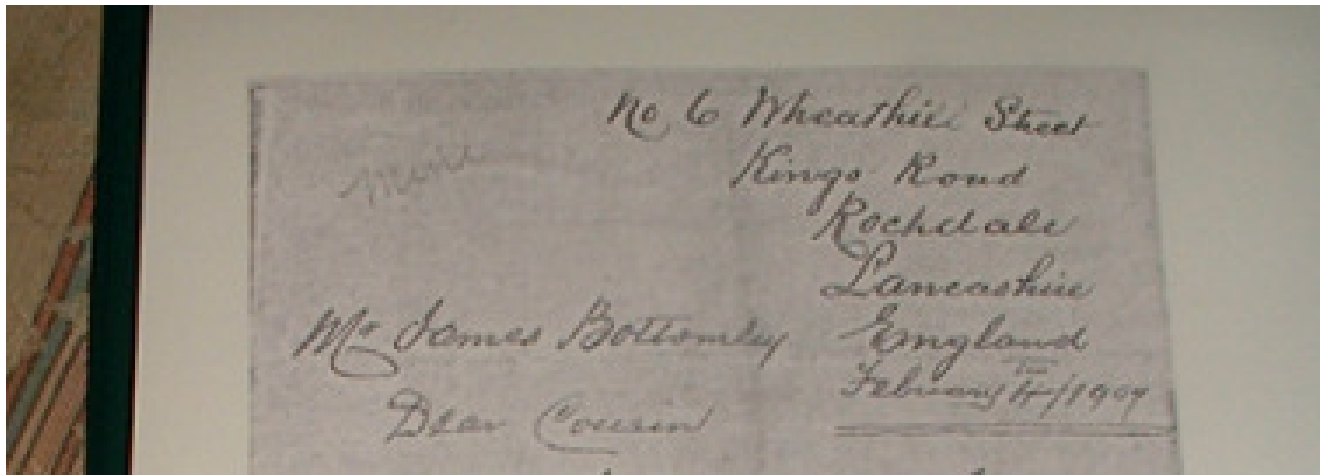
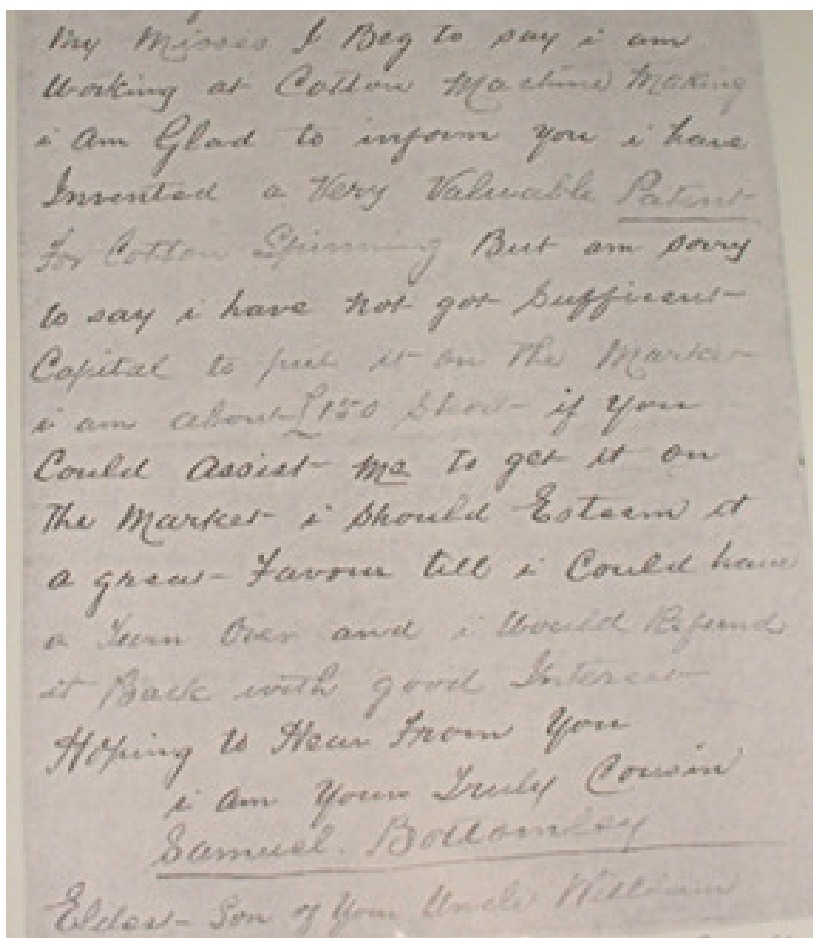


Objective : To seek information that would enable identification of the parents of Samuel Edward Bottomley, born in the early 1800s, who emigrated to America from England sometime prior to the year 1834 when Samuel Bottomley married Sarah Lee Shaw in Kentucky.

Known facts: In 1907 and 1914, James Munroe Bottomley, eldest son of Samuel Edward Bottomley, received two letters from his cousin Samuel Bottomley in England.



The top of Letter 1, showing the address of James's cousin, Samuel, as being in Rochdale, Lancashire in the year 1907.



Later in the letter, Samuel made mention of being a Cotton Machine Maker and asking James for financial support in helping him bring a machine to patent.

He signed himself as Samuel Bottomley, "eldest son of Your Uncle William".

This letter clearly shows that:

- i. James Munroe Bottomley's father, Samuel Edward Bottomley, had a brother named William.
- ii. the brother William had a son Samuel who was his eldest son.
- iii. Samuel was living in Rochdale in 1907 (and in 1914) and, therefore was most likely to have been living in Rochdale at the time of the 1911 census.
- iv. Samuel was an Engineer/ Mechanic involved in making machinery (cotton spinning).

A search of the 1911 census showed Samuel Bottomley living in Ashworth Yard, Rochdale, Lancashire.

CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1911.																
Before writing on this Schedule please read the Examples and the Instructions given on the other side of the paper, as well as the headings of the Columns. The entries should be written in Ink.																
The contents of the Schedule will be treated as confidential. Strict care will be taken that no information is disclosed with regard to individual persons. The returns are not to be used for proof of age, as in connection with Old Age Pensions than the preparation of Statistical Tables.																
NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family	AGE at Birth, and SEX	PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE					PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Persons aged ten years and upwards.				BIRTHPLACE of every person.				
of every Person, whether Member of Family, Visitor, Boarder, or Servant, who			State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of:—		Personal Occupation.				Industry or Service with which worker is connected.		Whether Employee, Worker, or Working on Own Account.		Whether Working at Home.			
State whether "Head," or "Wife," or "Son," or "Daughter," or other Relative, "Visitor," "Boarder," or "Servant."			Write "Single," "Married," "Widower," or "Widow," opposite the name of all persons aged 15 years and upwards.		Children born alive to present Marriage. (If no children born alive write "None" in Column 7.)				This question should generally be answered by stating the business carried on by the employer. If this is clearly shown in Col. 10 the question need not be answered here.				Write opposite the name of each person engaged in any Trade or Industry (1) "Employer" (that is, employing persons other than domestic servants), or (2) "Worker" (that is, working for an employer), or (3) "Own Account" (that is, neither employing others nor working for a trade employer).		(1) If born in the United Kingdom, write the name of the County, and Town or Parish. (2) If born in any other part of the British Empire, write the name of the Dependency, Colony, etc., and of the Province or State. (3) If born in a Foreign Country, write the name of the Country. (4) If born at sea, write "At Sea."	
No one else must be included. (For order of entering names see Examples on back of Schedule.)			Total Children Born Alive.		Children still Living.				No entry needed for Domestic Servants in private employments. If employed by a public body (Government, Municipal, etc.) state what body. (See Instructions 3 and Examples on back of Schedule.)				No entry needed for Domestic Servants in private employments. If employed by a public body (Government, Municipal, etc.) state what body. (See Instructions 3 and Examples on back of Schedule.)		Write the name of the Country.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.		
Samuel Bottomley	Head	69	Married						Engineer	Iron Trade	Worker		Lancs Oldham			
Elizabeth Bottomley	Wife	65	Married	45	8	5	3		Weaver	Woollen	Worker		Lancs Rochdale			
Elson Murfitt	Daughter	36	Married	10					Spinning Machine Card Room	Cotton	Worker		Lancs Rochdale			

(To be filled up by the Enumerator.)

