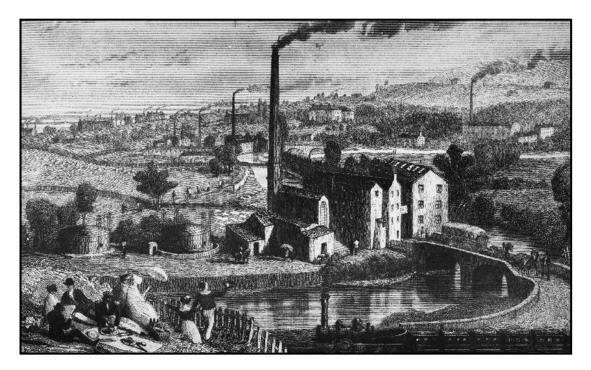
Sarah BECKTON



A Typical Cotton Mill



Baptised: 3 June 1825

ALSO:

Mary Ann: Baptised 12 October 1821 Anna: Baptised 15 April 1829 Elizabeth: Baptised 24 May 1830 Died: 23 April 1872

Died: 1 August 1888 Died: 9 April 1892 Died: 3 April 1901



Paul R. Speakman 2021

Sarah BECKTON



SARAH daughter of JOSEPH & JANE BECKTON of Manchester died April 23rd 1872 aged 47 yrs Also MARY ANN their eldest daughter died August 1st 1888 aged 67 yrs Also ANNA BECKTON their 4th daughter died April 9th 1892 aged 65 yrs Also ELIZABETH BECKTON their youngest daughter died April 3rd 1901 aged 71 yrs (j1184 & 1185)

Joseph Beckton, the father of the 4 ladies buried in the churchyard, married **Jane Nuttall** at Bowden, Cheshire, on 24 May **1820.** They were to have 8 children:

Mary Ann (bp. 12 Oct 1821 at the Cathedral - 1 Aug 1888) eldest daughter.
Jane (bp. 3 June 1825 at the Cathedral)
Sarah (bp. 3 Jun 1825 at the Cathedral - 23 Apr 1872)
Anna (bp, 15 Apr 1829 at St. Thomas, Ardwick - 9 Apr 1892) 4th daughter.
Elizabeth (bp. 24 May 1830 at the Cathedral - 3 Apr 1901) youngest daughter.
Walter (bp. 21 Apr 1834 at the Cathedral - early 1841)
Joseph (bp. 7 May 1835 at the Cathedral - 19 Feb 1877)
Thomas (b. 7 April 1837; bp. 2 Jun 1837 at the Cathedral - 20 Jul 1912)

1841 census: Lower Mosley Street, Deansgate, Manchester.						
Joseph Beckton	40	Manufacturer				
Jane	40					
Mary	19					
Jane	15					
Joseph	6					
Thomas	4					
+ 4 servants						

1851 William (39) and **Jane** Longshaw (28), **Mary Ann** Beckton (29) S-in-Law. With **Joseph Beckton** dying in 1844, it was initially tricky to find the whereabouts of his family, particularly in 1851. Eventually, it was found that **Mary Ann** was living with her sister **Jane** and her husband William Longshaw.

The fortunes of the **Beckton** sisters who were buried in the churchyard (**Mary Ann, Sarah**, **Anna** and **Elizabeth**) are best followed in the national censuses which followed the deaths of their parents.

1861 census: 3 Marlborough Square, Greengate, Salford.

Joseph Beckton	Head	Unm.	24	Agent for Cotton Yarn and Cloth
Mary Ann	Sister	Unm.	39	Fund Holder
Sarah	Sister	Unm.	34	Fund Holder
Elizabeth	Sister	Unm.	31	Fund Holder
+ 3 servants.				

1871 census: 3 Marlborough Square, Greengate, Salford.

Mary Ann Beckton	Head	Unm.	49	Income derived from Property
Sarah	Sister	Unm.	46	"
Elizabeth	Sister	Unm.	41	"
+ 2 servants.				

1872: Death of **Sarah BECKTON** on 23 April **1872**, aged 47 years. She was buried at St. Mark's on 26 April.

Jarah Beckton Swinton April 47 Mincent Beecke No. 1573

WILL.

Sarah, of Swinton Hall, died on 23 April 1872. Her brother Joseph was the sole executor and her effects were under £5,000.

Jane Longshaw (née Beckton), wife of William Longshaw, was buried at St. Mary, Eccles, on 18 July 1873, aged 50.

1881 census: 3 Marlborough Square.

Mary Ann Beckton	Head	Ūnm.	59	Income from Dividends
Anna	Sister	Unm.	54	"
Elizabeth	Sister	Unm.	51	"
+ 2 servants.				

1888: Death of Mary Ann BECKTON on 1 August 1888, aged 67 years.

Aug 57 J. Alped The 4th years Rector of Chin Church Salp Mary Ann Bickton Salford 1784 No.

WILL.

