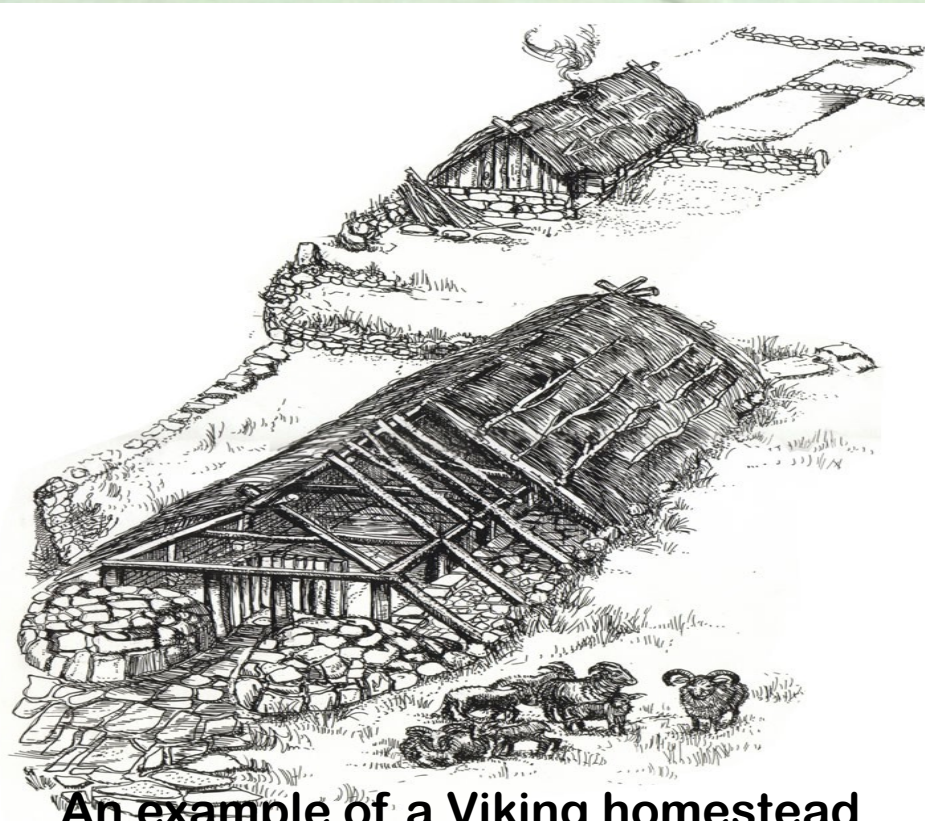


Northolme In The Beginning

The earliest known settlement was from the **Bronze Age**, the Earby area has been inhabited continuously, since then people have lived and farmed here.

Many Bronze age artefacts have been found, including hand tools and arrow heads in the fields near the Northolme Estate. Also stone heads this one was found near the Hague. These people were Celtic in origin.



An example of a Viking homestead

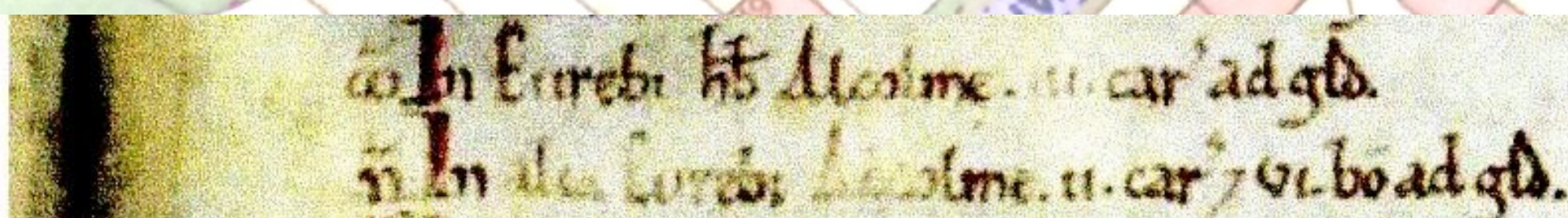


The next people to come to this area were the **Romans**, The Roman road passes near to Earby, making its way from Barnoldswick to the fort at Elslack. The Romans would certainly have had contact with the local inhabitants to keep order and to provide food. When the Roman empire collapsed the way was left open for other invaders ...

