Sell 3 Ecklefeild burgh Tota Roth Thornerchyff? WAPON Wikerl Worrall Waddesley Sheaffeld Tynfley Bridge Bradfeild Weftbury Owlerton Hanfworth Bromehall Sheafeild a nyngton Beghton Gledles lo Birley Norton Beacliff

Attercliffe (Ateclive)

- Traced back to the Domesday Book as "Ateclive"-meaning at the cliff, a small escarpment alongside the River Don
- Up to early 1800's, a pleasant country village "The immediate surroundings are those of rural beauty and it's scenery of hill and dale, of wood & water, are of a most pleasing character. The clear flowing Don is well stocked with a variety of fish & on both sides of the river are large & magnificent trees. The village is studded with plantations, orchards & fruit trees overhang the footnath in the main street"

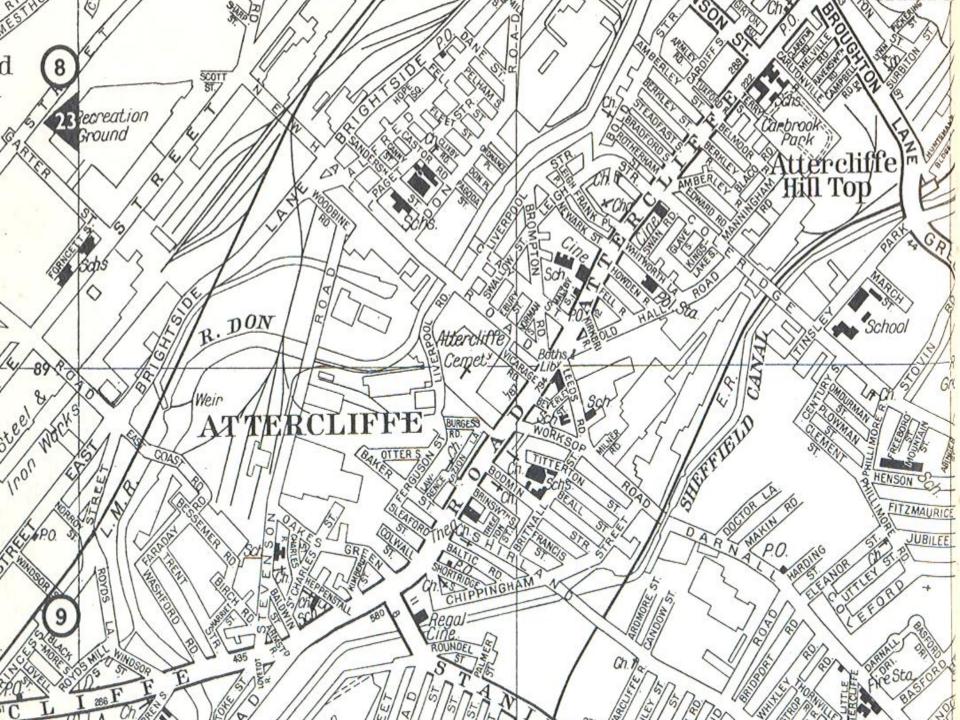
Attercliffe-cont.

- Up to the early 18th Century still remained a rural community known for its orchards, windmill and large houses including the Old Hall, New Hall and Carlton House
- 1860, an inhabitant wrote "There was no prettier place for miles around than A. Fine houses, all finely wooded, made a picture difficult to match. Small busy workshops-Pen & Pocketknife makers. Shops were small & country like, the canal banks picturesque, several farms & waving crops
- Christchurch "at the cliff" 1826





