

THE HARGREAVES STORY by David H Livingston

The Hargreaves name is derived from "man from the grove of hares" and was probably first used in the thirteenth century. This surname seems to have originated in Lancashire and certainly is a common name in the Forest of Rossendale, the area from which our particular Hargreaves come.

The area of East Lancashire, which includes the Forest of Rossendale does not show much evidence of occupation by the Celtic peoples, although Pendle Hill to the north by its name indicates that it was known successively by Celt, Norseman, and Angle

When the Anglian invaders came into the north of England looking for land suitable for the plough, they probably came through the Pennine passes and the Forest of Rossendale but found land to the west in the Fylde area much more suitable, although there is some evidence that a small community may have been established at the edge of the forest where Accrington stands today.



During the ninth and tenth centuries Norsemen made settlements in the Rossendale area as is evidenced by some of the place names. The settlements were mainly single farms or hamlets. In the summer cattle would be taken to the higher ground and kept in open fronted shelters or "booths". The evidence of surviving place names indicates that this practice was quite common. It is claimed that Athelstan the Saxon king defeated the Norsemen in a ferocious battle in the area, but this may be only local historians' whimsy.

There is no doubt however that Anglian settlers began to move into the area, spilling over from the Yorkshire dales. A few villages were established and farms built in the valley. Turnshend on the Irwell and Ninehills indicate the type of holding. Cattle and sheep would pasture on high ground. At the time of the Norman conquest there was a village at Haslingden at the edge of the forest. By the end of the 13th century two or three hundred acres was being cultivated. Rawtenstall also on the edge of the forest was developed from the booths which were used for summering cattle. Bacup to the south of the forest was used for common pasture. Altogether there was a slow but steady progress to convert the forest to agriculture and pasture. The Anglian settlers were converted to Christianity and a church was established at Whalley, which had seven chapels, one of which was Haslingden. This chapel served the lonely booths and farms of Rossendale.

In 1296 the area was created a royal forest. Subsequently small enclosures and meadows for keeping cattle called vaccaries were allowed in the forest. Farmhouses were built and land cultivated.

The granting of vaccaries on lease or copyhold was recorded at the court at the castle of Clitheroe to the north of the forest. In the reign of Edward II there were vaccaries and Booths the herbage of which was of the value of ten shillings per annum. The settlement of disputes was also recorded at the court.

At that time there were probably about six families only in the forest. Prominent amongst the names recorded was Hargreaves, but also Nuttall, Cropper, Lord and Ashworth all names that loom large in our ancestral story. The farms of Turnhill, Nab, Dean, and Wolfenden are also frequently mentioned. These farms are intimately connected with the Hargreaves story.

For example one of the first vaccaries granted in the reign of Edward II in 1311 was to a John Hargreaves. Another John Hargreaves was a tenant at Wolfenden in the reign of Edward IV (1442-1483). A John de Hargreaves in February 1377 at the Hallmote (Assembly in the main hall) at Worston *"is amerced for not comming to prosecute John Kendal"*

The following are random extracts from court records in the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th centuries

In 1564 George Hargreaves of Goodshaw was on the rent roll.

In 1599 Margaret also of Goodshaw was on the roll.

In 1637 George Hargreaves of Goodshaw. 1677 Henry Hargreaves. 1733 Henry Hargreaves. 1744 Richard Hargreaves and Isaac Jackson. 1769 Richard Hargreaves of Goodshaw in 1698 signed the tenant roll and John Hargreaves signed it in 1747. At Rosssendale court of 1744 the following signed the rolls:- George Hargreaves of Goodshaw, John Hargreaves of Newchurch, Henry Hargreaves of Nabb and Henry Hargreaves of Laneside.

The Court of the Manor of Clitheroe records have numerous mentions of the Hargreaves. A mention was made of Christopher Hargreaves in 1507 in connection with a colliery at Nabb, north of Dean, between Turnhill and Clifton east of Water. These places are in a comparatively small area which is redolent with Hargreaves' including Joan's ancestors at least as far back as the middle of the 18th century.

