

### The Chapel of St Bartholomew, Westhoughton

The Manor of Westhoughton belonged to the Abbots of Cockersand from the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> century to the dissolution of the Abbey in 1541; & it is said that the Monks of that House kept a Grange in the Town. If such was the case, (& it is very probable that it was so), then Divine service would be regularly & daily celebrated at that Grange by the prior or superintendant; & the inhabitants of the manor would have the privilege of attending thereat, if they desired to do so. The Chapel of St Bartholomew is said to have been consecrated in the year 1509. In a suit wch took place in the 13<sup>th</sup> Henry viii<sup>th</sup>, between Elyn Gorton, widow, & John Haryson & others, concerning possession of a Farm in Westhoughton, certain Depositions were taken on the 6<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1522, when John Heton, of Heton, Gentleman, said “he heard Sir Thomas Strete, parish priest of Deyne Church, & Curate of Westhoughton say, that he was present when Richard Lee asked Bryan Lee, then lying sick & in the “article of dethe”, how he came by the said tenement &c. Bryan Lee (or Leigh) died sometime between 1510 & 1520, so that in all probability – “Sir Thomas Strete” was the first Curate of Westhoughton Chapel. In the agreement made the last day of Sept. 1552, between Edm<sup>d</sup> Trafford, John Howcroft & Thos. Holt, Knights, the King’s Commissioners for seizing Church plate, ornaments, &c., deemed to be superstitious, & the vicar & Churchwardens of Deyne, amongst other goodes belonging to ye saide Church oute of these mennes handes”, are the following, - “[??] att Haghton Chapell a chales & other ornaments for a preste to say mass in. Itm’ ii littyll bells in the hands of James Browne, Esquier”. In a suit at law wch occurred in the reign of Phillip & Mary, between Roger Horrocks & James Browne, the latter gentleman was charged with “interrupting Divine service in the Westhalghton Chapel”. The Chapel of these days is said to have been a structure of very humble character, covered with thatch; in 1730 it was pulled down, & a plain brick building of large dimensions, erected in its place. This latter structure was consecrated by Bishop Peploe in 1731; & after serving the needs & requirements of public worship for the inhabitants of the township for 140 years longer, it too was demolished in 1870, to make way for a more substantial & handsome structure of Stone; erected at the sole cost of the late John Seddon, esqre, a well known inhabitant of Westhoughton & Breightmet.

### Curates of Westhoughton Chapel

Sir Thomas Strete, parish priest of Deyne Church, & Curate of Westhoughton, mentioned in a lawsuit held in Chancery of the County of Lancaster, in the 13<sup>th</sup> Henry viii<sup>th</sup>.

John Ridgeley, Clerk, on 13<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1627, was serving as curate of Westhoughton. He did not give satisfaction to his superiors, & he was charged before the Bishop of Chester for serving the cure & preaching without licence: - “And for that yt appeared that he was not licensed, nor wd he subscribe, nor could he read his orders, nor was he conformable; nor had he read service for many Sundays together as is appoynted by the Boke of Common prayer, nor suffering a Boke of common prayer to be in the Chappel; & for that he was found altogether insufficient for the ministry, - for being asked by my Lord – Inibus autoribus dedisti operam in philosophia? – he englished it thus – By what authority do you dispute with me in Philosophy” – Susperidabatur, and being asked, - “In quot partes dividatun Symbolu apostolicum”, - he answered – “in duo decimus”; & being bid to shew his letters of Priesthood, he exhibited his license from St John Lan, wch when he was willed to construe, he answered – “he could not skill that court hand”.

Rev John Horrocks, minister of Westhoughton Chapel, from 1645 to his death in 1650.

Rev John Isherwood (whose mother was Alexdr Horrocks's niece), succeeded in June 1651. He was educated at Rivington School, admitted at Christ's College, Cambridge, 2 June, 1646, where he graduated B.A. in 1649. The Rev John Tilsley, vicar of Deane, made a strong effort to persuade the Rev Oliver Heywood to accept the curacy of Westhoughton, on the death of Alexander Horrocks. Writing concerning his appointment to Coley, Mr Heywood remarks – "Mr Tilsley's vehement dissuasion therefrom, & persuasion to close with Haughton chapel (from whence Mr Horrocks was lately gone to heaven), with great promises of what he would do for me there".

