlemen were brought under the Duty of Beer and have paid that duty now about twenty years. The Right of Common for cattle upon the waste lands of this place have been constantly and immemorially used by the Inhabitants of the several adjoining Townships, that lye in the County of Chester and Flint. As neither the Sheriff of Chester or Flint were ever known to exercise the office in this place, so no offence, criminal or capital, committed in this place can be tried in either of those Counties or anywhere else I apprehend. The same inconvenience with regard to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace and as there is no County in which any ejection can be brought, where can the right, if there be any, to the cottages and inclosures exist but in the present occupants?

I have heard that in former Reigns, particularly in King William's time, applications have been made to the Great Seal, by Private persons for grants of this place no doubt with a view to enclose the Whole and render it private property.

But if ever there were such Grants, it is most certain they never were submitted to and in all probability never will, by the Inhabitants of the several Townships mentioned above who have time out of mind exercised their right of Common for cattle upon this place.

It is, my Lord, as an obstruction to public Justice and that some effectual way may be found out to have the Laws put in execution in this Place. That the Peace may be kept, and good order observed in Threapwood as in other parts of His Majesties Dominions: are the reasons for submitting these facts to your Lordships consideration

by Your most obedient
and most humble servant

Philip Henry Warburton

Lord Hardwicke, in his reply, expressed concern that such a place could exist but recalled that he had heard Sir Joseph Jekyll speaking of "a spot of ground in that County called 'debateable land' and continues:

"The nature of the case speaks strongly that such a place must be the seat of much Disorder and Irregularity and the asylum of many disorderly persons to the interruption of Justice of which it is surprising that one has not heard more complaints. It is laudable in you to have turned your thoughts to the redress of such an inconvenience and I shall be very ready to co-operate in any proper measures for that purpose"

As Warburton states, Threapwood was annexed to the County of Chester for the purpose of the Press Act, the reason being "As that disturbance began in the County of Chester it was well considered that their own Towns Officer might be able to quell it in the most easy expeditions. Moreover, several of the commissioners lived near the place and the castle of Chester the nearest Gaol was computed just ten miles off".

The enclosure of Threapwood appears to have taken place in a piecemeal way, as shown in a letter of 1786 from Thomas Roylance, agent for the Drake Estate:

"Since I last walked the boundaries of Threapwood there is at least ten acres more enclosed. Mr Davis of Broughton this year has enclosed full three acres, on the Welsh side the said common. If an Act of Parliament could be got to enclose this common it would be of service to Mr Drake about a year ago an exchange was proposed between Mr Drake and Mr Leech, which I thought equitable, of the land separated by the new cut now he (Mr Leech) declines the exchange. Mr Leech said he would buy these bits at the same price the commissioners paid for land taken from Mr Drake into the road."

The 'new cut', or road, I suspect ran from Frontier House towards Malpas.

The Reverend Sir Gresby Puleston in his book 'A Quiet Country Parish' writes of life in Threapwood at about this time. He recalls talking to an old man who told him that 'cock fighting, drinking, swearing and bull baiting were their pleasures. In all of these my old friend confessed, with a twinkle in his eye, that he had joined 'but nothing worse"!'. And of course there were also the Threapwood Races (see 'Malpas History' No. 2).

Although Warburton appears to have set the wheels in motion for the annexation of Threapwood it was not the first attempt. Other papers in the Clwyd Record Office at Hawarden, undated and unsigned but believed to relate to the early 18th century, contain a remonstrance from the inhabitants of Worthenbury 'as to why that the common called Threapwood should not be wholly annexed to the Township of Cuddington in Malpas Parish in Cheshire'. The reasons are as follows:

'First, Though it is allowed that the aforesaid Wood or Common does lye betwixt the two Counties of Flint and Chester: yet the boundaries of the Flintshire side are of greater extent than the Cheshire side, and that part of the wood or common that adjoins to the Parish of Worthenbury is near twice as much as that adjoining to the Township of Cuddington in Malpas Parish.

'Second, Whereas there is but one cottage and three tenements, none exceeding Thirty pounds per annum in the Cheshire side of the wood, and but one of those in the Parish of Cuddington, that have their riding or driving ways directly to or over the said wood. There are on the Flintshire side seven houses inhabited by freeholders and tenants beside a Gentlemans house and a large Demesne that have no other way out upon sufferance either to church or market but upon and over the above named wood.

'Third, There is a very great road from Shrewsbury, Ellesmere and Hammer leading to Chester which road is from one end of the said common to the other: and on their way upon the said common are two bridges, one of two large stone arches over the river Elf. The other stone and timber: both which bridges are built and constantly repaired by the Inhabitants on the Flintshire side without any assistance of the Township of Cuddington in the Parish of Malpas in Cheshire.

'And further as the freeholders of the Parish of Worthenbury do hope to have their rights and privileges to the Common of Threapwood continued to them and their heirs, so, they much desire that some effectual way may be found out to have the Laws put in execution, and that peace may be kept and good order preserved there, as in other parts of her Majesties Dominions.

'If this Common called Threapwood were aced and measured with regard to the Freeholders on both sides the Common aforesaid and so, one side of the Common be accounted in Cheshire and the other side in Flintshire it would be of great advantage to the Flintshire side, for now, all people come whence they will, claim Common Pasture for small cattle on Threapwood: and Tho' there are several cottages erected on the wood the cottagers pay nothing to any Person or Persons.

'These reasons are again humbly offered in behalf of the small Parish of Worthenbury in the County of Flint. Which at present by reason of its vicinity to a lawless place is more oppressed with poor than any of its neighbouring Parishes. It encompasses the greatest part of Threapwood and has the greatest resort of strangers'.

It would seem that the problems of Threapwood with its undesirable characters were spilling over into Worthenbury. Puleston mentions an entry in the diary of Philip Henry, grandfather of Warburton, in 1682 whereby Broughton Hall "was robbed last week, and the thief taken and hanged".

The poor, in particular unmarried mothers and their children, would drift to Threapwood after being subjected to movement orders from neighbouring parishes where they had become a burden on the Poor Rate. Pennant (1778) says of Threapwood "from time immemorial a place of refuge for the frail fair who make here a transient abode clandestinely to be freed from the consequences of illicit love. Numbers of houses are scattered over the common for their reception". Before the building of the church in Threapwood these children would have been baptised at either Malpas or Worthenbury. Of those at Worthenbury, Mrs Sunter Harrison remarks:

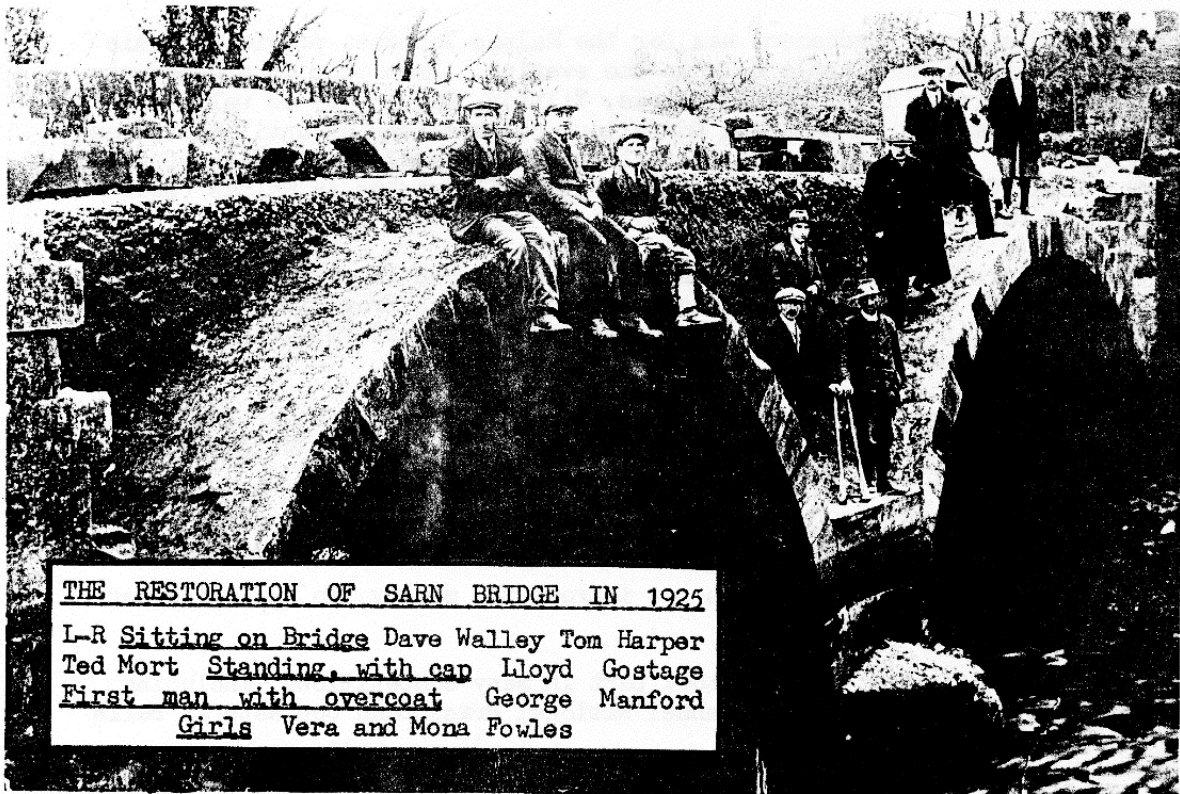
"Many of the illegitimate births were not registered, but over many years a sexton of Worthenbury church kept a note book and put down a great number of baptisms in it, but they do not appear in the church registers. The Puleston family purchased the note book from the sexton's widow and placed it for safe keeping with the registers".

Before his death in 1760, probably shortly after the letter of 1753 Warburton signed a petition to the House of Commons along with W. Drake

and Thomas Salusbury in which they asked the House 'to take the premises into their consideration and to make such provision as to the House shall seem meet'. Also in Warburton's papers are the headings for an intended Act of Parliament whereby Threapwood was to be annexed to the Parish of Worthenbury. However it appears that the earlier idea put forward by the inhabitants of Worthenbury was adopted - Bryant's map of 1831 shows the county boundary dividing Threapwood. The Cheshire part was nearly twice the area of that on the Flintshire side and the 1851 Census returns show that of the 97 occupied properties 66 were in Cheshire. The total population was 385. In 1896 the Flintshire part of the parish was transferred to Cheshire.

Of the two bridges mentioned earlier, built and maintained by the inhabitants of Worthenbury, the stone and timber bridge over Paradise Stream (by the church) has long since been replaced by a brick culvert with the road raised on an embankment over it. The Sarn Bridge was built in 1627 and it is interesting to note that under the two oldest arches the blocks of stone in each course are numbered, indicating that the masons John and David Smith dressed the stone to size, probably at the quarry, before bringing it to the site for erection. In 1819 another pair of arches was built to more than double the width of the bridge. It was restored in 1925 (see photograph).

Another bridge in Threapwood is that which carries the Malpas road over Flennen's Brook. Built of stone in 1822, an inscription bears the initials of four gentlemen who presumably subscribed to the building of it. They were the Reverend Whitehall Davies of Broughton Hall, Sir R.R. Puleston of Emral Hall, the Reverend W.W. Drake of Malpas and the Reverend William Barnes of Threapwood. Flennen's or "Fugitive's" Brook forms the parish boundary with Cuddington. It is also called Landings, Farning, Flannings or Flamings Brook in various old documents and maps.



THE RESTORATION OF SARN BRIDGE IN 1925

L-R Sitting on Bridge Dave Walley Tom Harper
Ted Mort Standing, with cap Lloyd Gostage
First man with overcoat George Manford
Girls Vera and Mona Fowles

MALPAS TOWN BAND

Remembered by Mr Stanley Allman

It was in 1919 that the Malpas Town Band was founded by the late Mr Arthur Hughes (of A.H. Hughes Egg Packing Station) and Mr William Allman, of Wrexham Road. The original band had a line-up of 23 players, as follows:

<u>CORNETS</u>	Mr Stanley Allman (who provided the information for this article), Mr Jack Ankers, Mr Godfrey Evans, Mr Fred Ince, Mr Frank Hewitt, Mr Leslie Hughes (son of Arthur Hughes), Percy Rogers
<u>FLUGEL HORN</u>	Mr Ted Lawrence
<u>TENOR HORNS</u>	Mr Stan Fletcher, Mr Eddie Edge, George Chesworth jr.
<u>TROMBONES</u>	Mr Eric Challinor, Mr Lew Hewitt, Mr Fred Turtle
<u>EUPHONIUMS</u>	Mr Arthur Lawrence, Mr Harry Worth, Mr George Harrison
<u>BASSES</u>	Mr Jack Allman, Mr Frank Allman, Mr William Allman, Mr William Chesworth
<u>SIDE DRUM</u>	Mr Jackie Allman (Well Street)
<u>BASS DRUM</u>	Mr Bill Davies (Wrexham Road), known as 'Lovey'

Practices were held in the upstairs schoolroom at the Congregational (now United Reformed) Church, where the band was conducted by Mr Tom Williams, with Ted Lawrence as his deputy. Tom Williams was a Master Builder from Whitchurch. Each player paid an annual subscription of £1.00 and 6d (2½p) practice money weekly. The late Mr Fred Turtle was Treasurer and the practice money was collected by Mr George Boughey, of Church Street. Secretary was the late Mr Tom Mercer.