The Hargreaves, although no doubt industrious tenant farmers, also had their wilder side. In 1508 Richard Hargreaves and others were found not guilty of treading down and consuming herbage to the value four shillings. On 30th August 1515, John, Christopher, and Henry Hargreaves made an assault and affray on Edward Holt and certain men living in Haslingden. In 1525 a jury awarded Lawrence Hayup (Heap?) 20 pence for some unspecified damage caused by a Henry Hargreaves. The original claim was four shillings. Obviously, a sympathetic jury. In 1528 Henry Hargreaves was fined twenty Pence for making an affray on John and Edward Heap. George Hargreaves was sued for breach of contract by Christopher Peter but was found not guilty. But still the business of acquiring the right to farmland went on. On 17th March 1524 Nicholas Ramsbotham, Greave of Rossendale came to the Halmote and surrendered a parcel of Vaccary called Turnhill, lying in Wolfenden valued at six shillings and four pence by year for the use of Henry son of John Hargreaves for the term of 20 years. It appears that Turnhill was held on and off by Hargreaves from the end of the 15th century to the middle of the Nineteenth. For example, we find that in 1536 at Wolfenden a George Hargreaves of Nab held lands to the value of thirty-six shillings and sevenpence. In 1564 a parcel of land called Turnhill in Wolfenden was in the occupation of Lettice Ormerod and George Hargreaves. Again in 1564 a parcel was bought from Thomas and Janet Law half to John and half to George Hargreaves. A century later we find in March 1655 a girl called Susan Hargreaves was born at Turnhill. Her father was a Richard Hargreaves

In 1528 again George Hargreaves was sued for breach of contract by Christopher Peter, but was found not guilty.

The court records that in May 1508 the Greave of new improvements at Haslingden was a Christopher Hargreaves. Aug 1519 there is a record of an inquisition at Accrington (Prisers Appraiser - Christopher Hargreaves). The import of this we are uncertain. In May 1521 The case of John Hargreaves versus Agnes late wife of Oliver Birtswill was heard in a plea for debt. An amount of 10 shillings was agreed. In April 1522 John Ormerod versus John Hargreaves and Roger Pilling, in a plea of trespass obstructing the way in Wolfenden by which the plaintiff should carry backwards and forwards with carts and carriages his loss being forty shillings. The Jury decided the plaintiff had no such right of way. A stacked jury obviously. But in July 1522- Surprise! Surprise! Christopher Hargreaves appointed Constable. and in 1532 George Hargreaves was elected Greave of Goodshaw. Are the Hargreaves becoming respectable? But the differences over land still go on.

In 1539 John Hargreaves delivered George and John Hargreaves to the Greave. John Hargreaves forbad fine as having premises for life and Jennet otherwise known as Jane wife of other said John forbad fine for widower. But in 1540 George and Henry appointed Trustees for John Pilling. In 1542 George appointed fencelooker(?) for the Forest. In 1560 Richard and wife Mariah of Wolfenden and Dean were involved in some obscure dispute. The record reads as follows " dower reserved for Maria. Right of Way from Fleke (?) to Ick eyne (?). Richard and Mariah surrender parcel Foxhill Twelve shillings"

The rent rolls of 1539 at Goodshawbooth list John Hargreaves at 13 shillings and fourpence per annum, George Hargreaves for a similar amount and at High Ryley John Hargreaves at the princely sum of one pound six shillings and eightpence. In 1586 falls of land in the Accrington area were granted to George, Henry, Christopher and Richard Hargreaves.

Apparently, the land tenure in the forest became complicated and there were many disputes. A grand inquest was held in 1617. Amongst the worthy citizens appointed to take evidence was one Henry Hargreaves of Wolfenden

The Hargreaves did all right out of the inquest. Hargreaves were confirmed in land holdings in Gambleside Goodshaw and Bacup. In the immediate area of Wolfenden, the following lands changed hands for the benefit of Hargreaves :-

George Hargreaves of Nabb for lands of Gorman value 11 pence per annum
George Hargreaves of Nabb part of lands of John Harper value six shillings and fourpence per annum.
George Hargreaves junior for part of same, value six shillings and fourpence per annum.
George also collected part of the land of Richard Hargreaves; and bought some lands of Dionise Hargreaves valued at about three shillings.

Lands of the late John Hargreaves and lands of George Birtwistle went to James Hargreaves and John Hargreaves respectively

In 1662, the rent rolls show that in Goodshaw, Henry Hargreaves held land value One pound per annum and George Hargreaves land to the value of three shillings and fourpence. In Wolfenden George Hargreaves of Nab held lands to the Value of six shillings and sevenpence and John Hargreaves lands to the value of three shillings and twopence.

