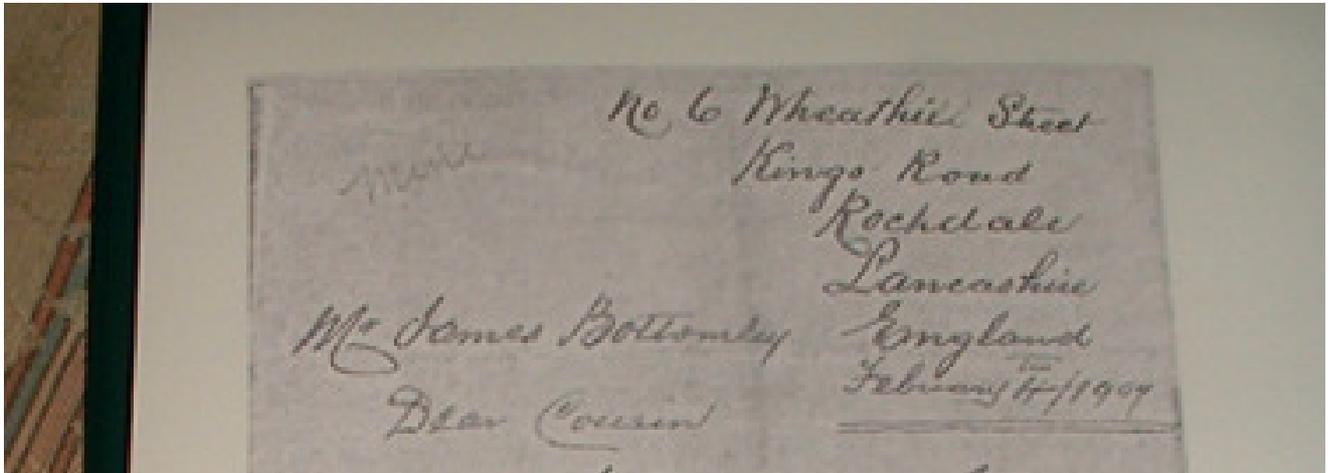
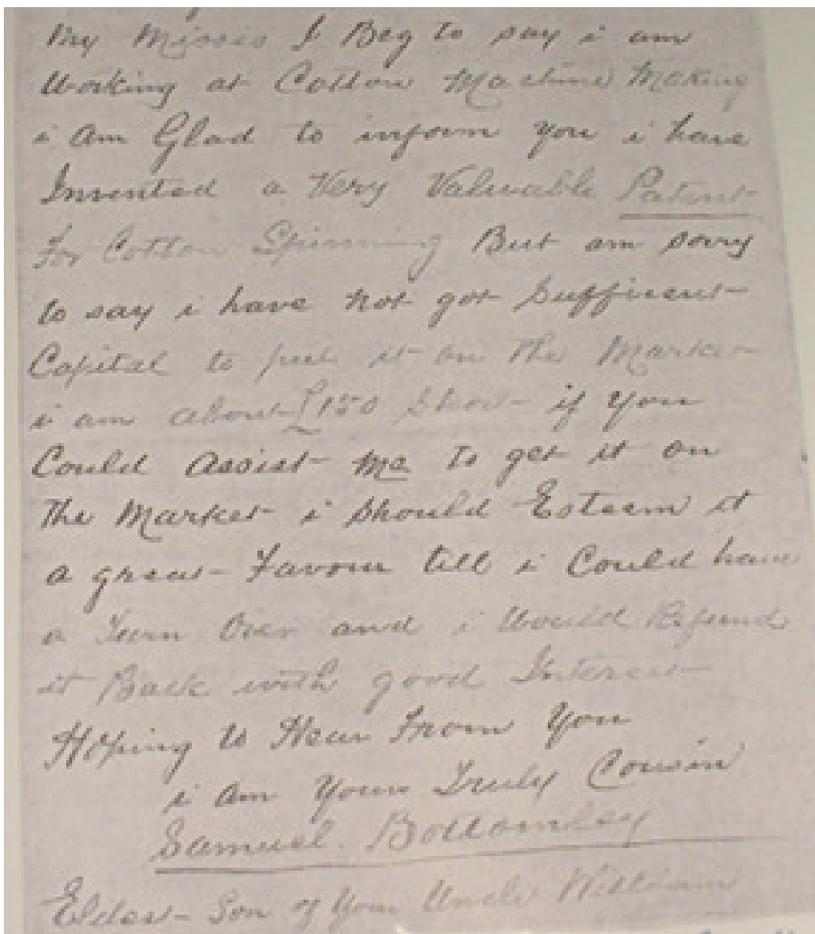