I certify that—  
 (1) All the names on this Schedule are entered in the proper sex column.  
 (2) I have counted the males and females in Columns 3 and 4 separately, and have compared their sum with the total number of persons.  
 (3) After making the necessary enquiries, I have compared all entries on the Schedule which appeared to be defective, and have corrected such as appeared to be erroneous.

Initials of Enumerator— J.H.H.

Total.		
Males.	Females.	Persons.
1	2	3
✓	✓	✓

(To be filled up by, or on behalf of, the Head of Family or other person in occupation, or in charge, of this dwelling.)

Write below the Number of Rooms in this Dwelling (Kitchens, Parlours, or Apartments). Count the Kitchens as a room but do not count cellars, landings, lobby, closet, bathroom, nor warehouse, office, shop.

4

I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature— Elizabeth Bottomley No 7 Ashworth Yd

Postal Address— 7 Ashworth Yd, Buersil, Rochdale, Lancs

Samuel Bottomley, Head, 69, married, Engineer, Iron Trade, Worker, born Oldham, Lancashire  
 Elizabeth Bottomley, Wife, 65, married 45 years, 8 children born (5 living, 3 deceased), Weaver, Woollen, born Rochdale, Lancashire  
 Elizabeth Murfitt, Daughter, 36, married 10 years, no children, Drawer Card Room, Cotton, born Rochdale, Lancashire  
 Living in a home with 4 rooms at 7 Ashworth Yard, off Exmouth Street, Buersil, Rochdale, Lancashire.



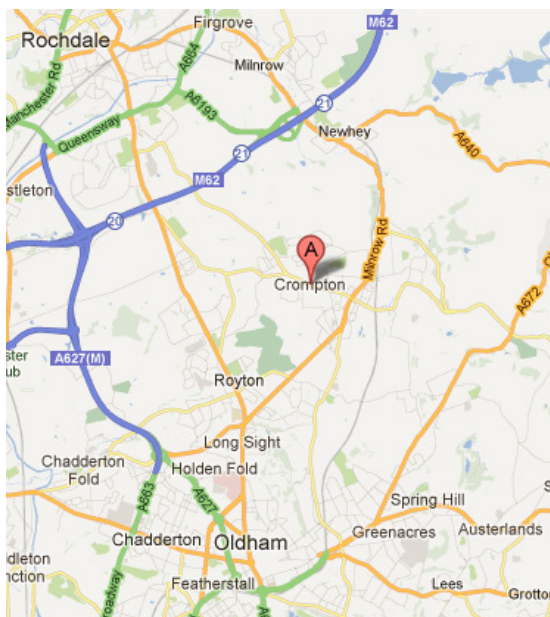
Exmouth Street, Rochdale – showing the likely location of the former Ashworth Yard at the end of the street (white houses).



Rochdale and Oldham and their locations on the UK map

In the 1911 census, Samuel's age shows that he was born c1841 and his birthplace was Oldham, Lancashire. His occupation was shown as Engineer as was indicated by the letter he sent to his cousin, Samuel, in America. The census return showing Samuel as a Worker as opposed to being an Employer, does suggest, however, that James Munroe was either not forthcoming in lending the money to Samuel for patenting his machine, the patent failed, or that the machine failed to live up to expectations. The possibility also exists that Samuel sold his patent to the person for whom he was then working. If this was the case, then it would have been expected that Samuel would have been living in a larger house in a more 'upmarket' location. He was shown living at No 7 Ashworth Yard. In Victorian times, Yards were normally short narrow streets or alleys with terraced houses (attached houses in rows). The Yards served as communal areas for the residents and were normally located close to central town areas. The census record also shows that the only child still living at home/staying with Samuel and second wife Elizabeth in 1911 was married daughter Elizabeth. Earlier census records show other children in the family.





**Census : 1901 at 49 Langley Street, Crompton,  
Oldham, Lancashire**

In 1901, Samuel and his family were living in Crompton, Oldham district. Crompton (later known as Shaw and Crompton) is situated just to the north of Oldham. As a result of the Industrial Revolution, a building boom began in Crompton during the mid-19th century, when suitable land for factories in Oldham was becoming scarce. By the late-19th century, the time Samuel was living there, Crompton had become a densely populated mill town. Forty-eight cotton mills—some of the largest in the United Kingdom — were recorded as existing in the area. At the height of its boom, Shaw and Crompton was reported to have had more millionaires per capita than any other town in the world. Cheap imports of foreign cotton goods contributed to the decline of the textile industries in the area during the mid-20th century and Shaw and Crompton's last mill closed in 1989.



## Crompton's cotton mills

The 1901 census record shows Samuel as a Machine Mechanic. Daughter Ellen was living with Samuel and his wife Elizabeth. The 1907 letter sent to his cousin indicated that he was working as a Cotton Machine Maker and he appeared to be doing the same work in 1901 as a Machine Mechanic. The census record showed that Ellen was working as a Cotton Cardroom Hand in a cotton factory.

Administrative County			The undermentioned Houses are situated within the boundaries of the			Civil Parish		Ecclesiastical Parish		County Borough, Municipal Borough, or Urban District		Ward of Municipal Borough or of Urban District		Rural District		Parliamentary Borough or Division		Town or Village	
of			of			of		of		of		of		of		of		of	
1			2			3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
ROAD, STREET, &c. and No. or NAME of HOUSE			HOUSES			Name and Surname of each Person		RELATION to Head of Family		Condition as to Age last Birthday of		PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION		Employer, Worker, or Own account		If Working at Home		WHERE BORN	
			Inhabited							Males Females									
						Mary A. Rolfe	Daughter	5	20	23	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	Worker		Penos	Stokham				
						William do.	Son	8	18	23	Cotton Spg. Piece	do.		do.	do.				
						Annie do.	Daughter	5	16	23	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	do.		do.	do.				
						Thomas do.	Son	5	13	23	Cotton Spg. Piece	do.		do.	do.				
						Fanny do.	Daughter	5	8	23	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	do.		do.	do.				
						Mrs. do.	Daughter	5	5	23	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	do.		do.	do.				
						Elizabeth do.	Daughter	5	5	23	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	do.		do.	do.				
						Samuel Bottomley	Head	58	55	25	Blackline Blackline	Worker		do	Stokham				
						Elizabeth do.	Wife	55	25	25	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	Worker		do	Stokham				
						John do.	Daughter	5	38	25	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	do.		do	Stokham				
						John do.	Head	38	25	25	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	do.		do	Stokham				

## Census : 1891 at 49 Longley Street, Crompton, Oldham, Lancashire



Numbers 41, 43 and 45 Longley Street.