We have no way of knowing which of these many Hargreaves that have been recorded were our direct ancestors, but the evidence is strong that some of them certainly were, particularly those in the Turnhill, Nabb, Dean, Wolfenden and Water areas.

There is also no doubt that the Hargreaves like most of the population of the area engaged in the wool trade, but the manufacturing of cotton was not introduced into Rossendale as early as the rest of Lancashire. With the introduction of water power to the process however some mills were established. One of the branches of the Hargreaves family lived on the hillside between Hareholme and Waterfoot. One of their number was a James Hargreaves who invented the spinning Jenny named after his wife.

In 1830 there were about 50 water driven mills in the valley of the Irwell and its tributaries. The people of the forest were still however basically farmers who supplemented their income by weaving.

The population gradually grew but with the introduction of steam power and the necessity of increased production immigrant labour was introduced from other parts of the Country, about the 1850's. The SISSON family came from near Norwich in the east of England. Marie Louise Sisson came to the valley as a child and subsequently married James Wilson Hargreaves. The Collins family, who were later associated with the Sissons, came to Rossendale from Ireland via Cornwall. In 1985 the eighty-year old Fred Collins recalled his mother telling him how the Cornish immigrants were called yellow bellies because of their association with clay mining in the Cornish potteries.

The Hargreaves were not slow to take advantage of the situation. Houses were needed for the new workers and the Hargreaves turned their hand to bricklaying and stonemasonry. A tradition that persisted well into the next century.

Although the Hargreaves who are the direct ancestors of Joan were well established in the area for centuries the first one we have any certain evidence of is:-

GEORGE HARGREAVES (1701 TO ?)

He and his wife lived at on time at Bankside near Bacup. In accordance with the records of baptism at Newchurch in Rossendale, he was baptised on 7th May 1701 and that his father was George Hargreaves. He had a brother James, described as a slater in 1757, James is said to have married three times. To Ellen Brooks on 7th Sept 1745 at Newchurch, to Hannah Lord on 22 Sept 1754 and to a Helen, possibly Piccop (Pickup) Aug 1762 at Haslingden. This tradition of the Hargreaves men wearing out their womenfolk seems to have been a tradition established fairly early in the piece.

The contention of cousin Harry Hargreaves of Hareholme is that George's father George was born about no later than 1660 and came from Slaterspool between Accrington and Clitheroe. He was apparently a slater who worked the Deerplay Slate Quarry near Bacup and slated the farms and houses around Dean. It is also possible on the other hand that he was the son of John Hargreaves who was baptised on 5th June 1653 at Bolton by Bowland. However, with so many Hargreaves's known to have existed in the Rossendale area at that time, it seems to us far more likely that any ancestors would have come from them rather than bringing in an outsider Hargreaves to found the line. Candidates could include the George Hargreaves who was baptised on 28th June 1684 at Newchurch about two months after his father also George Hargreaves was married to Susan Heyworth. Married and a father at seventeen may seem unlikely these days but was quite common in those times. Other candidates are the George Hargreaves who was baptised 5 August 1666 and the one baptised in Aug 1667 both at Newchurch in Rossendale and both fathers were John Hargreaves. Could even be the same family, with the earlier infant dying.

We shall never know the exact truth.

Our George who was born in 1701 is known to have married a Sarah, date and maiden name unknown, but said to have died at Broadclough in 1781. They had the following Children.