Mr Isherwood's appointment was made at a Meeting of the Committee for Plundered Ministers, held 25 June, 1657, as recorded in the following minute, - "Whereas this Committee have the 17<sup>th</sup> of November, 1647, granted the tithes & profits of the impropriate rectory of Deane, arising within the town'pp of West Houghton, in the County of Lancaster, seq<sup>d</sup> from Christopher Anderton, recusant, not exceeding forty pounds a year for increase of the maintenance of such Minister as this Committee shall approve of to officiate in the chappell of West Houghton aforesaid, it is ordered that the said p'fits not exceeding forty pounds a year be paid unto John Isherwood, minister of the said chappell; & the Com<sup>rs</sup> for sq<sup>f</sup>acons in the said County are required to allow the same according to the Act of parliament in that behalf. Signed. Gilb<sup>t</sup> Millington, M. Oldisworth, Jo. Moyle, W<sup>m</sup> Hay.

Mr Isherwood remained 5 years at Westhoughton, when he removed to Horwich.

Peter Naylor succeeded Mr Isherwood, remaining at Westhoughton until 1662, when he was ejected. According to Calamy, he was of St John's College, Cambridge; born in Lancashire, & preached much in Peniston parish in the time of Mr Swift's confinement, & removed thence to Alverthorp, near Wakefield, in 1672. He preached in the meeting place there & at Pontefract as long as he lived. He died 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 1690, aged 54.

James Bradshaw is described as "Curate & Schoolmaster" at Westhoughton in 1678-9. He was the son of John Bradshaw, of Bolton; he entered Brazenose College, Oxford, as a "pleb"; matriculated 9<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1631, aged 17. He took the B.A. degree there, 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1634; & proceeded M.A. 19<sup>th</sup> Jany. 1636-7. He was appointed vicar of Wigan after the establishment of the Presbyterian form of religion in 1646, and lived in the parsonage; (according to Calamy) but Mr Hotham obtaining it, he was called to Macclesfield, where the Act of Uniformity silenced him: And that not without good reason, for Sir Thomas Leigh writes to his relative Colonel Urian Leigh, on 30 May, 1662, - "Is glad they begin at London to imprison sectaries, at Macclesfield, villains cut out the King's arms from the proclamations. Bradshaw, a violent nonconformist preacher, is there still; he would not celebrate the thanksgiving day for the Restoration. There is such buying of Horses as was never known, people giving double & treble prices for them. He then lived in his own house at Darcy Lever, (says Calamy) & obtained leave for a while to preach at Houghton Chapel, in Dean parish; & afterwards at Bradshaw Chapel, by the connivance of Mr Bradshaw of Bradshaw Hall, reading some of the prayers, without every subscribing. He was a man of incomparable abilities, ready elocution, solid learning, a very good preacher, a ready disputant, & every way well accomplished for the ministry."

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Robert Harvey was first curate of Horwich, but afterwards, viz: in Jany. 1731-2, he was appointed by the Rev Jas. Rothwell, vicar of Deane, curate of Westhoughton, wch position he held until his death in 1755. He was a great benefactor to the School in Weshoughton. By an Indenture dated 12 Sept. 1742; & made between Richard Garnett, Ralph Leyland & the Rev Robert Harvey, Curate of Westhoughton, on the first point; & the Rev James Rothwell, vicar of Deane & twelve other parishioners, thereby appointed with the said Robert Harvey trustees for Westhoughton School, on the other part; reciting that a School had lately been erected by the charitable donations of the inhabitants of Westhoughton upon or adjoining to the Chapel Yard for the teaching & instructing of the youth of Westhoughton; & that for the better enabling & encouraging a good & sufficient Master to teach at the said School, the said Richard Garnett had advanced & paid into the hands of the Trustees the sum of £5, the said Ralph Leyland £50, & the said Robert Harvey £10. The Trustees were directed to invest this money – to pay the interest to the Schoolmaster, - who should be appointed & dismissed by themselves, - with power to appoint their successors, of whom the vicar of Deane & Curate of Westhoughton should always be two:” And it was provided that in case the said vicar or Curate for the time being, should of any time disturb the Master in the enjoyment of the said School, or claim the same, or exercise any separate right exclusive of the rest of the said Trustees, it should be lawful for the Trustees, or the major part of them, to apply the interest of the above sums to any other charitable use.