Mary Ann, late of Marlborough Square, died on 1 August **1882**, In her will, she left in excess of $\pounds 4,100$ to her brother, Thomas, the sole beneficiary.

1891 census: 14 Eccles Old Road.Anna BecktonHeadUnm.64ElizabethSisterUnm.61+ 2 servants.

1892: Death of Anna BECKTON on 9 April 1892, aged 64 years.

TheLawrels muli Ecoles OTAL April 64 7. Roude 13th grs_ ma Bilton Apriastavel

WILL.

Anna died on 9 April 1892. Her address at that time was The Laurels and she left in excess of £6,300.

1901 census: 14 Eccles Old Road. Elizabeth 71; + 2 servants; + 2 nurses.

1901: Death of Elizabeth BECKTON on 3 April 1901, aged 71 years.

zalette Breklin Eccles Old Ra 10 No. 817

WILL.

Elizabeth died on 3 April **1901**. Her residence was *The Laurels*, Eccles Old Road. The executors were Thomas Beckton, gentleman; the Rev. Arthur Curtis Beckton, clerk; and Walter Dorning Beckton, solicitor. Her effects were in excess of £21,000.

And so 4 of the daughters of Joseph and Jane Beckton remained unmarried and lived together as a close family unit until each one died. Those 4 daughters were all buried in the churchyard.

There were other **Beckton** burials in the churchyard.

Burial: 17 Jan 1876 St Mark, Worsley, Lancashire, England

Frederick Thomas Beckton - born 18 Sep 1869 - bp. 15 Oct 1869 at St. Peter, Swinton. Daughter of Thomas and Mary Helen Beckton.

Age: 6 yrs.

Abode: Pendleton Buried by: J. Cater

Burial: 31 Jan 1876 St Mark, Worsley, Lancashire, England
Harry Beckton - born 23 October 1872 - bp. 16 Feb 1873 at St. Peter, Swinton. Son of Thomas and
Mary Helen Beckton.
Age: 3 yrs.
Abode: Pendleton
Buried by: Mulgrave

Burial: 1 May 1876 St Mark, Worsley, Lancashire, England
Helen Beckton - born 7 Nov 1867 - bp. 1 Jan 1868 at St. Peter, Swinton. Daughter of Thomas and
Mary Helen Brockton [sic].
Age: 8 yrs.
Abode: Pendleton
Buried by: Mulgrave

These three young children were the children of Thomas and Mary Ellen (or Helen) Beckton. The sadness is that they each died within a period of 4 months. The marriage record for Thomas, the third son, shows:

Marriage: 28 Oct 1863 St Mary the Virgin, Eccles, Lancashire, England
Thomas Beckton - of full age, Cotton Spinner, Bachelor, Pit Bank, Oldham
Mary Ellen Dorning - of full age, Spinster, Briar Cottage, Swinton
Groom's Father: Joseph Beckton, Cotton Spinner
Bride's Father: Daniel Dorning, Surgeon
Witness: Daniel Dorning; Llewellyn Makin; Wm. Longshaw; E. L. Dorning; Anne Bentley; Jane
Longshaw
Married by License by: Thomas Wilson

Joseph BECKTON

Joseph Beckton married **Jane Nuttall** at Bowden, Cheshire, on 24 May **1820.** They were to have 8 children:

Baines Directory of **1825** recorded 'Beckton Joseph, cotton manufacturer, 23 Lower Mosley Street, Manchester.'

Report of Opening, 1839. Manchester Courier Saturday 2 November 1839.

PUBLIC OPENING OF THE MANCHESTER AND SALFORD JUNCTION CANAL. This canal was short in length, and long in planning. It connected the Rochdale Canal with the River Irwell, and thereby provided a link to the Mersey and Irwell Navigation and to the Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal [Ed.].

On Monday last the ceremony of (which connects the Irwell with the Rochdale canal) opening this canal took place. It opens from the river nearly opposite the opening of the

Bolton canal, and passes under Water-street and along the side of Charles-street.— It then enters a tunnel a half mile in length, which passes under Lower Byrom-street, Byrom-street, Deansgate, Alport-town, and Watson-street. The canal then emerges to the light, passes under Lower Mosley-street along the side of **Stirling and Beckton's** factory, and then turning to the right, passes under Great Bridgewater-street to the Rochdale canal.

This former site is today occupied by the Bridgewater Hall [Ed.].

The London Gazette announced:

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Stirling, Walter Stirling, Charles Stirling, and Joseph Beckton, at Mancbester, in the County of Lancaster, as Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers, under the firm of Stirling and Beckton, was dissolved on the 1st day of January 1835, by mutual consent, so far as respects the said Charles Stirling, who retired from the said concern on that day. (Pub. 2 June 1835) Willm. Stirling. Walter Stirling. Chas. Stirling.

Josh. Beckton.

In the Shadow of the Alabama: The British Foreign Office and the American Civil War - by Renata Eley Long (2017).