The next arrivals were the **Danish and Norwegian Vikings**. Earby is on the border between the two differing Norse invaders, Norwegian Vikings who invaded from the west after travelling around the north of Scotland and settling in the Wirral and the Danes invading from the North Sea via Jorvik what is now York.

These people were mainly farmers who were attracted to Britain by good farm land, at a time when their own lands were becoming overcrowded and the lack of any resistance following the departure of the Romans. In the doomsday book there are many names of Danish and Norwegian origin, that no longer in use today

Earby gets its name from the Danish—by meaning farm it is mentioned in the doomsday book as Eurebi



The entry in Domesday book recorded by William the Conqueror's inspectors in 1086-7

The translation reads
In Earby Alcolm had 3 carucates to the geld
In another Earby Alcolm [had] 2 carucates and 6 bovates to the geld

A Geld is a unit of Tax also known as the Danegeld
A Bovate is the amount of land an Ox can plough in a year—between 10 & 18 acres
A carucate is 8 times this amount also known as a hide.

This was how taxation was calculated the Dane Law lasted in the North of England from around 600AD up until the arrival of William the Conqueror, The given name "North Holme" is thought to be of Norwegian origin meaning the North Farmstead, or northerly farmstead which gives some value to the Vikings who settled in the Wirral and the isle of Man being the administration rather than the ones from York who are believed to have administered as far as Skipton and Ingleton.

In 937 King Athelstan of Wessex defeated a Viking and Scottish alliance at the Battle of Brunanburgh and united all the separate kingdoms until that time Earby was part of the Kingdom of Bernicia. Some scholars believe this important battle was staged near Earby and Pendle.

The next invaders were the **Norman French** whose leader William the Conqueror defeated Harold the Anglo Saxon King at the famous battle of Hastings in 1066. He ousted the Anglo Saxons in Southern England replacing the leaders and land owners with his own men. He then moved north in the Winter of 1069-70 where he ruthlessly put down the local population in a campaign known as the "Harrying of the north" when he ordered his men to burn the houses and destroy the crops of the people living there.

This may account for the lack of Viking names today .

By 1086 he had completely replaced the old order with his own men taking over all the land ownership. All the land around Earby and a large part of Yorkshire passed into the hands of Roger De Poitou, this large estate was of course broken up over the years ownership then passing through many hands.

North Holme Farm's recent history

The earliest reference in the deeds refers to a Schedule dated on 22 January 1730 outlining a form of lease between a **John Kershaw** and **William Windle** of an estate in Earby in the parish of Thornton in the County of York.

Throughout the 1700s the land was leased to various tenants, In **1828** in the reign of George IV the estate was bought from **William Windle of Kensington and Hampstead** and others by **William Sutcliffe, gentleman, of Heptonstall**, near Halifax, and others for £2,700

The 1841 Census shows **Thomas Shuttleworth** (born 1805 at Moor Hall Earby and married in 1828), aged 35, living at Northolme. In 1851 and 1861 Thomas was listed as a farmer of 200 acres. There is a reference in the deeds to a lease from William Sutcliffe to Thomas Shuttleworth for £115 in 1853.

Two closes of land (6 acres) called the North Holmes, occupied and tenanted by John Waddington and owned by Rev Roundell of Gledstone House were conveyed to William Sutcliffe and these were then leased to Thomas Shuttleworth for £15 "of lawful English money."

Thomas Shuttleworth's son **William** (born 1829) followed his father at Northolme taking on the lease in 1864 from the family of the deceased William Sutcliffe, he died in 1890. It is possibly around this time that the name Northolme is used more frequently in documentation.

In 1900 Northolme was leased to William's son, **Emanuel** (born 1863) by Mrs Horsfall, a grand-daughter of William Sutcliffe for 13 years at a rent of £120 per annum.

In 1940 Northolme was sold by H W Horsfall, Mrs M G Whyte and Miss D M Horsfall (the son and daughters of Mrs Horsfall) to Emanuel and wife Hannah Shuttleworth for £2,500. It had been owned by the Sutcliffe family for over 100 years.

8 acres of Northolme's land were requisitioned by the Government in 1941. This was at the top of Salterforth Lane on the right and was known as Howgill. It was officially conveyed to EUDC in July 1951, who paid E & W Shuttleworth of Northolme for the land.