The Rev Robert Harvey, by his will, dated 26 Jany. 1754 gave his personal estate to his wife for life; & after her death he gave £100 to be divided amongst his relations, & £100 amongst her relations in such manner as she should by her will direct; & as to the residue that should be left at her decease, he declared his will to be, that she by her will should dispose of the same, to be employed in some public use in West Houghton. And by a codicil to his will, dated 4<sup>th</sup> March, 1755, reciting that he was possessed of a small parcel of land called Richard Wright’s orchard, he gave the same to his wife Mary, & her heirs for ever.

The Testator died on the 15<sup>th</sup> March, 1755. By an Indenture of Feoffment, dated 1<sup>st</sup> May, 1756, between Mary Harvey, widow & devisee of Robert Harvey on the first part, & the Rev Richard Rothwell, Rev John Chisenhall & William Burghey on the other part, the said Mary Harvey in pursuance of the authority given to her by the will of her late husband, conveyed to the said Richard Rothwell & others & their heirs, a parcel of land lying on the south east side of a Barn in Weshoughton, called the Tithe Barn, containing 20 perches, commonly called the Orchard, or Garden; & she also sold to the same parties & their heirs two pews in the south Gallery of West Houghton Chapel, the rents & profits of such land & pews to go to the Schoolmaster. The said Mary Harvey, by her will, dated 7<sup>th</sup> June, 1767, gave the residue of her husband’s goods & effects, wch should be left at her decease to the Reverends Richard Rothwell & John Chisenhall, subject to the payment of her debts & funeral expences, in trust, to place the same out on such security as they should think fit, or lay out the same in the purchase of lands, & apply the yearly produce thereof for the wages or salary of a Schoolmaster who should teach at the School by her late husband caused to be erected in West Houghton, & who should there teach to read so many poor children belonging to West Houghton as the produce would pay for, at the rate of 6s. 8d. a year for each child, such children to be nominated by the minister or Curate of West Houghton for the time being”.

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John Chisnall or Chisenhale, clerk, M.A. late (Lecurer) of Bolton-in-the-Moors, on the 18<sup>th</sup> June, 1755, was licensed to the Chapel of West Houghton, in the parish of Deane; void by the

death of Robert Harvey, clerk, the late Curate, at the nomination of the Rev. James Rothwell, vicar of Deane. His will was proved at Chester in 1782.

Thomas Whitehead, M.A. University of Glasgow, succeeded the Rev. John Chisnall, on the 29<sup>th</sup> July, 1782, at the nomination of the Rev. Robert Latham, vicar of Deane.

Thomas, son of Thomas Heyes, of Upholland, yeoman, entered Manchester Grammar School on 22 August, 1770; proceeded to Brasenose College, Oxford, 16 Oct. 1772; where he graduated B.A. 5 June, 1776; & was nominated one of Hulme's exhibitioners in the same year; & took the M.A. degree 14 April, 1779. He was born 16 March, & baptised, 30 March, 1753; & at the time of his death in May, 1816, aged 63, was incumbent of West Houghton.

Christopher Bateson, succeeded parson Heyes in 1816, & held the living until his death on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 1842. He was buried in the east end of the Chapel, as were also – Alice, his wife, who died 4<sup>th</sup> March, 1852; Jane, their daughter, who died 1<sup>st</sup> August, 1825; William, their son, who died 29<sup>h</sup> May, 1844; Jane (secundus), their daughter, who died 25<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1851;; Elizabeth, their daughter, who died 13<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1838; also Elizabeth Anne, Anne Elizabeth, & Henry, their children, who died in infancy. Anne Bateson, died 13<sup>th</sup> March, 1867, aged 54 years.