Old Wind Mill Attercliffe Common Sheffield ung





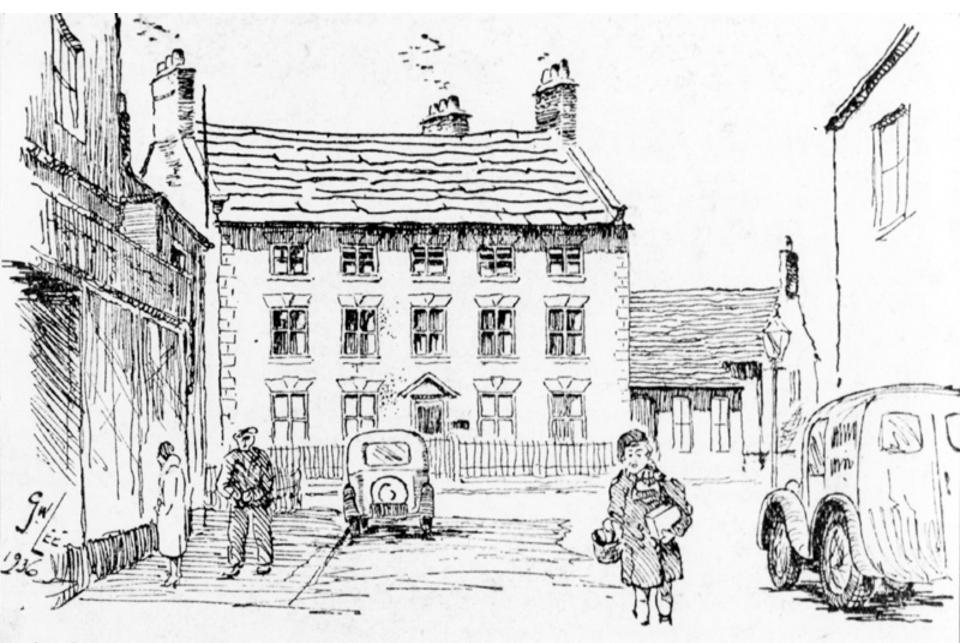
Old Hall & Chapel

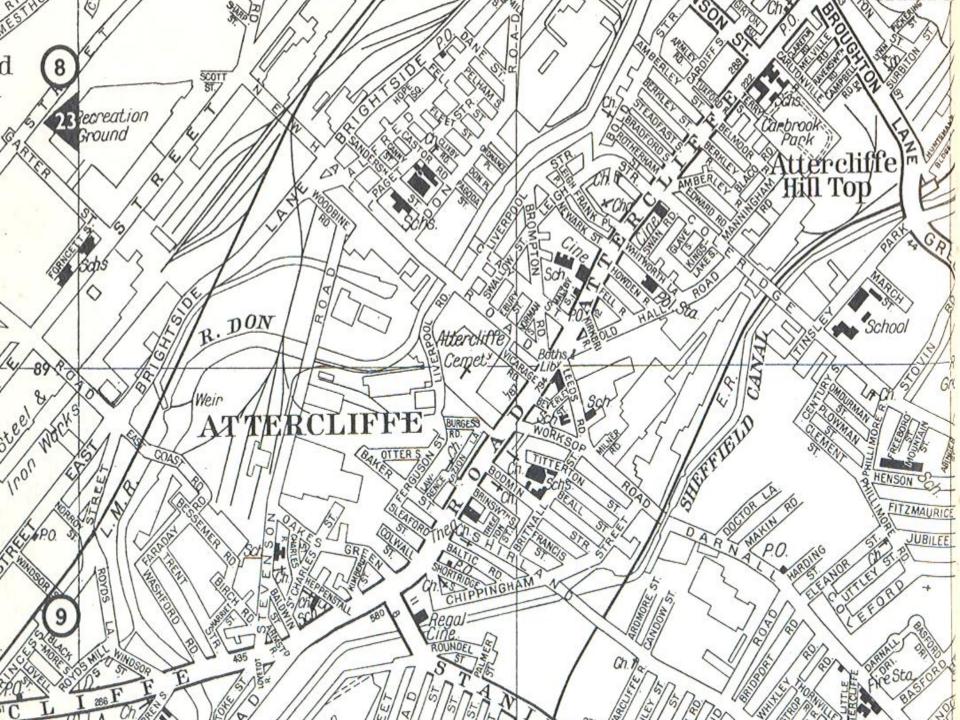
- The Old Hall dated back to 1629 and the home of the Spencer family.
 Royalists captured Colonel Spencer and £350 had to be paid for his release .1642
- Some of the Parliamentarian soldiers stayed here on the eve of the siege of S. Castle 03/08/1644
- The Hall was taken down in 1868
- Remembered by Old Hall Road
- Attercliffe Chanel was huilt in 1636

Attercliffe

- Carlton House faced a large pleasure ground, gardens and pond and was lived in and entertained in, right up to 1878. New Hall had a cricket ground, racecourse, bowling green, maze and lake. Many locals would take a horse drawn charabanc to Newhall pleasure grounds-ideal way to spend a day's holiday!! Kimberley St./Oakes G.
- The suburb developed major communication links in the 19th century with turnpike and canal connections.
- Industry flourished with Benjamin Huntsman one of the first to have his works in Attercliffe-the inventor of crucible steel which not only changed Sheffield but the world
- Busy shopping centre in the 20th Century
- · Zion chapel-Mary Ann Rawson bur. in churchyard
- Suffered terribly with enclosure act of 1811-when many ancient footpaths, were lost

Carlton House built 1777





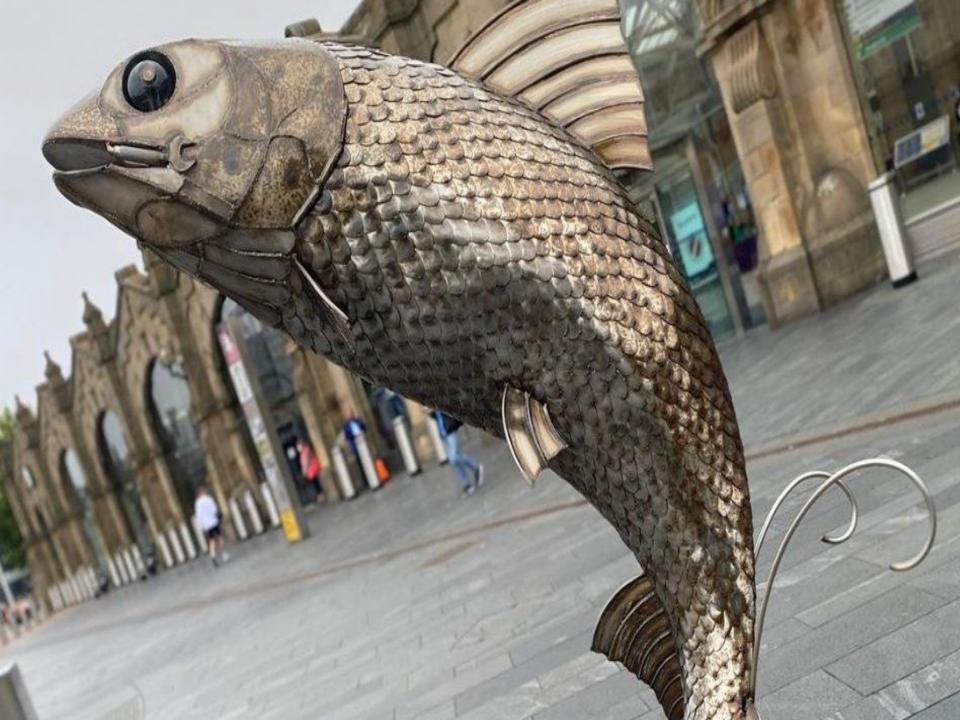
New Hall, Attercliffe, owned by R. Swallow, approached via Swallow's Bridge 1798

Gardens with beautiful lawns & lovers walks, shaded by large trees & decorated with statues. The river had placid clear water & suitable for boating & fishing. On the east side was a large lake, which acted as a foreground to pictorial representations of various fine cities. In the evenings, musical concerts were given & the day's events finished with a large firework display