- RICHARD . B. 1 Jun 1730 at Todmorden. Died 16 May 1806. He was described as a Yeoman of Deanhead. Married Ellen Crowder 17 Apr 1750 at Newchurch. His will which was executed only a month before he died. In his will he left Sixty Pound to Henry his son and the rest of his estate to be divided between the rest of his children George, James, Peter Richard, Betty John and Hannah. Another child Johnathan apparently doesn't get a mention.
- MARY - B. 18 June 1732 Todmorden
- ANN - Baptised June 1736.Corner. Nothing further known
- WILLIAM - B. 20 Oct 1734 Todmorden M. Betty Butterworth 31 Dec 1761
- JOHN - Our direct Ancestor . More details below
- SARAH - Baptised July 1742. Parents living at Mowgraine
- GEORGE - B. Feb 1745 and died 1832. Married Jenny Turner on 5th Aug 1769. Jenny was born in 1746 and lived to 102 years . They had no issue. Kept a public house in about 1781 at Lower Wheatley. Looked after nephew James (the baptist minister (see later)). In 1818 was in the directory as a woollen manufacturer
- JAMES - Baptised Jan 1747 died 1816 left will at Mongraine. Manufacturer of Rockcliffe. Partner in the firm of Hargreaves and Hardmen. Mill. The mill was broken up eventually in the riots of 1826. Left a total of 2,070 pounds to his children (One boy - James who took over the firm and married Betty and had four girls Mary who married a Hardman. Betty who married John Earnshaw in 1797. Alice who married John Dawson in 1798. Died in 1818. and Ann who married Hugh Dawson a fuller.)
- BETTY - Baptised May 1750. Buried in 1756
- There were four other daughters to George and Sarah but nothing is known of them.

We now turn to our direct Ancestor

JOHN HARGREAVES (1738 - 1793)

He was known as John of Turnhill. Turnhill is not far from Water. Joan and David Livingston visited this farm in 1985 and again in 1989. It is a substantial farmhouse with a number of cottages and a barn attached, and although it has now been converted into a number of units, it still in the exterior at least very much as it was 200 years ago.

John was baptised at Newchurch in 1739. His parents were then living at Corner. His will was proved in 1793 and he left thirty pounds to each of his children to be received when the youngest reached 21.

John married twice. The name of his first wife was Mary Kay of Oakenheadwood and they were married on 8th October 1765 at Newchurch in Rossendale It is believed that she died in 1771. His second wife was Nelly Piccup, brother of James Piccup, whom he married on 23rd August 1779 at Newchurch in Rossendale. Nelly was born in 1755 to Richard Piccup and Mary, maiden unknown.

John's children by his first marriage were:-

- GEORGE - Died in Manchester . No family
- JOHN - Recorded as living at Holmes in 1793
- JAMES - 1768 to 1845. Born at Dean Head. Became a Baptist Minister. Was the author of a book "The Life of James Hunt" This book is in the possession of Alan Hargreaves of Hareholme Lane, Rossendale.. His mother died when he was only three and his uncle George took him in. James was useful in the Public House and Uncle George sent him to school to learn to read and write.
- PETER - Enlisted in the army in 1793. Died in the West Indies in 1802.

- SUSAN - Nothing known
- BETTY - Lived at Stonehouses Townley. John Wesley preached at her house. Because of this the Vicar refused to bury her.

John's children by his second wife Nellie Piccop were

- SAMUEL - 1782 to 1860. Our direct Ancestor
- PHILLIP - Born 1781 Was a mason at Lanehead in 1810. Married Alice Pilling 3rd July 1809
- WILLIAM)
- ANN) Nothing Known
- ABRAHAM)
- RICHARD - Of Higher Change in the 1841 census
- ALICE - Had an illegitimate son - Phillip

The following are the known details of our direct Ancestor

SAMUEL HARGREAVES 1781 to 1860

Married Sally Nuttall 19th June 1806. Sally Nuttall was born to Richard Nuttall and Alice no maiden name on 3rd May 1789. Richard and Alice were married in Newchurch 29 Oct 1785. Samuel lived at Waterhouse Farm. Said to be strong on theology and tobacco. Was listed on the 1810 Militia List

He had the following children

NELLIE and JAMES of whom nothing is known Mary who was a treble singer and married John Ashworth of Nab.. She had two children - Susan and Nellie Ashworth;

And our direct ancestor

JOHN HARGREAVES 1807 to 1892

This man was amazing. He was a stonemason, a bookkeeper, and a farmer. A treatise on compound interest was written by him A copy of this is in the possession of cousin Harry Hargreaves. He was also reputed to be a fine musician. We have a photostat of a photograph showing him playing the cello in a family group. (Appendix). From the photograph he appears a handsome man even in middle age. In the censuses of 1841, 1851, and 1861 he lived at Farther Robert Barn. In 1871 he lived at Crescent House which is in Water, and which we have visited. When in his seventies he is reputed to have given each of his children 100 pounds. He was one of the famous Dean Lark singers. (Listen to cassette of Radio Documentary for their history).