James Richard Alsop, B.A. appointed by the Rev. E<sup>d</sup> Girdlestone, vicar of Deane, to succeed Mr Bateson. This gentleman was the son of Richard Alsop, calico printer, of Collyhurst; he entered Manchester Grammar School, on 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1811, at the age of 15; & having obtained an Exhibition there, he was admitted to Brasenose College, Oxford; where in his first term of residence he was elected a Somerset Scholar; & was appointed Hulmian exhibitioner in 1838. He graduated B.A. on the 24<sup>th</sup> April, 1839, when he was placed in the fourth Class (honorary) in Sit. Hum. at the Easter examination, & was ordained deacon in 1840, & priest in 1841, by Dr J.B. Sumner, Bishop of Chester, as assistant Curate of Westhoughton, & on the death of Mr Bateson he succeeded to the perpetual curacy there. Having had charge of that sacred office for 25 years, he was promoted by Hulme's Trustees in 1867, to the vicarage of Acton Trussell with Beduall, near Stafford. Besides having written an able & valuable vol. of "Sermons on Fails & practice", 8.v. [8 volumes?] London, 1858; & a "Tract on the Restoration of the Diaconate", Mr Alsop is the author of separate sermons, essays, & reviews, wch have appeared in various magazines.

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#### Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Horwich.

Existed before 1552, wch structure was apparently taken down in 1779. Mr Hampson describes certain inscribed stones wch were supposed to have formed part of the old Chapel, & wch he saw lying in the park at Ridgmont as follows: - "The first stone, wch appears to have been a kind of "key-stone", has sculptured a large pair of "Scissors", another somewhat worn, has upon it what may be typified the "goose", the understone being inscribed – Anno Dom. 1588. Some portions would seem to indicate a connection of the Derby family with Horwich, for here we have the Eagle & Child, & Manx Crest, with the motto, "Fear God, Honour the King". On the stone lintels, the figure of Christ holding the world in his hand, with the monogram I.H.S. On the opposite, "The Crucifixion". At the foot of the cross, the lion & the lamb are peacefully reclining. On another of equal dimensions, we have a penitent kneeling, the priest with outspread hands giving the blessing".

The Commissioners appointed for the co: of Lancaster, to carry into execution King Edward's Injunctions for the taking away all shrines, covering of shrines, pictures, &c., were directed by the Privy Council on 15 Feby. 1549, to make an inventory of all church ornaments, plate, jewells, bells, vestments, &c., &to forbid the sale &embezzlement of any part of the same. In obedience of this direction, Edw<sup>d</sup> Trefforth, John Atherton, John Holcroft & Thomas Holte Knights, certified on 30 Sept. 1552 –

It'm. att Horwych Chapell a poure sute off clothes w<sup>t</sup> ij corporas. It'm. a chales w<sup>t</sup>. a paten. It'm. one aulter Clothe an olde Surplis & a Towell. It'm. a Cruet a little Sacryng bell & a buckett. It'm. ij Candilstycks. It'm. iij Bell wiche are ye poore menes of ye Towne bought w<sup>t</sup> their owne money & the saide bells not yett hanged uppe.

The Commissioners took away two Bells, weighing 2½ Cwts. wch, valued at 15s. per Cwt, were accounted to be worth 37s. 6d; &certain of the ornaments also were sold for 3s. There had apparently been some effort at concealment made by the Vicar &C'wardens of Deane, of a portion of the above-named plate, &c. for on the XV die Februi, 1<sup>st</sup> Mary (1554),

“Accompats maid by Myles Gerrard, ffrancis Golde, John Gorop, commissioners maid by [thayrue] in the duchy chamber for the churche goods of horwych: - Irupimis one vestiment & albe – xii<sup>d</sup>. – It'm – ij corporas – iiiij<sup>d</sup>. Itm one alterclothe It'm – ij towels – iid. – It'm – one bucket of brasse – iiiij<sup>d</sup>. – Itm. – two candylstycks of brass – xii<sup>d</sup>.

Itm, two little bells weyinge one hundredth & a halfe also the sayd Com<sup>ors.</sup> have delu'ed to William Makynson & Oliver lockwoode one bell beyng the greatest weyinge C & iiiij<sup>xx</sup> poundys remane in the chapel, as a chapel of case.