Attercliffe Shops 1948

The busiest shopping centre outside the City centre

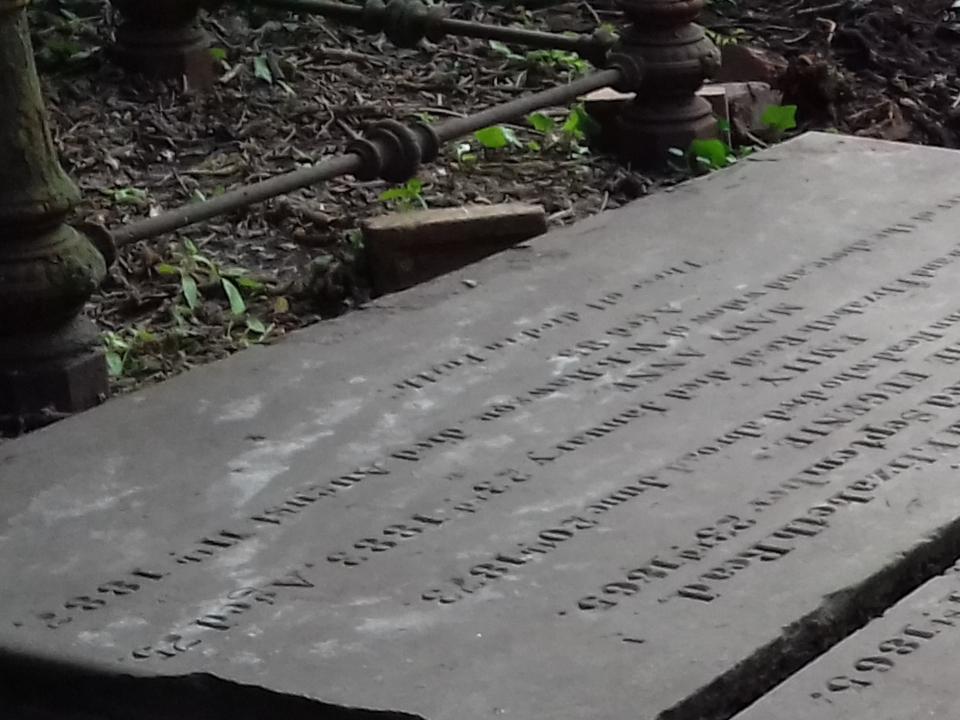




Zion Chapel

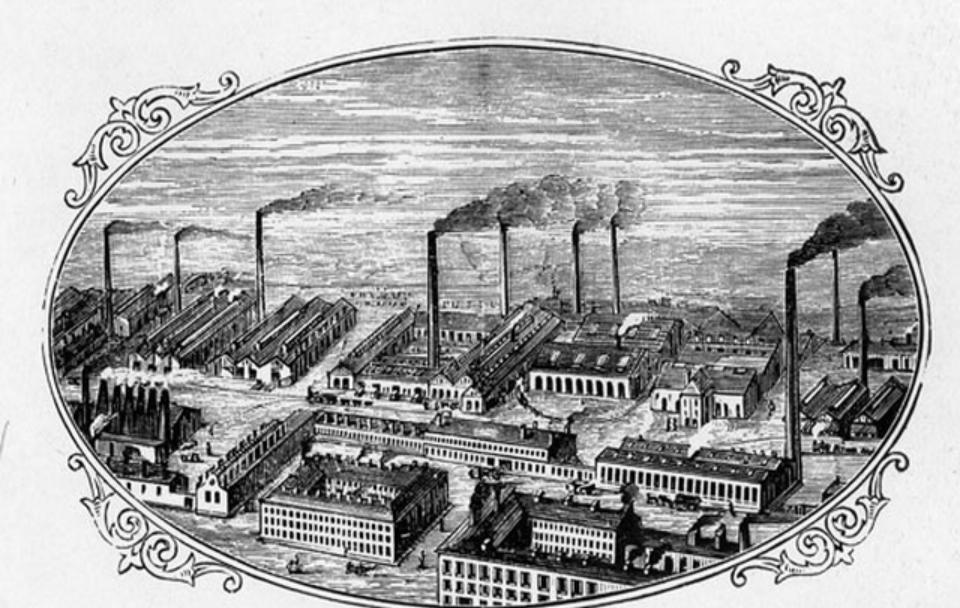
Original built in 1805 and then rebuilt in 1863. Burnt down in 1987 Church yard contains the grave of Mary Ann Rawson nee Read the anti-slave abolitionist







