

Ann Walker's acquisitions and investments. 1825 to 1847.

The Walker family had invested in infrastructure projects which would improve the value of local commerce and have an attractive return. They had shares in the Hebble & Calder Navigation company, some of which Ann inherited. There is a reasonable assumption that other shares had been liquidated to pay Fanny Walker her 'widow's share' after her husband, (Elizabeth and Ann's younger brother) John, died in Naples.

A ledger page¹ from the newly formed Leeds & Whitehall Turnpike Trusts shows that Ann had been an early subscriber. This shows 7 subscriptions between 1825 and 1829 totalling £100 with subsequent interest transfers. (this turnpike was to run from the Whitehall cross roads in Hipperholme to Leeds, now the A58.) Earlier Walkers had been subscribers to the Halifax to Wakefield turnpike which crossed much of their Hipperholme and Lightcliffe estate. The assumption is that the 'Anne Walker, Crow Nest' is indeed Ann rather than her aunt, Ann, who would have been expected to be entered as 'Ann Walker, Cliff Hill'.

Date	1 st Claps	Subscription	Mts Days	Interest
1825 Apr 30	By Cash	10 " "	8 245	4 6 8
1826 Jan 10	By Do.	20 " "	7 355	7 19 3
1826 Sept 2	By Do.	10 " "	7 120	3 13 3
1827 Oct 10	By Do.	10 " "	7 82	3 12 2
1827 May 14	By Do.	20 " "	6 231	6 12 7
1827 Nov 3	By Do.	20 " "	6 58	6 3 2
1827 Jan 3	By Do.	10 " "	4 362	2 9 11
1833 Dec 31	By Interest	100 " "		34 17 2
1834 Dec 31	By Do.	134 17 2	1	6 14 10
1835 Dec 31	By Do.	6 14 10		
1835		141 12 "		

There is no indication in Washington's accounts that Ann had retained this investment by 1843 nor does it feature in any financial papers that I've seen for her aunt.

Properties.

Ann continued to add to her property portfolio from the time she inherited her share of the estate until 1843.

Previous research had shown that Ann owned a number of properties in central Halifax. These comprised a mixture of houses, cottages and a pub, the Black Horse Inn. I had thought that included all that was accounted for in 1847 by Samuel Washington². It has been suggested that these might have been bought or acquired as a marriage arrangement from the Caygill family.

Though knowing that these properties were around the Woolshops area, I asked John Patchett, a local historian, for help in pinpointing where exactly they were. That's where an issue arose. John's plan shows the Walker ownership but not enough properties to match Washington's accounts. Unusually for Washington, the Hatter's Fold buildings were not numbered. The discrepancy appeared to be Hatter's Fold. Around 8 properties, mainly small ones, were unaccounted for. John wondered if the other side of the street could have been bought. At the time of his record - late 1820s, two houses on Causeway and six on Hatter's Fold belonged to Joseph Blagbrough. Amongst these two records, there was one tenant name in common, that of Thomas W(r)igglesworth at 5 Hatter's Fold.

A search by the West Yorkshire Archives, Deeds Registry³, showed that Ann had bought property on the other side of Hatter's Fold to her own from Joseph Blagbrough's estate in 1835. Samuel Washington (Ann's land agent) negotiated the purchase in August for a sum of £520 with final settlement on 1st November. Anne Lister regarded the price as a piece of good luck or good management or both. In September, Ann and Anne visited one of the Hatter's Fold cottage to see if it was suitable for a potential tenant. It wasn't! On that visit, they were

accompanied by George Casson. He was a joiner who had his workshop in Square, one of Ann's properties. There is evidence that Washington used him for building repairs in the area.