Numbers 47 and 49 Longley Street, where Samuel was living in the 1890s and early 1900s, were demolished to make way for a children's playground area at the end of the street.



The size of the plot where Numbers 47 and 49 stood is quite large – suggesting that there had been space for a workshop where Samuel carried out his work.

In 1891, Samuel was working as a self employed iron roller maker, an occupation that he had followed with his father, William, in Castleton near Rochdale for some two decades. Following William's death in late 1881, Samuel moved with his family to Crompton just a few miles north of Oldham and some five miles from Castleton. However a decade later, in 1901, Samuel was shown as a Machine Mechanic worker suggesting that he had not found it easy to continue working as a self employed roller maker at a new location and without the support of his father.

Living with Samuel and wife Elizabeth were children John William, Margaret, Samuel Tomlin, Ellen and Walter. John William was helping his father in the roller-making business and Samuel Tomlin was working as a Labourer. Samuel's second name, Tomlin, was his grandmother's maiden name.

Civil Parish	Municipal Borough	Municipal Ward	Urban Sanitary District	Town or Village or Hamlet	Rural Sanitary District	Parliamentary Borough or Division	Electoral							
of <u>Crompton</u>	of _____	of <u>South</u>	of <u>Crompton</u>	of _____	of _____	of <u>Oldham</u>	of <u>St. ...</u>							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
No. of	ROAD, STREET, &c., and	HOUSES	Number	NAME and Surname of	RELATION	CON-	AGE last	PROFESSION or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN					
house	No. or NAME of HOUSE	Inhabited	of rooms	each Person	to Head of Family	DITION as to Marriage	Birthday of							
			(U.S. or Building (B))				Male Female							
			(B)											
				Parake Ann Maude	Servant		6		Lancashire Crompton					
				Ada To	Servant		0		In Crompton, Crompton					
				Parake Nield	Maidservant	M	10		In Crompton					
32	Longley St 49	1	4	John Edward Sidney	Boarder	M	14	George James Jettler (Cotton)	In Crompton					
				Samuel Bottomley	Head	M	49	Iron Roller Maker	Lancashire Oldham					
				Elizabeth do	Wife	M	46	Wife of Samuel Bottomley	In Rochdale					
				John William do	Son	M	24		In Do					
				Margaret do	Daughter	M	26		In Do					
				Samuel Tomlin do	Son	M	24	Labourer	In Do					
				Ellen do	Servant	P	15	Washing Spinster	In Do					
				Walter do	Son	S	12	Labourer	In Do					

## Census : 1881 at 16 Vavanour Street, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire

In 1881, census records showed that Samuel was working as a Roller Maker in Castleton, Rochdale. He was almost certainly still working with his father, William, for whom he had been working as a Roller Maker in 1871 in Castleton, Rochdale. William was also shown working as a Roller Maker in Castleton, Rochdale in 1881 (see census record p5). Also living with Samuel, wife Elizabeth, children John, Margaret, Samuel, Ellen and Walter was Samuel's stepson William Henry Whittles. Son John was working as a Cotton (machine) operator.

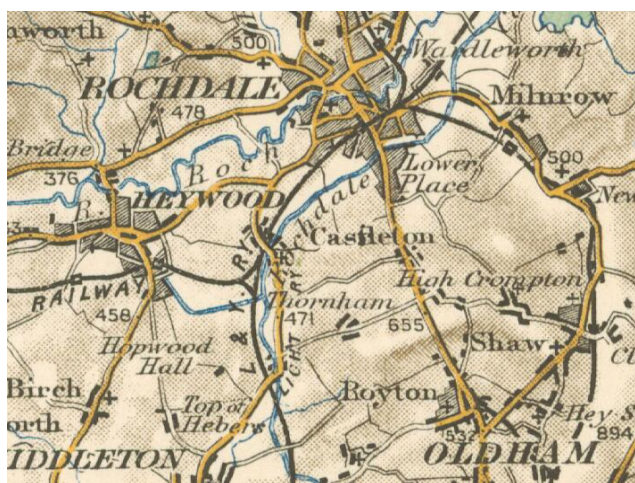
No. of	ROAD, STREET, etc., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES Inhabited (U.S. or Building (B))	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN
201	16 Vavanour St	1	Samuel Bottomley	Head	Mar	34	Roller Maker	Lanc. Oldham
			Elizabeth do	Wife	Mar	35	Housekeeper	In Rochdale
			John W. do	Son	Mar	17	Cotton Op.	In Do
			Margt. A. do	Son	Mar	15	Do	In Do
			Wm. H. Whittles	Son	Do	16	Do	In Do
			Samuel do	Son	Do	15	Do	In Do
			Samuel T. Bottomley	Son	Do	11	Scholar	In Do
			Ellen do	Son	Do	5	Do	In Do



## Census : 1881 at 67 St John Street, Rochdale, Lancashire

Civil Parish [or Township] of	City or Municipal Borough of	Municipal Ward of	Parliamentary Borough of	Town or Village or Hamlet of	Urban Sanitary District of	Rural Sanitary District of	Electoral	
Castleton, Middle	Rochdale	Castleton East	Rochdale		Rochdale		St	
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES Inhabited (U), or (B)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of Males Females	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN
194	63 St John St	1	James Coeington	Head	Mar	41	(Mill) Stoker	Lancashire, Crompton
			Margt	Wife	Mar	39		Cheshire, Rochdale
			John W. do	Son		10	Scholar	Lancashire, Rochdale
			Margt H. do	Daughter		4		do, Crompton
			Sarah do	Daughter		2		do, Rochdale
			Lea do	Son		7mo		do, do
195	65 do	1	Sarah Kormanston	Head	Mar	65		Lancashire, Rochdale
			Hannah do	Daughter	Mar	54	Woolen weaver	Lancashire, Rochdale
			Margt Kormanston	Daughter	Mar	17	Attendant do	do, do
196	64 do	1	William Bottomley	Head	Mar	64	Roller Master	do, Oldham
			Hannah do	Wife	Mar	62		do, Rochdale
			Irvin do	Son	Mar	35	Mechanic	do, Rochdale

## Census : 1871 at 178 Milnrow Road, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire



Map showing the proximity of Castleton to Crompton

In 1871, Samuel was living with his parents, William and Hannah, brother Irvin (registered as Evan at birth), his children by his first wife, - John and Margaret, wife Elizabeth and their son Samuel. Also living with them were Samuel's stepchildren, William and Ann Whittles. Widowed Elizabeth was Samuel's second wife whom he married in 1869.

Marriage: 26 May 1869 St Chad, Rochdale  
 Samuel Bottomley - 28 Roller Maker Widower of Milnrow Road  
 Elizabeth Whittles - 24 Widow of Hope Street  
 Groom's Father: William Bottomley, Roller Maker  
 Bride's Father: Thomas Kershaw, Butcher  
 Witness: John Fitton; Lavinia Kershaw

Samuel's first wife, Sarah Holden whom he had married in 4th qrtr 1861, had died in 4th qrtr 1868 aged just 28 years.



Milnrow Road is now a mix of Victorian and modern housing. Rows of terraced houses were built in Castleton to cater for all the mill workers who flocked to the town seeking work from surrounding small towns and villages. Castleton, originally a small town, grew substantially from a small town due to the building of the Rochdale Canal which was routed through Castleton c1800 and made Castleton one of the larger industrial areas in North West England. The canal granted jobs for thousands of people, as it enabled the construction of several cotton mills. By 1841, the population had grown to 14,279 and by 1861 to 23,771.