The Band's first engagement was for the Malpas Tontine, providing music for dancing on the Castle Hill in the evening. From then on engagements included various local Wakes (Malpas, Tilston, Bickerton) as well as Tontine (Hampton, Malpas) and Oddfellows celebrations up until the second World War. The Tontines and Oddfellows were Friendly Societies, of which the Loyal Clutton Lodge of Oddfellows still flourishes in Malpas (see 'Malpas History' No. 3).

For the first two and a half years the Band played in civilian clothes and then in 1922 Arthur Hughes brought in four tailors from Liverpool to meet the members in the Schoolroom to be measured for uniforms, which were ready within one month.

Later members of the Band were: Mr Wallace Roberts, Mr Arthur Hewitt, Mr Jim Watson, Mr Jack Andrew (now living in Whitchurch), Mr Frank Jones (Oathills), Mr Frank Powell, Mr Reg Pearson.

Juniors in the mid-1930s were: Mr Sammy Fox, the late ex-Squadron Leader William Hamson, Mr Jimmy Leonard, Mr Joe Hewitt.

There may be others - age does not improve the memory, so apologies for any forgotten.

During its lifetime the Band took part in many competitions, including those at Llangollen and the annual National Brass Band Contests at Belle Vue in Manchester.

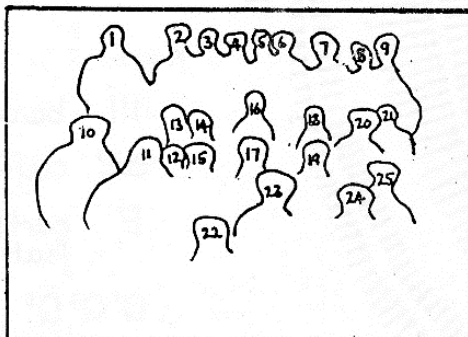
For the last few years of its existence practices were held in the Wesleyan Chapel in Old Hall Street (demolished in 1985 - see 'Malpas History' No. 4, page 15).

Mr Stanley Allman, who provided the information for this article, was aged thirteen when he became a member of the Malpas Town Band in 1919. He and Mr Percy Rogers appear to be the only surviving members of the original Band who are still living in Malpas.

Further memories of the Band would be welcomed for inclusion in future issues of 'Malpas History', together with any photographs, press cuttings, etc. connected with the Band's activities. The original Band ceased to function around 1940, thus bringing to a close a chapter in Malpas musical history which had spanned the period between the two World Wars.



MALPAS TOWN
BAND IN 1930
on the
Recreation
Ground



- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 (Whitchurch) | 14 Jack Andrews |
| 2 Mr Morris | 15 Reg Pearson |
| (conductor) | 16 Arthur Lawrence |
| 3 (Whitchurch) | 17 Arthur Hewitt |
| 4 Ted Lawrence | 18 Ted Pace |
| 5 George Furber | 19 Frank Jones |
| 6 Bill McCaffrey | 20 Bert Lawrence |
| 7 Wallace Roberts | 21 ? Evans |
| 8 George Fairbrother | 22 Eddie Lawrence |
| 9 Godfrey Evans | 23 Tom Hopley |
| 10 Bill Chesworth | 24 Geoff Andrews |
| 11 Jack Allman | 25 Stanley Allman |
| 12 Phil Andrews | |
| 13 Saul Morris | |

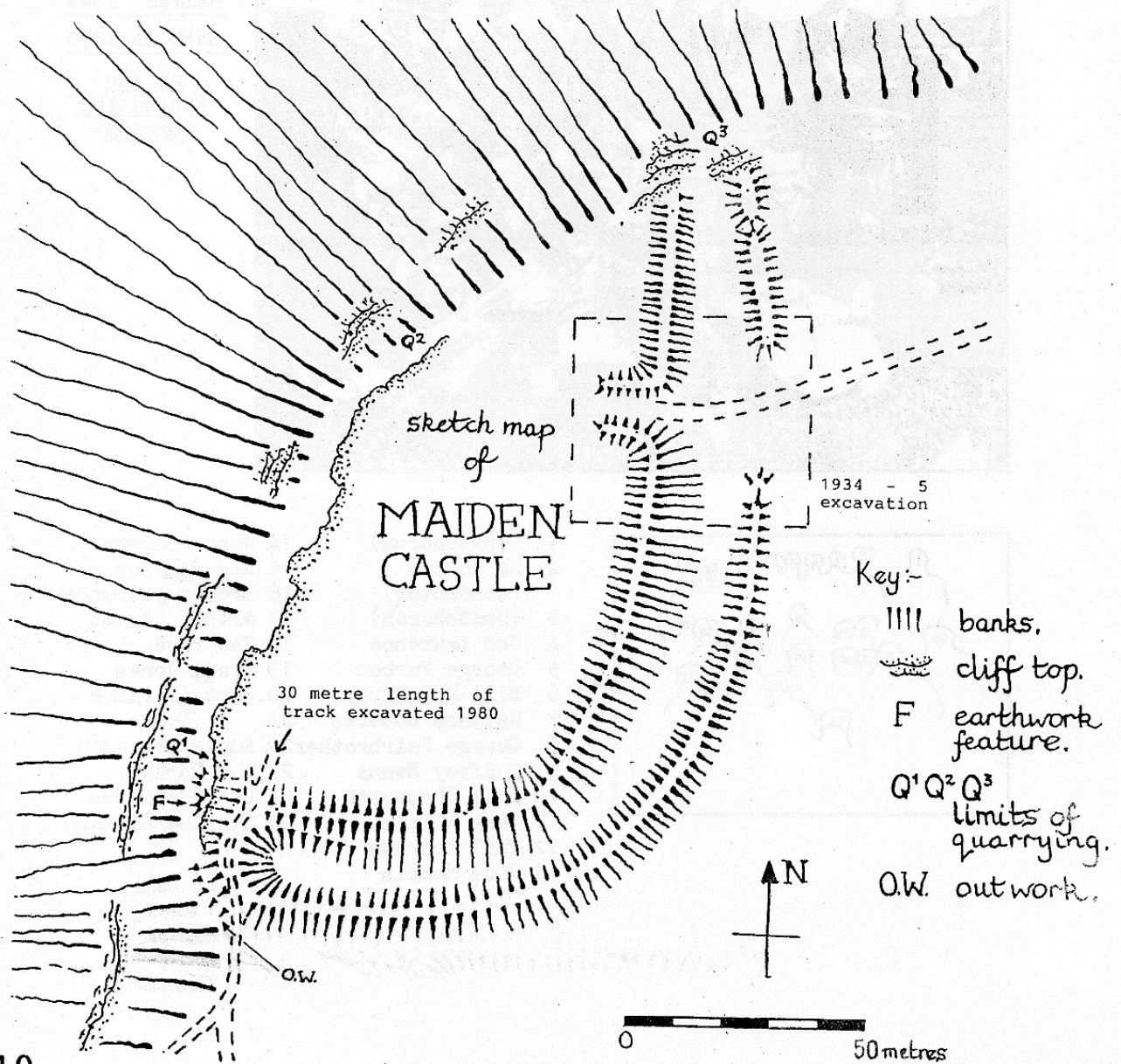
MAIDEN CASTLE, BICKERTON

Noel Edwards

"... whose turfed and cowslipped rampart seems more hill than history, ageless and oblivion blurred"
 (Siegfried Sassoon: 'On Scratchbury Camp')

Maiden Castle on Larkton Hill is the largest earthwork monument within our corner of Cheshire. Its size and layout may be judged from the map below and the drawings that accompany this article. The earthwork lies on the South end of the Cheshire Sandstone Ridge at Ordnance Survey reference SJ 487 528.

To the archaeologist Maiden Castle is a 'hillfort' rather than a castle as such since it was most likely a defended village of the Iron Age period. Many of these hillforts had origins in the late Bronze Age (about 900 to 600 B.C.), were fully developed in the Iron Age (up to the Roman Conquest) and were occasionally re-used during the so-called 'Dark Ages', a period now often referred to as the 'Migration Period'.

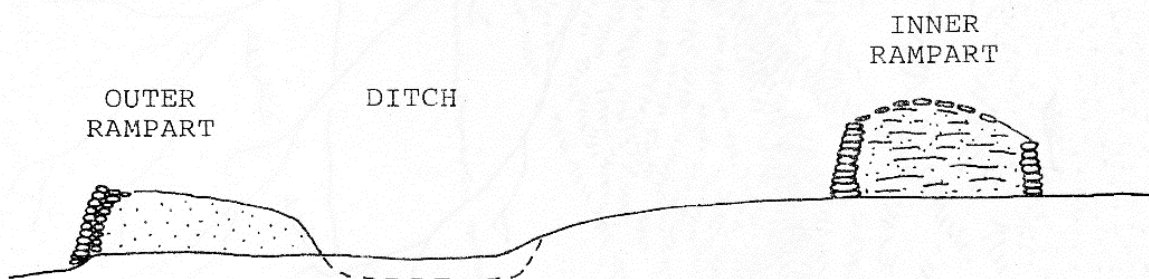


The site of Maiden Castle can be difficult to spot. Many walkers are not sure if the heather-covered mound they stand on is an exciting part of their heritage or just another heather-covered mound! The aims of this article are thus twofold:

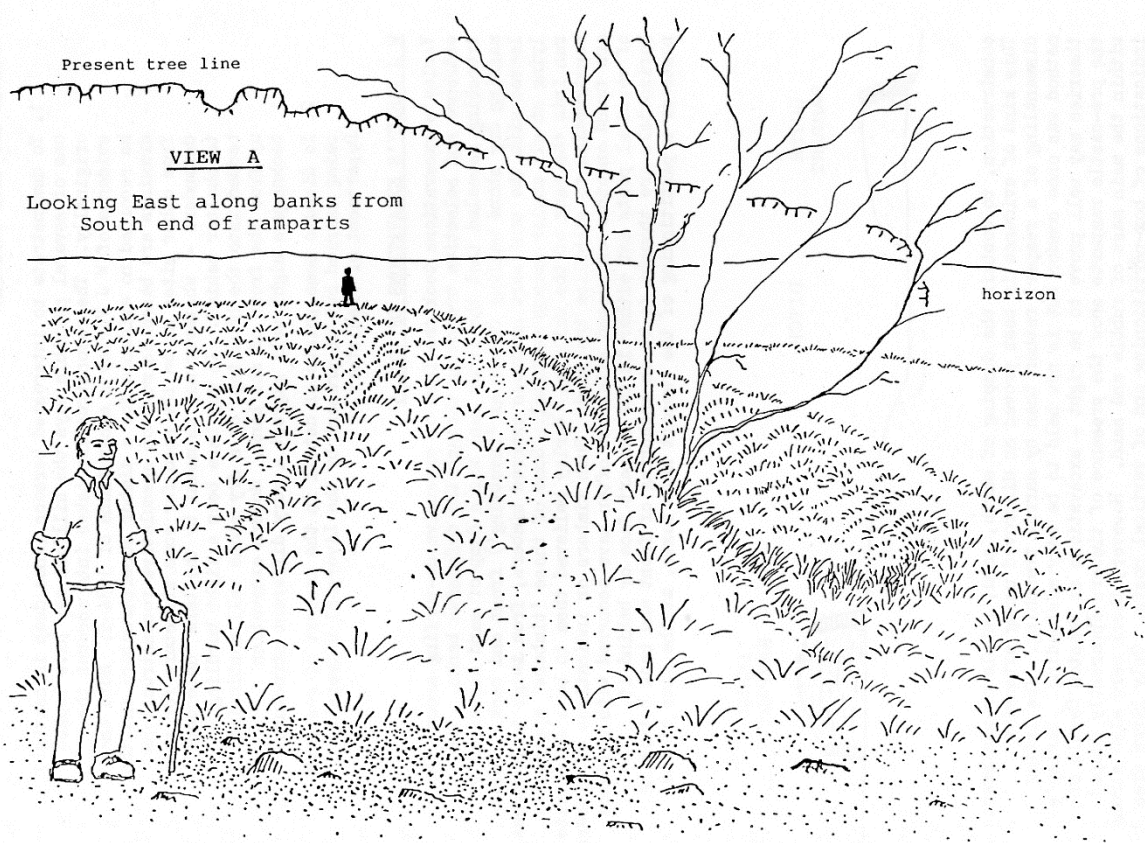
1. To demonstrate to interested persons (knee deep in heather) one of several possible ways the hillfort may have looked originally. The reconstruction takes into account the evidence of W J Varley's excavations of 1934-5. Note that he recorded no evidence for a timber superstructure and the drawings are based as much on speculative reconstructions from other sites as on the need for some structure for the defenders - whatever may be meant by the term 'defenders' - to shelter behind. It may have been a light hurdling bedded into the bank top, or a dry stone wall continuing up from the front of the bank. Modern excavation techniques might well suggest a very different structure.
2. To discuss some points of detail in the context of research being carried out at present by the Liverpool University Department of Prehistory.