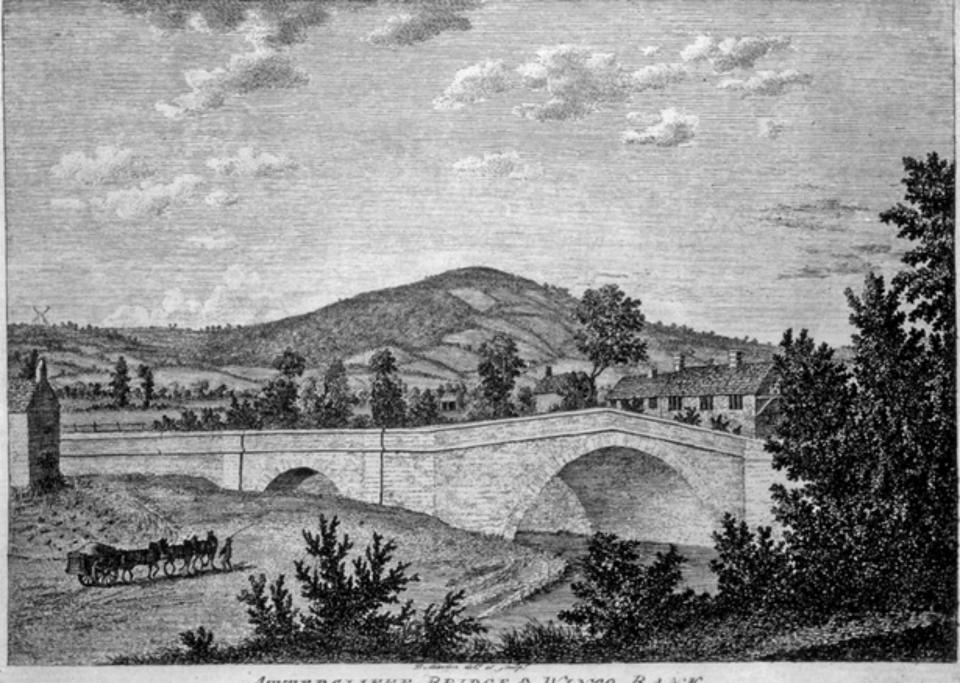
Brown Bayleys Steel Works 1897



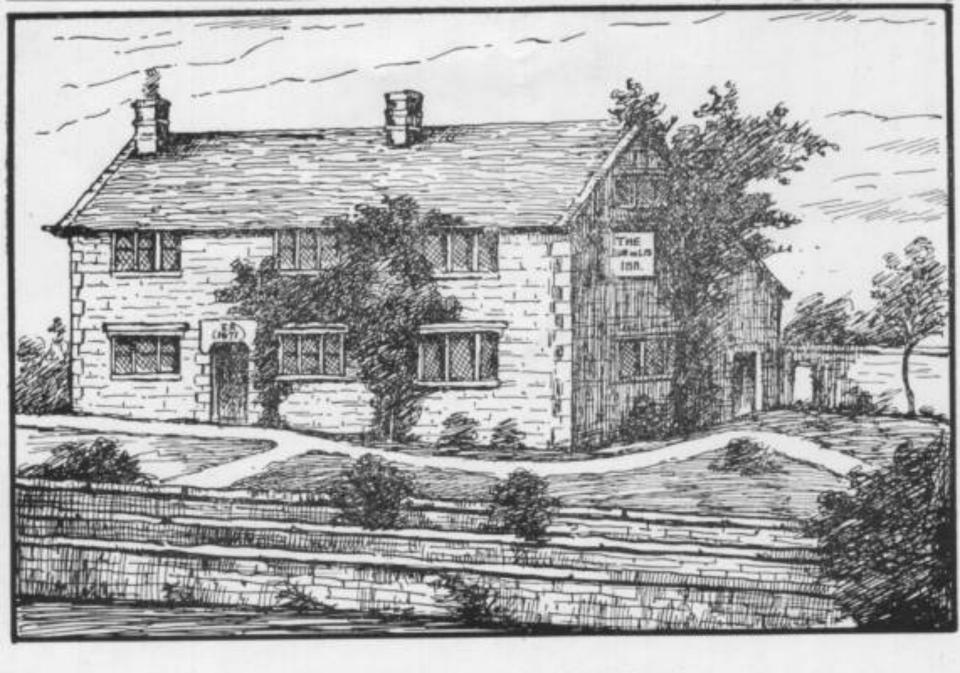
Sell 3 Ecklefeild burgh Tota Roth Thornerchyff? WAPON Wikerl Worrall Waddesley Sheaffeld Tynfley Bridge Bradfeild Weftbury Owlerton Hanfworth Bromehall Sheafeild a nyngton Beghton Gledles lo Birley Norton Beacliff

WASHFORD BRIDGE

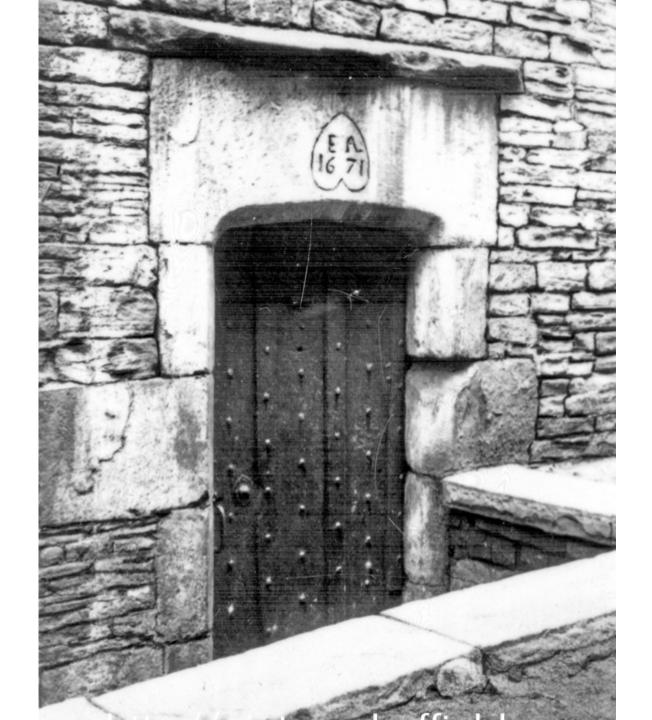
- Washford as the name implies was once a point where the river was forded. It is a long established crossing point, lying as it does on the line of an old packhorse and later turnpike rd. It was the third stone bridge to be built; The original bridge was built of wood in early 1500's; damaged in a small battle at the start of The Civil War, prior to the siege of Sheffield Castle in 1644. The first stone bridge was built in 1672 a little upstream of where Elizabeth Rhodes' house once stood.
- The Old House (E.R.) was built in 1671 in Charles II time and later to be the Fleur de Lys Inn



ATTERCLIFFE BRIDGE & WINCO B.A.V.K.



The Old House at Washford Bridge.



Darnall

- Formerly a small village derived from "Derne Halh"- a secluded nook of land
- No mention in Domesday book yet there was De Darnall family in the gentry of Henry III's reign.1641 William Spencer of Attercliffe Hall acquired the manor
- The Staniforths built a hall in the centre of the village in 1723 –(long since demolished) House became the residence of Henry Howard, father of the Duke of Norfolk. 1845 became a lunatic asylum before a house again

Dated Doorway of Darnall Old Hall, Main Road

Built by Samuel Staniforth 1723
Date is above doorway
Lower part of Staniforth Road was called

Penfold Lane





Darnall Anecdotes

York Castle records show in 1775,
 John Vickers of Attercliffe charged with
 robbing John Staniforth of Darnall re
 3/6d (17.5p), a sack containing horn for
 knife scales, a leg of mutton, 6lbs
 sugar & some flax. Also stole from a
 John Murfin-hanged

One of Darnall's sons was a William Walker, who died here in 1700-reputed to be the executioner of King Charles I

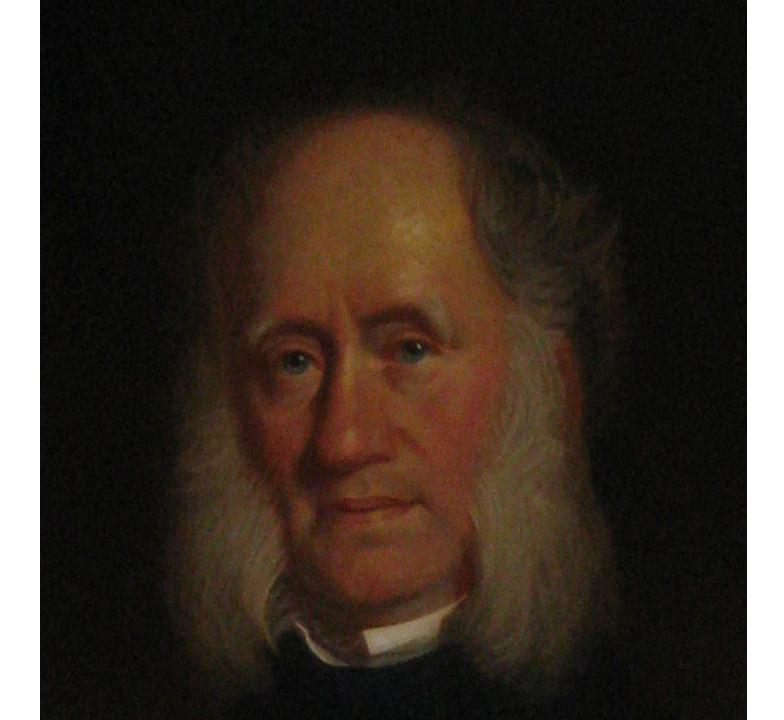
In 1874 a report from a local vet -a greyhound was given 2 legs of WelshL. also fresh eggs, wine, sherry & port. Said to be "Not reight" by the miner

Darnall-High Hazels

- Just on the outskirts stood a fine country house-High Hazels (Captain Jeffcock). Built regardless of cost. When first opened as a public park, was one of the finest parks in S
- Nearby was an ancient cricket ground belonging to Mr. Vickers, where many great matches were played.
- In the 1860's onwards Darnall was inhabited for most part by farmers and persons employed in the coal mines. Chappell & Staniforth being the main employers
- Eventually, like Attercliffe, lost all traces of the pleasant country village it once was

HIGHHAZELS PARK. DARMALL.