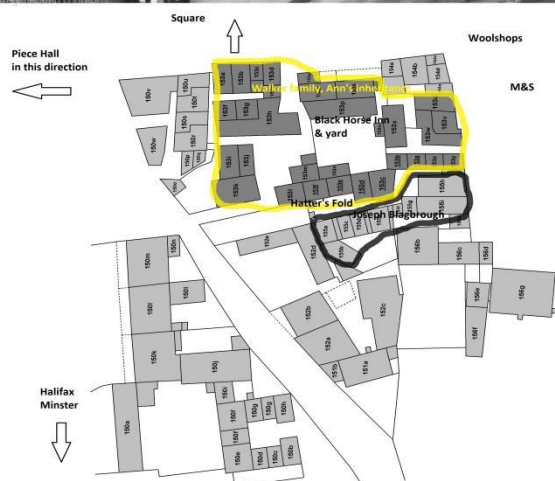
The Hatter's Fold, Square, Woolshops and Causeway properties appear to have been a real mix, some with high yields and others suggesting very small living spaces. However, the total rental income for a year was around £243. Multiply by 100 for an approximation of today's value.

Washington's accounts show, for example, major repairs to Black Horse Inn and 30 cottages in January 1846 costing about the same amount as brought in that year in rental income. John Holdsworth was the landlord of the Black Horse in the mid-1840s and was paying a rental of £40, a relatively large amount. The only image I've got, supplied by John Patchett, is of poor quality and shows only a part of the building. This was the fifth pub that Ann owned.*



These properties were situated at the lower part of Woolshops. More or less where Superdrug store is now.

An early aerial view of the area before demolition. [Halifax photos]



This group of properties were sold off around 1867 by Evan Charles Sutherland Walker for about £6,000.

There has been some surprise expressed that Ann was buying property at a time when her health may have been poor. Quite possibly, however, the surprise would have been if she wasn't interested in purchasing these key properties.

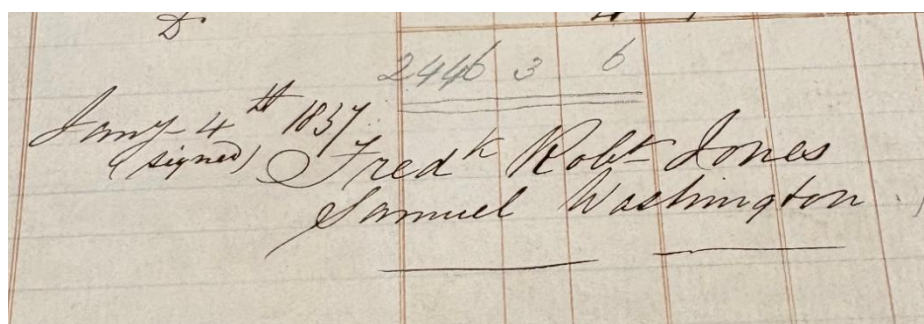
The Walker estate had been built up over a period of over a hundred years. The expectation of landowners was to increase the estate as suitable land became available and write wills in such a way that these estates were preserved and not split.

When Elizabeth and Ann inherited, the estate was very large and, in particular, included the majority of the villages of Lightcliffe, Hipperholme, Hove Edge and parts of Norwood Green totalling around 700 acres. But it may have been less than this, as explained below.

Strangely if Ann had looked east from Cliffe Hill in 1830 there was land that neither she nor her sister owned between the house and Bailiff Bridge. Looking north there was land between the house and Wakefield Road belonging to Joseph Armitage. To the south, between the house and Laverock Hall in Hove Edge, lay Smith House and Hoyle House Farm. Only looking to the west, Crow Nest Mansion, would she have seen the family's land.

This probably explains why, when these properties became available, Ann bought them. It would certainly fit the family tradition.

In 1837, Samuel Washington (land agent to Ann Walker) and Frederick Robert Jones (land agent to Sir Joseph Radcliffe) published a valuation for Hipperholme-cum-Brighouse. It detailed who owned each piece of land and each building together who the tenant was, the acreage and an estimate of the rental income. There is an accompanying plan with each plot given a number. [West Yorkshire Archive: KAM:875]