James Stirling's brother, William, achieved rather more success in cotton, joining with **Joseph Beckton** of Manchester to trade as Stirling and Beckton. By May 1821, the pair had built and were operating a nine-storey cotton-spinning mill at 41 Lower Mosley Street, Manchester, the city dubbed "Cottonopolis".

The Manchester Courier on Saturday 25 January 1840 printed the following report:

Dinner to Sir G. Murray. Another dinner to the Right Hon. Sir G. Murray took place last evening, in the school-room of St. John's church, to which about 500 gentlemen, of districts No. 11 and 12, sat down. The chair was filled **Joseph Beckton**, Esq, On his right were Sir G. Murray, Sir James Stirling, the Rev. N. Germon, and Walter Stirling, Esq. On the left were the Rev. Henry Fielding, Wm. Stirling, Esq., I. F. S. Greene, Esq., Dr. Barton, and S. J Heelis, Esq. The usual loyal toasts were given and responded to, and the health of the right hon. guest was drank with the most rapturous cheering. The late hour at which the proceedings terminated, and the crowded state of our columns, must plead our excuse for not reporting the proceedings at length.

Three months later, the same newspaper reported that Joseph Beckton had been appointed an Overseer for Manchester, Salford and other Townships. This was a recommendation by churchwardens as Overseers of the Poor for the following year. Three weeks after this appointment, he was proposed to be a sidesman at the Collegiate church of Manchester.

The Riots of 1842.

In the summer of **1842** a great wave of strikes engulfed Lancashire and Yorkshire. The wave began in the Staffordshire coalfield in July when the miners went on strike for fewer hours and more pay. They

also linked economic with political demands when a meeting passed a resolution stating that "nothing but the People's Charter can give us a fair day's wage for a fair day's work". Miners marched from pit to pit spreading the strike as far north as Stockport.

On Monday 8 August, several mills and factories to the east of Manchester joined the protests and the following day a large crowd marches from Ashton to Manchester, where they were met by magistrates, police and military. That same afternoon, workers at the mills in Manchester turned out in support.

On Wednesday 10 August, ...

At Messrs Stirling & Beckton on Lower Mosley Street (where they had been trouble the previous evening) the mill was visited several times crowds who called on the hands to come out. When they refused the crowd began throwing stones at the mill and Mr Beckton's house. The cavalry arrived and, drawing their swords, they dispersed the crowds who ran in all directions.

The Post Office London Directory of **1843** showed 'Stirling and **Beckton**, cotton spinners and manufacturers, 5 Bow Church Yard.'

A series of debates following the Chartist Riots in Manchester took place in the House of Commons in February **1843**. *Hansard* reported that:

James Kelly Andrew Cosgrove and James Dolan were charged with having on Tuesday 9th August, unlawfully, tumultuously and riotously assembled together, and feloniously demolished the mill and premises of Messrs. **Stirling and Beckton** in Lower Mosley Street. The prisoners pleaded not guilty.

Joseph Beckton died at his residence on Lower Mosley Street on 5 October 1844, aged 49.

The Economist of Friday 13 December **1844** reported: *Partnership dissolved: William Stirling, Walter Stirling and Joseph Beckton, Manchester, cotton spinners (so far as regards Joseph Beckton).*

The London Gazette reported in fuller and more formal detail:

NOTICE hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, William. Stirling and Walter Stirling, and the late Joseph Beckton, as Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers, at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, under the firm of Stirlings and Beckton,. was determined, by the death of the said Joseph Beckton, on the 5th day of October last. All debts due or owing to or by the said late concern will be received and paid by the said William Stirling and Walter Stirling : As witness our hands this 10th day of December 1844. Willm. Stirling. Walter Stirling. Saml. Barton, Stephen Blair, Thomas Beckton, Jane Beckton, Executors of the said Joseph Beckton

app Beckton Munchester bet 12 12 49 Arch Gran No. 150.

The burial record above is taken from the parish of St. Peter, Manchester, originally sited in St. Peter's Square today, and prior to its closure in 1907. The journal announcement followed the death of Joseph in October **1844**.

However, an entry relating to Joseph appeared in the burial register of St. Mary the Virgin, Eccles, 1860.

3 gth No. 687.

A transcription reads as follows:

Joseph Beckton, Mosley St. Manchester, October 29th [1860] Notes: This corpse was interred in the Church of St Peter's in the City of Manchester about 16 years ago, but was suffered to be taken up and removed out of the Church of St Peter's in the City of Manchester aforesaid by the Faculty or Licence of James Prince by Divine Permission Lord Bishop of Manchester. Died: October 5th 1844 Aged 49 years

His widow Jane was buried at St. Mary's, Eccles, on 10 October **1860**, aged 63. She had died on 5 October 1860. The supposition must be that the family wished both to be buried in the same plot. The announcement in the press stated that she had died at Marlborough Square on the 5 October 1860, aged 63.

Politon 63 sephilleston Salford Jenny No. 662.