Objective : To seek information that would enable identification of the parents of Samuel Edward Bottomley, born in the early 1800s, who emigrated to America from England sometime prior to the year 1834 when Samuel Bottomley married Sarah Lee Shaw in Kentucky.

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 and SEX.		PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE.					PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Persons aged ten years and upwards.			BIRTHPLACE of every person.		
		Male.	Female.	State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of—	Completed years the present marriage has lasted.	Children born alive under one year.	Children born alive since last year.	Children who have died.	Personal Occupation.	Industry or Service with which worker is connected.	Whether Employer, Worker, or Working on Own Account.		Whether Working as Home.	
<p>of every Person, whether Member of Family, Visitor, Boarder, or Servant, who</p> <p>(1) passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was alive at midnight, or</p> <p>(2) arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated elsewhere.</p> <p>No one else must be included.</p> <p>(For order of entering names see Examples on back of Schedule.)</p>														
1	Samuel Bottomley	Head	69		Married					Engineer	Iron Trade	Worker		Lancs Oldham
2	Elizabeth Bottomley	Wife	65		Married	45	8	5	3	Weaver	Woollen	Worker		Lancs Rochdale
3	Elson Murfitt	Daughter	36		Married	10				Spinner-Drawer Card Room	Cotton	Worker		Lancs Rochdale

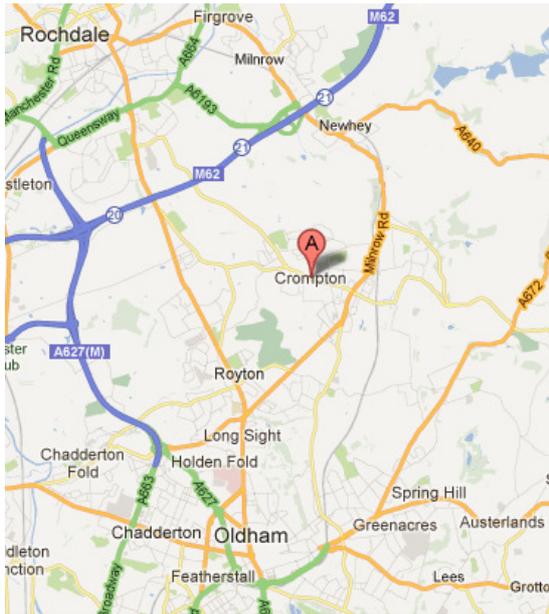
Samuel Bottomley, Head, 69, married, Engineer, Iron Trade, Worker, born Oldham, Lancashire
 Elizabeth Bottomley, Wife, 65, married 45 years, 8 children born (5 living, 3 deceased), Weaver, Woollen, born Rochdale, Lancashire
 Elizabeth Murfitt, Daughter, 36, married 10 years, no children, Drawer Card 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.