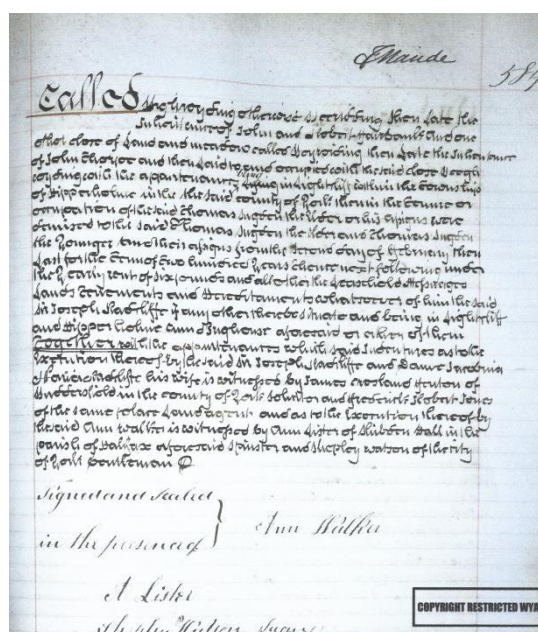
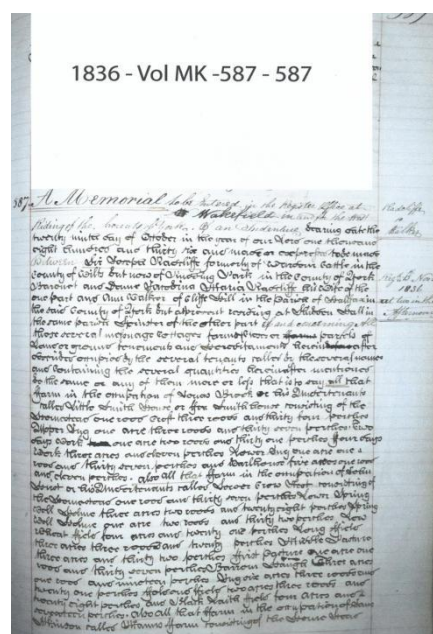
2446 3 6
Jan 4 1837
(signed) Fred R Robt Jones
Samuel Washington

This is an extract of the map with field and property numbers.



And this is an extract from the valuation pages.

This has now been substantiated. A memorial⁵ of 29th October 1836 between Sir Joseph Radcliffe and Dame Jacobina Octavia Radcliffe of Ridding Park, Harrogate and Ann Walker of Cliffe Hill, 'presently living at Shibden Hall' details an agreement on the transfer of property and land. It was witnessed by Anne Lister and a Shepley Watson. The plots are described by field name, farm homestead name and, occasionally, by the occupant at the time. There are no references to a plan and the Archives have not got one. However Anne Lister records in her diary that Samuel Washington gave the plans to Ann at Cliff Hill at the end of November. It seems likely that the plan referred to was constructed by Samuel Washington and Frederick Robert Jones as part of their valuation process.



Ann's nephew and heir, Evan Charles Sutherland Walker, put his lands in Lightcliffe up for sale in 1867. By reference to the auction plan and the catalogue, the plots can be reasonably safely identified. It does seem that some named plots must include smaller contiguous plots as the areas stated in this deed tend to be larger than the same named plot on the sale document. It makes sense as it is a large block being sold rather than a bit here and a bit there. In the 1850 O.S. map the land is divided into a few large plots comparable with the deeds. Local knowledge must have played a big part in the agreement.

My original thought had been that Ann was buying what is now the Stoney Lane estate in Lightcliffe. The purchase appears to have been more extensive taking in almost everything from Stoney Lane down to the Bradford Road and slightly beyond.

Examples include Little Smith House in the occupation of Jonas Brook (Samuel Washington collected £42 per annum rent from him); the homestead, a croft, Upper Ing, Two Days Work, Four Days Work, Lower Ing and Workhouse and leading down to Bradford Road (both sides) including Brookroyd. For locals, this is where B&M retail park is. You can see a path by McDonald's leading up towards Smith House Lane. There is a reference to Brookroyd in the deeds suggesting provenance of this land came through Samuel Sunderland (and Thomas Sugden) in 1657. [see note on the Radcliffes at the end of this article.]

Next mentioned is Lower Crow Nest Farm in the occupation of John Hirst including the homestead, fields such as Lower Spring Well, Low Wheatfield, Joan Ing, Middle Pasture, Barran Haugh, Ing and Back Laith Field. The document does caution that names of fields do change or are known locally by different names. Lower Crow Nest Farm was demolished in 1958 and stood on Smith House Lane and a road remembering it is opposite.