At a vestry Meeting held on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov. in the last year of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, the seats in the old Chapel were appropriated to the following occupiers of Farms in the Chapelry: - Whereas ther was a difference betwixt some of the inhabitants in the town of Horwich consermin the seats & forms in the Chappell, it is generally concluded & agreed upon att a Public meetin of the Inhabitants, that every person may have his seat set out by ye inhabitants according tohis Paydable Rent in the year of our Lord God, 1699.”

Sir Charles Anderton, Bart. the High New Gate Farm, on the south side. Methawe Highefto (Thefton), on ye north side. James Hilton, 2 form sun side. Thos. Anderton, 2 form north side. Augustus Greenough, 3 form sun side. Lord Willoughby, 3 form on ye north side. Hugh Witte, ---- 4 sun side. George Marsh, 4 north side. Thos. Nightingale, nine on sun side. Thos. Rothwell, 5 north side. John Greenough, --- 6 sun side. Will. Makinson, 6 north side. Whittle Lowerhouse, 7 sun side. Peter Gorton, 7 north side. Richard Pilkington, 8 sun side. Augustus Greenough, 8 north side. Peter Boardman, 9 sun side. John Knowles, 9 north side. Will. Jonson, 10 sun side. Henry Walker, 10 north side. Peter Longworth & Wilson, 11 sun side. Hunts & Horrocks, 11 north side. Thos Knowles, 12 sun side. Oliver & John Greenough, 13 sun side. Robt. Pendlebury 13 north side. Adam Hodgkinson, 14 sun side. Thos. Thomasson, 15 sun side. Scowle Bank, 15 north side. Thos. Roscoe, 16 sun side.

Concluded and Agreed by us whose names are heare under subscribed: - Thomas Briggs, --- Hunt, Saul Chesham, Rchd. Hatton, vic., James Hilton, Tho. Anderton, Augustus Greenough, his letters, Hugh Whittle, Peter Hampson.

It appears from the above record that the old Chapel contained only 30 forms, or benches; namely 17 on the south or sun side, & 13 on the north side with an aisle in the centre. The deficiency on the north side arising no doubt from the entrance being on that side, & perhaps the pulpit also: Hence, it was small building, probably seating about 300 people.

In the year 1779, the Bishop of Chester issued a Commission to the Rev Rob<sup>t</sup> Latham, vicar of Deane, Rev. John [Page 152] Norcross, Curate of Horwich, Rich<sup>d</sup> Pilkington, sen<sup>r</sup>, Gentleman; Thos. Greenhalgh, Rob<sup>t</sup> Etough, (Eatock), Wm. Longworth, & Rob<sup>t</sup> Greenhalgh, Yeomen; & Hugh Whittle, husbandman; authorising them to take down the old Chapel of Horwich, ‘& in the room thereof, & on the part of the yard belonging to the said chapel, to erect & build a large & more handsome & convenient chapel, to contain in length, from east to west, 22 yds., & in breadth, from north to south, twelve yards, or thereabouts, & to erect galleries on the north & south sides, & at the west end of the said new & intended chapel, with seats or pews therein’ &c. & also to enlarge the said chapel yard by taking part of a field at the east end thereof belonging to Henry Blundell, Esqre., containing 10 yds in length, & 8 yards in breadth”. All this authority having been duly executed & carried out by the erection of a “large & more handsome Chapel”, the requirements of the inhabitants of Horwich appear to have been satisfied therewith for the next half century, or until the year 1830; when, on a site immediately adjoining the old Chapel, a still larger, & more handsome new Church was erected by – “His Majesty’s Commissioners for New Churches,” – wch was capable of seating 1500 persons. This is now the parish church of Horwich, the Chapelry having been separated from Deane in 1857.

#### Curates of Horwich

Edward Tempest, instituted by the Bishop of Chester, on 20<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1621, on the presentation of Rev. Jas. Pendlebury, vicar of Deane. He was Curate of Upholland in 1609, & afterwards Curate of Wigan parish Church from 1614 to 1619; when he baptized a son Robert, on 5 Dec. 1614.