May Day Parade

May Day Parade to High

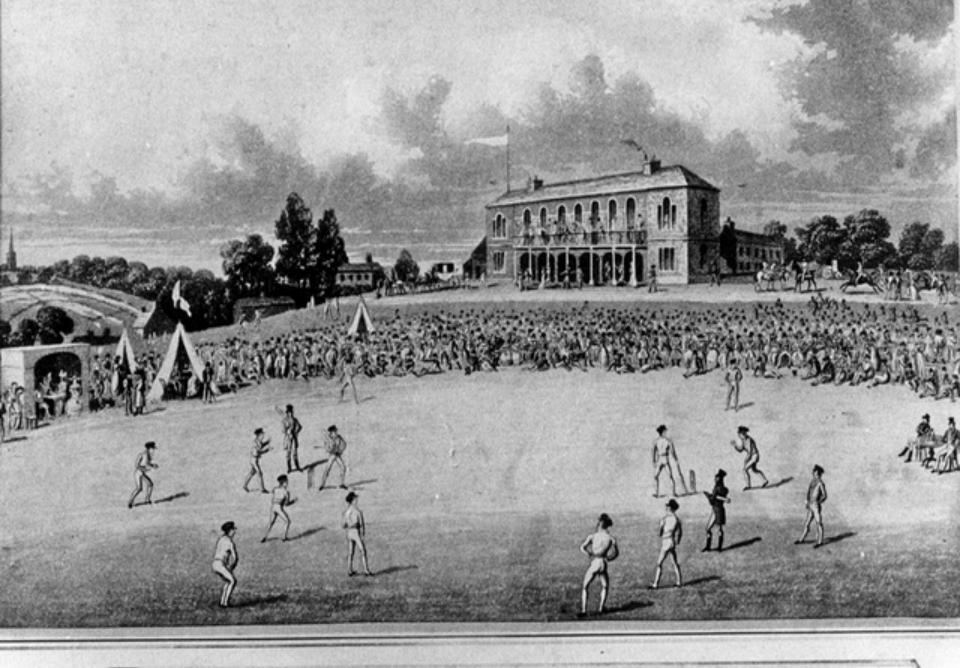
Hazels Park passing along

Darnall Road



Darnall Cricket Ground

- Situated where Darnall cemetery is now situated., the authoritative Bell's Life described it as "second to none" among English cricket grounds. That shown in the picture is the second at Darnall: the first was opened, by a Mr. Steer, in 1821, but in the following year the stand collapsed and two spectators were killed. making a larger ground nearby: it was ready for play in 1824.
- The artificial terrace provided seating for up to 8,000 people and the ground was at first successful. it put on All England v Twenty-two of Yorkshire in 1825 and, two years afterwards, the first of the historic "Experimental" matches, Sussex v All England, which resulted in change in the laws to permit bowling from the height of the shoulder.
- However, for the simplest of socio-economic reasons, the ground failed. Darnall was three miles from the centre of Sheffield the Hyde Park Ground only a mile and a half, Hyde Park became the centre of Sheffield and Yorkshire cricket and no great matches were played at Darnall after



North East view of the bricket Ground, at Darnall, No Sheffield.

Bowden Housteads Wood

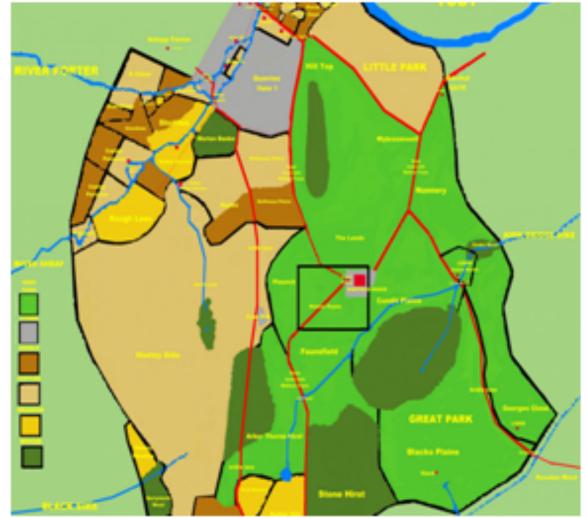
Woodman's Cottage at the entrance of Bowden Housteads WoodLocation:Sheffield _Darnall Date Period:1851-1899

B. H. Wood goes back to the 16th c.

Now classified as a nature reserve. The Car Brook runs through it







Distribution of Park

Deer Park, Pasture, Meadow, Wood, Arable, Stone, Building and Paths



Heeley

Like Attercliffe would have been a dispersed hamlet- a group of farms attached to a a common path or spring First recorded in 1343 (probably much older) deriving from Heah Leah, Heglaye, then Hely meaning a high, woodland clearing. From 1553, name as it is today Divided into 3 – Upper Heeley (Heeley top) Middle Heeley (Well Road/Gleadless Road) & Lower Heeley (London Rd/Artisan View)-**Heeley bottom**

Village nestled on the hillside around the church and green



Heeley Parish Church

Dates back to 1848

A little known fact is that one of the founders of modern football, Nathaniel Creswick, is buried in the churchyard of Heeley Parish Church.

In the yard are buried more than 3000 children, most of them in unmarked graves



Nathaniel Creswick

Sir Nathaniel Creswick K.C.B. (31 July 1831 – 20 October 1917) was an English Footballer who co-founded Sheffield FC-the oldest football club in the world, in 1857. With William Prest, he established the Sheffield Rules which were highly influential upon the modern laws of association football. He was also a founder of the Hallamshire Rifles.

