

## IMPORTANT DATES IN THE DAY FAMILY HISTORY

Names in **bold** are the main line of the family tree.

1597 The earliest ancestor traced. **John Day** died on 01.11.1597. Had 4 off-spring.

The records of the Dewsbury Parish Church do not exist earlier than 1538 and since there do not appear to be any wills, tracing further back is unlikely.

1592 **Willme** b 18.05.1592. m Ann Wright 09.05 1617. d 30.06.1646. Had 5 off-spring.

1627 **John** b 25.11.1627. d 15.06.1671. Had 7 off-spring.

1665 **Johannes** (John) b May 1665. d 1693. Had 1 off-spring.

1666 The great Fire of London.

1686 **Joseph** b November 1686. Had 6 off-spring.

1729 **Joseph** b Jan 1729. d 14.07.1766 or 16.10.1767. Had 8 off-spring.

1759 **Joseph** b 27.04.1759. m Mary Bailey. Had 5 off-spring.

1766 There is a will dated 25 June of Joseph Day, a clothier of Hanging Heaton who was 'sick in body but of good and perfect memory'. He is a possible relation but not traced.

1770 Capt Cook discovered New South Wales.

1780 Martin Day of Soothill who was born 17. 12. 1753 is recorded as a member of Leeds White Cloth Hall. This is the earliest record of direct family connections with the wool industry.

1784 Martin's brother Joseph married Mary, he describes himself as a clothier.

1786 Cartwright took out his patents for a power loom.

1789 **George** b 08.06.1789. m Sarah Fearnley. d. 23.06.1869. Had 11 off-spring

1808 / 14 The first power driven carding engines were introduced.

1812 Luddite riots.

1818 **Henry** b 10.05.1818. m Sarah Buckley. d 12.02.1889. Had 10 off-spring.

1820 October 31. George Day's license 'to expose for sale and sell' issued from Soothill. It has not been able to trace whether George lived at Hanging Heaton at this time. His wife Sarah Fearnley came from Lee Gap.

1822 Joseph and George are recorded in Baines 1822 dictionary as being woollen manufacturers at Hanging Heaton.

1831 December 9<sup>th</sup> George Day of Hanging Heaton together with 19 others purchased part of Wheat Close, next to Albion Mill and bounded partly by property of Messrs Day Porritt and Co.

1832 May 4<sup>th</sup> George Day with same 19 purchased Albion Mill a newly erected scribbling, carding, and fulling mill with engine house, dry house, dye house and steam engine. George's shares on his death were left to his sons Henry, Abraham and his son-in-law Mark.

1840 The railway line from Leeds to Manchester passing through Dewsbury was opened. Penny Post introduced.

1843 Henry and Abraham help their father to manufacture cloth at Albion Mill.

1844 Henry started his own business.

1845 **Tom** b 10. 08. 1840. m Emily Wharton d 04. 1876. d 04. 05. 1890. Had 3 off-spring

1846 George died.

1848 Henry was now buying and selling rags from his home at Hanging Heaton. He married Sarah Buckley from Ravenswharf House, Ravensthorpe her father being a manufacturer. John Day has a sampler embroidered by Sarah. Henry was living at Quarry Cottage in Days Yard. Later he built Quarry House opposite St Paul's Church Hanging Heaton, next to Days Yard.

1851 Henry now 33 describes himself as 'a rag merchant and manufacturer of cloth', employing eight women sorters and two men. The men's occupations are not specified but would be dyers and weavers. The present cottages near Quarry Cottage were in those days a rag warehouse with dye pans in the open, in Days Yard. Sarah would both run the house and organize the rag pickers / sorters.

1853/6 Crimean War

1853 Whites directory in Dewsbury library records Sarah Day & Sons (Henry and Abraham) as woollen manufacturers at Hanging Heaton. This entry only makes sense if hand loom weaving together with hand spinning was being carried out in Days Yard. Carding, pulling and dyeing were probably being done at Albion Mill.

1854 Henry terminates his agreement with Abraham (a partnership to manufacture cloth) in order to concentrate on the shoddy trade.

1855 Henry was now specialising in merchanting pulled Mungo, the rags being pulled by John Marsden and Joseph Moxon, both of Ossett.

1856 Henry extended his warehouse at Hanging Heaton.

1857 Indian mutiny.

1859 Day Porritt and Co manufacturing at Albion Mill. Unable to trace any family connection with Day of Day Porritt and Co.

1861/7 American Civil War

1861 Henry employing 18 women sorters.

1864 March 23<sup>rd</sup>. Henry buys 4348 sq yd of land at Hanging Heaton from the Savile's. This being the area including Days Yard and stretching from Quarry House to the row of cottages at the side of Quarry Cottage and probably the row at the back.

1865 Henry built Quarry House. Amongst several stained-glass windows in the house is one with the initials C. A. D, and since there is no trace of offspring from Henry with these initials; it is thought that the window must be in memory of a deceased child.