Mr. James Walton minister of Horwich chapel, when the 2<sup>nd</sup> presbyterical Classes was constituted in 1646, he being then appointed one of the clerical members of that body. It does not appear how long he had been at Horwich before this time, but he did continue there long afterwards; for at the meeting of the Classis held the 9<sup>th</sup> March, 1647, Mr Walton this day signifieng his desire to remove from Horridge chappell motioned for a dismissal, it was thought fit that the inhabitants of Horridge be sent unto agt [agreement] ye next meeting to alledge what they can one there owne behalf, & to show case why he ye said Mr Walton may not be dismissed.

At the meeting held 13<sup>th</sup> April, 1648, - “It is ordered that seeing nothing is duly alledged to ye contrary by the people of Horridge their p’sent Minister, Mr Walton, upon his desire wth reasons, he be dismissed quickly from Horridge they paying him his arrears due & that hereof he have a testimonial from the classis. ---

It appears from the minutes, Mr Walton removed from Horwich on his own free will, though we are not informed what was the cause of his desire to leave, except perhaps, the mention of arrears of salary due him, may have been one of his ‘reasons’, & hence, he was to ‘be dismissed quietly’, & have a testimonial. He went from Horwich to Blackley Chapel. After Mr Walton’s removal, a certain Mr Jackson, a young man (from Horwich) presented himself before the Classis, on the 18 Jany. 1648-9, signifying his willingness to be minister at Horridge Chappell; he was ordered to preach before the Class at their next Meeting, but as he failed to give satisfaction, after a second trial, his offer was declined.

1650. Mr Henry Pendlebury. There was not fixed Minister at Horwich chapel for two years after Mr Walton’s removal. On the 9<sup>th</sup> May, 1650, “The people of Horridge Chappell

signified their desire to have Mr Pendlebury to be their Minister, the said Mr Pendlebury also signified willingness to close with them, where upon ye Classe, desirous to hasten his ordination willed him to provide such certificates as were required & to prepare his thesis, wch was now given him, viz: - “au fides sola Justificat” – against ye next meeting.

11<sup>th</sup> July, 1650. Mr Pendlebury appeared but brought not in his certificate of his taking his degree in ye university, of his honest life & conversation, & also of his taking ye Nationall covenant; whereupon he presented his Thesis, & held a dispute upon it; afterwards he was examined in Divinity, the Arts, & tongues, & enquiry made into his gracious qualifications, in all wch he got good satisfaction. And further he was required to bring in his said certificate in writing at ye next Meeting, before wch time an Instrument is to be drawn up & fixed on ye chappell door of Horridge, signifieinge ye resolution of ye Classe to proceed to ordination if no exceptions be brought in at ye next meeting.

15<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1650. – Mr Pendlebury appeared & brought in three certificates, - one of his taking ye national covenant, another of his honest life & conversation at ye place where he did last officiate, & a third of his taking ye degree of Batchelor of Arts in ye [Page 153] university of Cambridge. But because in this Interveue Mr Livesey had consummated a marriage betwixt ye said Mr Pendlebury & one Sarah Smith, clandestinely, irregularly, therefore ye said Mr Pendlebury & Mr Livesey are appointed to appeare again at ye next meeting.

12 Sept. 1650. Mr pendlebury is appointed to bring a certificate to ye Classe at their next Meeting under ye hands of his son & his wives parents testifying their consent to ye marriage betwixt them. – voted that ye classe hath received satisfaction & acquireth in the acknowledgement of Mr Pendlebury & Mr Livesey concerning their irregular proceedings in ye late clandestine marriage of Mr Pendlebury.

10 October, 1650. – “Ye ordination of Mr Pendlebury & Mr Livesey appointed to be at Turton Chapel on Wednesday, ye 23<sup>rd</sup> of this instant October, & that Mr Harper, & Mr Goodwin agree together, ye one of them to preach, & Mr Livesey to do ye rest of ye work, all ye ministers of ye classe to be present.