He married four times. Rumour has it that each one of them was courted sometime and in anticipation of the death of the previous one.

His first wife was Martha. Maiden name and date of marriage unknown. She died on 1 January 1831. (Is it possible that there is a mistake here.? A John Hargreaves married a Ann Ashworth on 20th November 1825 at Newchurch, and this date seems to fit in with the early birth of Samuel). In any event by his first wife John had one son Samuel. Known as "Sam o' John Sam's". He was baptised in 1826 (Note that father John would have then been 19 years old). Samuel was also a member of the famous Dean Larks, and he appears on the photostat mentioned above. He was a stone mason in the census of 1841 he lived at Waterhouse. In 1851 at Nab, and in 1861 at Farther Robert Barn. He married Betty (Maiden name and date unknown) and had Sarah 1849, John Albert 1854, Mary 1856 and Betsy 1861.

John's second wife and our direct ancestor was Betty Ashworth (Ashworth's not researched). The marriage took place on 29th August 1831 at Newchurch. Betty Ashworth was born on 1st May 1802, and died in April 1853. (Death Certificate not obtained). She was born to George Ashworth and Alice. George was born to John Ashworth and Betty 23 Jan 1780.

Apart from our direct ancestor JOHN HARGREAVES born 28th March 1841 at Farther Robert Barn, John had the following children by Betty.

- SARAH - Born 17 Jan 1832. Reputed to have married a Stansfield (see Stansfield Story)
- RICHARD- Born 10th May 1833. Died in 1916 at Forest House, Eave Street, Blackpool. Was an Alderman and at one stage Mayor of Blackpool. He married Ann Cropper who lived from 1835 to 1919. They were married over 50 years. Cousin Harry Hargreaves has in his possession newspaper clippings from the Blackpool papers reporting the golden wedding celebrations, and giving Richards reminiscences of life in the forest of Rossendale in his boyhood and youth. Great grandfather of Susan Gibb.
- NELLIE (ELLEN) - Born 17th June 1834. Married Robert Ashworth
- BETTY - Born 17th October 1835. Married Adam Nuttall.
- MARY – Born 28th November 1836. Married Abraham Cropper (Susanah's brother. See later) Lived at Water House in the 1871 census. Died at St Anne's on Sea
- MARGARET - Born 1st April 1838. Married David Reed.
- ANN - Born 1st September 1839 Married a Stansfield
- ALICE - Born 23rd March 1843. Married a Farmer at St Anne's on Sea
- ROBERT - Born 6th November 1845. Had two children Frank and Clara.

The third wife of John was another Ashworth named ANN, daughter of John Ashworth of Gamebridge. She was born on 20th November 1839 and died 31 May 1880 (?) (Birth Certificate not obtained) They were married on 26th April 1854 (Marriage Certificate not obtained). There is a tombstone in the grounds of the Baptist church at Lumb in memorial of her

There were six children from this marriage

- PRISCILLA - Born 1855
- DINAH - Born 1857
- ASHWOTH - Born 1858 (9) Died 1947. Married Jane Stott. Lived at St Anne's on Sea
- GRACE - Born 1860
- JAMES - Born 1863
- EMILY JANE - Born 1865. Married JA Nuttall. No Issue

John's fourth wife was SALLY NUTTALL (Owd Sally). A Widow. They were married 5th November 1881. She died in 1906 aged 87. There were no children.

John died on 8th October 1892 at Crescent, Lumb of Senile Decay and failure of the heart aged 85.. He was described as formerly a Master Mason. Samuel was present at the death. John's Will was proved on (give details)

To return to our direct ancestor, Joan's great grandfather, JOHN HARGREAVES (son of JOHN above). He was born 28th March 1841 at Father Robert Barn and died in January 1900 at Ivy Cottages, Lumb of cancer of the Oesophagus. At his death he was described as a master stonemason.]