Then there are farms for sale which came as a surprise as I had thought that they were in the original estate inherited



by Ann. The first is Mann's Farm, occupied by Jane Atkinson, the homestead, New Field, Dick (Dirk) Royd, Long Greave and garden, Six Days Work and others. Cottages to the south of Wakefield Road were included, some of which have survived.

Townend Farm was in the occupation of James Sharp and his under-tenants. It consisted of the homestead and plots called Upper & Lower Jesper Hill, Will Close, Little and Far Croft, Engine Holme and others. This farm was on the north of Wakefield Road with Till Carr Lane to the west and Holme House to the east.

This map shows the area covered by the 1836 agreement.



Mann's and Townend Farms are indicated in red.

If you travel from Bailiff Bridge towards Brighouse from the cross roads to McDonalds, the land on your left up to Clifton Beck and on your right up to Stoney Lane is the land included in this purchase. It totals over 100 acres which closely matches lot numbers 133 to 192 in the 1867 Crow Nest sale. The 1837 valuation for these properties was £287. The Washington 1845 rental comes in at about that level.

In 1837, Ann bought a cottage and gardens abutting her land in Lightcliffe from Thomas and Jane Day for £100, she allowed them to live there free of charge "during the course of their natural lives". She paid them £5 a quarter until it was paid for in 1845. It was near to the Sun Inn on the south side of Wakefield Road opposite to the park gates. It is listed in the 1837 valuation as 'cottage, kitchen & garden' with a rental income estimated at £3.

In April 1839, Ann paid Marian Lister £600 for Lee Lane. This was a small property in the Shibden Valley sitting between Hall Houses, Shibden Mill and Lower Hagstocks. In 1845 John Mann was paying an annual rent of £12 12s.

Then in 1841 Ann bought Green House, some adjoining land with small buildings and two pieces of land which joined directly to the north of Cliffe Hill house. The seller was Joseph Armitage and the price £3,150. Interestingly, within the terms of the agreement, Joseph was allowed to live there as a tenant (he had recently sold the larger property of Holme House).

In the 1837 Valuation his properties were listed as a house, barn & gig house, shop and three fields with a small plantation. In total, about 9½ acres with an estimated income of £60 4s. In 1845, Samuel Washington records an income of £63.

Most pieces of land to the north of Cliffe Hill through to Norwood Green now belonged to the Walkers.

The Horncastle purchase

Finally she bought, in 1843, Smith House and Hoyle House for £3,750 from Charles Horncastle. She already owned some land immediately round Hoyle House itself.

The memorandum of agreement between Charles Horncastle and Samuel Washington, acting on behalf of Ann Walker, was dated 27th September 1842. The properties are named as Smithhouse Estate and Hoyle House Estate and is subject to a life interest of William Towne Radcliffe. They are further delineated as being in the tenancies of William Pearson, Jonas Brook, Daniel Carter, John Hemingway and Willian Dearnally and their under tenants. [CN-103 -2 -30]

Though the decision to buy made eminent sense in terms of consolidation of the estate, there were significant legal problems before the purchase was completed. Whether this was due to Ann's situation at the time is impossible to say. Almost certainly the complications would have been an added pressure on Ann and a significant responsibility for her land agent Samuel Washington. There was a delay between the agreement to buy and when the purchase was completed in July 1844 which cost an additional £395 6s 10p in interest. A detailed discussion of the case can be found on <https://www.packedwithpotential.org/stories-articles-writeups/ann-walker-versus-horncastle-lawsuit> .

William Towne Radcliffe, a lunatic, was resident in Smith House at the time of the sale (it had belonged to his parents before Horncastle inherited). He continued to live there until his death in 1862.

An appendix below gives the details of the purchase. The 1837 Valuation identifies these properties with the assumption that no other properties were bought by the Trustees between 1836 and 1842. (there is a small possibility that some land adjacent to Smith House had been added.) It amounted to 50 acres with an estimated rental income of £209. Looking at a map, this consolidation took in the fields to the east of Stoney Lane that had not been bought in 1836 together with a few fields above Hoyle House on the west of Stoney Lane leading to the extensive grounds round Cliffe Hill itself.