W J VARLEY'S EXCAVATIONS OF 1934-5

Varley's excavations took the form of extensive de-turfing around the entrance and selective trenching through the defensive banks. The trenching revealed that the inner bank was a dump of sand contained by massing dry stone walling (known as 'revetting') front and back. Interleaved with the sand were numerous charred timbers, from twigs to branches, lying at all angles except vertical. Some of these 'timbers' apparently ran into the back of the walling. Varley believed them to be a deliberate construction to stabilise the sand. Such timbers or indications of timbers are found on other excavated sites but often have occurred with evidence of vertical posts set either in the rampart face or behind it. The horizontals are thought to be an anchoring of front and back retaining posts or a partitioning of the rampart into boxes, at the time of its



construction, to contain the dumping of earth, sand, rubble or whatever. This kind of evidence is best proved or disproved using extensive dismantling of a rampart rather than by narrow trenching. The latter method was once common but is now held to be very misleading. Varley's theories may well prove to be right - excavations at Beeston Castle on the pre-castle ramparts show the presence of timbers apparently dumped within the main mass of rubble and sand. However, there were also strong indications of box-partitioning and of vertical posts. Only large area excavations gave the opportunity for these observations.



Present tree line

VIEW A

Looking East along banks from
South end of ramparts

horizon

Varley found that the outer bank had a similar stone revetment at the front but not at the back. The outer bank was also apparently strengthened with added stonework to the front and dumping of sand behind. In his preliminary report of the 1934 excavations he believed that he had detected a pre-bank pallsade (i.e. a free standing timber wall) below the outer bank but he made no further reference to it in his summary of the 1935 excavations. Indeed, its absence from his 'History of the Defences' would seem to imply that he no longer attached any importance to the apparent rectangular trench that had been found. This is most tantalising since, if he no longer believed his earlier finding, it would be helpful to know why. Many sites have been shown to have a pallsade as their earliest defence, with a Bronze Age date if evidence survives.

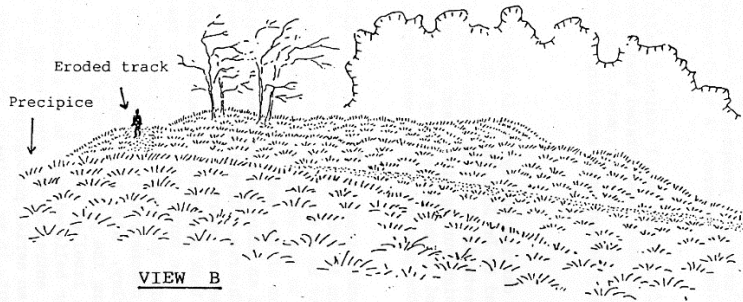
The corridor of two banks forming an entrance proved interesting. Near to the inner end he found a large post pit set into the revetting of each of the inturned banks. These imply that there had been a large, two leaved gate. These gates often have multiple settings, presumably to re-steady them. Only one phase showed at Maiden Castle however. A total removal of the banks may have revealed more.

Where Varley dug the camp interior he found only small residual patches of 'occupation surfaces'. Largely the excavators demonstrated that later quarrying had stripped much of the near site. However, most of it remains to be excavated and careful surveying may detect some surviving occupation areas.

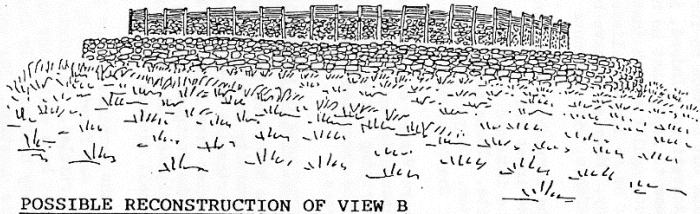
RECENT WORK ON MAIDEN CASTLE

This brings us to the most recent work carried out by the Liverpool University Department of Prehistory, led by Dr Joan Taylor. The Department's work includes up to date methods of dating, environmental samples from below the bank and from neighbouring sites, and excavation of the footpath eroding at the south end of the banks where they meet the precipice. It is the excavations and the physical survey conclusions that I shall discuss.

At the terminus by the precipice the banks apparently turn inward slightly. This was first noted by J Forde-Johnston in 1962 (see Bibliography at end of article). He pointed out that it may be either a simple turning or might be a cliff side entrance similar to one which had been detected at Helsby hillfort. Dr Taylor's excavation of the path attempted to solve this question. Her conclusion was that an entrance was present, detected in the deposits and showing in the earthworks. Certainly the apparent ditch (or later quarry?) ends several metres short of the cliff. The outer bank goes well beyond this. The inner bank apparently terminates about where the path lies. One can still see the burnt charcoal of the rampart 'timbers' staining the exposed soil beside the inner bank (see View 'A'). The excavations along the eroding face demonstrated the presence of a phenomenon similar to that found by Varley. Also large boulders were found lying beside and apparently kerbing the path. There is the complication of a short length of bank, labelled O.W. on the map, on the outer face of the Outer Bank. Dr Taylor believed this to be a separate earthwork forming one side of the small entrance, the other being the Outer Bank. This bank is indicated on an aerial photograph in the Cheshire Archaeological Bulletin No.7 but, in my opinion, the length of bank is exaggerated. There is a thickening of the Outer Bank for the last few metres lying as shown on the map. This banking leads around to a small shelving caused by an exposure of the rock. Along this rock there lies a further complication - exactly opposite the apparent end of the



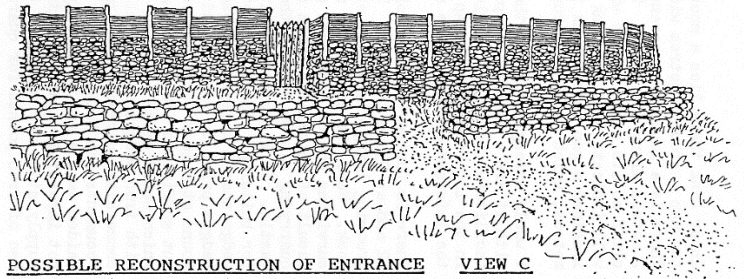
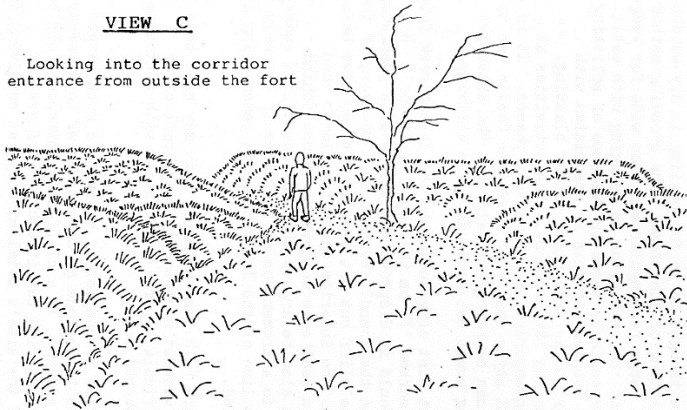
VIEW B
Looking North from 100 metres
South of site



POSSIBLE RECONSTRUCTION OF VIEW B

VIEW C

Looking into the corridor
entrance from outside the fort



POSSIBLE RECONSTRUCTION OF ENTRANCE VIEW C

Note: At Beeston Castle there were indications of posts high up in the stone work of the pre-castle rampart

Inner Bank there lies a mounding up of sand and rubble - marked as 'F' on the map - about 5 metres wide along the cliff and 2 metres wide against it. There is a lower protuberance on the north side of it for about another 2 metres along the cliff. There is no other occurrence like it along the cliff so its co-occurrence with the continued line of the Inner Bank could well indicate that the bank lay right up to the cliff. If one still imagined a gap in the bank it would leave a detached length of only a few metres, which would be structurally unlikely.

I would strongly suggest that the present track and the boulders that lay with it are a medieval or post medieval reworking of the banks to facilitate quarrying. Varley found evidence of quarrying with iron wedges in the interior of the camp and believed that cart tracks running through the inturned entrance were associated with it.

There is further evidence of quarrying along the low cliff (marked Q1 to Q2 and at Q3 on the map). This takes the form of close set parallel grooving lying diagonally on extensive stretches of the lower (harder) rock. Near the end of the northern banks one can look down on the surviving end of a channel cut in the same way. The marks are clearly the result of chiselling out a slot with iron points. This same method of quarrying can be seen in the great ditch around the Inner Ward of Beeston Castle. It is apparent that it is contemporary with the removal of stone for building. There is another method used at Beeston involving pre-cut wedge shaped hollows. These are thought to be for putting in dry wooden wedges prior to soaking and splitting of the stone. The grooving method found at Maiden Castle leaves a large rectangular box, too wide for wedges but sufficient for a fire to heat the rock prior to deluging with water, which would cause a split. Interestingly there is evidence of splitting with iron wedges on the hill at Beeston but this is associated with commercial quarrying and 'jumper' holes from black powder blasting. Documents put this activity into the 18th century. The activities at Maiden Castle may be closely contemporary with Beeston's phases. It is not impossible that the medieval style quarrying at Maiden Castle was to supply stone for Beeston. One can be fairly certain that the extensive use of iron points for quarrying would not be an Iron Age activity.

Tantalisingly, there is a slight hint of grooving on the lowest rock face, on the north side of the mound marked 'F' on the map. Is it real? How does it relate to the mound? Could it disprove the theory of a prehistoric rampart terminus by lying behind the mound? Perhaps so. However, if the Inner Rampart survived up to the cliff but not over it, it may have been pushed aside to create access to the interior quarrying, later than quarrying the cliff. This would seal some medieval evidence behind prehistoric material. It might also be argued that the mound is a quarry dump but again this would lead to a tremendous co-occurrence if the only dump were so well placed on the line of the Inner Rampart, remembering it is the only incidence of its kind.

Returning to the possible outwork (O.W. on the map), this may have been to prevent access along the cliff without necessarily being part of an entrance. It would be very difficult to draw conclusions with certainty from the excavation of the disturbed area.

Perhaps the opportunity will arise to completely excavate a much larger area, of perhaps 50 by 30 metres to include good portions of both ramparts, plus the interior and exterior ground. If a cliff-side entrance could be proved it would be a most important find but it would be of greater significance, in the context of the site's total history, as surviving in the south west corner.

THE LIFE-STYLE OF HILLFORT OCCUPIERS

There are many possible ways in which a site may have been used - all year round, seasonally or intermittently when special needs arose, such as a threat of attack. Until the Roman invasion there is no evidence of lengthy sieges or similar events at hillforts. The hillforts may have been constructed to prevent livestock being rustled, to glorify the image of a village in the eyes of its neighbours or to keep out roving wolves. All and any function is possible.

According to the chronicler Ptolemy, the Cheshire/Shropshire area was occupied by the Cornovii tribe. Iron Age hillforts and farmsteads within this region would thus have strong tribal links with each other. However, wider trade in pottery and metal working is known. It is thought that Cheshire traded salt into other areas. Caesar's accounts of Gaulish tribes (France) tell of seasonal warfare by a warrior aristocracy under a system of Kingship and Druidism. Late Iron Age Britain is known to have been very similar.

Heroic warrior societies around the world have one thing in common - the women do most of the work! How this work is divided varies enormously. We cannot rule out the possibility of matriarchal organisation although the several powerful queens we know of ruled the same warrior dominated system as the kings.

On a domestic note, excavations have shown that there were probably large circular houses of hurdling, posts, wattle or stone, with low walls and large thatched roofs. Porches with supporting posts are found, more often than not facing south-east - away from the prevailing weather. Skeletal remains from various sites suggest that Iron Age people, including heroic warriors, were as arthritic and rheumatic as anyone who lives in the damp and the cold.

However life was organised, a village would have those who worked the fields, those who watched livestock, and those who catered for domestic needs - food, clothes, etc. Craft skills such as pottery would have to have been more specialised, other skills such as raising a house may have been undertaken communally.

Within any organising there would be a set of taboos operating as in any group - there may have been certain buildings for groups based on age or sex, activities which required some people and excluded others.

The more one discusses people rather than things, the more unlikely it is that we are anywhere near being correct. But to ponder only a mound of sand and rubble or a fistful of pottery, which is reward enough for some of us, and not to consider the sweat and toil that raised the mound or the firelit faces around the cooking pot must surely be a poignant moment lost.

It is hoped that if the reader has stayed with the writer through these laborious discussions then he or she will have some background with which to ponder upon one of the most fascinating kinds of ancient sites, whilst pausing along the Sandstone Trail.