The undermentioned Houses are situate 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			
of Crompton		of Holy Trinity		of Crompton		of South		of		of Oldham		of			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ROAD, STREET &c. and No. or NAME of HOUSE	Uninhabited	Name and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	Sex	Age last Birthday of	PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION	Employer, Worker, or Own account	If Working at Home	WHERE BORN						
										Male	Female				
		Henry A. Rolfe	Son	M	23	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	Worker		Lenas. Oldham						
		William do.	Son	M	20	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	do.		do. do.						
		Annie do.	Daughter	F	18	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	do.		do. do.						
		Thomas do.	Son	M	16	Cotton Spg. Piece	do.		do. do.						
		Polly do.	Daughter	F	13	Cotton Ring Spg. Piece	do.		do. do.						
		Margaret do.	Daughter	F	8				do. Shaw						
		Elizabeth do.	Daughter	F	5				do. do.						
49 Langley St	1	Elizabeth Bottomley	Head	F	58	Machine Mechanic	Worker		do. Oldham						
		Elizabeth do.	Wife	F	55				do. Rochdale						
		Ellen do.	Daughter	F	25	Cotton Cardroom Hand	Worker		do. do.						
47 do.	1	John Masterson	Head	M	38	Colliery Worker	do.		Berby. Glossop.						

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



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.

Numbers 41, 43 and 45 Longley Street.

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 of Crompton		Municipal Borough of Crompton			Municipal Ward of South		Urban Sanitary District of Crompton			Town or Village or Hamlet of Crompton		Rural Sanitary District of Crompton			Parliamentary Borough or Division of Oldham		Eccles of St.
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	Inhabited (A)	Uninhabited (U), or Building (B)	Number of rooms (R)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION - as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of	PROFESSION or OCCUPATION	Employed	Unemployed	Male	Female	WHERE BORN			
32	Longley St 49	1		4	Parake Ann married Davis	Wife	M	6						Lancashire Crompton			
					Ada Do	Daughter	M	2						In Crompton Crompton			
					Parake Nield	Wife	M	72						In Crompton Crompton			
					John Edward Sidney	Boarder	M	17	Eng. & name fitter (Cotton)	X				In Crompton Crompton			
					Samuel Bottomley	Head	M	49	Iron Roller Maker	X				Lancashire Oldham			
					Elizabeth do	Wife	M	46	Wife Iron Roller Maker	X				In Rochdale			
					John William do	Son	M	25	Iron Roller Maker	X				In Do			
					Margaret do	Daughter	M	26						In Do			
					Samuel Tomlin do	Son	M	24	Labourer		X			In Do			
					Ellen do	Daughter	F	15	Wife Iron Roller Maker		X			In Do			
					Walter do	Son	M	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.

Municipal Borough of Castleton		Municipal Borough of Rochdale			Municipal Ward of Castleton East		Urban Sanitary District of Rochdale			Town or Village or Hamlet of Rochdale		Rural Sanitary District of Rochdale			Parliamentary Borough or Division of Rochdale		Eccles of St.
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	Inhabited (A)	Uninhabited (U), or Building (B)	Number of rooms (R)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION - as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	Employed	Unemployed	Male	Female	WHERE BORN			
201	16 Vavanour St	1		1	Samuel Bottomley	Head	M	37	Roller Maker	X				Lanc. Oldham			
					Elizabeth do	Wife	M	35	Housekeeper					In Rochdale			
					John W. do	Son	M	17	Cotton Op.					In Do			
					Margt. A. do	Daughter	M	15	Do					In Do			
					Wm. H. Whittles	Son	M	16	Do					In Do			
					Samuel do	Son	M	15	Do					In Do			
					Sam. J. Bottomley	Son	M	11	Scholar					In Do			
					Ellen do	Daughter	F	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	Ecclesiastical Parish of	
Castleton	Rochdale	Castleton East	Rochdale		Rochdale		St. John	
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, etc., and No. of NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES Inhabited (A), or (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
194	63 St John St	1	James Coeington	Head	Mar	41	(Mill) Stoker	Lancashire, Crompton
			Margt	Wife	Mar	39		Cheshire, Highwood
			John W.	Son		10	Scholar	Lancashire, Rochdale
			Margt H.	Daughter		4		do, Crompton
			Sarah	Daughter		2		do, Rochdale
			Lea	Son		1/10		do, do
195	65 do	1	Sarah Kormanston	Head	Wid	65		Lancashire, Highwood
			Hannah	Daughter	Mar	34	Woolen weaver	Lancashire, Rochdale
			Margt Kormanston	Daughter	Mar	17	Other do	do, do
196	64 do	1	William Bottomley	Head	Mar	62	Roller maker	do, Oldham
			Hannah	Wife	Mar	62		do, Rochdale
			Erin	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.