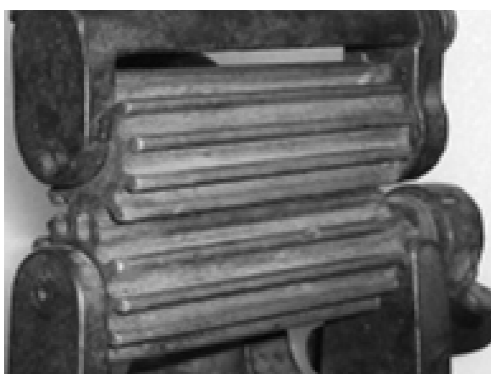
## Census : 1871 at 178 Milnrow Road, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire

City or Town (or Township) of	Parliamentary Borough of	Town of	Village or Hamlet, &c., of	Local Board, or (Improvement) Commissioners District, of	Electoral			
Castleton	Rochdale	Rochdale	Newbold		St.			
No. of Schedule	ROAD STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES (In- habited, or ed Building (11))	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON- DITION	AGE of Main Person	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN
165	178 Milnrow Road	1	Robert M. Crooks	Head	Mar	25	Chemist & Druggist	Boston Lancashire
			Gemma do	Wife	Mar	29		Rochdale do
166	180 do	1	James Normanton	Head	Mar	69	Formerly Blacksmith	Bradford Yorkshire
			Sarah do	Wife	Mar	55		" "
			James do	Son	Mar	31	Blacksmith	" "
			Hannah do	Daughter	Unm	27	Woollen Weaver	Rochdale Lancashire
			Martha do	Daughter	Unm	24	do	" "
			Isabel do	Daughter	Unm	21	do	" "
			Edith do	Daughter	Unm	19	do	" "
			Martha do	Daughter	Unm	17	do	" "
167	do	1	William Bottomley	Head	Mar	54	Scholar Fluted Roller Maker Employs 2 men & 1 boy	Oldham
			Hannah do	Wife	Mar	53		Leithyros
			John do	Son	Unm	17	Roller Maker	Rochdale
			Samuel do	Son	Mar	28	do	" "
			Edith do	Daughter	Unm	26	Woollen Weaver	" "
			John Wm do	Son	Unm	7	Scholar	" "
			Margaret A. do	Daughter	"	5	do	" "
			Samuel do	Son	"	1	do	" "
			William H. Whittles	Son	"	6	Scholar	" "
168	do	1	John A. do	Daughter	"	6	do	" "

Census information shows that Samuel's father, William (Samuel Edward's brother) was born in Oldham, Lancashire. He was working as a Fluted Roller Maker employing 2 men and 1 boy (the two men were clearly his two sons). This demonstrates how Samuel became involved in engineering. He would also have been able to see firsthand how to run a small business.

Martha do	Daughter	Unm	17	do	"
William Bottomley	Head	Mar	54	Fluted Roller Maker Employs 2 men & 1 boy	Oldham
Hannah do	Wife	Mar	53		Leithyros
John do	Son	Unm	17	Roller Maker	Rochdale

Fluted rollers were used for a variety of purposes, including being made as parts of cotton making/spinning machines.



An example of fluted rollers

In the cotton spinning and weaving mills, machines were used for different stages of production – including the early stages where impurities, grit, twigs and leaves were removed from the cotton, the stages where the cotton was further prepared and cleaned known as carding, the stages where cotton slivers were formed, passed through rollers, stretched and given a slight twist to form a roving (a thick cord of cotton fibres) then came the spinning where the roving was stretched and twisted on a machine to produce the yarn. During a number of these stages, fluted rollers were used for different purposes. The weaving of the yarn and finishing were the final stages.

Given that William Bottomley and his father John had spent their early working lives at a factory making Cotton Spinning Machinery (as well as their son Samuel in his late working life), it is highly likely that William's business involved making rollers for cotton machinery. These would have been made as parts to supply larger cotton machinery companies which manufactured new machines or made as replacement working parts for machines already operating in cotton factories.



**Census : 1861 in Wellott Lane, Buersill, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire**

In 1861, Samuel was working as a Machine Mechanic in Buersil(l) in Castleton and living with father William, also a Machine Mechanic, mother Hannah, daughter Margaret – a woollen operative, brother John – a cotton operative at just 12 years of age, and brothers Irvin (Evan) and Eli who were scholars. It is not clear at this stage whether William and Samuel were self-employed or working at a Cotton machine making factory.

The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the										[Page 18]
Parish (or Township) of	City or Municipal Borough of	Municipal Ward of	Parliamentary Borough of	Town of	Hamlet, or Tything, &c., of	Ecclesiastical District of				
No. of Schedule	Road, Street, &c., and No. or Name of House	HOUSES Inhabited Date of Census (1861)	Name and Surname of each Person	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf, and-Deaf	
1	Wellott Lane	1	William Bottomley	Head	Mar	45	Machine Mechanic	Oldham, Lancashire		
			Hannah	Wife	Mar	42		Oldham, Lancashire		
			Margaret	Daughter	Unm	14	Woollen Operative	Oldham, Lancashire		
			John	Son	Unm	12		Oldham, Lancashire		
			Irvin	Son	Unm	7		Oldham, Lancashire		
			Eli	Son	Unm	5		Oldham, Lancashire		

**Census : 1851 at 34 Old Back Road, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire**

In 1851, William Bottomley was shown as a Mechanic and living with wife Hannah, children Ellen, Samuel, Margaret, John, Mary and Hannah's widowed mother, Betty Tomlin(g).

Parish (or Township) of	City or Municipal Borough of	Municipal Ward of	Parliamentary Borough of	Town of	Hamlet, or Tything, &c., of	Ecclesiastical District of				
Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf, and-Deaf			
34 Old Back Road	William Bottomley	Head	Mar	45	Mechanic	Lancashire Ashton				
	Hannah	Wife	Mar	42		Oldham				
	Ellen	Daughter	Unm	13		Oldham				
	Samuel	Son	Unm	7		Oldham				
	Margaret	Daughter	Unm	5		Oldham				
	John	Son	Unm	2		Rochdale				
	Mary	Daughter	Unm	1		Oldham				
	Betty Tomlin	Daughter	Widow	80		Rollana, Lancashire				

It is interesting that, in this census, William was shown as having been born in Ashton under Lyne, Lancashire, yet being born in Oldham in other censuses. Samuel Edward Bottomley's relatives reported that he originally came from "Ashlea". Given the similarity between "Ashlea" and "Ashton", it is possible that the region/parish where Samuel was actually born (or had lived at some time) was Ashton Under Lyne. It was not uncommon for different places to be provided as birthplaces for people depending on who was providing the information to the census recorder. William may have provided the information to the recorder in 1851 and it may have been one of his eldest children in 1861 and other censuses who gave his birthplace as Oldham. In the 1800s, Ashton under Lyne was a town and a parish in Lancashire, very close to Oldham. The parish incorporated many small hamlets, where there were a small number of houses and farms and slightly larger villages. In the early 1870s, John Marius Wilson wrote that "the parish of Ashton under Lyne, consists of the four divisions of Ashton Town, Audenshaw, Knott-Lanes, and Hartshead; and includes the hamlets of Lees, Crossbank, Alt, Altedge, Althill, Taunton, Knott-Lanes, Wood-Park, Hazlehurst, Heyrod, Smallshaw, and Hartshead, the villages of Hooleyhill, Walkmill, Audenshaw, Littlemoss, Wood houses, North-Street, Hurst, Hurstbrooks, Mossley, and Mossley-Brow, and part of the town of Stalybridge".