SOURCES USED IN PREPARING THIS ARTICLE

VARLEY, W J : Maiden Castle, Bickerton - Preliminary Excavations 1934
in University of Liverpool Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology,
Volume 22 Nos. 1-2 (1935)

VARLEY, W J : Further Excavations at Maiden Castle, Bickerton, 1935
in University of Liverpool Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology,
Volume 23 (1936)

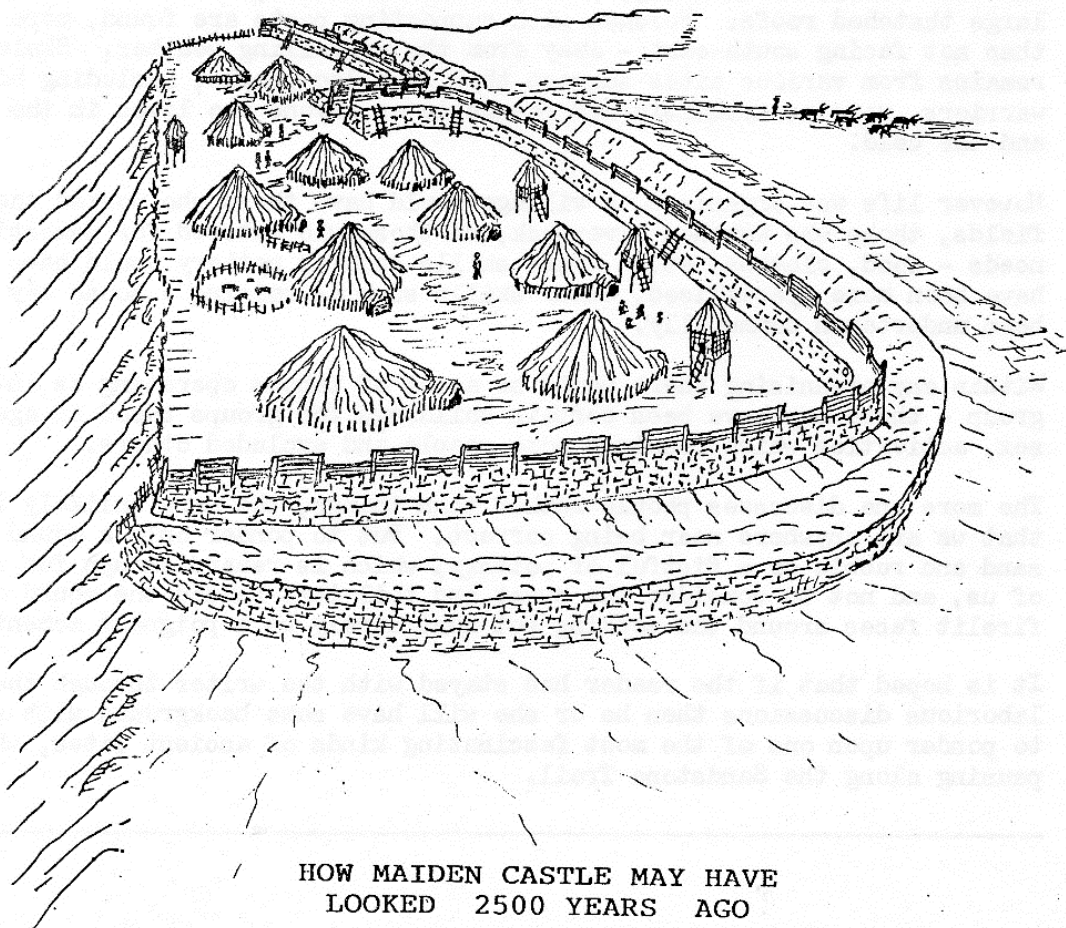
FORDE-JOHNSTON, J : The Hill Forts of Lancashire and Cheshire
in Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society,
Volume 72 (1962)

TAYLOR, Joan J : Maiden Castle, Bickerton Hill
in Cheshire Archaeological Bulletin No. 7 (1980/81)

All of these may be consulted in Chester Library or ordered through the Malpas Library.

Acknowledgement is made to Diana Raggett for the cross-section of the ramparts, based upon one of Varley's drawings.

Many thanks to Mr R Turner, Cheshire County Council Archaeologist, for supplying a copy of Varley's second article.



Sources for Malpas History I

LOCAL DIRECTORIES

David Hayns

Quite often I have been told that someone has an 'old history of Cheshire' tucked away in the attic or a bottom drawer. Frequently this turns out to be not strictly a county history but one of the County Directories which were produced from the late 1700s onwards. Most well-known, perhaps, are those published by the firm of Kelly and Co., who compiled commercial directories for most (all?) counties and many of the larger towns and cities from the later nineteenth century. The directories were selective in their contents and I suspect that a charge was made for traders, shopkeepers, etc., to have their names included.

Most of the county directories are arranged in alphabetical order of parish. For each parish there is a potted history of the area together with details of local institutions such as schools, churches, chapels, almshouses, etc. The information is not always entirely accurate - for instance Bagshaw's Gazetteer for 1850 states that Malpas Parish Church is dedicated to Saint Lawrence rather than Saint Oswald - but the directories do provide a valuable source of contemporary information.

Over the years I have made a collection of the Malpas entries for as many directories as I could find, these now numbering fifteen (see list overleaf). The earliest is William Cowdroy's 1789 Directory of Chester (found in Chester Library), the latest Kelly & Co's Cheshire Directory for 1939.

Examination of such a collection of directories can show up many of the changes that were taking place in an area, particularly during last century. For instance, White's 1860 Directory tells us, among much other information, that "the Independents, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have each places of worship here. The Waterworks, established in 1835, are the property of the Marquis of Cholmondeley and T.T. Drake, Esq. By means of a steam engine, the water is forced into a reservoir near the Church, whence the town is abundantly supplied".

One can trace the emergence of shops as the century progresses - compare the meagre number of shopkeepers in Cowdroy's Directory of 1789 with the lists contained in Slater's 1890 Directory (also reproduced here). In Morris's 1874 Directory we read that "the Market was originally held on a Wednesday, but it has long since fallen into disuse; there are three chartered fairs - on the 5th April, 26th July and 8th December for stock and pedlary". The Railway had only just come to Malpas (or rather, Hampton) at that time and, as well as reading that Henry and Joseph Williams had established themselves as coal and lime merchants at the new Railway Station, we find that George Godber was running an omnibus from the Crown Hotel to the station to meet all trains.

In 1928 (Kelly) we find that the town "is lighted by gas by a limited company from works in Well-street" whereas by 1939 (Kelly) "the town is lighted by gas by a limited company from works in Well-street and by electricity supplied by the North Wales Power Co."

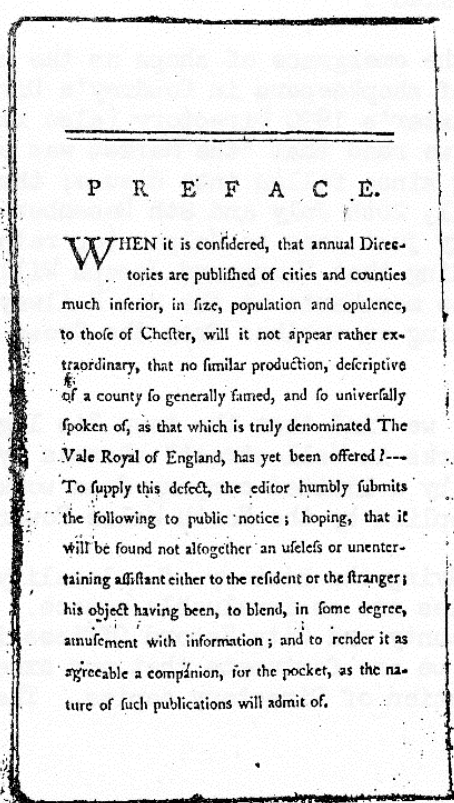
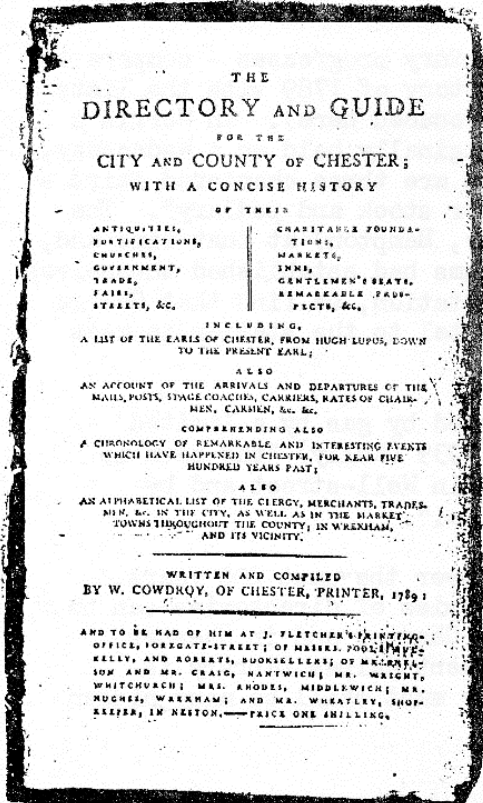
For anyone studying the history of a locality over the past 200 years, Local Directories are an invaluable source. Copies of directories can be found in the County and City Record Offices in Chester and in Chester Library. Also we are fortunate that our excellent Malpas Library is making a collection of Directory copies. There must still be many hidden

away in private hands and I would always appreciate the opportunity to examine any of these.

For the interest of our readers we reproduce in full the Malpas entries from Cowdroy's Chester Directory of 1789 and Slater's 1890 Directory of Cheshire. Slater's Directory is the most detailed and comprehensive that I have come across so far. The two directories give us pictures of the Town a century apart. Now that we are nearly a century on from Slater, who will produce the 1990 Malpas Directory for use by the local historians of the 21st Century?

MALPAS DIRECTORY ENTRIES COLLECTED BY THE AUTHOR

William Cowdroy's Directory of Chester	1789
Pigot's Directory of Cheshire	1822-3
Pigot & Co.'s National Directory	1828-9
Pigot's Directory of Cheshire	1834
Slater's Directory of Cheshire	1848
Bagshaw's Gazetteer of Cheshire	1850
White's Directory of Cheshire	1860
Morris's Directory of Cheshire	1864
Morris's Directory of Cheshire	1874
Slater's Directory of Cheshire	1890
Kelly's Directory of Cheshire	1894
Kelly's Directory of Liverpool and Cheshire	1896
Kelly's Directory of Cheshire	1914
Kelly's Directory of Cheshire	1928
Kelly's Directory of Cheshire	1939



TITLE	PAGE
AND	
PREFACE	
TO COWDROY'S	
CHESTER	
DIRECTORY	
OF	1789

M A L P A S

IS called, in Latin, *Malus Passus*, a name derived from the road to it not having been very pleasant or agreeable. It is in the South corner of the county, within three miles of Shropshire, Denbighshire, and Flintshire. It hath three streets paved, a grammar school, and a charitable foundation, both erected by Sir Ranulph Breton. Here is a weekly market, and a fair yearly on the 8th of December. Here is an excellent church, the princely revenues of which afford a very handsome endowment to two rectors and two curates: the present incumbents are gentlemen not less eminent for their learning than their piety. In this church is a vault belonging to Earl Cholmondeley, where a long race of the remains of that nobleman's ancestry are entombed.

About nine miles East of Malpas, and six South of Nantwich, stands Combermere abbey (by a lake of the

same name) founded by the Malbans, barons of Nantwich, and now the pleasant and hospitable seat of Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton, baronet, one of the representatives in parliament for this county.

Malpas Directory.

Rev. Tho. Townson, D. D.	Mr. Skerratt, surgeon
rector	Mr. Rowe, jun. ditto
Rev. Reginald Heber, M. A.	Mr. Phillips, ditto
rector	Mr. R. Parry, wheelwright
Rev. Mr. Bridge, curate	Mrs. Lowe, inn-keeper
Rev. Mr. Eaton, curate	Mr. Owen Vaughan, glazier
Rev. Mr. Evans	Mr. Hampton, maltster
— Nickson, gent.	Mr. Robert Williams, ditto
Richard Clutton, gent.	Mr. Joseph Clark, mercer
— Welch, sen. gent.	Mr. John Jones, sadler
— Stubbs, gent.	Mr. Welch, jun. mercer
— Rowe, sen. gent.	Mr. Taylor, ditto
— Holford, gent.	Mr. Thomas Rowe, butcher
Mr. Large, iron-monger	Mr. D. Probert, inn-keeper
Mr. Samuel Ellis, inn-keeper	Mr. Moyle, school-master
Mr. Beckett, maltster	Mr. John Vaughan, baker
Mr. Warburton, breeches-maker	Mrs. Roylance
Mr. Joseph Reeves, butcher	Mr. James Crump, cooper
Mr. Joseph Johnson, ditto	Mr. George Dean, reed maker
Mr. Edward Jones, sadler	Mr. Brown, breeches-maker
Mr. Peter Barlow, cooper	Mr. James Ashley, sadler
Mr. J. Highway, inn-keeper	Mr. Thomas Orton, maltster

MALPAS ENTRY FROM COWDROY'S CHESTER DIRECTORY OF 1789

MALPAS ENTRY FROM SLATER'S CHESHIRE DIRECTORY OF 1890

DIRECTORY

CHESHIRE

MALPAS

MALPAS,

WITH THE PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, AND VILLAGES OF AGDEN, BICKERTON, BICKLEY, BRADLEY, BRONXTON, BULKELEY, CALDECOTT, CARDEN, CHIDLOW, CHOLMONDELEY, CHORLTON, CUDDINGTON, DUCKINGTON, EDGE, EGBERTON, GRAFTON, HAMPTON, HORTON-BY-MALPAS, LARKTON (or LARTON), MACEFEN, NEWTON-JUNTA-MALPAS, OLDCASTLE, OVERTON, SHOCKLACH, STOCKTON, STRETTON, TILSTON, TUSHINGHAM-CUM-GRINDLEY, WYCHAUGH, AND WIGLAND.