The three current photos of Smith House show the main house, the coach house and the courtyard. A very extensive property. [the listed house, in two parts, has been substantially restored.] The valuation detail mentions a hothouse and garden as part of the gardens. At the rear of the property there is still a long double brick wall and the remains of a furnace that would have providing the heating.



These are two recent photos of Hoyle House.



In financial terms it is impossible to determine whether the prices paid were value for money. The sellers would have known that Ann was keen to buy to consolidate the estate. Nor is it easy to know how they fared when subsequently sold as these purchases were offered for sale in 1867 in different lots. Nonetheless, after these purchases the Walkers owned all of the land surrounding the two main houses of Crow Nest and Cliffe Hill.

What we do know is that Johnston Jonas Foster, having bought Cliffe Hill, also bought Green House (for £820) and the neighbouring lot for £450. He gave this land for the building of the new parish church and largely funded it. Green House was demolished and the Greenhouse terrace was built, dated 1868, with the church opening in 1875.

Hoyle House and its land became part of the Crow Nest purchased by Titus Salt. Smith House failed to reach its reserve by some distance and remained in the Sutherland Walker estate until 1890 when it was sold as part of a package to Richard Kershaw.

A minor mystery

The 1837 valuation has a reference to another Smithhouse set of properties. These include a small house and barn, 3 local small fields and a further 4 which are situated close to the church on land which is now King George V park. The owners are Macauley and Ashworth. This family was based in Sleed Hall about half a mile south who had property mainly in the Hove Edge district. They had begun to sell parts of their property in the early 1840s such as Lower Green House.

In 1837, the tenant was William Dearnally who was mentioned in the memorandum of agreement for the Horncastle sale. The position of the house is at the eastern side of the main Smith House on what became Lightcliffe House. By 1845, it was definitely part of Ann's estate as Washington received rent of £31 10s from Ham Rhodes. So sometime between the 1837 valuation and the mid-1840s ownership had passed to Ann but I've not found any reference to such a purchase.

Summary:

Ann invested in the new turnpike to Leeds and made significant purchases both in Halifax and Lightcliffe. This certainly followed the family tradition.