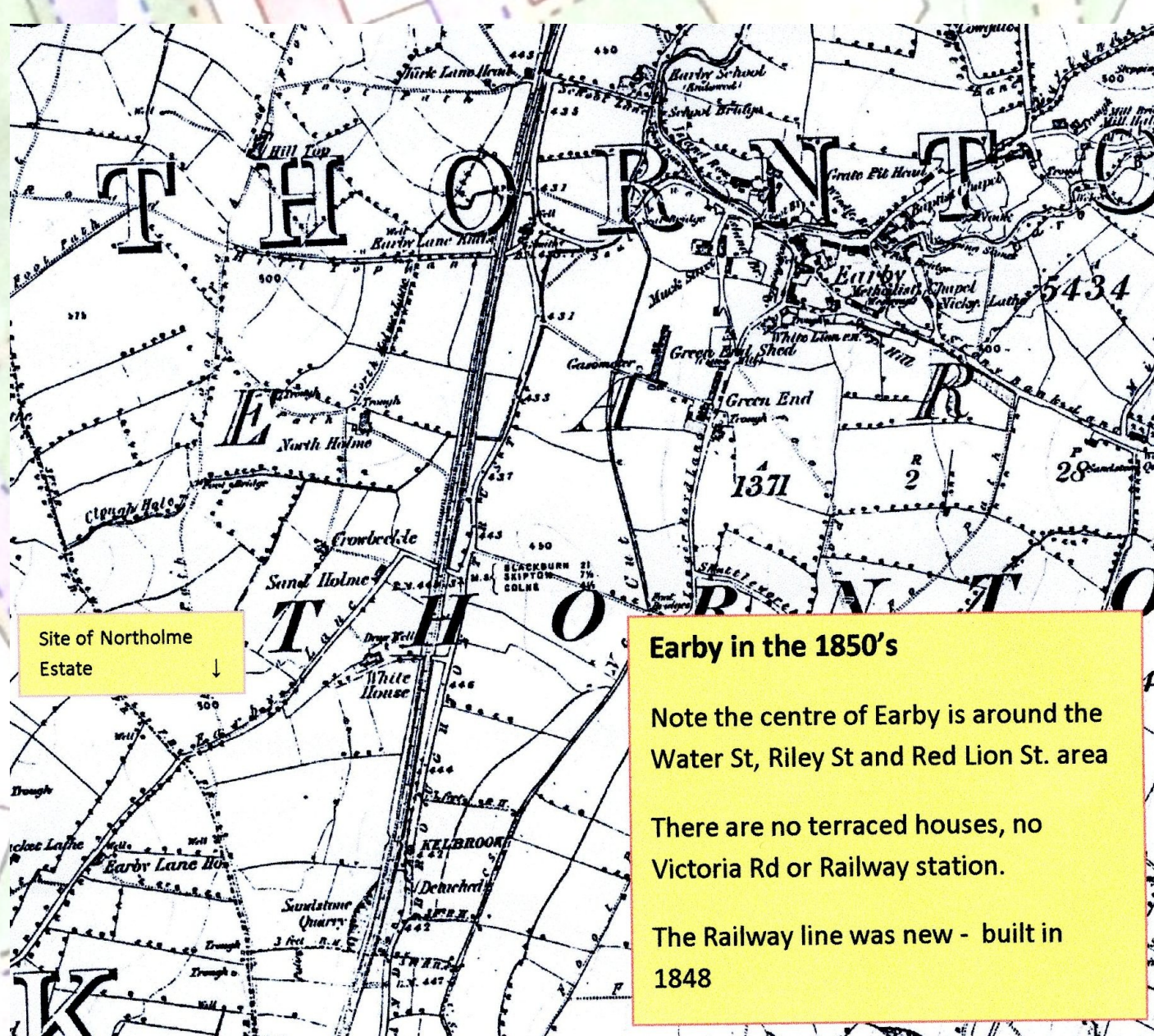
In May 1950 English Heritage designated Northolme farmhouse as a Grade 2 listed building.



