

**Victoria County History (Cumbria) Project**  
**Form 3 (Jubilee Digest)**

<b>Name of Place:</b>	Broughton East containing the villages of Wood Broughton, Field Broughton and Aynsome. Until 1894, when Grange CP created, included the hamlets of Grange, Cart Lane and Kents Bank.
<b>Status</b> [ <i>anc. parish, township or chapelry</i> ]	Township
<b>Parish:</b>	Cartmel
<b>Ward:</b>	Lonsdale Hundred, North of the Sands
<b>Historic County:</b>	Lancashire, North of the Sands
<b>Modern local government boundary change</b>	Lost considerable population and acreage when Grange CP was created in 1894.
<b>Acreage</b> [ <i>acres and hectares</i> ]	3425 acres(1386ha); 2963 acres (1199ha).
<b>Extent of common moor or fell</b>	Estimate area 8000 acres (3237 ha)Commons, waste grounds, mosses – in townships of Staveley, Lower Allithwaite, Broughton, Upper Allithwaite, Lower Holker, Cartmel Fell, Upper Holker
<b>Date of enclosure</b>	Cartmel Enclosure Act 1796. Date of award 1809.
<b>Population</b>	353 in 1811 rising to 1719 in 1891 (1871 population increase attributed to the erection of hotels and lodging houses principally for the accommodation of visitors); falling to 218 in 1901 (included Aynsome, Field Broughton and Hampsfield) because of creation of Grange CP; falling to 173 in 2001
<b>Landownership</b> [ <i>summary manorial descent (if known); other major estates (if known)</i> ]  (Please limit to 5 lines maximum)	Almost the whole of Broughton was held as part of the Manor of Cartmel. The only estate called a manor was that of Hampsfield, originally Hamsfell. The tenure is older than the foundation of the Priory. Another free tenancy, the origin of which is not known, was that in Wood Broughton. In the broughton area the principle landowners were the Grayrigge and Hibbert families in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Economic Activity</b> [ <i>excluding agriculture; i.e. mines, quarries, manufacturing, markets etc</i> ]	Smithy, limestone quarries, limekiln, pound. Analytical and technical agricultural testing laboratories were established at Aynsome in 1898

(Please limit to 5 lines maximum)	until 1954 when they were moved to Kentsford House, Kents Bank, Grange. At Aynsome a corn mill was in operation until at least 1912. Grange developed as a hyrdopathic centre and tourist town following the building and opening of the railway in 1857 containing many commercial shops, hotels and nursing homes with supporting services. Saw mill at Fernleigh, coachbuilders, quarrying, slipper manufacture and printing works.
<b>Places of Worship</b> <i>[date of foundation and denomination]</i>  (please limit to 5 lines maximum)	St Peter's Church, a Chapel of Ease, consecrated in 1745 was demolished and rebuilt in 1892. In Grange St Paul's C of E Church was built in 1852 and was enlarged several times; Wesleyan Methodist Chapel was built in 1875 (replacing room on Hampsfell Road) and was enlarged in 1903 with the addition of a hall and Sunday School ; St Charles Catholic Church was built in 1884; Congregational Church was built in 1894.
<b>Schools and Other Institutions</b>  (Please limit to 5 lines maximum)	St Peter's Church school, now demolished, was on the site of St Peter's Church graveyard. The Parish Rooms were given to the community by the Hibbert Family in 1921. Grange Sunday school started in 1811 becoming a day school in 1830. A National school run initially by St Paul's Church was erected in 1864; enlarged in 1884; moved to a new site in 1960s. Working Men's Institute established on Main Street in 1866. Freemason Lodge consecrated in 1877 and Masonic Lodge built and opened in 1895.
<b>Compiled by</b> [name in full]	Barbara Copeland, Nigel Mills and Pat Rowland
<b>Sources Checklist</b>	

Please tick if checked:

Source	
VCH Lancs. VIII	x
OS 6" 1 <sup>st</sup> edn	x
OS 6" 2 <sup>nd</sup> edn	x
Census data	x
Yates Map	
Parson & White (1829)	x
Mannex (1851)	x
Bulmer (1910)	x
1851 Religious Census	x

Furness Peninsula

1818 Returns of Schools	x
Enclosure award handlist	x
Fleming's <i>Description</i>	
Hyde & Pevsner	x