It is possible that Samuel and his brother William were born in the town of Ashton under Lyne or one of the hamlets/villages in the parish. Whilst baptisms of some siblings were shown in Oldham, on one census record, the birthplace of sister Esther (born c1819 – a few years after brother William) was shown as Holts, Lancashire. Holts was a small hamlet in the parish of Ashton Under Lyne neighbouring Alt – just east of Oldham and just south of Lees. It is possible that Samuel and William were born there/there were family members living in the hamlet.



Map showing Ashton under Lyne and its proximity to Oldham.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, a town, a parish, and a district, on the SE border of Lancashire. The town stands on the river Tame, at a convergence of canals and railways, 6½ miles E by N of Manchester. Its site is a rising-ground... studded with factories, villages, and mining-shafts; and many parts of both site and environs, previous to the introduction of the cotton trade in 1769, were bare, wet, and almost worthless. The Assheton family, now represented by the Earl of Stamford, were lords of the manor...

The town comprises about 16 miles of street; is well supplied with water; and has undergone great and costly improvements. The old streets are narrow and dingy; while the more modern ones are wide and regular, and contain many good houses. The town hall was built in 1840, at a cost of more than £7,500; is in the Corinthian style; and contains police offices, rooms for petty sessions and county courts, and a public hall 83 feet by 40.

Ashton (town) has upwards of 90 cotton factories; carries on the cotton trade in all its branches; does business in bleaching, dyeing, calico-printing, hat-making, and silk weaving; and derives importance from upwards of 70 factories and 80 coal-pits throughout its neighbourhood...

The places of worship in 1851 were 25 of the Church of England, with 20,844 sittings; 11 of Independents, with 5,497 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 1,830 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 740 s.; 2 of Moravians, with 846 s.; 8 of Wesleyan Methodists, with 1,862 s.; 13 of New Connexion Methodists, with 5,617 s.; 10 of Primitive Methodists, with 2,375 s.; 3 of the Wesleyan Association, with 433 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 250 s.; 5 of Brethren, with 1,016 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 970 s.; 2 of Roman Catholics, with 1,400 s.; and 3 undefined, with 1,396 s.

Adapted from **John Marius Wilson, Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales (1870-72)**

In the parish of Ashton under Lyne, it should be noted the high number of Methodist churches in the 1870s with the largest number being New Connexion Methodists. The parish encompassed not only the town of Ashton under Lyne but also villages, hamlets and small towns that were close to Oldham in areas where the Bottomley family lived and worked.



**Census : 1841 in Heap Street, Greenacres Moor, Oldham, Lancashire**

The 1841 census record is the most important record for providing evidence of Samuel Edward Bottomley's background. When the census was taken, living in Heap Street, Greenacres Moor, was William Bottomley, known uncle of Samuel Edward and father of Samuel Tomlin Bottomley. Living next door to William was another William Bottomley, aged 52, Weaver, and next door but one, John Bottomley, Roller Maker, 60, wife Mary, 61, daughter Esther, 21, daughter Mally, 19, and son Eli, 12. Esther and Mally were both shown as Weavers.

Union Borough of Oldham

Parish or Township of Greenacres Moor (part of)

Enumeration Schedule

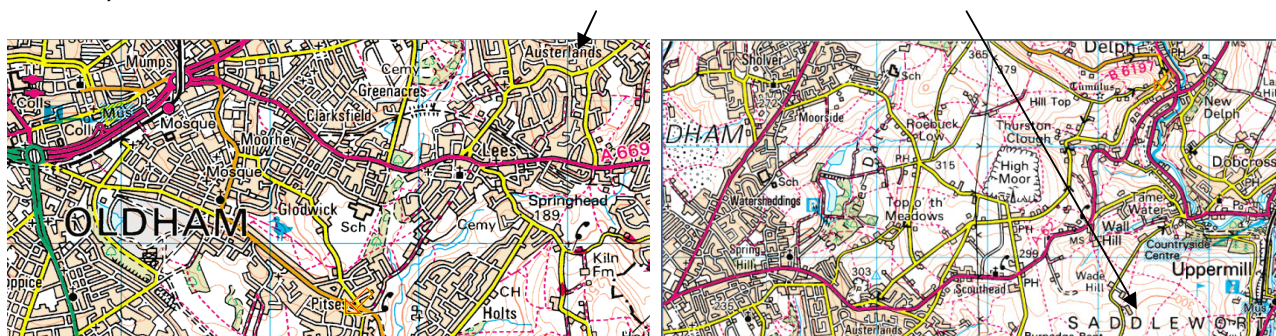
PLACE	HOUSES Numbered or Unnumbered	NAMES of each Person who abode therein on the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	When Born		
			Male	Female		Wife of Head of Family	Child of Family	
Greenacres Moor		Robert Buckley	4			Yes		
		John Buckley	1			Yes		
		William Buckley	25		Licensed Victualer	Yes		
		Milly Newlan	20			No		
		John Wood	15			No		
		William Wood	5			Yes		
		Robert Wile	30		Servant	No		
		Sam Wood	20		Saddler	No		
		Robert Lykes	60		Independent	No		
		William Green	30		Blacksmith	Yes		
		Alie Green	20			Yes		
		Samuel Green	10			Yes		
		Samuel Green	7			Yes		
		David Green	5			Yes		
		Louis Green	2			Yes		
Heap St		William Bottomley	52		Weaver	No		
		William Bottomley	24		Mechanic	Yes		
		Harriet "	43			Yes		
		James "	1			Yes		
		Samuel "	12 mths			Yes		
		Benjamin Broadbent	24		Mechanic	Yes		
		Emma Broadbent	25		Wife	Yes		
		Miriam Broadbent	1			Yes		
	Heap St		John Bottomley	60		Roller Maker	No	
			Mary Bottomley	61			No	
		Esther Bottomley	21		Weaver	Yes		
		Mally Bottomley	19		"	Yes		
		Eli Bottomley	12			Yes		

As it was very common in those times for members of the same family to live close together, it can be assumed that the two William Bottomleys and John Bottomley were all related – with William and John being brothers and William the son of one of the brothers. As William the younger was living next door to William the elder and shared the same name, the temptation is to claim a parent and son relationship between the two. However, John Bottomley was only living next door but one and, again, it was not uncommon for members of the same family to live a few doors away – depending on availability of housing that became free to rent. When William married or a short time after his marriage, the only house that may have become available was the home next to William. John seems a much more likely candidate for the father of William junior for a number of reasons. The census record shows William senior living on his own with no evidence of wife and children. Given his age of 52, even if he was widowed, it would have been likely that he would have still had some children living with him. In an era when people had large families, it could be expected that at age 52, William would have still had some children living with him.

If his wife had died at a relatively young age, meaning few children after William junior, the expectation would be that William senior would have remarried and had more children. Very few men stayed as Widowers.

William Bottomley senior was a Weaver and John Bottomley a Roller Maker – exactly the occupation followed by William junior who was known to be a self-employed Roller Maker. William Bottomley junior named his firstborn son after his wife's father – James Tomlin, his second son after his brother, Samuel. His next son was named John and the daughter born after John – Mary. All these facts contribute together to make John and Mary the more likely parents of William, rather than William senior as the father, although he cannot be completely ruled out.