He married Susanna Cropper on 23rd March 1862. At the time of the marriage Susanna was age 20 and John 21. Susanna was the daughter of James Cropper a farmer of Higher Cross Booths born 1804 died 11th March 1886 married Betty Ashworth born 19 June 1808. (1st child 1831). Betty's parents were John Ashworth and Peggy no maiden name. John Ashworth was born in Nov 1782 to another John Ashworth and Sally. John and Sally Hargreaves were married 28th May 1776

At the time of the marriage both John and Susanna were described as Cotton Power Loom Weavers. John played the Cello and almost certainly was a Dean lark. In the census of 1861 he was living at Father Robert Barn with his father John. In 1871 he was living at Water House. John had the reputation of being a heavy drinker. John and Susanna had eight children., the eldest of which was James Wilson Hargreaves, Joan's grandfather.

The other children were

- JOHN WILLIE - Born 1867. Died 1905
- FRANCIS ALFRED - Born 1870. Died 1936. Married Ruth Collins. Had one daughter only, Nellie. Whom Joan and David met in 1981, then over 80. Ruth Collins was Fred Collins' sister. We met Fred in 1981 and again in 1985, when he was aged about 86. Fred told us that there were eleven in the Collins family and that his mother died when he was about five. We estimate that his mother was about forty-four when Fred was born. Another Collins, Rose married a Sisson. (See Sisson story)
- SAMUEL WRIGHT. - Born 1878 at Water House. Died 12th October 1945 at Cloughfold. He married Priscilla Ashworth (1880 to Oct 1950). They had three children Allan, Harry and Edith. Cousins Harry and Allan of Hareholme supplied us with much of the background of this story.
- RICHARD - (Great Uncle Dick) Emigrated to America after First World War
- HARRY - (Great Uncle Harry). Emigrated with brother Richard
- MARY ANN - Nothing known

The Details of our direct ancestor, Joan's Grandfather, JAMES WILSON HARGREAVES are as follows

He was born on 7th November 1864 at Pasture Higher Booths. he died at Burnley (get Death Certificate). He married MARIE LOUISE SISSON on 18th June 1887 at the parish church in Lumb. Marie was 24 at the time, that is older than James. She is described as a Cotton Slubber. James is recorded as a Mason. John Sisson father of the bride is described as a coachman. The witnesses were Matthew Musgrove and Frances Jane Sisson (Marie's Sister)

The stories about James Wilson Hargreaves are legion. He had a reputation as a hard working, hard living and hard drinking man. At an early age he used to go on drinking sprees with his father John Hargreaves. His brothers notably Samuel Wright (Father of cousins Harry, Allan and Edith) reacted by becoming even more abstemious.

James Wilson was a boastful man and one day, so the story goes, he boasted at what a good swimmer he was. Some of his drinking friends decided to call his bluff and one evening after a session in the local pub, threw him into the canal. James Wilson floundered to the delight of his drinking companions who yelled out "Swim Jim, Swim Jim" until they finally took pity on him and dragged from the canal. Even as late as the 1980's, a century later, that story is still remembered in Lumb Valley, and the nickname Swim Jim stayed with James Wilson the rest of his life.

James's relationship with Marie Louise Sissen. was not uneventful. Physically, on the evidence of the photographs we have, Marie resembled Joan, with the same dark colouring. She must have been very

attractive to the young and vigorous James Wilson. The upshot of their relationship was that when James was about nineteen, Marie about twenty herself at the time, bore him a child.

The child born 15th Sept 1883 was christened Wilfred Sisson. No father was named in the birth certificate, but James Wilson when the boy was a few weeks old took him to his mother, Susannah, and told her that as she had lots of children to bring up (his younger brothers and sisters) one more wouldn't make much difference. And so young Wilfred was brought up under the impression that he was brother to his aunts and uncles in John and Susannah's family. No doubt there was lots of gossip and innuendo going around, and the truth was finally revealed to young Wilfred when he was about fourteen. It is reported that the confirmation of the rumours shattered him and he grew up a gentle yet lonely man.