Heeley Common Cottages/Gleadless Rd blt1673









OPENING MATCH at Olive Grove.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1887.

THE WEDNESDAY v. BLACKBURN ROVERS

BLACKBURN TEAM.

Right Wing.

Goal.

Left Wing.

H. Arthur.

Jos. Beverley. A. Chadwick.

Jos. Heyes.

John Barton. Jas. H. Forrest.

N. Walton. R. Rushton. L. H. Heyes. J. Berisford. 8. Douglas.

WEDNESDAY TEAM.

J. Smith.

F. Thompson.

J. Hudson.

E. Brayshaw. W. Betts. A. Beckett.

H. Winterbettom. G. Waller. T. E. B. Wilson. T. Cawley. W. Mosforth.



Heeley Tilt Mill

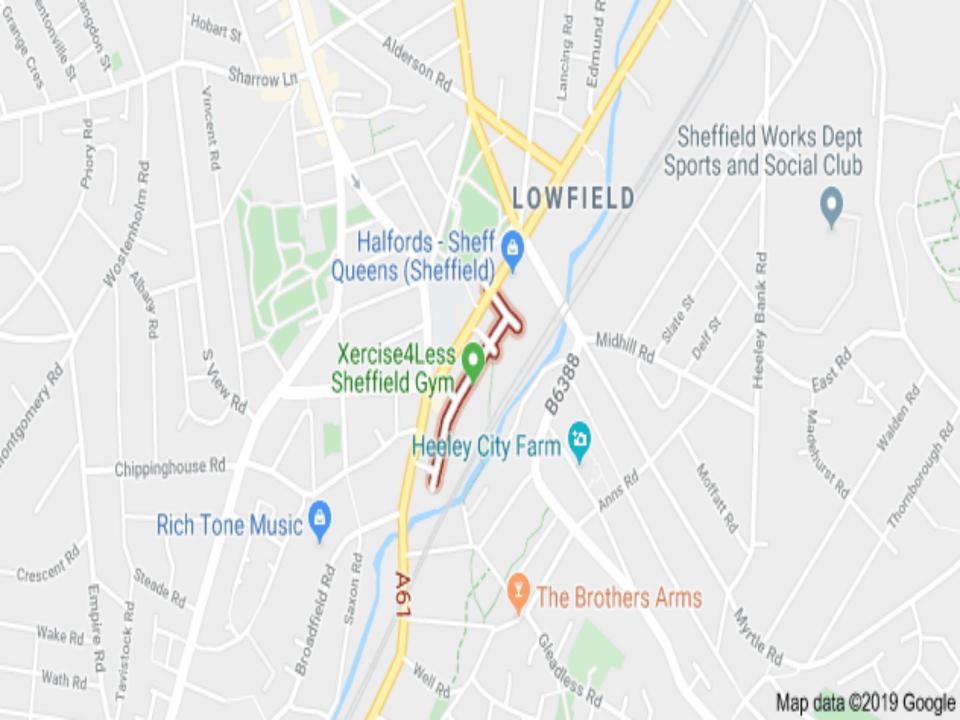
- Near the bridge over the Sheaf (1567) stood the Heeley Tilt Mill, was used to power cutlers' wheels & a wire mill Heeley Wheel, used to run cutlers' wheels from the 17th century.
- From there a a thickly wooded bank extended to Myrtle Road Bridge.In this wood, early 19th century a murder was committed, captured & hanged York C.
- All round this area were pasture lands and cornfields up to EastBank.Sp.wells
- Well Rd, Well Head & Springwood Rd.

Heeley Tilt Mill & Dam 1791(now Guernsey Rd)



A FIRST from the South side of HERRY TREY MILE D.I.M.

1 Mile South of Sheffield.



APLAN of George Holson's Mill, Mill Dam, Weyre Se at HEELEY in the Parish of Horton & Country of DERBY; Nof the contiguous part of Benjamin Rochuck's Cotate with a Description of other adjacent Lands & part of Heelen, by Wo Frantant Win Haworth's Land rplanations. LITTLE The Sand The Lands of B. Rochuck are coloured GREEN John Halfield and. Dam. Meadow. a Scale of Chains each 22 Yards.



Heeley Toll Bar (1757) Bottom of Albert Road. A61BoundrD/Y



Heeley Toll Bar-Heeley gates Was noted for many daring robberies In 1839 about 8pm Robert Turner of Norton was stopped by 5 ruffians who took his hat, umbrella and 15s (75p) in money On another evening, a man called Tricketta fish dealer-by several men was stopped and robbed of 5s and 6d (27 & 1/2p) Just off Gleadless Road was Heeley Hall (see picture), an ancient 15th c.-all traces long gone-behind where the Shakespeare hotel stood-top of Oak street/Well Road. Glorious aspect of hill & dale also of

woodland & moorland











Heeley Corn Mill looking towards London Road-White Lion 1825







Crookes

- Crookes lies near the course of a Roman road from Templeborough to Brough-On-Noe (now Lydgate Lane). Main road is over 1,000 yrs.old. From the viking word 'Krokr' in 980AD meaning nook or corner of land, area was recorded in Domesday Book "Crokkis"The Nook
- C. self-contained village from the 16th c. until the end of 19th c. This area was sparsely settled until the 1790s-Fields in remarkable state of preservation, when a turnpike road was opened from Sheffield/ Glossop, running via Cr. south end
- Headland Road, and Headland Drive refer to the mediaeval open fields that survived in this area.

Crookes (Continued)

- In the 19th century Crookes became a popular 'holiday' spot for residents of Sheffield to escape the soot and grime of the town due to its out-of-city location; in 1855, it was referred to the health benefits of Crookes' "country air".
- Thomas Asline Ward writing to a friend in 1855 " I find that your son has taken a partner & gone to Crookes for the country air. I am sorry his wife requires it & hope her health will soon be restored
- In 1887 a bronze age Cinerary urn containing human bones, a small cup & a damaged bronze knife were found in the ground near old Tinker Lane (Led from the top of Crookes towards Rivelin)-Bole Hills