MALPAS is a small market town, in an extensive parish of its name, and hundred of Broxton; 169 miles n.w. from London, 46 s.s.w. from Manchester, 15 s.s.e. from Chester, and 5 n.w. from Whitechurch (Salop), situated about three miles from the borders of the counties of Flint and Denbigh (North Wales.) The derivation of Malpas is from *Malus Passus*, signifying "a bad way." It consists of four streets, diverging from a centre; the houses are, for the most part, mean and irregularly built, but the situation of the town is by no means unpleasant. Malpas is a place without manufactures, and enjoying but little trade; it is however, surrounded by a great farming district. The town is situated on an eminence and commands a fine prospect in every direction, taking in the vale of the Dec, with the Clwydian mountains beyond to the w. and n.w., the Wrekin, Longmynd, and Broiddins to the s. and s.w., and the highlands of Staffordshire to the e. Malpas was the seat of Robert Fitzlugh, one of the barons of Hugh Lupus. The families of Cholmondeley and Egerton are descended from the barons of Malpas. The old castle occupied the high ground near the church, and the site of the castle keep is still marked by a circular mound known as the Castle Hill. The manor is a joint lordship, two-thirds being vested in Thomas Tyrwhitt Drake, Esq. and one-third in the Marquis of Cholmondeley, the former of whom until recently held an annual court leet, at which constables and burley men were appointed. The title Viscount Malpas is the third title of the Marquis of Cholmondeley. Cholmondeley Castle, the seat of the Marquis, is beautifully situated in an extensive park about four miles from Malpas.

The parish church of St. Oswald is very ancient, and a fine specimen of the enriched Gothic which prevailed in the reign of Henry VII. Several very ancient and handsome monuments, some of which well deserve attention, grace its interior. The windows are enriched with elegant tracery, and there are some old oak stalls and niches. In 1841 the whole of the interior was restored at a cost of upwards of £2,000, and between the years 1875 and 1885 was again thoroughly renovated at a cost of over £3,000. In 1889 a stained glass window of elegant design, representing the Resurrection, was placed in the north aisle by the Tarleton family, in memory of the late Admiral Tarleton. The register dates from the year 1561. The living of Malpas, which is a rectory, was until recently divided into two mediocrities, higher and lower, the following being the reason, assigned by tradition:—King James, travelling *incog*, stopped at the Red Lion Inn, where he met with some of the most respectable inhabitants, including the rector and curate, who were accustomed to spend their evenings there. The king, by his familiar familiarity, so highly pleased the company that the curate proposed conferring some token of their gratification upon the stranger guest prior to his departure, and intimated the propriety of exempting him from sharing in the evening's expenses. All agreed to the proposal except the rector, who insisted that "every tub should stand on its own staves," which convinced the king that there were more liberal rectors in the kingdom than the incumbent of Malpas; and immediately throwing off his disguise, he avowed himself their king, declaring that henceforth the curate should also be a rector, enjoying equal emolument and privileges. But, popular tradition notwithstanding, it is certain that Malpas had two rectors as far back as the 13th century. The right of presentation to the rectory belongs to the Marquis of Cholmondeley and T. T. Drake, Esq. alternately. Besides the church, there is a chapel of ease at Edge, and places of worship for Congregationalists and Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists. Among the charities of Malpas are an endowed Grammar school, an endowed National school, clothing charities, and two blocks of almshouses, each for six poor widows. The Cholmondeley almshouses were founded by Sir Thomas Brereton in 1638, and rebuilt by the Earl of Cholmondeley in

1721. The Wigfield almshouses were built by the Rev. Henry Wigfield in 1854, according to the bequest of Miss Taylor. In the centre of the town is a monument, erected in 1877 to the memory of the late Rev. Charles Augustus Thurlow, M.A., chancellor of the diocese, honorary canon of Chester Cathedral, and 33 years rector of the higher mediety of the town. The Victoria Jubilee Hall, in High street, with provision for social club and institute, was erected in 1887, at a cost of £1,200, raised by public subscription, the site being given by the Marquis of Cholmondeley. The Cemetery, covering an area of 2½ acres, was consecrated 1st of April, 1875. The town is well supplied with gas and water, the former by a limited company, and the latter by works erected at the joint expense of the Marquis of Cholmondeley and T. T. Drake, Esq. A market was formerly held on Wednesday, and fairs for cattle, drapery, &c. several times a year, but both are now fallen into disuse. The following townships as well as four ecclesiastical parishes are comprised in the ancient parish of Malpas:—AGDEN, BICKERTON, BICKLEY, BRADLEY, BROXTON, BULKELEY, CHIDLOW, CHOLMONDELEY, CHORLTON, CUDDINGTON, DUCKINGTON, EDGE, EGBERTON, HAMPTON, LARKTON, MACEFEN, MALPAS, NEWTON-JUNTA-MALPAS, OLDCASTLE, OVERTON, STOCKTON, TUSHINGHAM-CUM-GRINDLEY, WYCHAUGH, and WIGLAND. All these townships are strictly of an agricultural character. By the census returns for 1881, the parish contained a population of 5,261 persons, of which 939 belonged to town.

BICKERTON is an ecclesiastical parish, 4 miles n. by e. from Malpas, comprising the townships of BICKERTON, BULKELEY and EGBERTON, in the union and county court district of Nantwich, Broxton, in the union and county court district of Chester, and DUCKINGTON and LARKTON, in the union and county court district of Whitechurch. Holy Trinity church is a plain stone building, consisting of chancel and nave. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of T. T. Drake, Esq. A National school, with residence for the master, was erected in 1844. Population in 1881, 1,255.

SHOCKLACH is a parish, 4 miles w. by n. from Malpas, in the eastern division of the hundred of Broxton, Wrexham union, and county court district of Chester, situated on the river Dec. The parish comprises the townships of SHOCKLACH CHURCH, SHOCKLACH OVIART, and CALDECOTT. The church of St. Edith is a very ancient and interesting old building. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of Sir Richard Puleston, Bart. Robert Howard, Esq. is lord of the manor. Population in 1881, 325.

ST. CHAD TUSHINGHAM is an ecclesiastical parish, 3 miles e. by s. from Malpas, comprising the townships of TUSHINGHAM, BRADLEY, CHIDLOW, MACEFEN and parts of BICKLEY, HAMPTON and MALPAS, all in Whitechurch union and county court district. The church, dedicated to St. Chad, is of stone and consists of nave, transepts and chancel, and was erected by the Hon. Edward Kenyon, of Macefen. A National school, with residence for the mistress, has also been built by the above gentleman. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of T. T. Drake Esq. Population in 1881, 746.

TILSTON is a parish in the higher division of Broxton hundred, Tarvin union, and Chester county court district, 3 miles n. w. from Malpas, 7 s. from Tattenhall station, and 12 s. by e. from Chester. The parish comprises the townships of CARDEN, HORTON-BY-MALPAS, STRETTON, GRAFTON and TILSTON. The church of St. Mary is a venerable structure of stone, in excellent repair. The interior consists of nave and chancel, and a small chapel, called the Stretton chapel, and contains several memorials to the Leche family. The living is a rectory, in the alternate patronage of the Marquis of Cholmondeley and T. T. Drake, Esq. J. H. Leche, Esq. is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel, with Sunday schools attached. There is a school, endowed with £16 per annum, the rest being provided by yearly subscriptions. Population in 1881, 720.

POST OFFICE, Church Street, MALPAS, Matthew H. Danily, *Post Master*.—Letters arrive from all parts (by mail cart from Whitelurch), at 3 20 a.m. and 3 40 p.m., and are despatched at 10 45 a.m. and 9 p.m. Sunday despatch at 7 40 p.m. The post-office is open on Sunday from 8 to 10 a.m., and half an-hour before letters are despatched.—*Money Order and Telegraph Office and Savings Bank*.

POST OFFICE, BICKERTON, William Roycroft, *Post Master*.—Letters arrive from all parts (from Malpas) at 8 15 a.m., and are despatched at 4 30 p.m.

POST OFFICE, BROXTON, John Warburton, *Post Master*.—Letters arrive from all parts (from Chester) at 8 30 a.m., and are despatched at 4 45 p.m.—*Money Order and Telegraph Office and Savings Bank*.

POST OFFICE, CHOLMONDELEY, Charles B. Dodd, *Post Master*.—Letters arrive from all parts (from Malpas) at 8 30 a.m., and are despatched at 5 15 p.m.—*Money Order and Telegraph Office and Savings Bank*.

POST OFFICE, TILSTON, John Willett, *Post Master*.—Letters arrive from all parts (from Malpas) at 7 40 a.m., and are despatched thereto at 5 10 p.m.—*Money Order Office and Savings Bank*.

Letter Boxes :—CHORLTON, NOMANSHEATH, and SHOCKLACH.

NOBILITY, GENTRY, CLERGY, AND PRIVATE RESIDENTS.

Allwood Mr. James, Tilston
 Barbour George, Esq. J.P. Bolesworth Castle
 Barbour Mrs. Robert, Bank Head, Broxton
 Barnston Colonel Francis, Chorlton Lodge
 Barnes Mr. Henry, High st
 Beckett Mr. —, Cuddington
 Bevin Mrs. Margaret, Mount View
 Biggins Mr. Samuel, Tilston
 Blautern Mr. George Henry, The Grange, Edge
 Bourne Miss Fanny, Summerfield Cottage, Broxton
 Brassey Mrs. —, Bulkeley Grange
 Brassey John Percival, Esq. Cuddington Hall
 Brassey Richard, Esq. Egerton Hall
 Brassey Robert Percival, Esq. Cholmondeley
 Brassey Thomas, Esq. Cuddington Hall
 Brittain Miss Leah M. High st
 Brown Rev. Joseph Harrison, The Manse
 Brown Rev. Peter, Shocklach
 Charlton Mr. St. John, Cholmondeley
 Chesworth Mr. William, Vine House, Broxton [Castle
 Cholmondeley the Most Noble the Marquis of, Cholmondeley
 Cooper Mr. Richard, Mount pleasant, Broxton
 Cope Lieut.-Colonel George H. Broxton
 Copeman Mrs. —, Beach Bank, Bickley
 Corbett Mr. Hugh B. Ebnal House
 Davies Mrs. Elizabeth, Broxton
 Deane Mr. Richard Stott, Church st
 Done John, Esq. Manor House, Hampton
 Dudley Lord —, The Bollings, Malpas
 Griffiths Rev. J. D. Malpas
 Hall Rev. James M. Bickerton
 Hallmark Mr. John B. Tilston
 Harris Mr. Charles, Bickley
 Hartley Mr. J. D'Arcey, Chorlton Hall, Chorlton
 Hay-Gordon Mrs. Ann, The Hayes, Church st
 Hind Miss J. The Lodge
 Howard Robert, Esq. J.P. Broughton Hall
 Johnson Mrs. John, Agden House
 Jones Mr. John, Sandycroft House, Broxton
 Jones Mr. Lloyd, Malpas
 Jones Rev. Norris, The Rectory, Tilston
 Jones Willding, Esq. New Hall, Hampton
 Jordison Mr. Christopher, High st
 Kenyon the Hon. Edward, J.P. Macefen Hall [Malpas
 Kenyon the Hon. and Rev. William Trevor, The Rectory,
 Leche John Hurlston, Esq. J.P. Cardon park
 Lewis Mrs. Louisa, The Beeches
 Lightfoot Mr. George, Bickerton
 Macaulay Mrs. Jane E. Sunnyside, Church st
 M'Beth Mr. James, Bickerton
 Menzies William J. Esq. Stretton Hall
 Morris Mrs. J. B. Hampton Old Hall
 Moss Mrs. Mary, The Groves
 Needham Mr. Joseph, Malpas Hall
 Nield Mr. Harry Charles, Edge House, Edge
 Oswald Mr. Edward F. Hawthorn Cottage
 Overton Mrs. Frances, Barn hill, Broxton
 Parker Mr. Robert, Church st
 Penk Mr. George, Chorlton
 Phillips Miss Harriet, Laurel Bank
 Pilling Mr. John, Carden
 Rider Miss S. J. Bay Cottage, Church st
 Rogers Mrs. Sarah, Rock Villa, Church st
 Sandbach Mrs. Samuel, sen. Coombe Dale, Bickerton
 Sandbach Samuel Henry, Esq. J.P. Cherry hill, Cuddington
 Simpson Mr. George, Old Hall st

Stevenson Mr. Thomas, Hampton
 Twiss Mr. Robert, Tilston
 Yawdrey B. Llewellyn, Esq. Tushingham Hall
 Vernon T. M. Losford, Esq. Tushingham
 Welch Mrs. Mary, High st
 White Rev. Charles, Tushingham
 Williamson Miss Mary, Old Hall st
 Wilson Mr. Charles, The Groves,
 Wolley-Dod Rev. Charles, M.A., J.P. Edge Hall, Edge

ALPHABETICAL LIST.

