

At Chipping Mill, the mill race for water corn mill, was blocked with debris. The mill belonged to Mrs Hothersall of Mill Bank, Preston, and was untenanted at the time of the flood.

Below Chipping Mill, a private footbridge leading to the Catholic Chapel was entirely demolished and found a mile downstream. The priest, Fr. J. Bateman, had a narrow escape. He had his hand on the door leading from the Presbytery grounds to the bridge when the torrent swept away the door and doorposts with the bridge.

At Town End, the bridge, leading to the farmland of Thomas Bond, was nearly demolished. Lower down still, several farmers lost crops of hay, some sheep and poultry were drowned and two horses belonging to James Bamber at the Pale only saved themselves with difficulty.

At Leagram Hall, the roar of the torrent through Chipping could be heard and caused alarm. The flood could be seen from the windows; the swollen waters spreading quickly like a bursting lake over the farmland below Chipping. So vast was the flood that waves on its surface could clearly be seen from the Hall. Rain had fallen very heavily for about an hour at Leagram Hall, and a rain gauge in the garden there had measured 2.2" in the storm before being choked with sand.

The storm caused no rain in Thornley, but areas further east of Chipping did experience some heavy rain. The Leagram and Greystoneley Brooks rose rapidly but no exceptional damage occurred. The hills to the east of Greystoneley seem to have marked the eastern limit of the storm, and the Hodder above Loud Mytham was not affected. However, below there, the swollen Loud contributed a huge increase of muddy water. At Lower Hodder Bridge this muddy surge came downstream with a wave about a yard high, driving the fresh water before it. For many days afterwards, a muddy deposit could be seen downstream along the banks of the Hodder and Ribble.