Given that the baptism records cannot be located for Samuel and William, their actual parents cannot be completely verified and, conclusions on the more likely scenario, can only be based on analysis of facts presented in the census records. What this information does provide is information on Samuel Edward's origins, his background and the occupations of his family/relatives. In the 1841 census record, William Bottomley senior, John Bottomley and wife Mary were all shown not to have been born in the county of Lancashire. Most unfortunately, William and John died between 1841 and 1851 (wife Mary is shown as widowed in 1851 and William cannot be located – there were a number of deaths recorded for John and William Bottomleys in the relevant area during that decade) so their places of birth cannot be verified other than 'not Lancashire'. It was only in 1851, that places of birth began to be recorded. In the 1851 census record, however, the widowed Mary's birthplace was recorded as Austerlands which is just over the Lancashire border in Yorkshire and only two miles or so from Greenacres Moor. Austerlands, at that time, was a small village in the district of Saddleworth which later became a civil parish within the Metropolitan Borough of Oldham. It occupies a hillside amongst the Pennines, between the villages of Lees and Scouthead. Historically, Austerlands has been positioned on the West Riding of Yorkshire side of the ancient county boundary with Lancashire. Austerlands was also home to a mill and the chimney of the former Austerlands Mill is a local landmark. Austerlands is contiguous (neighbouring) with Waterhead area of Oldham, the village of Lees and Scouthead and Springhead areas of Saddleworth. Given the proximity of Austerlands to Greenacres Moor where John and Mary were living in 1841 and that John and William were also shown as not having been born in Lancashire, there is a high possibility that they were also born in or close to Austerlands in the district of Saddleworth.

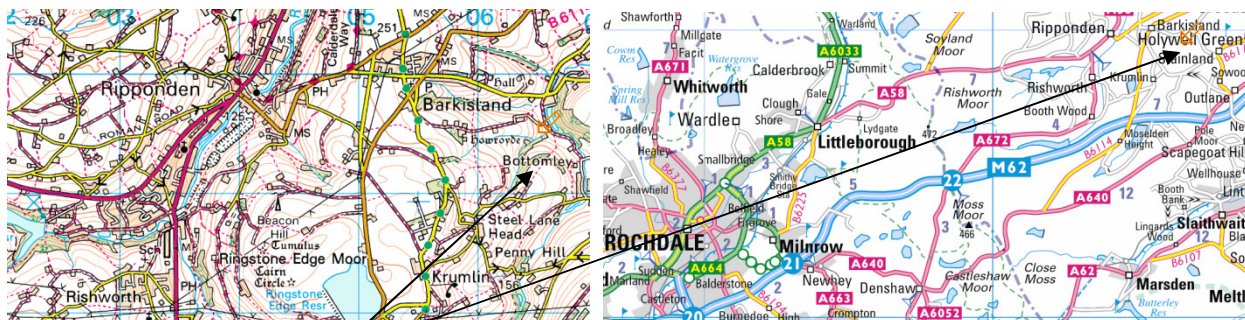


Scrutiny of parish records available in the Saddleworth area shows the closest matches for a same name parent of a John and William Bottomley born around the dates suggested by their ages in the 1841 census, are:-

<a href="#">John Bottomley</a> England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	christening: 16 Nov 1779 SADDLEWORTH, YORK, ENGLAND	parents: Eneas Bottomley, Alice
<a href="#">William Bottomley</a> England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	christening: 24 Apr 1790 Independent Chapel, Delph, York, England	parents: Eneas Bottomley, Sarah
<a href="#">Eneas Bottomley</a> England, Marriages, 1538-1973	marriage: 1785 Saddleworth, Yorkshire, England	spouse: Sarah Haigh

Interestingly, there was a Mally Bottomley born to a John and Mary who was baptised at the Independent Chapel in Delph on 3 July 1788. Mally was a name given to a daughter of John and Mary – possible parents of Samuel Edward – who was born in 1820. Perhaps connections exist. It is also possible that the Independent Chapel in Delph was not open in 1779/1780 when John Bottomley was born or the parents of John and William Bottomley had not converted to Methodism at that stage. A second marriage for Eneas Bottomley could have been as a result of the death of his first wife Alice. It should be stressed, however, that there were many, many Bottomley families in this part of Yorkshire – close to the Lancashire border and many migrated at different times to Lancashire mill towns. The baptisms shown are only a possibility and cannot be viewed as a certainty. One fact is known which is that the surname Bottomley came from the place name Bottomley – approximately 16 miles from Rochdale, 17 miles from Austerlands and 19 from Oldham. This explains the large number of Bottomleys in the Delph/Saddleworth areas and over the Lancashire border in the Oldham and Ashton under Lyne areas. Whilst some Bottomleys would have migrated south eastwards settling as farmers in normal migration patterns, many Bottomleys would have been attracted into Lancashire by the opportunities provided by the Industrial Revolution.





**Maps showing Bottomley, Yorkshire, and its proximity to Rochdale and Oldham.**

John and William Bottomley were almost certainly descended from small scale farmers who would have lived, centuries before, in Bottomley, Yorkshire and whose descendants would have gradually migrated away from the area. They would have also undertaken woollen weaving on their smallholding. Most people in Yorkshire and Lancashire prior to the Industrial Revolution were smallholders who supplemented their income by weaving at home. Their work was sold locally or collected by Merchants who sold the woollen goods at markets or to shopkeepers in large towns. As families became larger over time with more mouths to feed and more sons having less and less land on which to grow crops to feed their families, people had to look elsewhere in order to obtain money and food to survive. The Industrial Revolution that took Lancashire and parts of Yorkshire by storm was the answer to many prayers. In the late 1700s, early 1800s and beyond, people in western Yorkshire flocked westwards to work initially in woollen mills and subsequently in the hundreds of cotton mills that sprang up throughout the area. One area that many people settled, including John and William Bottomley and the young William Bottomley – brother of Samuel Edward Bottomley – was **Greenacres** (formerly **Greenacres Moor**) – an area just east of Oldham town. It lies on the west side of the River Medlock opposite the village of Lees.

Until 1807, Greenacres had been open moorland, but the area was urbanised with cotton mills and densely packed redbrick terraced houses as part of Oldham's rapid industrialisation in the 19th century. As well as a number of mills being built in the area, a large roller making and subsequently a cotton-spinning machinery factory was established at Greenacres known as Asa Lees & Co, based at the Soho Iron Works. It is here that John Bottomley and likely son, William Bottomley, worked as Roller Makers before coming self employed when they would have put all the experience they had gained to good use – making iron rollers for spinning machines.

After Samuel Lees founded the roller making works in the 1790s at the Soho Works, his second son Asa Lees (1816-62) inherited the premises. He expanded the business, exporting fustian power looms to St Petersburg in Russia as well as serving local firms. He concentrated on manufacturing preparation and spinning machinery and eventually the company was converted to a Mule carriage works. With the huge number of Cotton Mills being developed that needed thousands of spinning machines, there was great demand for the company's products. Despite being originally known as the Soho Works, the company became known to local residents as Asa Lees. Years later Asa Lees became a limited company (1868) and the shares were quoted on the Oldham share market until the 1890s. They experienced rapid expansion in the 1880s under the management of Robert Taylor (1823-1912) and production peaked in 1906 when they were employing 3000 men.