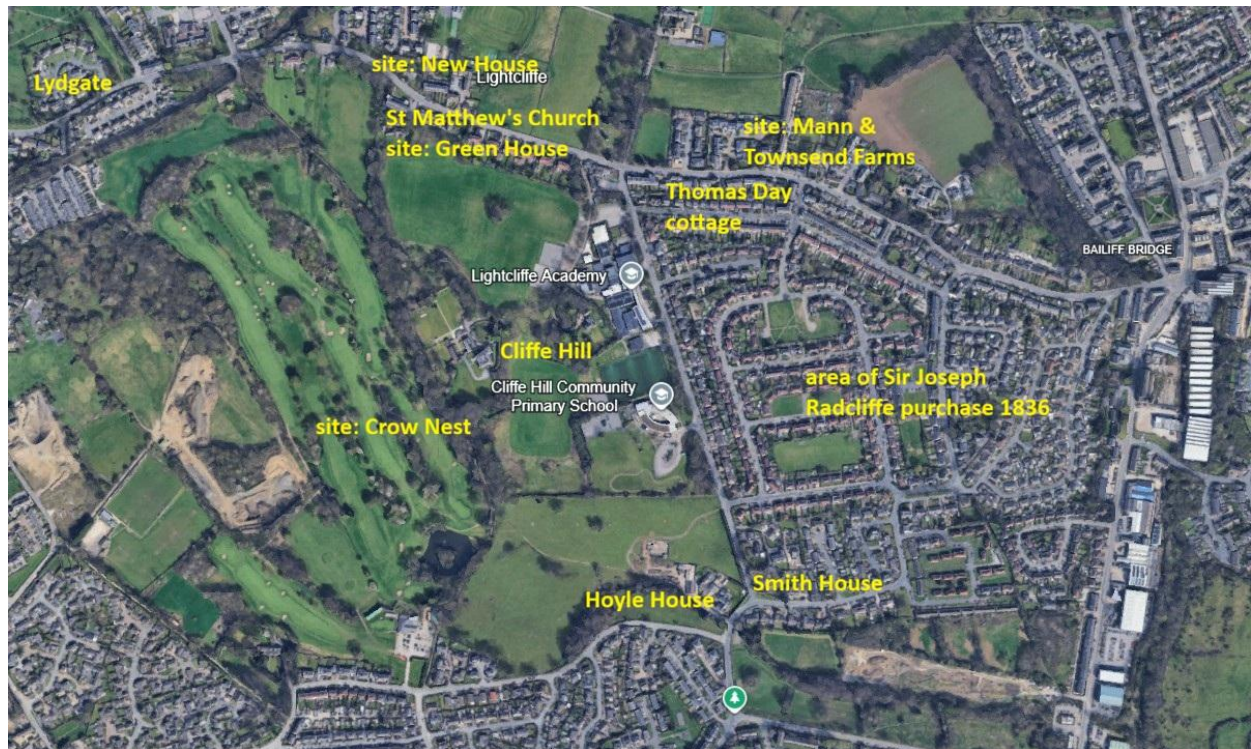
She bought:-

- ◆ some neighbouring properties in central Halifax in 1835
- ◆ the land and farms to the east of Cliff Hill in Lightcliffe in 1836
- ◆ a cottage from the Days in 1837
- ◆ Lee Lane cottage in Shibden Valley in 1839
- ◆ Green House and land in 1841 and
- ◆ Smith House and Hoyle House in 1843.

This plan, courtesy Calderdale Library, shows the full extent of the new additions to Ann's Lightcliffe estate.



Modern Lightcliffe (from Google) showing the areas bought by Ann during 1836 to 1843.



The only known disposals that I have found were the sales of land for the development of the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway⁶. This took place between 1842 and 1850. In 1842 she sold two pieces of land in the centre of Halifax. The first, at Shay (Shaw) Syke, was to be used for Halifax's first station (William Throp's nursery was specifically excluded from the sale). The second, very close to the Minster, became part of the site of the second and current station. From Anne Lister's diary, it is known that Ann turned down an offer of £900 for The Travellers Inn and cottages in 1835 from Michael Stocks of Northowram. In 1867, a Michael Stocks did buy the inn.

Ann received compensation for her land in Lightcliffe through which the railway was to run and this totalled £2,000. The compensation for access to the Lister lands was £7,000. The compensation for the Sutherland's part of Hipperholme, Lightcliffe and Norwood Green was £9,000.

Thanks to

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Marlene Oliveira and Packed with Potential.

Deb Woolson.

Bob Horne, Lightcliffe & District History Society.

Photos: Lightcliffe & District History Society and Malcolm Bull's Calderdale Companion (and some of mine).

Maps: 1867 Crow Nest auction sale, Calderdale Library Service.

References:

¹ *Drawn on the Landscape*. Alan Greenwood.

² Samuel Washington's accounts to Ann Walker's Committee in 1847.

³ West Yorkshire Archive Service Wakefield, 1835 Vol: MD Page no: 692 Item no: 680

⁴ www.lightcliffechurchyard.org.uk About the churchyard ->People of Interest ->Ann Walker ->Elizabeth and Ann Walker's Inheritance.

⁵ West Yorkshire Archive Service Wakefield, 1836 Vol: MK Page no. 587 Item no.587

⁶ www.lightcliffechurchyard.org.uk About the churchyard ->People of Interest ->Ann Walker ->The development of the railway through Halifax to Bradford, the Walkers and Listers.

* Ann's pubs: The Travellers, The Sun Inn, The Hare and Hounds (all Hipperholme & Lightcliffe), The Black Horse in central Halifax and Shibden Mill Inn. Elizabeth inherited two in the Lindley & Birchencliffe area and The Horseshoes in Lightcliffe.

Ian Philp, February 2023
Updated May 2026

Additional information.

The Sir Joseph Radcliffe Purchase.