James Wilson went his merry way working at various places around the area, and it is reported that after a couple of years he returned to Lumb Valley and took up with Marie Louise again. Inevitably, Marie Louise fell pregnant again, but this time James married her. They were married on 18th June 1887 at the parish church of Lumb. James was 22 at the time and Marie 24. James Wilson was described as a Mason and Marie Louise as a Cotton Slubber. Matthew Musgrove and Frances Anne Sisson (Marie's Sister) were the witnesses

A succession of legitimate children followed

- ROBERT (Bob) - Born 1888. Died Had three children Harry, Alice, and Dorothy
- ANNIE - Born 7th May 1889. Died 4th May 1961. Married Henry Tattersall had four children, Nellie, Florrie, Bertha, and Wilson, Emigrated to Australia late 1920's.
- ALBERT - Born 1891(?) Died (?). Married A lady called Smith. Had two children Marie Louise who married a Danish sailor in the war and went to live in Denmark and Albert of whom nothing is known,
- HARRY - Born 11th September 1893. Twin of John and the father of Joan Married Alice Stansfield on 23rd October 1920. Four children were born but only three survived infancy. Anne born 24th December 1922, Joan born 9th August 1924 and John (Jack) 15th October 1926.
- JOHN - Harry's twin Died (?) Married Sally Telford and had two children Betty born (?) and John born (?)
- FRED - Born (?) Died (?) Married Hannah and had eight children Fred, Margaret, Bob ,Eva, Bill, Marion, Elizabeth and Kathleen
- NELLIE - Born 13th August 1898. Died 8th November 1980 Louie Hatherley. Two children Richard (Dick) and Margery.
- BERTHA - Born 31st July 1900. Died November 1981 on a plane returning to Australia. Married Len Ordner late in life at Murrumbreena. No issue
- JAMES (JIM) - Born 1902(?) Died 1956 (?) Married Elsie Marshall (Still surviving 1990). One child Joan born 1927(?)

James Wilson continued to live his full life. He employed his sons who followed him into the building trade on a variety of projects. The story goes that they were contracted to building some houses in Whitehaven. (Where John met Sally) and after a fairly hefty progress payment had been paid James and his son Albert went off on a spree, allegedly to Paris, France leaving the workmen including some of his own sons whistling for their pay.

James Wilson lived to a ripe old age. Marie Louise had a stroke when she was in her forties, but survived for a number of years after. She died on 8 March 1934.

Joan remembers James Wilson visiting Harry's family in Birmingham in 1945 or 6 and David recalls Harry telling him that they got James Wilson on the payroll as a bricklayer where Harry was working at the time, but James Wilson then Eighty or so, spent the time in the hut by the stove whilst Harry had to do two men's work

to cover for him. By all reports, James was a likeable rogue who used people. But everyone who knew him still remembers him fondly and they all report despite his occasional misdemeanours, his genuine love and devotion to Marie Louise whom he called Polly. He died on 8 June 1946.

Harry Hargreaves, Joan's father, was born 1893. He followed in his father's footsteps and was a mason and Bricklayer. In the rumbustious Hargreaves household of the nineties and nineteen hundreds he was always in mischief particularly with his twin John. There is a story about how they wrecked the dam which had been constructed for their adult baptism at the Lumb Baptist Church, on the theory, no water ! no baptism.! Like all of his brothers except Jim who was too young (Jim served in the second world war) he joined the Army in the first world war. He served in India.

After his demobilization, his wanderings in search of work took him to Blackpool and in 1920 he met and married Alice Stansfield (See Stansfield and the Bolton Connection). The couple lived and worked in a variety of places in Lancashire. Ann was born in Blackpool, Joan in Todmorden and Jack in Bacup.

In the 1930's they lived in Blackpool during the depression. Alice was very fond of Blackpool and both Ann and Joan obtained scholarships for the local grammar school, Bain's Endowed School. But there was no work for bricklayers in Blackpool, but further south in the Midlands they were slowly recovering from the depression, and with cheap money a residential housing boom was under way,

South the family went and after a few more places of residence the family finally settled in the Birmingham Area at West Heath. Ann and Joan went to King's Norton Grammar School for girls. Later Jack obtained a scholarship for King's Norton Grammar School for Boys,

Towards the end of 1945 Joan met David Livingston and they were married on 12th June 1948 at King's Norton Parish Church. Ann went to the Falkland Islands teaching and there met and married John Huckle. Jack married Joyce Morecambe and emigrated to America.

With their children off their hands Harry and Alice decided to spend the remaining years of their lives in their beloved Blackpool and they moved there in 1951. They eventually moved to Warrington however and Harry died there on 11 Feb 1968 followed by Alice only a few months later on 19 July 1968

David counts Harry, his father in law, as one of the nicest men he has ever met. Friendly, helpful and always genuinely interested in anything one was doing. There was not a speck of malice in him.