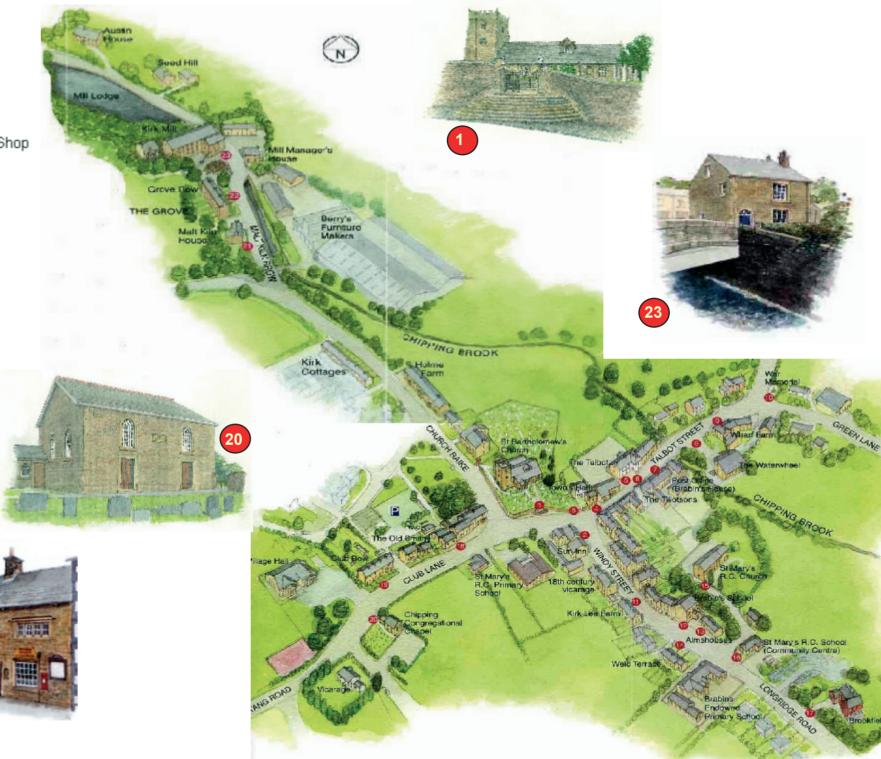
Key

- 1. St Bartholomew's church
- 2. Sun Inn
- 3. The Sally Well
- 4.Town's Hall
- 5. The Talbot Hotel
- 6. The Tillotsons
- 7. John Brabin's House and Shop
- 8. The Waterwheel
- 9. Wharf's Farm
- 10. The War Memorial
- 11. Kirk Lee Farm
- 12. Brabin's Old School
- 13. The Almshouses
- 14. Weld Terrace
- 15. St Mary's RC Church
- 16. St Mary's RC School
- 17. Brookfield
- 18. Smithy House
- 19. Club Row
- 20. Congregational Chapel

John Brabin's house and shop

- 21. Malt Kiln House
- 22. Grove Row
- 23. Kirk Mill



Chipping Village Walk

1½ miles (2½ km) around this historic village taking around 1½ hours, starting from the church steps of St Bartholomew's.

1. St Bartholomew's Church - the early history is obscure but the church must have existed in 1230 when the first rector of Chipping was recorded. Tower erected c1450. Church largely rebuilt in 1506 and again in 1873 when the houses in front of it were demolished, the graveyard extended and the flight of steps built. St



Bartholomew is the patron saint of butchers. The road passing the church steps was only 13ft (4m) wide before 1929.



- **2. Sun Inn** is much older than its doorhead lintel of 1758. The oldest part overlooks the churchyard. Described as the 'Top House' in Isabel Cottam's will of 1636, it is still known by that name
- **3.** The Sally Well which issued from the graveyard opposite the Sun Inn, was ordered to be blocked up during the diphtheria epidemic of 1879/80. The stone framework of the well is still in the roadside wall. Mains water only came to the village in 1913.

Talbot Street is the wide market street with houses, shops and alehouses along it. The old houses were probably originally built of timber, then rebuilt in stone in the more prosperous 17th century.