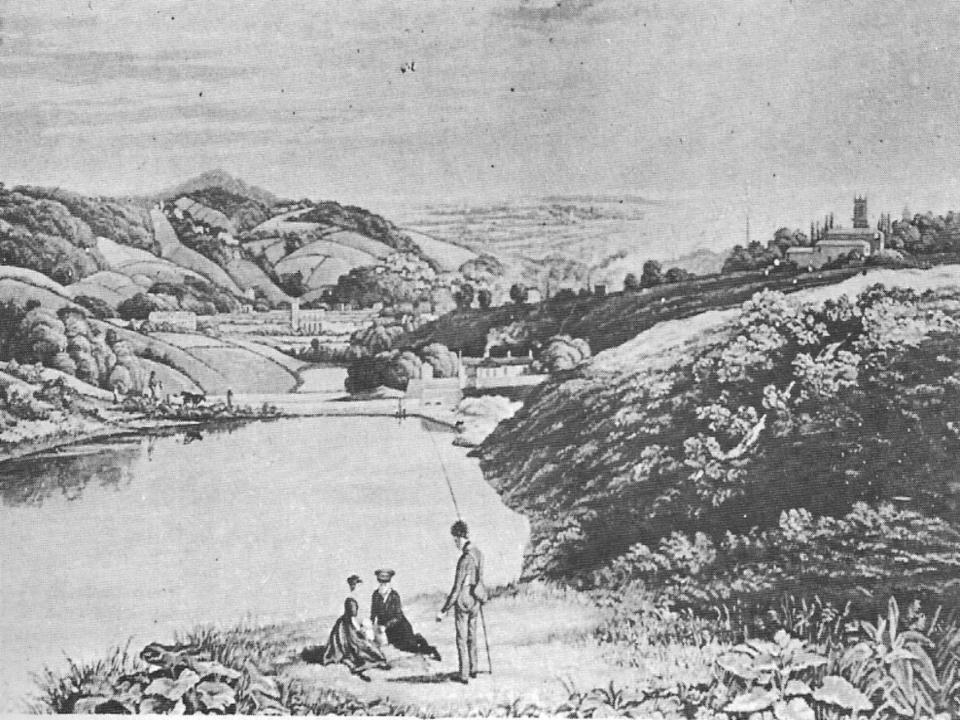


Crookes Moor

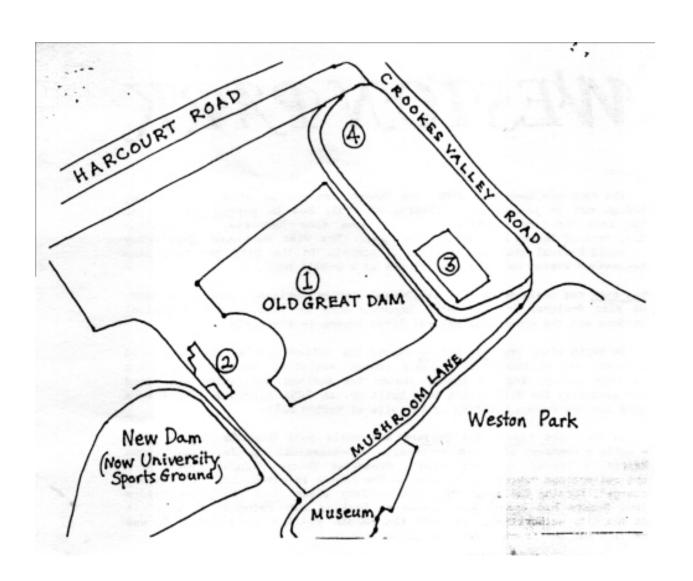
Chiefly noted for its reservoirs and racecourse In the 1700s water for much of the township of Sheffield was from reservoirs on Crookesmoor, conveyed in wooden pipes/ then iron to a central cistern on Division St. From there, it was transferred to casks fixed on wheel-barrows each holding about 50 gallons, which were taken about the town by men who gained a livelihood selling water. Pailfull of water cost 1d.

Numerous natural springs in the area

1830 act Hadfield Service reservoir Crookes.600ft above sea level. 21m. Galls capacity.5.5 acres