Deeds for sale		acre	rood	per	1867 Sale: approximate lot field names	acre	rood	per	Lot number	1837 valuation ref:	Estimated rental
Little Smith House: Jonas Brook	homestead		1		2 dwelling houses, Little Smith House & outbuildings				135	846 & 847	4.7 3.1 1.5
	Croft		3	34	1837 schedule: several cottages				135	858	2.11
	Upper Ing	1	3	37	Croft Ing, (Long Field)	2	2	22		852	4.3
	2 days work	1	2	31	2 days work, Upper Ing, Lower Ing & (Long Field)	2		14	136	857	3.11
	4 days work	3		11	4 days work, Lower Ing, (Long Field)	3	2	33	137	856	6.2
	Lower Ing	1	1	37						855	3.2
	Workhouse	5	1	11						882	11.19
John Hirst in 1837					Allen Royd, Rape Holme, [area as sq yds]	4			138 Brookroyd	874	7.4
					4 days work, Holme & Middle Holme [area as sq yds]	4			139 Brookroyd	875	2.15
					Middle Holme	4			140 Brookroyd	876	5.0
					First Pasture, High Royd, Rape Holme, Middle Pasture	5	2	3		872	5.6
										873	2.15
Lower Crow Nest: John Hirst	homestead		1	37					House, barn, shed	868	25.11
	Lower Spring Well Holme	3	2	28						877	5.17
	Spring Well Holme	1	2	32					150 10130 sq yds	878	2.14
	Low Wheatfield	4		21	Low Wheat Field, Spring Well Holme, Long Field, Middle Pasture	4		21	149	868	9.6
	Long Field	3	3	20						869	8.8
	Middle Pasture	3		32						871	5.15
	First Pasture	1	1	37	First Pasture, High Royd, Rape Holme, Middle Pasture	5	2	3	141	870	3.3
	Barron Haugh	3	1	19		3	1	0	142	860	7.6
	Ing	6	3	21	Ing	3	1	9	147	861	14.15
	Fold Field	2	3	28		3		16	148	867	6.11
	Back Laith Field	4		17		7		2	153	865	8.18
Mann's Farm J??Atkinson	homestead		1	7	Mrs Ann Atkinson 1837		2		187	917&918	20.17
	Near Field	3	1		New Field 1837	5	1	22		902	8.2
	?? Field	3		39	Well Field					903	8.2
	Croft		1	7		2		38		921	.10
	Long Greave & Garden	6		6		6	1	17		905	15.6

	Round Greave	3	1	6		4				906	7.1
	Dirk (Dick) Royd	6	1	17						907	15.17
Occupation of James Robert Horner??	Near Holme	1	3	5	Joan Ing	4					Not known
	Far Holme	1	2	21							Not known
	?? & Lower Holme	2	1	1							Not known
Joseph Gregson	House, Garden,									909	2.18
Thomas Taylor, John Booth & Thomas ?Scramham	3 cottages				1837 Thomas Brankham					910	16
					And John Aspinall Dairy? Can't read it						15
?? Rhodes & ??Hirst	Pieces of land with buildings										Not known
Townend Farm, James Sharp	homestead			28	Homestead, 4 closes of land	5	1	22	190	913 & 914 929 & 930	8.12
	Little Croft		2	8	Croft, Near Croft, Well Close & Square Close					922	.19
	Near Croft	1	3	15	Croft & Lower Chapel Field	2		38	191		
	Far Croft	1		18						923	2.10
	Will Close	1		2							
	Upper Jesper Hill		3	38	Far Croft, Upper & Lower Jesper Hill, Engine Holme & Long Close	6	1	17	189	924	1.15
	Lower Jesper Hill	1	1	15	& 2 cottages, 913					925	1.17
	Engine Holme	1		37						926	
	Long Close	1	2	8						927	2.6
	Square Close	1	2	38						928	2.15
	Workhouse Close	1	3	25	Workhouse Field	1	3	24	193	949	2.11
Lower Crow Nest	Part way down p2										£287
	Total area	76	53	74 6		84					Excl Not known
	108 acres		13	19							

Estimated annual rental is expressed in £ and shillings (s). In the above chart, 4.7 means £4 7s
Land areas: acre a; rood r; perch p. There were 4 roods in an acre and 40 perches in a rood.