1972 highway improvement

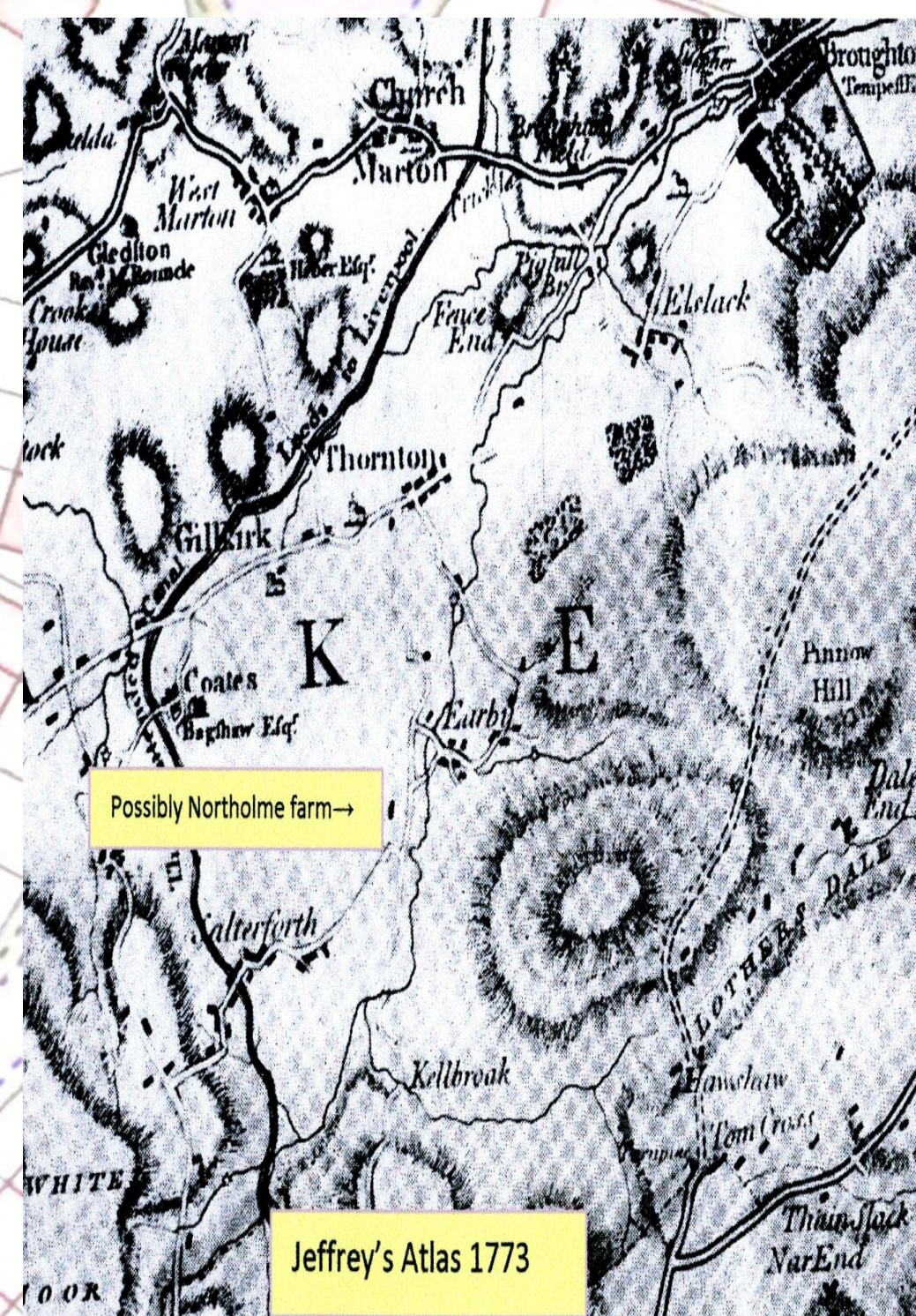
The maps show the development of the Northolme area.

The road through the estate is an old and important trading route being on the old salt road from Cheshire. Northolme farm is also prominent.



Earby in the 1850's

Note the centre of Earby is around the Water St, Riley St and Red Lion St. area
There are no terraced houses, no Victoria Rd or Railway station.
The Railway line was new - built in 1848



Jeffrey's Atlas 1773

William Shuttleworth and family haymaking at Northolme Farm in 1975



The farm is still owned and occupied by the Shuttleworth family today.

though not as extensively farmed as in the past.

The Unforgettable Mr Whitecap known to most youngsters on the Ranch as Whitecap, because he would always be seen wearing his white milking cap

