

5. Carrying along Newmarket Road once where the new buildings are was open fields and you could look across and see St Peter's Church.

6. After the modern housing is the Taunton Sunday School this was the first day school which grew from a dame school in Waterhouses, children came to the woman's home at night and she taught them recitations in dialect. The original building was 1821 the present building is 1899.

7. The Cottages before Grove Street are on the 1863 map of the area.

8. Walking down Grove Street, passed the new houses is a path that leads to Gravel Hill. Some very old cottages are found here.

9. After Grove Street the New Market Inn built in 1848 stood. The inn had stables which was used as a mortuary and also stabled horses for the hunt.

10. Walking down to the field is 'The gravel hole' - from here flowering rushes were gathered when ready for cutting and brought in great bundles to spread on the earthen church floors in the area. There still exists a spring called 'Well Style' just above it is the farm called Well Style .

11. Cross Over New Market road. The road leading down towards Daisy Nook was called Waterhouses and there used to be a bridge over the canal here.

12. Walking on is a row of terrace house called 'Pleasant View' built 1894, after these is a detached cottage. Next to this are a couple of modern bungalows and then where the modern terraces houses was a detached house called 'Taunton Bank' (now demolished). It is believed Sir Winston Churchill stayed here when he was MP for Oldham. To the rear of this house was a row of 5 cottages 'Sunnyside' (formerly Segg Row). St Ellen's Well was here.

13. The row of 6 terrace houses called Taunton Bank was built in 1863.

14. After this Taunton Hall Close, previously Manor House Farm which dates back to the 1690. Note the stone and gate post.

15. Downing St is next. In the middle of 17C Taunton Lane (now Newmarket Road) opened out from Taunton Hall to Oldham. The building that are now flats was a pub called the Woodcock which was originally a beerhouse first licensed in 1868 and kept by Joseph Buckley.

16. The next big house is Bradshaw Fold and 2 weavers cottages.

NB. The name Fold is where they kept sheep.

At one time Newmarket, a small hamlet, was separate to Taunton.



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For more information

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This Leaflet is funded by TAMESIDE LOCAL HISTORY



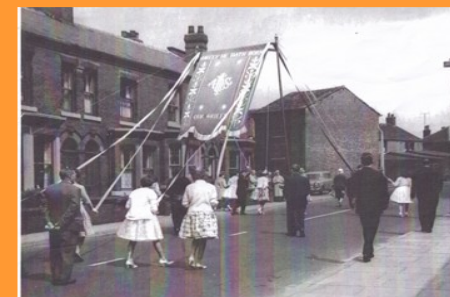
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Taunton, Ashton-under-lyne Local History Walk

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History on Your Doorstep

Key
Walking route to follow

See text for explanation of numbers.

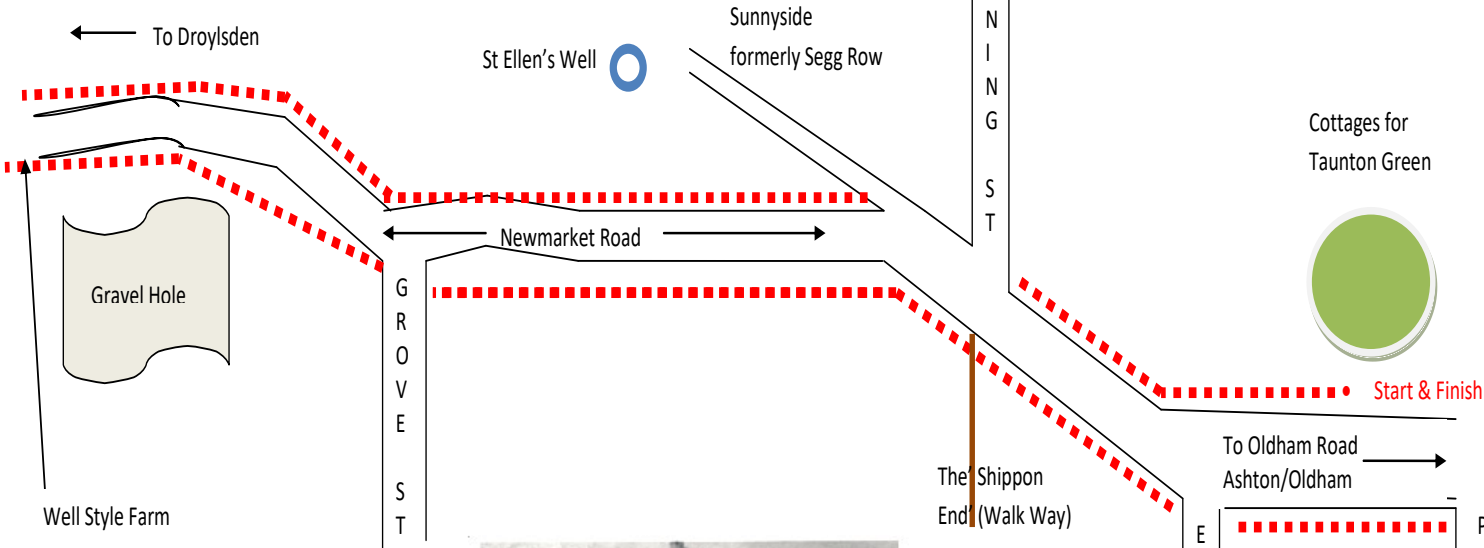
Walking time Approx 1 Hr



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15



14



12



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1. Taunton Green – At one time there were some very old cottages here and the green was used for community activities, for example bonfires and May Day.

2. Earnshaw St – Believed to have been named after Thomas Earnshaw, watch/clockmaker, the inventor of the 1st Chronometer. The pub, the Weavers arms, on the corner was converted from 5 cottages in 1866.

3. Carrying on along Newmarket Road you come across Fold Cottage built in 1792 and Jeremy's Cottages. The cottages were used for hand loom weavers. Note the windows made to give extra light for their work.

4. The next two buildings are where the first Christ Church School stood in 1861. Continue walking across the formerly called 'Shippon Walk' you come to Old Hall Farm which is attached to Taunton Hall. The name 'Taunton' comes from the Saxon term 'Tongue of Land' – Tongtun. It was a chieftains house long before the Norman conquest. It was probably built in the reign of Elizabeth 1. It is now a Grade II listed building. Hannah Beswick a resident of the hall until 1757 had her body embalmed on her death where it was taken to the Natural History Museum in Manchester. She came to be known as the 'Manchester Mummy' and was finally buried in 1868 111 years after her death.

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