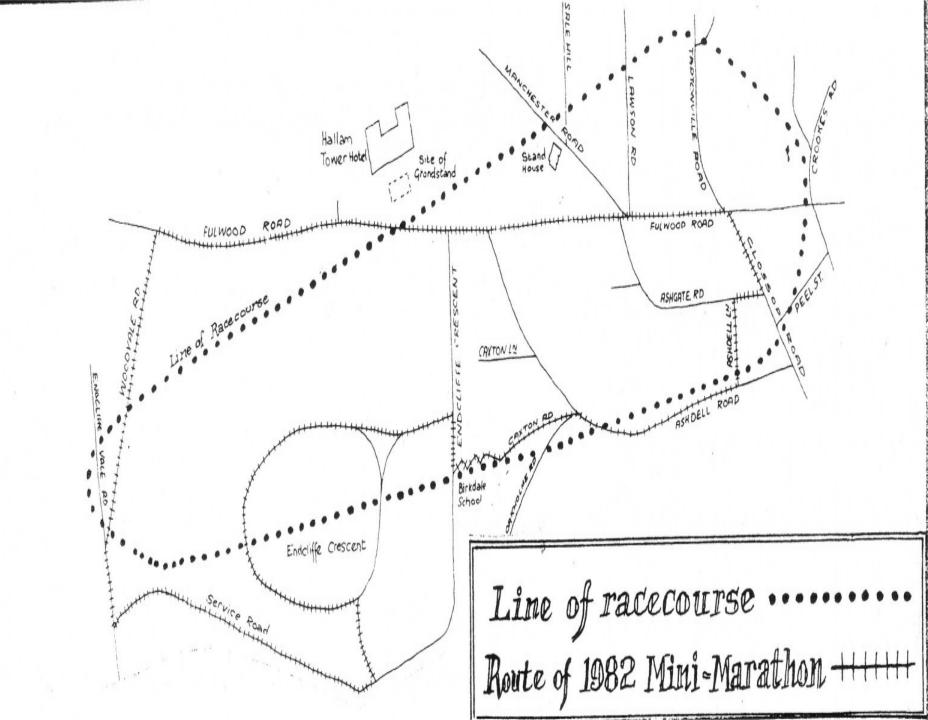


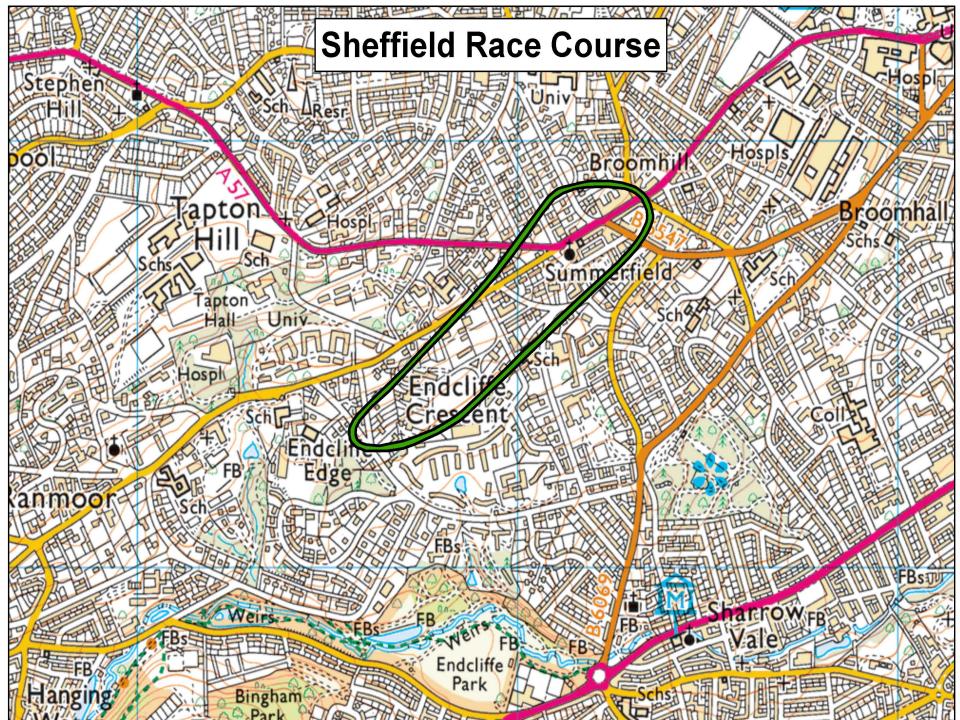




Sheffield Races

- Run on a course on the old "Crooksmoor"west end nr. Oakbrook Rd. Last race 1781
- Started in 1711 by the Town Trusteesbelieved to get people away from cock fighting/bull baiting/bear baiting
- Up to 1765, £12 plate was prize money-after 1765 Cups of £50 or more given annually
- Stretched from Endcliffe Vale Rd. to present Crookes Junction. 3 day festival-best viewing point – site of Hallam Towers Hotel.
- Wooden grandstand 34 ft wide-54ft long wing spans Start in Lawson Rd. 8/10 numbrs





Fulwood • Fulwood was originally an Anglo-

- Saxon settlement, with the name originating from Old English language "Ful Wuda" meaning "wet, marshy woodland". However other interpretations of the name are "foul, dirty wood" and "folks wood" from the Old English "folc". Prior to Norman Conquest, Fulwood was part of the massive estate of the Anglo-saxon Earl Waltheof. After the Earls execution in 1076 for his part in the earl's Revolt, the estate was awarded to Norman
 - the earl's Revolt, the estate was awarded to Norman Roger de Busli. Fulwood was mentioned in a document of 1297 when Thomas de Furnival established the Burgery of Sheffield, he stated that the inhabitants of "Folewode" be granted herbage and foliage throughout the whole of Rivelin Chase.

- Fulwood(continued)
 The Fox family built Fulwood Hall on the north side of the Mayfield valley, it was one of the first large houses in the area & is believed to date from the 15th century Stumperlowe Hall recorded as far back as 1397 by the Mitchell family who been landowners in the area since the 14th century, the hall was completely rebuilt in the 1854 by Henry Isaac Dixon
- During the ravages of the 1666 Great Plague, Fulwood Spa became a popular resort for people alarmed by the spread of the disease. The spa was a spring of mineral water situated in the Porter Valley near the present day Whitley Lane, it was created by Thomas Eaton who covered the spring with a building, many Sheffield people came to "take the waters



STUMPERLOWE HALL.



Bennet Grange

Harrison Lane, Fulwood. Plaster casts in dining room give the date 1580. In 1663, belonged to Hellen Hall of Fulwood, later passing to the Hinds. In 1730, Hellen Hind left it to daughter Mary Bennet. Bennett Grange on Harrison Lane was built 400 metres to the west of Fulwood Hall in 1580, over the years it belonged to the Hall, Hind and Bennet families, it has been added to over the years and still stands today overlooking the Mayfield valley.

Wadsley(Bridge)

- Derived from from Old English "Wadde's Leah", meaning Wadde's forest clearing.
- Anglo Saxon Lord called Aldene but at the time of the Domesday book- wasteland
- 1307 Robert de Wadsley was Lord and his family carried on under Henry VI
- Wadsley Hall dated back to 15th c. and had owners such as the Earls of Shrewsbury, Dukes of Norfolk, Creswicks
- Much altered in 1722 by George Bamforth

Sell 3 Ecklefeild burgh Tota Roth Thornerchyff? WAPON Wikerl Worrall Waddesley Sheaffeld Tynfley Bridge Bradfeild Weftbury Owlerton Hanfworth Bromehall Sheafeild a nyngton Beghton Gledles lo Birley Norton Beacliff



WADSLEY BRIDGE

- Near to Wadsley Bridge was a ford across the Don for cattle & carts, with a row of stepping stones, known as the Lepping Stones for pedestrians
- Later a wooden bridge was built-bills for repairs for bridge dated 1716 1748 1762.
- Stone bridge replaced wooden one in 19th c.
- Wadsley Bridge was named after High Bridge, a bridge near the eastern end of Owlerton. The original description was "the hamlet near the bridge at Wadsley"-not the present railway bridge







Owlerton

East of Wadsley lies Owlerton-derived from "Alor-tun" meaning a farmstead by the elder. Earliest Lord was Ralph de Schefeld 1293 later Creswicks 1534
They lived at Owlerton HI. demolished 1930

In 18th C. A well of holy water said to have wonderful medicinal powers-people in large no's went to Owl to partake of the waters- drinking on the spot/ taking away Burgoyne arms lived giant man named

Hales 7ft 8inch & over 29 stone. Spa well



Owlerton Hall

- Owlerton Hall, off Bradfield Road, prior to demolition in the 1930's (at this time converted into cottages). Owlerton Hall was probably built around 1534 by Thomas Creswick. Manor Courts were held here for more than a c.Stone used at Woodthorpe H.
- Burrowlee House is a Georgian style building on Broughton Road in the Owlerton district of Sheffield. It is the oldest building in the Owlerton and Hillsborough area and was one of the first houses constructed wholly from brick in Sheffield