14<sup>th</sup> November, 1650. – “Inquiry was made into ye ordination of Mr Livesey & Mr Pendlebury at Turton: - Answer was made that ye Ministers of Bolton were absent on some occasions, & Mr Bradshaw preached in their stead. Mr Tildsley ye not of ye work. Mr Pendlebury brought in his certificates concerning parents’ consent to ye marriage of ye said Mr Pendlebury having given good satisfaction; as also Mr Livesey, both in their confession of faith & other answers; were ordained with prayer & imposition of hands by Mr Tilsley, Mr Bath, Mr Pike, Mr ffermesse, & Mr Scholefield, ministers.

At the Inquisition taken at Manchester, on 19<sup>th</sup> July, 1650, the Jury reported – “That the Chapel of Horwich is distant from the psh Church of Deane foure miles or thereabouts, wch Chapel is supplied every Saboth ordinarily by Mr Henry Pendlebury, preacher, who is a painfull godly preaching Minister, who hath not for the present any maintenance or salary but only the benevolence of the Inhabitants of the said towne, but is to receive £20 per annum out of the Tythes within the psh of Deane, now received by Mr John Tildesley, P’sent Incumbent at Deane, & that there was a donation of the sum of £100 herebefore given by the well affected of that Chapelry (for the use of the same), wch is in the hands of Rich<sup>d</sup> Holte, of Ashworth who hath detained the same & the issues and profits thereof for the space of five or six years, or thereabouts, & that Ellis Brooke, William Greenhalgh, & John Greenhalgh,

(whose names the bond for the payment of the same & interest thereof from the said Mr Holte was taken in), are in suit at present for the same; And we think fit that the said Chapel should be made a p'ish in regard it is four miles distant from its p'sh Church, & to have belonging unto it about a third part of Heaton & all the hamell of Lostock, together with Peter Roscoes & Willm. Holdens within Halliwell, & Mr Anderton's of Anderton, Roger Rothwells & Wm. Rothwells, of the same, lying near thereunto to be affixed & formed to the same.

The Second Classes at their Meeting holden on 14<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1650, ordered that Mr Pendlebury be minded of the ordinance of Parliament, & incited to his duty to set up ye government in his congregation with all convenient speed, without any allegation of his unceitain stay in his place.; & at the next meeting (as if somewhat doubtfull of his obedience) it was again "ordered that there be a new election of Ruling Elders, for ye congregation at Horridge". Neither of the "orders" were ever carried into effect, on 13<sup>th</sup> May, 1651, Mr Pendlebury of Horridge excused his not p'sent execution of ye Classe ordered for setting up ye gov'ment in his congregation that he was endeavouring in his public Ministry to his people & desired respite till ye next meeting, wch was granted. Soon after this time, Mr Pendlebury removed to Holcombe, where (according to Calamy) he diligently applied himself to his studies, from whence he was ejected in 1662. He died in 1695, aged 70 years.

John Isherwood, on the 8<sup>th</sup> December, 1656, appeared before the 2<sup>nd</sup> Classes at Bolton – "And being demanded if he was settled at Horridge he answered that he was for a year agreed & because there was no Eldership settled he could not carry on the government. He was charged with making clandestine marriages & confessed he had made one but had not formerly used it; he was sorry for that he had done & promised to attend the Class at their next meeting.

12 Jany. 1656-7. Mr John Isherwood appeared & promised to satisfy the Class concerning his continuance at Horridge, & of his journeying with the Class at the next meeting: - But whether he kept his word by attending at the next meeting or not, we are not informed, as there is no notice of the fact in the minutes of that Meeting.

13 April, 1657. "Mr John Isherwood appeared & manifested his sorrow for his miscarriage in making clandestine marriages & solemnly promised not to offend in the like case hereafter, which was accepted of at present, & further trial to be made of him."

Before his appointment at Horwich, Mr Isherwood had held the living at Westhoughton for five years. (see before p148) He appears to have remained at Horwich until the Restoration, when he conformed; & in 1664 he was appointed Incumbent of Flixton, where he remained until 1708.

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Edward Sedgwick On the 25<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1687, Cartwright, Bishop of Chester, recorded in his Diary – "I ordained (Deacon) Sedgwick, Edio. A.B. de Jesu Cant. Literae Coll: Mr Lever, Smith; cur. De Horridge cap. Age 23." And again (same day) – "I confirmed in the private chapel