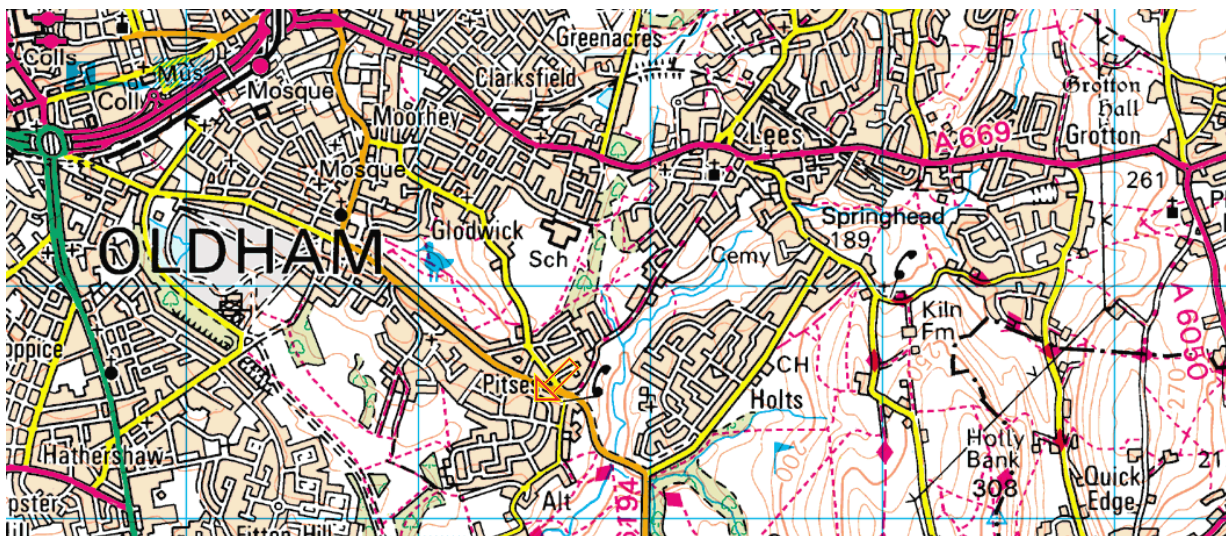
In 1824 Samuel Lees founded Hope Independent Chapel to provide his workpeople with a place of his own faith to worship in, and he endowed it with several streets of workmens's cottages. It was in one of these streets the Bottomleys lived and it was in the Hope Chapel that baby Eli Bottomley, son of John and Mary Bottomley, was baptised on 13th September 1830. Prior to the building of Hope Chapel, a number of the Bottomley children had been baptised at Greenacres Independent Chapel. That only a number were baptised there suggests that the family moved from place to place in the early Industrial Revolution years seeking the best work opportunities or dealing with family commitments. It appears that the family arrived in the area c1809/10 and was then away from the area c1813-1819 before returning to Greenacres. Being home to a large Non-Conformist community, Greenacres attracted many Methodists to the area. The birth of their daughter Esther in Holts, in the parish of Ashton under Lyme, suggests a place where they may have been located prior to 1809 and c1813-1819. It should be noted that many Non-Conformist/Methodist Registers did not begin until the early 1800s-1820s, or later, and this can help to explain lack of availability of records for some Bottomley family members – including Samuel Edward – born in other areas.

Census : 1851 at Greenacres, showing (Mary) Esther, possible mother of Samuel Edward, as having been born in Austerlands, Yorkshire, and living with son Eli, born Greenacres Moor, Lancashire, and daughter Esther born Holts, Lancashire. Eli was shown as a Mechanic – following the family tradition – and sister Esther as a Weaver. In relation to Mary Esther's name being used as either Mary or Esther on census records, it was not uncommon for people to alternate their first and second names.

Parish of Township of <i>Oldham</i> Ecclesiastical District of <i>St. James</i> Municipal <i>Oldham</i> - <i>Northgate Mills Ward</i>									
House No.	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Married, or Single, or Widowed
					Males	Females			
		Thomas Seville	Son	Mar	29		Iron Turner	Lancs, Oldham	
		Sarah do	Wife	do		23	Cotton Piece	do do	
		John do	Son	do	5		do do	do do	
79	Greenacres Hill	Esther Bottomley	Head	Widow	71		do do	York's Austerlands	
		Eli do	Son	do	21		Mechanic	Lancs Greenacres Moor	
		Esther do	Daughter	do		32	Weaver Cotton	do Holts	
80	Greenacres Hill	John Seville	Head	Mar	39		Operative Cotton Piece	do Oldham	
		Sarah do	Wife	do		31	do do	do do	

House Number	Given Name	Surname	Relationship	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Gender	Birth Place
78	John	Seville	Son	3 Mo	abt 1850	M (Male)	Oldham, Lancashire, England
79	Esther	Bottomley	Head	71	abt 1780	F (Female)	Austerlands, Yorkshire, England
79	Eli	Bottomley	Son	21	abt 1830	M (Male)	Greenacres Moor, Lancashire, England
79	Esther	Bottomley	Daughter	32	abt 1819	F (Female)	Holt, Lancashire, England



Map showing Holts where Esther Bottomley was shown to have been born c1819.

Census : 1891 in Ashton under Lyne, showing Evan Bottomley, son of William Bottomley (Uncle of Samuel Edward) and Hannah Tomlin. Evan continued the family tradition of working as a Roller Maker.

Administrative County of <i>Lancaster</i>									
Civil Parish		Municipal Borough		Municipal Ward		Urban Sanitary District		Town or Village or Hamlet	
<i>Ashton under Lyne</i>		<i>Ashton under Lyne</i>		<i>St. Peter's</i>		<i>Ashton under Lyne</i>		<i>Ashton under Lyne</i>	
No. of School	No. of ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	No. of HOUSES	No. of Persons (Males & Females)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of		PROFESSION or OCCUPATION
							Males	Females	
196	75 Moss St.			James E. Leigh	Son	do	26		French Polishes Cabinet
197	77 do	1	1	Evan Bottomley	Head	do	38		Steel Roller Maker O 3/4
				Emma do	Wife	do	34		do do
				Mabel B. Sandreay	Wife	do	2		Scholar
				Evel Bottomley	Daughter	do			do do



In 1826, for a variety of reasons, trade in Oldham deteriorated abruptly and many cotton masters were put out of business in what was considered to be the worst recession the town and areas surrounding Oldham had experienced up to that time. The mule spinners went on strike and there were thousands of unemployed and starving people. Nettles and other greens were picked on Greenacres Moor to boil and mix with the oatmeal, becoming the staple diet of many families in the area. The Oldham 'mob' vented its desperation and anger on the power looms, then being introduced into factories and which were considered to be taking work away from the hand-loom weavers. These they smashed when possible, and the winter of 1826/27 'resounded with the quarrels of masters and men'.

Work was later to pick up again but, as a result of this scare, this is the likely time that Samuel Edward Bottomley, in common with many other young men at that time, set their sights on a more stable and prosperous future in the 'promised land' and moved to America. It is likely that Samuel travelled with some friends from the Greenacres area, leaving behind the place that was known by many locals as Asa Lees – taking the name from the factory and owner who provided their livelihood. How easily the "Ashlee" passed down the generations of Samuel Edward's descendants as his birthplace could have been taken from the place where his family lived and worked.