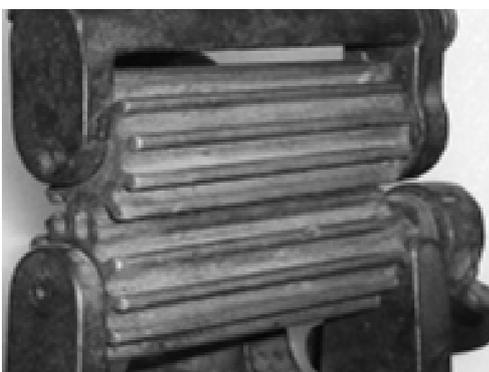
Census : 1871 at 178 Milnrow Road, Castleton, Rochdale, Lancashire

Civil Parish (or Township) of		Municipal Borough of		Municipal Ward of		Parliamentary Borough of		Town of		Village or Hamlet, &c., of		Local Board, or (Improvement) Commissioners District of		Ecclesia	
Castleton		Rochdale		Rochdale		Rochdale		Rochdale		Newbold		St.			
No. of Schedule	ROAD STREET, &c., and No. of NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES (In- habited, (1), or Building (2))	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON- DITION	AGE of Main Person	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN							
166	178 Milnrow Road	1	Robert W. Cross	Head	Mar	25	Chemist & Druggist	Bretton Lancashire							
			Jemima do	Wife	Mar	29		Rochdale do							
166	180 do	1	James Normanton	Head	Mar	69	Formerly Blacksmith	Bradford Yorkshire							
			Sarah do	Wife	Mar	55		" "							
			Hannah do	Daughter	Unm	31	Blacksmith	" "							
			Martha do	Daughter	Unm	27	Woollen Weaver	Rochdale Lancashire							
			Isabel do	Daughter	Unm	24	do	" "							
			Esther do	Daughter	Unm	24	do	" "							
			Martha do	Daughter	Unm	19	do	" "							
167	do	1	William Bottomley	Head	Mar	56	Scholar Fluted Roller Maker Employs 2 men & 1 boy	Oldham							
			Hannah do	Wife	Mar	53		Lithyros							
			John do	Son	Unm	17	Roller Maker	Rochdale							
			Samuel do	Son	Mar	28	do	" "							
			Elizabeth do	Daughter	Mar	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	James 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.

William Bottomley	Head	Mar	56	1	Scholar Fluted Roller Maker Employs 2 men & 1 boy	Oldham
Hannah do	Wife	Mar	53			Lithyros
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		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		
		Inhabited	Uninhabited				Males	Females					
				William Bottomley	Head	Mar	45		Machine Mechanic	Oldham Lancashire			
				Hannah	Wife	Mar	42		Wife	Oldham Lancashire			
				Margaret	Daughter	Mar	20		Woolen Operative	Oldham Lancashire			
				John	Son	Mar	12		Cotton Operative	Oldham Lancashire			
				Irvin	Son	Mar	7		Scholar	Oldham Lancashire			
				Eli	Son	Mar	5		Scholar	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).