Aldred Wright, farmer, Egerton
 Allwood William, farmer, Duckington
 Ankers Edward, farmer, Horton
 Ankers Joseph, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Armitage A. E. schoolmaster, Bickerton
 Artham James, farmer, Oldcastle
 Artham Joseph, cattle dealer and farmer, Hampton
 Atherton William H. farmer, Edge
 Atkin John, farmer, Tilston
 Austin Phillip, farmer, Malpas
 Austin William, farmer, Edge
 Baker John, grocer, Hampton
 Baker John, blacksmith, Tushingham
 Barlow Edward, bootmaker, Cuddington
 Barlow Elizabeth, farmer, Bradley
 Barlow James, bootmaker, Well st
 Barlow Thomas, grocer and farmer, Shocklach
 Barlow Thomas, jun. grocer, Shocklach
 Barlow Thomas, blacksmith and wheelwright, Edge green
 Barlow William, farmer, Malpas
 Barnes Henry, veterinary surgeon, High st
 Barnett Charles, farmer, Bulkeley
 Baskerville Arthur, farmer, Stretton
 Buttarbes Frederick, wine and spirit merchant, Church st
 Bebbington Edwin, blacksmith, Oldcastle
 Bebbington Henry, grocer, Oldcastle
 Bebbington Thomas, bootmaker, Cholmondeley
 Beech Mrs. —, farmer, Horton
 Beech Peter, farmer, Horton
 Becks Thomas H. grocer and blacksmith, Wigland
 Bellis William, bootmaker, High st
 Bentley William, bookseller, fancy goods dealer, &c.
 High street
 Bevin Margaret, farmer, Malpas
 Bevin Thomas S. farmer, Overton
 Biggins Samuel, builder, Edge
 Billington John H. Ltd. coal merchants, Railway stations,
 Malpas and Broxton
 Bithell Robert, farmer, Bickley
 Blake James, farmer, Stretton
 Blautern George Henry, farmer, Edge
 Blautern Thomas, farmer, Edge
 Boffey James, grocer and draper, Bulkeley
 Bostock George, farmer, Agden
 Bostock William, farmer, Edge
 Bourne Richard, farmer, Bickerton
 Bradbury Walter, butcher and grocer, The Cross
 Bradley Samuel, coal, bone, lime and salt merchant,
 Railway Station, and beer retailer, Church st
 Brereton Samuel, farmer, Egerton
 Brereton Thomas, farmer, Broxton
 Briscoe Edward, veterinary surgeon, Tilston
 Broad John, farmer, Chorlton
 Brock Robert, farmer, Egerton
 Brookfield William, farmer, Horton

ALPHABETICAL LIST—continued.

- Broom Robert, grocer, Bickley
 Brown Albert, station master, Broxton
 Burgess & Dutton, *Egerton Arms*, Broxton
 Burgess Ralph Wright, farmer, Agden
 Burrows Charles, gardener, Bickerton
 Butler Edward, *Crown Inn*, Old Hall st
 Caldecott John, farmer, Bickerton
 Caldecott Richard, wheelwright, Chorlton
 Caldecott William, farmer, Caldecott
 Calcott Arthur D. watchmaker, High st
 Carr Henry, bootmaker and farmer, Broxton
 Carr Thomas, farmer, Broxton
 Carr William, butcher and farmer, Bickerton
 Cartwright Richard William, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Charlton St. John, land agent to the Marquis of Cholmondeley, Cholmondeley
 Chesters George, farmer, Bradley
 Chesters John, farmer, Malpas
 Chesworth Thomas, carrier, Old Hall st
 Chidlow Mrs. —, farmer, Tushingham
 Chidlow Abraham, farmer, Bickerton
 Clark Mary, *Carden Arms*, and farmer, Tilston
 Clutton George, machine owner, Cuddington
 Clutton John, *Butchers Arms*, Tilston
 Clutton John, farmer, Tushingham
 Clutton Peter, butcher, Church st
 Clutton Richard, grocer, Chorlton
 Clutton Sarah, farmer, Tilston
 Cooke Walter Ernest, farmer, Duckington
 Cooper Henry, farmer, Malpas
 Cooper Henry E. farmer, Bickley
 Cooper Thomas Burgess, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Copeman Mrs. —, farmer, Bickley
 Daubury Elizabeth, schoolmistress, High st
 Danily Matthew Hy. schoolmaster & post master, Church st
 Darlington Mark, farmer, Caldecott
 Darlington Richard, farmer, Bickley
 Davies Alfred, farmer, Stockton
 Davies Robert, farmer, Edge
 Davies Robert, farmer, Shocklach
 Davies Samuel, farmer, Stretton
 Davies Thomas John, farmer, Malpas
 Dennison James, farmer, Shocklach
 Dennison John, grocer and wheelwright, Shocklach
 Dennison Joseph, bootmaker, Shocklach
 Dickin Thomas, butcher, High st
 Dobson John, grocer and boot dealer, Church st
 Dobson William, clogger, Carden
 Dod Philip, *New Inn*, Hampton Heath
 Dodd Chas. B. grocer, draper, blacksmith, &c. Cholmondeley
 Dodd Joseph, farmer, Shocklach
 Done Mrs. —, farmer, Malpas
 Downes Jane, farmer, Oldcastle
 Downes Randle, farmer, Cuddington
 Draper Emma, toy and fancy goods dealer, Church st
 Duckers Sarah, farmer, Shocklach
 Dutton Charles W. farmer, Tushingham
 Dutton George, butcher, Broxton
 Dutton George, farmer, Stretton
 Dutton Joseph, *Fox and Hounds*, and farmer, Tilston
 Eardley John, farmer, Caldecott
 Eaton John, plumber, painter, glazier, &c. High st
 Eaton Joseph, farmer, Chorlton
 Edge Mary, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Edge William, coal agent, Hampton
 Edwardes Henry, teacher of music, High st [station
 Edwards George, coal merchant & bus proprietor, Railway
 Edwards John, stonemason, Church st
 Evans Eliza, farmer, Wigland
 Evans George, farmer, Bickerton
 Evans Thomas, beer retailer, Tilston
 Evans Thomas, farmer, Horton
 Evans William, farmer, Horton
 Evans William, farmer, Wigland
 Faulkner John, farmer, Hampton
 Faulkner Joseph, farmer, Bradley
 Faulkner Philip H. farmer, Bradley
 Faulkner Simon, farmer, Bradley
 Fisher Hiram, farmer, Bulkeley
 Fleet George, saddler, Bulkeley
 Fleet Thomas, blacksmith, &c. Bulkeley
 Fletcher John, printer (John Fletcher & Sons), and assistant overseer for the township of Malpas, and collector of taxes for Malpas district, Church st
Fletcher John & Sons, printers, stationers, & drapers, Church street
 Forshaw Robert, grocer, draper, milliner, &c. Church st
 Foster Frank, *Red Lion Hotel*, Old Hall st
 Fowles John, manager, Gas Works, Well st
 France Philip, nail maker, High st
 Farber Alfred, blacksmith, Old Hall st
 Garner William, cattle dealer and farmer, Edge
 Gibbs William H. cheese factor, Tushingham
 Gill & Son, iron and tinplate workers, Church st
 Goff Daniel, farmer, Tilston
 Goff John, farmer, Carden
 Goff William, farmer, Shocklach
 Gorstage John, farmer, Cuddington
 Green John, *Blue Bell*, Tushingham
 Green Robert, butcher, Bickerton
 Gregory —, miller, Stretton
 Griffies Henry, farmer, and overseer for the townships of Hampton, Edge, and Duckington Hampton
 Griffies William, bootmaker, Hampton
 Griffiths Mrs. —, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Griffiths Richard, wheelwright, Tushingham
 Griffiths Richard, blacksmith, Shocklach
 Griffiths Samuel, farmer, Bradley [Tushingham
 Griffiths William, farmer and threshing machine owner, Hampton
 Grooms Ann, grocer and beer retailer, Hampton
 Grooms Frederick, grocer, Cuddington
 Grooms Thomas, bricklayer, Cuddington
 Hale Thomas, farmer, Bickerton
 Harding George, farmer, Bickerton
 Harding Richard, mason, Bickerton
 Harding Robert, bootmaker, Bickerton
 Harding William, farmer, Bulkeley
 Harris Charles, farmer, Bickley
 Harris William, farmer, Oldcastle
 Hartley Peter, farmer, Broxton
 Hartshorn Thomas, grocer and flour dealer, Old Hall st
 Haycocks Henry, slater and plasterer, Broxton
 Heath Thomas, farmer, Larkton
 Hesketh Arthur Thomas, grocer and bootmaker, Church st
 Hewitt George, bootmaker, Church st
 Higgins John, farmer, Tushingham
 Hill Thomas Harper, farmer, Agden
 Hinton Dickin, farmer, Wigland
 Hitchen Richard, farmer, Horton
 Hopley Mrs. —, farmer, Bickley
 Hopley Elizabeth, farmer, Broxton
 Hopley George, farmer, Shocklach
 Hopley John, farmer, and assistant overseer for the parish Shocklach, Ashlen, Shocklach
 Hopley Margaret, dressmaker, Church st
 Hopley Thomas, blacksmith and wheelwright, Broxton
 Horton Mary Ann, farmer, Tushingham
 Hough James, farmer, Shocklach [Broxton
 Hough Thomas, farmer and threshing machine owner,
 Hough Joseph, farmer, Shocklach
 Hughes Charles, bricklayer, Tilston
 Hughes Ellen, farmer, Broxton
 Hughes George, miller, Low Cross, Edge
 Hughes John, farmer, Stretton
 Hughes John, bricklayer, Tilston
 Hughes Joseph, pump maker and grocer, Church st
 Hughes Joseph, pump maker, Shocklach
 Hughes Richard, *Royal Oak*, and grocer, Broxton
 Hughes William, bricklayer, Tilston
 Hulme Edward, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Huxley Charles, grocer and wheelwright, Cuddington
 Huxley George, farmer, Shocklach
 Huxley John, tailor, Church st
 Huxley Joseph, farmer, Cuddington
 Huxley Thomas, farmer, Overton [Hall st
 Huxley Thomas, joiner, builder, and timber merchant, Old
 Ikin John, farmer, Egerton
 Jackson Joseph, farmer and grocer, Horton
 Jackson Luke, farmer, Tushingham
 Jackson William, farmer, Shocklach
 Jennings Samuel, farmer, Bickley
 Jennings Thomas, farmer, Bickley
 Johnson Mrs. —, farmer, Agden
 Johnson James, farmer, Bulkeley

ALPHABETICAL LIST—continued.

Johnson John, farmer, Carden
 Johnson John, farmer, Hampton
 Jones & Mercer, painters and paperhangers, High st
 Jones James, farmer, Shocklach
 Jones James, wheelwright, Broxton
 Jones John, farmer, Wychaugh
 Jones John, farmer, Broxton
 Jones Joseph, farmer, Broxton
 Jones Joseph, farmer, Overton
 Jones Wilking, farmer, Hampton
 Jones William, grocer, Broxton
 Jones William, farmer, Broxton
 Jordison Christopher, L.R.C.S., L.S.A. surgeon, Prospect House, [High st
 Lanceley George, veterinary surgeon, Well st
 Lanceley Thomas, farmer, Tilston
 Langley Alfred, farmer, Bickley
 Langley Evan, farmer, Bickley
 Latham George, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Latham John, *Black Lion*, and miller, Cuddington
 Latham John R. farmer, Hampton
 Latham Robert, farmer, Chorlton
 Latham Robert, general dealer, Hampton
 Latham Samuel, *Fish Inn*, Shocklach
 Lawson August L. master mariner, High st
 Lea Mrs. —, farmer, Wigland
 Lea James, farmer, Tushingham
 Lea Thomas, farmer, Broxton
 Lee John, farmer, Bradley
 Lee Robert Grindley, beer retailer, Broxton
 Lewis Edwin, farmer, Broxton
 Lewis George, farmer, Cuddington
 Lewis Thomas, farmer, Broxton
 Lewis Thomas, butcher, Shocklach
 Livesley John, farmer, Chidlow
 Livesley John, jun. farmer, Chidlow
 Lloyd William, farmer, Wigland
 Lomas Nathan, grocer and draper, Tilston
 Low Robert, farmer, Stretton
 Lowden Jane, schoolmistress, Edge
 Lowe Ann, farmer, Macefen
 Lowe Thomas, farmer, Edge
 Maddock Mary, farmer, Tilston
 Manley Richard, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Manning Thomas, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Martindale Tobins, schoolmaster, Cholmondeley
 Mason Henry Gorst, farmer, Bickerton
 Mate Henry, farmer, Shocklach
 Matthews Mary, farmer, Edge
 Matthews William, farmer, Carden
 Medlin Thomas J. teacher of shorthand, Malpas
 Mellor Thomas, farmer, Tushingham
 Metcalf Thomas, farmer, Shocklach
 Milnes Robert, wheelwright, Hampton
 Morgan George S. draper, milliner, outfitter, &c. High street
 Morris Betsheba, farmer, Bickley
 Morris Edward, farmer, Egerton
 Mort Thomas, farmer, Tushingham
 Mullock Mrs. —, farmer, Cuddington
 Mullock James, farmer, Bradley
 Mullock John, farmer, Cuddington
 Mullock John, farmer, Shocklach
 Mullock Thomas, farmer, Oldcastle
 Mullock William, farmer, Shocklach
 National Provincial Bank of England, High st.—John Ravenshaw, manager
 Needham Joseph, Malpas Hall
 Nicholas Peter, farmer, Edge
 Nield Harry Charles, farmer, Edge
 Nixon Joseph, *Red Lion*, and grocer and draper, Bickerton
 Nixon Thomas, farmer, Shocklach
 Ore George, farmer, Duckington
 Overton Thomas, farmer and miller, Bickley
 Overton William, farmer, Oldcastle
 Owen Joseph, farmer, Bickerton
 Pace George, grocer, Hampton
 Painter Elizabeth, cowkeeper, Broxton
 Parker Henry, grocer, Nonmansleath
 Parker Robert, surgeon, Church st
 Parry John, farmer, Bickley
 Parry Thomas, farmer, Bickley