### Hypothesised family of Samuel Edward Bottomley and his brother William Bottomley.

#### Father

**John Bottomley**, born c1780 – likely in the county of Yorkshire just over the border from Lancashire.

John Bottomley married **Mary Esther (maiden name unknown)** c1806.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Samuel Edward Bottomley** was born circa 1808 in Lancashire and died in 1869 in Upton, Posey, Indiana.
- ii. **Hannah Bottomley** was born on 19 Feb 1810 and was baptised on 2 May 1810 at Greenacres Independent, Oldham, Lancashire.
- iii. **Sarah Bottomley** was born on 18 Jan 1812 and was baptised on 16 Feb 1812 at Greenacres Independent, Oldham, Lancashire.
- iv. **William Bottomley** was born circa 1815 in Lancashire.
- v. **Esther Bottomley** was born circa 1819 in Lancashire.
- vi. **Mally Bottomley** was born on 7 Oct 1820 and was baptised on 1 Nov 1820 in Greenacres Independent Methodist, Oldham, Lancashire.
- vii. **Eli Bottomley** was born in Greenacres Moor, Oldham, Lancashire and was baptised on 4 Mar 1830 at Hope Independent Chapel, Oldham, Lancashire.

#### Mother

**Mary Esther (maiden name unknown)** was born circa 1780 in Austerlands, Yorkshire. Mary married **John Bottomley** c 1806.

Chart showing the number of Cotton Mills in the early nineteenth century (c1830s) demonstrating the level of employment they provided.

Towns	Number of Mills	Persons Employed
Manchester	101	28,089
Bolton	56	11,301
Leigh	10	1,291
Ashton-under-Lyne	35	8,396
Warrington	9	1,352
Wigan	21	4,831
St. Helen's	1	150
Blackburn	13	4,537
Chorley	10	1,178
Preston	31	6,665
Lancaster	8	1,515
Rochdale	38	4,296
Ramsbottom	14	1,533
Burnley	17	2,040
Accrington	10	727
Colne	11	1,677
Bury	27	5,567
Rochdale	63	12,990
Oldham	89	18,352



## Descendants of William Bottomley (brother of Samuel Edward Bottomley)

### First Generation

**William Bottomley**, likely son of **John Bottomley** and **Mary Esther (maiden name unknown)** was born circa 1815 in Lancashire and died 4th qrtr 1881 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

William married **Hannah Tomlin**, daughter of **James Tomlin** and **Elizabeth Walmsley**, on 3 Nov 1836 at St Mary the Virgin, Prestwich, Lancashire. Hannah was born circa 1818 in Clitheroe, Lancashire and died 1st qrtr 1858 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Ellen Bottomley** was born circa 1837 in Oldham, Lancashire.
- ii. **James Tomlin Bottomley** was born 4th qrtr 1839 in Lancashire.
- iii. **Samuel Bottomley** was born 2nd qrtr 1841 in Oldham, Lancashire and died 2nd qrtr 1920 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- iv. **Margaret Bottomley** was born in 1845 in Oldham, Lancashire.  
Margaret married **George Holt** on 2 Aug 1865 in St Chad's, Rochdale, Lancashire.
- v. **John Bottomley** was born circa 1848 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died 2nd qrtr 1891 in Castleton, Lancashire.
- vi. **Mary Bottomley** was born in 1851 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- vii. **Evan Bottomley** was born 4th qrtr 1853 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- viii. **Eli Bottomley** was born 2nd qrtr 1856 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

### Second Generation (Children)

1. **Samuel Bottomley** (*William 1*) was born 2nd qrtr 1841 in Oldham, Lancashire and died 2nd qrtr 1920 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

Samuel married **Sarah Holden** in 1861 in Rochdale, Lancashire. Sarah died in 1868 in Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **John William Bottomley** was born 3rd qrtr 1863 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- ii. **Margaret Ann Bottomley** was born 2nd qrtr 1865 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

Samuel next married **Elizabeth Whittles nee Kershaw** on 26 May 1869 at St Chad's, Rochdale, Lancashire.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Samuel Bottomley** was born 2nd qrtr 1870 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- ii. **Ellen Bottomley** was born 4th qrtr 1875 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- iii. **Walter Bottomley** was born 3rd qrtr 1878 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

2. **John Bottomley** (*William 1*) was born circa 1848 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died 2nd qrtr 1891 in Castleton, Lancashire.

John married **Jane Howarth**, daughter of **George Howarth**, on 20 Jul 1868 in St Chad's, Rochdale, Lancashire. Jane was born in 1849 and died in 1917.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Eli Bottomley** was born 4th qrtr 1868 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died 1st qrtr 1935 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

Eli married **Hannah Whitworth** 4th qrtr 1899 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

- ii. **George Bottomley** was born 1st qrtr 1871 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- iii. **Agnes Bottomley** was born 4th qrtr 1875 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- iv. **John Bottomley** was born 2nd qrtr 1879 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- v. **William Ernest Bottomley** was born 3rd qrtr 1881 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 20 Aug 1929.
- vi. **Jane Bottomley** was born 4th qrtr 1885 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died in 1936 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- vii. **Annie Bottomley** was born 1st qrtr 1890 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

3. **Evan Bottomley** (*William 1*) was born 4th qrtr 1853 in Rochdale, Lancashire. Evan had a relationship with **Emma**. The child from this relationship was: **Ethel Bottomley** was born circa 1889 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

### Third Generation (Grandchildren)

**William Ernest Bottomley** (*John 2, William 1*) was born 3rd qrtr 1881 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 20 Aug 1929.

William married **Margaret Rose** on 5 Mar 1904 in Rochdale, Lancashire. Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Florence Bottomley** was born on 8 Dec 1904 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- ii. **John Bottomley** was born on 26 Dec 1906 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- iii. **Annie Bottomley** was born 1st qrtr 1910 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- iv. **Louisa Bottomley** was born 1st qrtr 1912 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- v. **Stanley Bottomley** was born on 2nd qrtr 1915 in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- vi. **Harry Bottomley** was born on 2 Aug 1920 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 8 Apr 2010 in Manchester, Lancashire.
- vii. **Ronald Bottomley** was born 4th qrtr 1922 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

### Fourth Generation (Great-Grandchildren)

**Harry Bottomley** (*William Ernest 3, John 2, William 1*) was born on 2 Aug 1920 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 8 Apr 2010 in Manchester, Lancashire.

Harry married **Dorothy Lloyd** in Apr 1943 in Stafford, Staffordshire. Children from this marriage were:

- i. **Michael H Bottomley** was born 4th qrtr 1943 in Staffordshire.
- ii. **Roy Bottomley** was born in 1946 in Stoke, Staffordshire.

### Fifth Generation (Great Great-Grandchildren)

**Michael H Bottomley** (*Harry 4, William Ernest 3, John 2, William 1*) was born 4th qrtr 1943 in Staffordshire.

Michael married **Christine M Long** 4th qrtr 1964 in Lichfield, Staffordshire. The child from this marriage was:

**Claire Louise Bottomley** was born in 1967 in Lichfield, Staffordshire. Claire married **Michael D Brereton** in 1986 in Lichfield, Staffordshire.

### Michael and Claire Louise Brereton

(3rd great granddaughter of Samuel Edward's brother William)

**2 Truro Close, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 7SR** (Address from electoral roll)

Tel: 01543 418 767 (Outside UK 0044 1543 418767) (Telephone number from public directory showing this address).



**2 Truro Close, Lichfield, Staffordshire.**