Township of		Parish Church of		Borough of		Page 99		
Castleton		Rochdale		Rochdale				
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	Who Blind, Deaf, or Dumb
				Males	Females			
34 Old Back Road	William Bottomley	Head	Mar	45		Mechanic	Lancashire Ashton	
	Hannah	Wife	Mar	42			Oldham	
	Ellen	Daughter	Mar	13			Oldham	
	Samuel	Son	Mar	7			Oldham	
	Margaret	Daughter	Mar	5			Rochdale	
	John	Son	Mar	1			Oldham	
	Mary	Daughter	Mar	1			Oldham	
	Betty Tomlin	Daughter	Widow	80			Rollana	

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.

City and Borough of Oldham
 Parish or Township of Greenacres Moor (part of) Enumeration Schedule 11

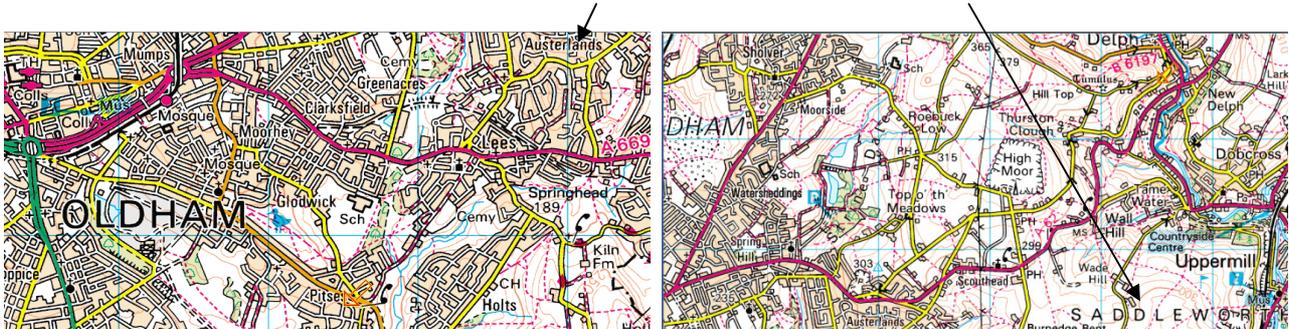
PLACE	HOUSES Number of Houses occupied	NAMES of such Persons who shall reside on the preceding Night	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	When Born	
			Male	Female		Within the County	Out of the County
Greenacres Moor Heap St		Robert Buckley		4		Yes	
		John Buckley		1		Yes	
		William Bottomley		52	Licencee	Yes	
		William Bottomley		30		No	
		John Wood		15		No	
		Richard Wood		5		Yes	
		Robert Wilson		30	Servant	No	
		Samuel Wood		20	Saddler	No	
		Robert Lykes		60	Independent	No	
		William Green		30	Blacksmith	Yes	
		John Green		30		Yes	
		Samuel Green		10		Yes	
		Samuel Green		7		Yes	
		David Green		5		Yes	
		Lucy Green		2		Yes	
	John Green		6 Mths		Yes		
	William Bottomley		52	Weaver	No		
	William Bottomley		42	Mechanic	Yes		
	Harriet		93		Yes		
	James		1		Yes		
	James		12 Mths		Yes		
	Benjamin Broadhead		46	Mechanic	Yes		
	Emma Broadhead		25	Wife	Yes		
	Marian Broadhead		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:-

John Bottomley England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	christening: 16 Nov 1779 SADDLEWORTH,YORK,ENGLAND	parents: Eneas Bottomley, Alice
William Bottomley England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	christening: 24 Apr 1790 Independent Chapel, Delph, York, England	parents: Eneas Bottomley, Sarah
Eneas Bottomly 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.