The Hardcastle / Radcliffe Trustees Purchase.

Owner	Tenant	Valuation number	Description	Area	Rental	
Radcliffe Trustees	Mrs Hobson ?	837	House Smith House		£31 10s	
		838	Barn & shed		£10 12s	
			Hothouse & garden	3r 15p	£7 9s	
			Homestead & yard	1r	10s	
		835	Ing	4a 3r 21p	£11 9s	
		825	Riding	2a 1r 11p	£3 14s	
		826	Carr	3r 11p	£1 11s	
		834	Heald	4a 0r 4p	£8 17s	
		829	Far Heald	2a 3r 18p	£5	
		843	Royd	5a 2r 33p	£11 13s	£92 7s
		839,831,832,833 830,827 & 820	Plantations	2a 1r 9s	11s	
	John Hemingway	818	Malt Kiln Hoyle House		£20 13s	
	John Hemingway	841	House Smith House		£11 5s	
		840	Barn, homestead	1r 26p	£4 16s	
		844	Croft	34p	9s	
		842	Back Field	3a 3r 16p	£9 12s	
		510	Little Cawcliffe	4a 3r 13p	£10 12s	
		509	Middle Cawcliffe	2a 3r 6p	£6 2s	
		500	Lower Cawcliffe	3a 0r 19p	£6 14s	£49 13s
	Radcliffe Trustees	842a	Plantation			
	William Dearnally		Cottage & Garden		£5	
	William Pearson	818	House Hoyle House		£10 18s	
		819	Barn		£9 1s	
		820	Homestead & garden	3r	£1 10s	
		817	Ing	1r 33p	18s	
		822	Brow	3r 3p	£1 12s	
		836	Kiln Croft	1r 34p	£1	
		816	Lower Royd	2a 2r 19p	£7 9s	
		862	Upper Royd	6a 2r 21p	£12 4s	
		864	Six days work	5a 2r 21p	£12 4s	£59 5s
	James Lockwood	818	cottage		£1 16s	
	Thomas Fearnley	819	cottage		£3 4s	
	Radcliffe Trustees	820,816a 821	Plantations	31p		
	John Singleton	863	Cottage & garden Stoney Lane		£1 13s	
	Thomas Naylor	863	Cottage & garden		£1 6s	£7 19s
Valuation						£209
Area				Approx. 50acres		

The Radcliffe family.

Sir Joseph Radcliffe of Milnsbridge House (Huddersfield) was born 1744 and died 1819. He was born to Joseph Pickford of Ashton and Mary Radcliffe of Milnsbridge. Joseph changed his surname to Radcliffe when he inherited from his uncle, William, in 1795. The inheritance included much land in and around Milnsbridge and the Colne Valley. The family home was Milnsbridge House near the centre of Huddersfield. Some of their lands adjoined parts of the Walker estates in both Golcar and Lindley (Elizabeth's inheritance).

He was famous or notorious for his part in Luddite risings. He was instrumental in catching those responsible for the attack on a mill and the murder of a wool textile manufacture, William Horsfall, in 1812. The perpetrators were questioned in his home, sent to York for trial where he was one of the jurors. He attended their execution. A few months later he was created a baronet. Milnsbridge House has a recently placed blue plaque.

Joseph's first wife died in 1764. His second wife was Elizabeth Sunderland the daughter of Richard Sunderland (1712-1782) of Croydon and High Sunderland. This is the link to that part of the deeds relating to Brookroyd being conveyed in 1657 by Samuel Sunderland of Coley (one of the benefactors of the poor in our area) who was the father of Richard Sunderland.

When Sir Joseph died in 1819 the title passed to his grandson, Joseph, who sold the Huddersfield home to move to Ridding Park, Harrogate. It was this Joseph, and his wife, Jacobina Octavia who sold to Ann Walker.

A daughter of the first Joseph was Frances Pickford who was a friend of Anne Lister from 1823.

The 5th Baronet, Sir Everard Radcliffe, captained the Yorkshire Cricket team in 1911. He didn't seem to have enjoyed much success with bat or ball.

Sources: Wikipedia and Calderdale Companion.