- **4. Town's Hall** Housed the local butchers up to 20-odd years ago, now a private house. It was the office of the former market, collecting tolls etc.
- 5. The Talbot Hotel which was also a farm, has been refronted but onld windows remain on the gable end. 'Talbot' is on old word for hunting dog.
- **6.** The Tillotssons The public house opposite the Talbot has the appropriate alternative name of 'The Buck'.
- **7. John Brabin's House and Shop** is the oldest dated building in the street with a lintel **J:B 1668.** Brabin was a cloth merchant and had a dyehouse. The building is still owned by the local charity which Brabin founded by his will of 1683. The inscribed stone plaque was inserted in the wall in the 1950s.



- **8.** The Waterwheel (formerly Chipping Mill) once a water-powered corn mill, was built in1792 as a replacement for Leagram Mill about a mile to the east. Chipping Brook can rage when in flood. The most serious damage was on 1st July 1851 when water entered houses in the lower part of the village and swept away some buildings near the bridge.
- **9. Wharf's Farm -** the name is derived from a field name; the Old English 'warth' a long flat meadow along a river.
- **10. The War Memorial** built after the First World War in a joint venture by the townships of Chipping, Thornley and Leagram with Little Bowland.

Return along Talbot Street towards the Sun inn and tunr left into Windy Street. The Street contains the 18th century vicarage and some fine 17th century houses.

- 11. Kirk Lee Farm in Windy Street was once one of four farms in the village.
- 12. Brabins Old School was founded by the will of John Brabin and built in 1684. Local poor children could receive a free education, clothing and apprenticeships. The doorhead lintel gives the initials of the first charity trustees: Christopher and Robert Parkinson, James Haythornthwaite and Richard Marsden. The inscription ' Doce Disce Vel Discede, translates as 'Teach, Learn or Leave'. In 1880 a new school opened across the



Return along Talbot Street towards the Sun inn and tunr left into Windy Street. The Street contains the 18th century vicarage and some fine 17th century houses

- **14. Weld Terrace** The end house nearest the village was the police station from the late 19th century until a new police house was built on Garstang Road.
- 15. St Mary's RC Church opened in 1828, was built on lad provided by George Weld of Legram Hall.
- 16. St Mary's RC School now St Mary's Community Centre, was probably built soon after the church and was used as a school until 1963.
- **17. Brookfield** the large red brick building further along Longridge Road (formerly School Lane) was built as the vicarage for St Bartholomew's.

Go back along Windy Street and, at the Sun Inn, turn left towards the new village hall.

- 18. Smithy House (now Smithy Cottages) and Smithy (now The Old Smithy) were used by the village blacksmith.
- 19. Club Row (the Oddfellow's Houaes) were built in 1822 by the Chipping Brothers' Friendly Society. This welfare club of working men was founded in 1789 and later joined the Order of Oddfellows.





20. Chipping Congregational Chapel - formerly Chipping Providence Chapel, was opened in 1838 on land given by factory owner William Bond.

Retrace your steps to St Bartholomew's Church and turn the

corner into Church Raike. The last house on your right was formerly Holme Farm. Continue past Kirk Cottages on your left and, at the fork, take the road to the right into The Grove.



- **21. Malt Kiln House** on the left, is close to the site of a kiln used for drying grain and malting barley.
- **22. Grove Row** built in 1823, was formerly the Workhouse for the poor of the locality. Inmates were taught handloom weaving it closed in 1838.
- 23. Kirk Mill is a former water-powered corn mill with records going back to the 1400s. It was developed into an early cotton mill in 1785 by a company using building plans and water-powered machines based on Richard Arkwright's designs. Cotton spinning ended in 1866 when supplies of raw cotton ran short during the American Civil War. In the late 19th century, Berrys established a joinery and chairmaking

the American Civil War. In the late 19th century, Berrys established a joinery and chairmaking business at the mill, but the old buildings have been little altered. Berrys closed down after going into administration in 2009. The buildings are the last Arkwright-style mill in Lancashire which still retains its original character - but for how long?



A short walk round the historic village of Chipping