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Parsonage Thomas, farmer, Malpas
 Payne William, farmer, Cuddington
 Pearson Alfred, tailor, Church st [Wigland
 Penk William, farmer and professional diver for Lloyd's,
 Pennington James, blacksmith, Tilston
 Phillips John, *Bull Inn*, Shocklach
 Phillips Joseph, wheelwright, Edge
 Phillips Mary & Ellen, farmers, Broxton
 Phillips Thomas, farmer, Bickley
 Pigott Joseph, farmer, Shocklach
 Platt James, farmer, Newton
 Poyall Thomas, farmer and joiner, Chorlton
 Powell Richard, stonemason, Tilston
 Powell Thomas, bootmaker, Tilston
 Proudlove John, farmer, Broxton
 Purcell George, farmer, Bickley
 Pym Mrs. —, farmer, Broxton
 Ravenscroft John, farmer, Edge
 Reeves Elizabeth, farmer, Malpas
 Reeves Joseph, butcher, High st
 Reeves Richard, farmer, Malpas
 Richards Richard, farmer, Oldcastle
 Richardson Peter, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Rigby John, farmer, Miller Edge
 Rigby Thomas, farmer, Overton
 Roberts James, grocer, druggist, and ironmonger, High st
 Roberts John, farmer, Bulkeley
 Roberts John, currier, Cuddington
 Roberts Robert, farmer, Cuddington
 Roberts Thomas, farmer, Wychaugh
 Robinson Arthur J. *Wyvern Inn*, Church st
 Robinson Henry, farmer, Malpas
 Robinson Mary, farmer, Chorlton
 Rodenhurst John, farmer, Shocklach
 Roycroft William, grocer and post master, Bickerton
 Roycroft William, farmer, Broxton
 Royle John, farmer, Tilston
 Ruscoe Philip, farmer, Egerton
 Salisbury Thomas, farmer, Agden
 Shard George, gardener, Croxton green
 Shaw Martha, farmer, Bickley
 Shenton John, farmer, Egerton
 Shone Joseph, farmer, Tushingham
 Shone Maurice, farmer, Bickley
 Shone Thomas, farmer, Larkton
 Siddorn Joseph, farmer, Broxton
 Singleton Harry, farmer, Broxton
 Speed Samuel, farmer, Tilston
 Speed Thomas, farmer, Tilston
 Staut Frederick, grocer, Broxton
 Stevens John, farmer, Caldecott
 Stevenson Ambrose B. farmer, Edge
 Stevenson Thomas, farmer, Hampton
 Suckley William, blacksmith, Hampton
 Sumner John, farmer, Bickley
 Sumner Samuel, miller and corn merchant, Bulkeley
 Taylor James, gardener, Wigland
 Taylor James, baker and confectioner, Church st
 Taylor John, farmer, Malpas
 Taylor Mary, farmer, Wigland
 Tholwall Thomas, plasterer, Rose Cottage, Broxton
 Tholwell Martha, beer retailer, Nonmansleath
 Thomas —, Bickley
 Thomason Peter, tailor, Hampton post
 Threadgold William, butcher, Bickerton
 Tomkin Frederick, reporter, Mount pleasant, Church st
 Tomlinson Edward, parish clerk, clerk to Malpas Burial Board, deputy registrar, and collector of taxes for the Cuddington division, Church st
 Tomlinson Henry, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Tomlinson John, schoolmaster, High st
 Townsend Richard, tailor, Broxton
 Vaudrey Raudat, farmer, Tushingham
 Vaughan George, farmer, Chorlton
 Vaughan Thomas, farmer, Cuddington
 Vernon John, jun. wheelwright, Bickerton
 Vernon John, cowkeeper, Bickerton
 Vernon Jonathan, seedsman and assistant overseer, Hough Cottage, Bickerton
 Wakefield William, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Walley George, farmer, Egerton
 Walley Hugh, farmer, Bickerton
 Walley John, farmer, Egerton

ALPHABETICAL LIST—continued.

Warburton John, grocer and blacksmith, Broxton
 Wasso Margaret, grocer, Church st
Weaver George, teacher of shorthand, Malpas
 Weaver Henry Leigh, farmer, Overton Hall
 Weaver Richard, farmer, Shocklach
 Weaver Richard, farmer, Caldecott
 Welsh Thomas, blacksmith, Bickley
 Weston James, cattle dealer, High st
 Weston John, farmer, Hampton
 Weston John, farmer, Tushingham
 Wharton Thomas, joiner, Cuddington
 White James, farmer, Bickerton
 White John, cowkeeper, Broxton
 Whittingham George, cooper, Church st
 Wigan Coal & Iron Co. Limited, Railway stations, Malpas
 and Broxton—James Brandreth, agent
 Wilkinson John, farmer, Edge
 Wilkinson William, bootmaker, Cholmondeley
 Willet John, post master and baker and grocer, Tilston

Williams Ann, grocer and baker, Church st
 Williams George, saddler, Cuddington
 Williams John, miller, Oldcastlo
 Williams John, registrar of births and deaths, Church st
 Williams John, farmer, Bradley
 Williamson John, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Williamson Mary, ladies' school, Old Hall st
 Wilson Mary, cowkeeper, Broxton
 Windsor Joseph, coal, lime, salt, manure, &c. merchant,
 Broxton Railway station; res. Vine House, Broxton
 Windsor Richard, farmer, Broxton
 Withington Mary A. farmer, Tushingham
 Woodfin John, farmer, Tilston
 Woolley Henry, tailor, Carden
 Woolley Mary, farmer, Horton
 Woolley William, farmer, Malpas
 Worth Edward, farmer, Cholmondeley
 Wycherley J. station master, Malpas
 Wycherley Thomas George, saddler, Church st. & Hampton
 Wynne Thomas, farmer, Carden
 Young Fanny, farmer, Malpas
 Young Thomas, farmer, Egerton

TRADES LIST.

BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Barlow Thomas, Shocklach
 Demison John, Shocklach
 Grooms Frederick, Cuddington
 Hartshorn Thomas, Old Hall
 Hesketh Arthur Thomas, Church st
 Huxley Charles, Cuddington
 Jones William, Broxton
 Stant Frederick, Broxton
 Taylor James, Church st
 Williams Ann, Church st
 Willett John, Tilston

BANK.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND (Branch)—draws on the London office—Open every Wednesday from 1 to 3—John Ravenshaw, manager

BEER RETAILERS.

Bradley Samuel, Church st
 Evans Thomas, Tilston
 Groome Ann, Hampton
 Leo Robert Grindley, Broxton
 Thelwell Martha, Nomanshead

BLACKSMITHS.

Baker John, Tushington
 Barlow Thomas, Edge green
 Bebbington Edwin, Old Castle
 Beeks Thomas H. Wigland
 Dodd Charles B. Cholmondeley
 Fleet Thomas, Bulkeley
 Furber Frederick, Old Hall st
 Griffiths Richard, Shocklach
 Hopley Thomas, Broxton
 Peulington James, Tilston
 Suckley William, Hampton
 Warburton John, Broxton
 Welsh Thomas, Bickley

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

Bentley William High st
 Fletcher John & Sons, Church st

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Barlow Edward, Cuddington
 Barlow James, Well st
 Bebbington Thomas, Cholmondeley
 Bentley William High st
 Carr Henry, Broxton
 Dennison Joseph, Shocklach

Dobson John, Church st
 Fletcher John, Church st
 Griffiths William, Hampton
 Harding Robert, Bickerton
 Hesketh Arthur Thomas, Church st
 Howitt George, Church st
 Powell Thomas, Tilston
 Wilkinson William, Cholmondeley

BRICKLAYERS.

Groome Thomas, Cuddington
 Hughes Charles, Tilston
 Hughes John, Tilston
 Hughes William, Tilston
 Huxley Thomas, Old Hall st

BUTCHERS.

Bradbury Walter, The Cross
 Carr William, Bickerton
 Clutton Peter, Church st
 Dickin Thomas, High st
 Dutton George, Broxton
 Green Robert, Bickerton
 Lewis Thomas, Shocklach
 Reeves Joseph, High st
 Threadgold William, Bickerton

CATTLE DEALERS.

Artham Joseph, Hampton
 Garner William, Edge
 Weston James, High st

CLOG AND PATTEN MAKERS.

Dobson John, Church st
 Dobson William, Carden
 Harding Robert, Bickerton

COAL OWNERS & MERCHANTS.

Billington John H. Limited, Malpas and Broxton Railway stations—William Edge, agent
 Bradley Samuel, Railway station
 Edwards George, Railway station
 Wigan Coal & Iron Co. Limited, Malpas and Broxton Railway stations—James Brandreth, agent
 Windsor Jos. Railway station, Broxton

DRESSMAKERS.

Forshaw Robert, Church st
 Hopley Margaret, Church st
 Morgan George S. High st

FANCY REPOSITORIES.

Bentley William, High st
 Draper Emma, Church st

FARMERS.

AGDEN

Bostock George Johnson Mrs.
 Burgess Ralph W. Salisbury Thomas
 Hill Thos. Harper

BICKERTON.

Bourne Richard Harding George
 Caldecott John Mason Henry G.
 Carr William Owen Joseph
 Chidlow Abraham Walley Hugh
 Evans George White James
 Halo Thomas

BICKLEY.

Bithell Robert Morris Bethsheba
 Cooper Henry E. Overton Thomas
 Copeman Mrs. — Parry John
 Darlington Richd. Parry Thomas
 Harris Charles Phillips Thomas
 Hopley Mrs. — Purcell George
 Jennings Samuel Shaw Martha
 Jennings Thomas Shone Morris
 Langley Alfred Sumner John
 Langley Evan Thomas —

BRADLEY.

Chesters George Griffiths Samuel
 Barlow Elizabeth Lee John
 Faulkner Joseph Mullock James
 Faulkner Philip H. Williams John
 Faulkner Simon

BRoxTON.

Brereton Thomas Lea Thomas
 Carr Henry Lewis Edwin
 Carr Thomas Lewis Thomas
 Edge Thomas Phillips Mary and
 Hartley Peter Ellen
 Hopley Elizabeth Proudlove John
 Hough Thomas Pym Mrs. —
 Hughes Ellen Roycroft William
 Hughes Richard Siddorn Joseph
 Jones John Singleton Harry
 Jones Joseph Windsor Richard
 Jones William

BULKELEY.

Barnett Charles Harding William
 Brassey Mrs. — Johnson James
 Fisher Hiram Roberts John
 Fleet Thomas

FARMERS—continued.

CALDECOTT.
 Caldecott William | Stevens John
 Darlington Mark | Weaver Richard
 Eardley John

CARDEN.
 Goff John | Weaver Richard
 Johnson John | Wynne Thomas
 Matthews William

CHIDLLOW.
 Livesley John | Livesley John, jun.