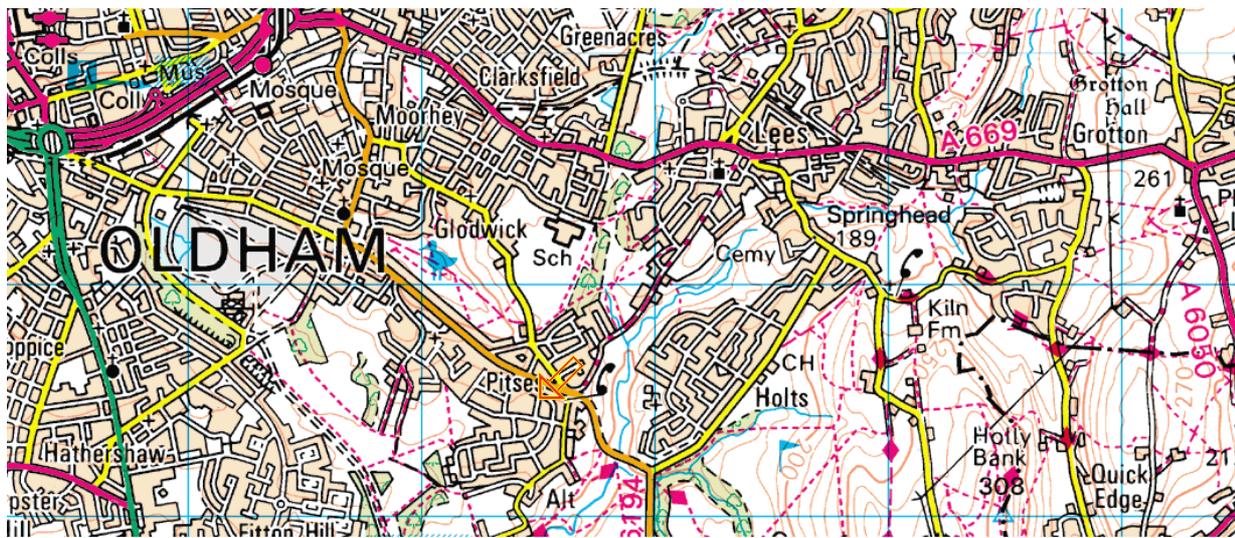
After Samuel Lees founded the roller making works in the 1790s at the Soho Works, his second son Asa Lees (1816–62) inherited the premises. He expanded the business, exporting fustian power looms to St Petersburg in Russia as well as serving local firms. He concentrated on manufacturing preparation and 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 workmen'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.

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 Males Females	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, Deaf, or Dumb
		Thomas Seville	Son	Mar	29	Shoe Sewer	Lancas, Oldham	
		Sarah do	Wife	do	29	Cotton Piece	do do	
		John do	Son	do	5 1/2	at Home	do do	
79	Greenacres Hill	Esther Bottomley	Head	Widow	71	At Bandwidth	York's Austerlands	
		Eli do	Son	do	21	Mechanic	Lancas Greenacres Moor	
		Esther do	Daughter	do	32	Weaver Cotton	do Holts	
80	Greenacres Hill	John Doyle	Head	Mar	39	Operative Cotton Piece	do Oldham	
		Sarah do	Wife	do	36	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 Lancaster		The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the													
Civil Parish of Ashton under Lyne		Municipal Borough of Ashton under Lyne			Municipal Ward of St Peter's			Urban Sanitary District of Ashton under Lyne			Town or Village or Hamlet of Ashton under Lyne		Parliamentary Borough or Division of Ashton under Lyne		Ecclesiastical Parish of Ashton under Lyne
Cols. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
No. of ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES	Number of persons in each (Males & Females)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of Males Females	PROFESSION or OCCUPATION	Employed	Unemployed	Whether Blind, Deaf, or Dumb	WHERE BORN				
196	75 Moss St	1	James E. Leigh	Son	Mar	26	French Banks, Caldt			X	Ashton under Lyne Lancashire				
197	77 do	1	Evan Bottomley	Head	Mar	38	Roller Maker O/S		X		Rochdale do				
			Emma do	Wife	Mar	34					Preston Radworshire				
			Mabel B. Sanderson	Wife	Mar	26	Scholar				Rochdale Lancashire				
			Evel Bottomley	Daughter	Mar	12					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.