1866 Henry was now rag pulling himself with three sorters and one rag machine.

1870/1 Franco Prussian War

1873 Henry Day and Thomas Greenwood buy a mill from John Tattersfield in Church St, Ravensthorpe for £600.

1884 / 7 Abraham, in his 60s, is a trustee of the stallholders at Leeds Cloth Hall.

1887 **Charles** b 22.01.1887. m Blanche Townend. d 12.12.1963. Had 1 off-spring **Tom**

1887 Abraham Day & Sons recorded as woollen manufacturers at 2 Bradford Road Dewsbury. Presumably this is Albion Mill. Henry Day likewise recorded as a rag and mungo merchant at 144 Bradford Road, opposite to Joshua Ellis's mill. 144 was later owned by A. N. Cook.

1888 Mark aged 34, takes up a partnership in Leeds with John Hainsworth. John's grandfather was Abimelech Hainsworth, who has been described as the father of the Farsley Woollen Industry. A W Hainsworth was founded and in the first blend was Henry Day's shoddy.

1890 Mark now manufacturing on his own at Union Mills, Dewsbury Road, Leeds.

1892 Mark moves to Wellington Mills, Dewsbury. (opposite side of the river to Savile Bridge Mills).

1893 Henry Day and & Sons move to Wellington Mills. Henry Day & Sons are supporting Mark with loans, in addition to which he has a mortgage.

1899/02 Boer War

1904/5 Russian Japan War

1908 **Tom** b 19.06.1908. m Renee Obank. d 04.02.1992. Had 4 off-springs. Henry, Helen, Susan and **Charles**

1914/18 World War 1

1914 Mark forms a private limited liability company Mark Day Ltd.

1917/23 Russian Civil War

1920 Henry Day & Sons move across the River Calder to their new premises Savile Bridge Mills; built on a green field site, the cost being £9139. Henry Day & Sons form a private limited liability company.

1927/50 Chinese Civil War

1939/45 World War 2

1940 August 30<sup>th</sup> The Duke of Gloucester and The Earl of Harewood visited Savile Bridge Mills.

1941 June 8<sup>th</sup> The Princess Royal visited Savile Bridge Mills.

1945 **Charles** b 01.09.1945. m Joan Halliley. Had 2 off-spring. **Thomas** and Rachel.

1945/6 1955/75 Vietnam War

1950/3 Korean War

1956 Mark Day Ltd closed.

1967/73 Middle East War

1976 **Thomas** b 14.03.1976. m Jessica Oldfield.

2000 Henry Day & Sons Ltd stops processing and manufacturing. The company continues by letting off the property. Charles is still selling textiles and machinery and is a Management and Textile Consultant and works with local companies and abroad.

***John Day, after he closed his mill in 1956, went to live in Jersey, where he researched for many years the family tree, which goes back to 1597. It was his hard work which gave us the above information.***

## **Notes on other family members, not in direct line.**

MARY. b 18.01.1843. George's second daughter had a grand daughter Katie Heaton who married Hershale Montasole. Hershale's brother Bernard married Grace Day. John Day has a biblical tapestry work to by Mary at Miss Linfoot's school on the corner of the Leeds Wakefield road.

ISABELLA. Married her cousin Mark Day. Mark's family has been traced, father Jonathan, a Clothier of Hanging Heaton. Grandfather Jacob likewise a Clothier of Hanging Heaton, but it has been unable to connect the two families. Mark's brother Charles built Hurst House, Track Road, Batley.

EPHIZABETH. A daughter of George married a Greaves and lived Ossett.

CHARLES. b about 1833, never married.

EDWIN. b about 1835 also not married and was in the rag trade with Charles.

EPHRAIM. b about 1831. Charles and Herbert versions vary concerning Ephraim and Edwin; both were supposed to have emigrated to Australia and one was supposed to have died in a Melbourne workhouse. One returned with a gold ring embossed with a kangaroo allegedly made from a nugget that he had found, this is in John Days possession. In the 1841 Census records an Ephraim, yet the St Paul's Parish records show an Ephraim who died in infancy, so there were two. Edwin when staying with the Brown's, Marks in-laws, at Howley Hall Farm, Woodkirk 'threw off the feather mattress because he was used to sleeping rough'.

ANN. Married a William Mitchell. According to either Charles or Herbert, we are not quite sure which, the local press printed a story that their son Louis's wife went off with Stoner Crowther of Huddersfield and Louis was paid £10,000. There has been no verification of this story.

OLIVER. Son of Abraham, also manufactured at Albion Mill. He must have been a fine figure of a man since there was a family saying "our Oliver never bends his back, even to wesh him". He brought up his nieces and nephews, Elizabeth and Ella Milner also Arnold and George Ward.

GRACE. m Bernard Montesole and had some paintings of the Day family.