CHOLMONDELEY.
 Ankers Joseph | Hulne Edward
 Brassey Robert | Latham George
 Percival, Esq. | Manley Richard
 Cartwright Richd. | Manning Thomas
 William | Richardson Peter
 Cooper Thomas | Tomlinson Henry
 Burgess | Wakefield William
 Edge Mary | Williamson John
 Griffiths Mrs. Wm. | Worth Edward

CHORLTON.
 Broad John | Poyall Thomas
 Eaton Joseph | Robinson Mary
 Lathom Robert | Vaughan George

CUDDINGTON.
 Downes Randle | Mullock John
 Gorstange John | Payne William
 Huxley Joseph | Roberts Robert
 Lewis George | Vaughan Thomas
 Mullock Mrs. —

DUCKINGTON.
 Allwood William | Ore George
 Cooke Walter
 Ernest

EDGE.
 Atherton Wm. H. | Matthews Mary
 Austin William | Nicholas Peter
 Blantern Geo. Hy. | Nield Harry Chas.
 Blantern Thomas | Ravenscroft John
 Bostock William | Rigby John
 Davies Robert | Stevenson Am-
 Garner William | brose B.
 Lowe Thomas | Wilkinson John

EGERTON.
 Aldred Wright | Ruscoe Philip
 Brassey Ricd. Esq. | Shenton John
 Brereton Samuel | Walley George
 Brock Robert | Walley John
 Ikin John | Young Thomas
 Morris Edmund

HAMPTON.
 Artham Joseph | Jones Wilding
 Faulkner John | Latham John R.
 Griffies Henry | Stevenson Thomas
 Johnson John | Weston John

HORTON-BY-MALPAS.
 Ankers Edward | Evans William
 Beech Mrs. — | Hitchen Richard
 Beech Peter | Jackson Joseph
 Brookfield Wm. | Woolley Mary
 Evans Thomas

LARKTON.
 Heath Thomas | Shone Thomas

MACFEN.
 Lowe Ann

MALPAS.
 Austin Phillp | Noedham Joseph
 Barlow William | Parsonage Thomas
 Battarbee Fredk. | Reeves Elizabeth
 Bevin Margaret | Reeves Richard
 Chesters John | Robinson Henry
 Cooper Henry | Taylor John
 Davies Thos. John | Woolley William
 Done Mrs. — | Young Fanny

NEWTON-JUXTA-MALPAS.

Platt James

OLD CASTLE.
 Artham James | Mullock Thomas
 Downes Jane | Overton William
 Harris William | Richards Richard

OVERTON.
 Bevin Thomas S. | Rigby Thomas
 Huxley Thomas | Weaver Hy. Leigh
 Jones Joseph

SHOCKLACH.
 Barlow Thomas | Huxley George
 Barlow Thos. jun. | Jackson William
 Davies Robert | Jones James
 Dennison James | Mate Henry
 Dodd Joseph | Metcalf Thomas
 Duckers Sarah | Mullock John
 Goff William | Mullock William
 Hopley George | Nixon Thomas
 Hopley John | Pigott Joseph
 Hough James | Rodenhurst John
 Hough Joseph | Weaver Richard

STOCKTON.
 Davies Alfred

STRETTON.
 Briskerville Arthur | Dutton George
 Blake James | Hughes John
 Davies Samuel | Low Robert

TILSTON.
 Atkin John | Maddock Mary
 Clark Mary | Royle John
 Clutton Sarah | Speed Samuel
 Dutton Joseph | Speed Thomas
 Goff Daniel | Woodfin John
 Lanceley Thomas

TUSHINGHAM-CUM-GRINDLEY.
 Chidlow Mrs. — | Lea James
 Clutton John | Mellor Thomas
 Dutton Charles | Mort Thomas
 Griffiths William | Shone Joseph
 Higgins John | Vaudrey Randal
 Horton Mary Ann | Weston John
 Jackson Luke | Withington Mary

WIGLAND.
 Evans Eliza | Lloyd William
 Evans William | Penk William
 Hinton Dickin | Taylor Mary
 Lea Mrs. —

WYCHAUGH.
 Jones John | Roberts Thomas

GROCERS AND DEALERS IN SUNDRIES.
 Baker John, Hampton
 Barlow Thomas, Shocklach
 Barlow Thomas, jun. Shocklach
 Bebbington Henry, Oldcastle
 Beeks Thomas, Wigland
 Boffey James, Bulkeley
 Bradbury Walter, The Cross
 Broom Robert, Bickley
 Clutton Richard, Chorlton
 Dennison John, Shocklach
 Dobson John, Church st
 Dodd Charles B. Cholmondeley
 Forshaw Robert, Church st
 Groome Ann, Hampton
 Groome Frederick, Cuddington
 Hartshorn Thomas, Old Hall st
 Hesketh Arthur Thomas, Church st
 Hughes John, Hampton
 Hughes Joseph, Church st
 Hughes Richard, Broxton
 Huxley Charles, Cuddington
 Jackson Joseph, Horton
 Jones William, Broxton
 Latham Robert, Malpas
 Lomas Nathan, Tilston

Nixon Joseph, Bickerton
 Peco George, Hampton
 Parker Henry, Nomansheath
 Roberts James, High st
 Roycroft William, Bickerton
 Stant Frederick, Broxton
 Warburton John, Broxton
 Wasse Margaret, Church st
 Willett John, Tilston
 Williams Ann, Church st

HOTEL.

Red Lion, Frank Foster, proprietor, Malpas—Commercial and posting house; good loose hunting boxes and stabling. This is the hotel at which King James stayed, and the original chair in which he sat is now in the entrance hall. Choicest brands of wines and spirits, &c. Conveyance meets each train

INSURANCE OFFICES & AGENTS.

ACCIDENT—Thomas G. Wycherley, Church st
 ATLAS (fire)—Thomas G. Wycherley, Church st
 LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE—Albert Brown, Broxton station
 LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE—Geo. S. Morgan, High st
 LONDON & LANCASHIRE—Joseph Windsor, Broxton
 MANCHESTER (fire)—Albert Brown, Broxton station
 PROVINCIAL—Thomas G. Wycherley, Church st
 PRUDENTIAL—John Dobson, Church st
 ROYAL—John Fletcher, Church st. and Charles B. Dodd, Cholmondeley

IRONMONGERS.

Dodd Charles B. Cholmondeley
 Gill & Son, Church st
 Latham Robert, Malpas
 Roberts James, High st

JOINERS AND BUILDERS.

Biggins Samuel, Edge
 Dennison John, Shocklach
 Fleet Thomas, Bulkeley
 Huxley Thomas, Old Hall st
 Poyall Thomas, Chorlton
 Wharton Thomas, Cuddington

LAND AND ESTATE AGENT.

Charlton St. John (to the Marquis of Cholmondeley), Cholmondeley

LIME MERCHANTS.

Bradley Samuel, Railway station
 Windsor Jos. Railway station, Broxton

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Boffey James, Bulkeley
 Dodd Charles B. Cholmondeley
 Fletcher John & Sons, Church st
 Forshaw Robert, Church st
 Latham Robert, Malpas
 Lomas Nathan, Tilston
 Morgan George S. High st
 Nixon Joseph, Bickerton

MARKET GARDENERS.

Burrows Charles, Bickerton
 Shurd George, Croxton green
 Taylor James, Wigland

MILLERS.

Gregory —, Strelton
Hughes George, Low Cross, Edge
Latham John, Cuddington
Overton Thomas, Bickley Mill
Rigby John, Edge
Sumner Samuel, Bulkeley
Williams John, Oldcastle

PAINTERS & PAPERHANGERS.

Eaton John, High st
Jones & Mercer, High street

PLASTERERS.

Haycock Henry, Broxton
Thelwall Thos. Rose Cottage, Broxton

PLUMBERS, GLAZIERS, AND GASFITTERS.

Eaton John, High st
Jones & Mercer, High street

PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS.

Edwardes Henry (music), High st
Medlin Thomas J. (shorthand), Malpas
Weaver George (shorthand), Malpas

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Black Lion, John Latham, Cuddington
Blue Bell, John Green, Tushingham
Bull, John Phillips, Shocklach
Butchers' Arms, John Clutton, Tilston
Carden Arms, Mary Clark, Tilston
Crown, Edward Butler, Old Hall st
Egerton Arms, Burgess & Dutton, Broxton
Fish, Samuel Latham, Shocklach
Fox & Hounds, Joseph Dutton, Tilston
New Inn, Philip Dod, Hampton Heath
Red Lion, Frank Foster, Old Hall st
Red Lion, Joseph Nixon, Bickerton
Royal Oak, Richard Hughes, Broxton
Spirit Vaults, Frederick Battarbee, Church st
Wyvern, Arthur J. Robinson, Church st

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

Fleet George, Bulkeley
Williams George, Cuddington
Wycherley Thomas George, Church st.
& at Hampton

SALT MERCHANTS.

Bradley Samuel, Railway station
Windsor Jos. Railway station, Broxton

SCHOOLS.

ENDOWED GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Church st
— Matthew Henry Danily, master

NATIONAL SCHOOLS:—

Bickerton—A. E. Armitage, master
Cholmondeley—Tobias Martindale
master
Edge—Jane Lowden, mistress
High st—John Tomlinson, master:
Sarah Jane Edwards, mistress
High st. (infants)—Elizabeth Dan-
bury, mistress
Maccfen—Mary McGahan, mistress
Shocklach—J. Thomas, master
Tilston — Webb, master
Williamson Mary (ladies), Ivy Cottage,
Old Hall st

STONEMASONS.

Edwards John, Church st
Harding Richard, Bickerton
Huxley Thomas, Old Hall st
Powell Richard, Tilston

SURGEONS.

Wardison Christopher, L.R.C.P., L.S.A.
High st (st)
Parker Robert, M.R.C.S., L.S.A. Church

TAILORS.

Nowshaw Robert, Church st
Huxley John, Church st
Morgan George S. High st
Pearson Alfred, Church st
Thomason Peter, Hampton post
Tomlinson Edward, Church st
Townsend Richard, Broxton
Wooley Henry, Carden

UNDERTAKER.

Morgan George S. High st

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Barnes Henry, M.R.C.V.S. High st
Driscos Edward, Tilston [ham
Lanceley George, Well st. & at Frodis-

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Barlow Thomas, Edge Green
Caldecott Richard, Chorlton
Dennison John, Shocklach
Fleet Thomas, Bulkeley
Griffiths Richard, Tushingham
Hopley Thomas, Broxton
Huxley Charles, Cuddington
Huxley Thomas, Old Hall st
Jones James, Broxton
Milnes Robert, Hampton
Phillips Joseph, Edge
Vernon John, jun. Bickerton
Warburton John, Broxton

Public Buildings, Offices, &c.

PLACES OF WORSHIP

AND THEIR MINISTERS.

CHURCHES OF THE ESTABLISHMENT:

St. Oswald's (Parish), Malpas — Rev. W. the Hon. William Trevor Kenyon, rector; Rev. J. D. Griffiths, curate
Holy Trinity, Bickerton — Rev. James M. Hall, incumbent
St. Chad's, Tushingham — Rev. Chas. White, vicar
St. Edith's, Shocklach — Rev. Peter Brown, vicar
St. Mary's, Tilston — Rev. Morris Jones, rector
Chapel of Ease, Edge — Rector of Malpas officiates
Domestic Chapel, Cholmondeley Park
CONGREGATIONAL, High st — Rev. Joseph Harrison Brown
METHODIST:—
Primitive — Hampton, Malpas, Tushingham, Agden, Bickley, Bulkeley, Tilston, Wigland, and Broxton
Knowl, Broxton
New Connection — Shocklach
Wesleyan — Malpas, Tilston, Wigland, and Bickley

Cemetery, Malpas — Edward Tomlinson, parish clerk, deputy registrar, and clerk to Burial Board

Gas Works, Well st — John Jones, manager; Thomas G. Wycherley, secretary

Police Station, Broxton — Petty Sessions for the Broxton division of the county are held here on the 1st Tuesday of the month

Police Stations:—High st — John McMichael, sergeant; Tilston — Walter Pym, constable; Cuddington — Alfred Kearns, constable; Noman's Heath (Hampton) — John Woodrow, constable

Registrar of Births & Deaths — John Williams, Church st

Social Club & Institute, High st — Matthew H. Danily, hon. secretary
Town Hall, High st

Water Works, Malpas — William Bennett, manager

CONVEYANCE BY RAILWAY

ON THE CHESTER AND WHITCHURCH BRANCH OF THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

MALPAS — J. Wycherley, station master
BROXTON — Albert Brown, station master

65 YEARS AGO AT THE ALPORT SCHOOL



MALPAS GIRLS' SCHOOL IN 1921

Names in brackets are married names. L - R Back Row Nora Johnson (Mrs J Grimes) Phyllis Jenkins (Mrs J Allman) Lottie Malt Lizzie Corbett (Mrs Sutton) Ada Probin (Mrs W Parkes) Maggie Hodge Madge Davies (Mrs F Huxley) Middle Row Millie Mercer Mollie Watson (Mrs George) Mary Parker Eva Ravenscroft Alison Kemp Joan Reeves Bessie Reeves Front Row Nancy Bickley Marjorie McMichel Dot Jackson (Mrs Ravenscroft) Nellie Ackerley (Mrs A Hewitt) Bessie Cartwright Vera Blackwell Nellie Allman Linda Roberts (Mrs G Roberts)



MALPAS BOYS' SCHOOL 'SUBMARINE' (KAZOO) BAND IN ABOUT 1920

The kazoos were introduced by the master on the left, Mr Fred Freeman. The master on the right is Mr Billy Smith. Pupils: L - R Back Row Charlie Mackenzie ? Mort(?) Ben White Jack Allman Sam Teece Joe Boycott John Huxley Harry Turner Cecil Hampson Arthur Mercer Sitting on bench Ted Woodfield Jack Bickley Bob McClaren Johnny Higgins Bill Taylor Harry Bratt Sam Ankers Ern Mort Sitting on ground ? Hewitt ? Morris Frank Hewitt Sam Povey Bill Jones Jack Clutton. The names were supplied by Mr Bill Jones of Church Street.

