

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR MODIFICATION ORDER

WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981

Definitive Map and Statement - Staffordshire County Council

District of STAFFORD .....

Parish of CRISWELL .....

To: Staffordshire County Council  
PO Box 11  
County Buildings  
Stafford  
ST16 2LH

I/We M - ROAY .....

of 53 TITHE BARN RD .....

STAFFORD .....

hereby apply for an order under Section 53(2) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 modifying the definitive map and statement for the area by

\* deleting the (footpath)(bridleway)(byway open to all traffic) from ~~.....~~ to ~~.....~~

\* adding the (footpath)~~(bridleway)~~~~(byway open to all traffic)~~ from ECCLESHALL RD to FOOTBRIDGE OVER RIVER SOW

~~\*(upgrading)(downgrading) to a (footpath)(bridleway)(byway open to all traffic) the (footpath)(bridleway)(byway open to all traffic) from ..... to .....~~

~~\*(varying)(adding to) the particulars relating to the (footpath)(bridleway)(byway open to all traffic) from ..... to ..... by providing that .....~~

and shown on the map accompanying this application.

I/We attach copies of the following documentary evidence (including statements of witnesses) in support of this application

\*delete as appropriate.

List of Documents

THIS PATH IS AN ADMITTED PUBLIC  
FOOTPATH APPEARING ON THE 1910 FINANCE ACT  
PLANS + FIELD BOOK. (RED ON ENCLOSED MAP)

COPY OF RELEVANT PAGES OF FIELD BOOK ENCLOSED.  
COPY OF 25IN, 2ND ED, (1902), O-S SHEET SHOWING THE  
COURSE OF THE PATH (EXACTLY THE SAME AS THE FINANCE  
ACT PLAN)  
- ENCLOSED

~~AND~~ ~~AND~~ ~~AND~~ ~~AND~~ ~~AND~~

Date 3/11/98

19 98.

signed..... M. Reay.....

FOOTPATH FROM ECCLES HALL RD TO FOOTBRIDGE OVER RIVER  
SOW.

Form 3

LH 627G

WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981

DEFINITIVE MAP AND STATEMENT - STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE OF NOTICE OF APPLICATION  
FOR MODIFICATION ORDER

To: Staffordshire County Council  
of: PO Box 11,  
County Buildings,  
Martin Street,  
Stafford, ST16 2LH

I/We ..... *M. Reay* .....  
of ..... *53 Tittle Barn Rd* .....  
..... *Stafford* .....

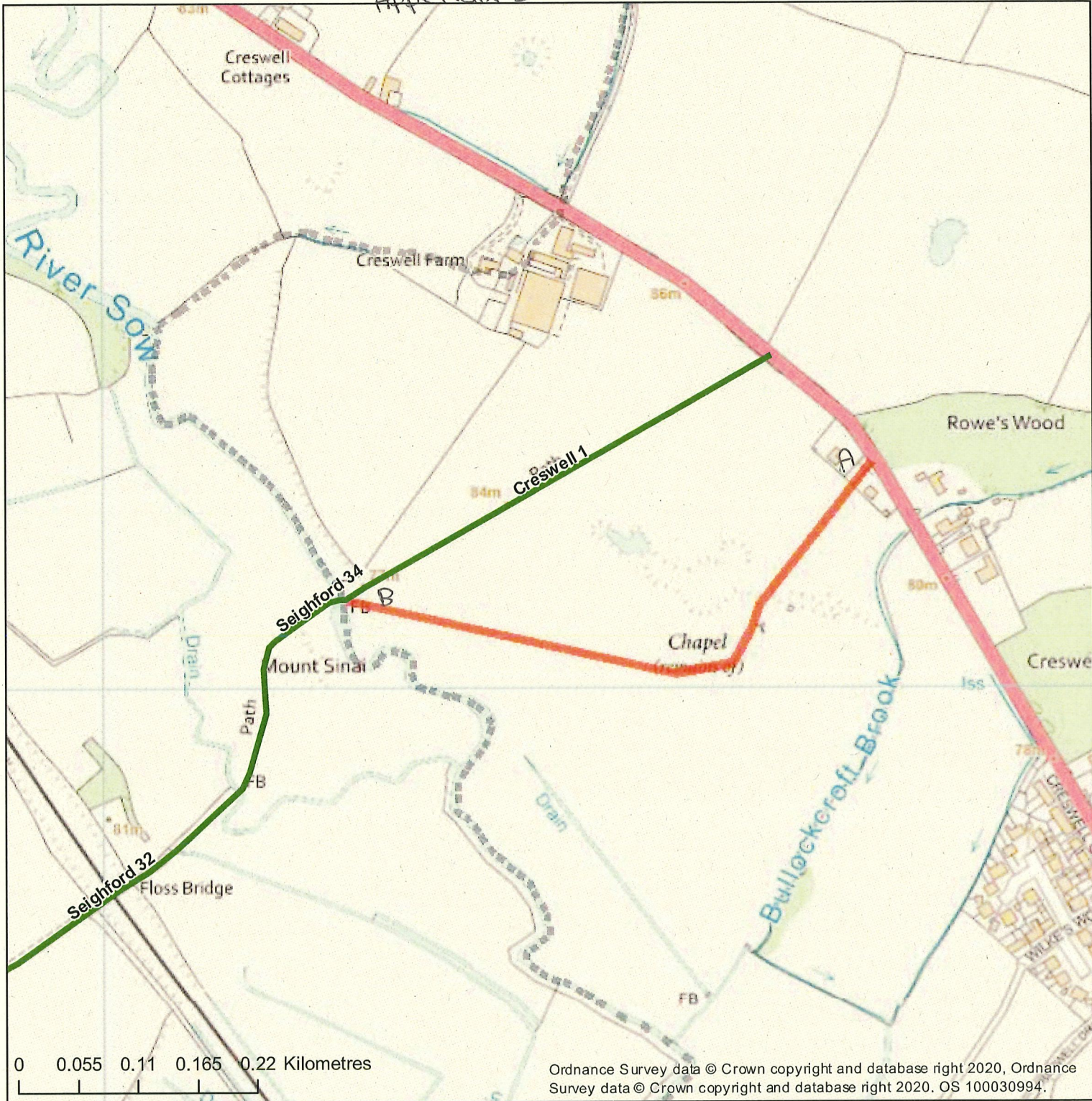
hereby certify that the requirements of paragraph 2 of Schedule 14 to the  
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 have been complied with.

Dated ..... *3/11/98* ..... Signed ..... *M. Reay* .....

Names and addresses of owners and occupiers of land on whom notice has been  
served that an application for a Modification Order has been made:

- 2* *HIDDENLEY - CRESWELL FARM, CRESWELL GROVE, STAFFORD*
- " " - *NEW LODGE* " " " "
- " " - *KEEPERS LODGE* " " " "





0 0.055 0.11 0.165 0.22 Kilometres

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**Public Rights of Way**

- Bridleway
- Section 53
- Parishes



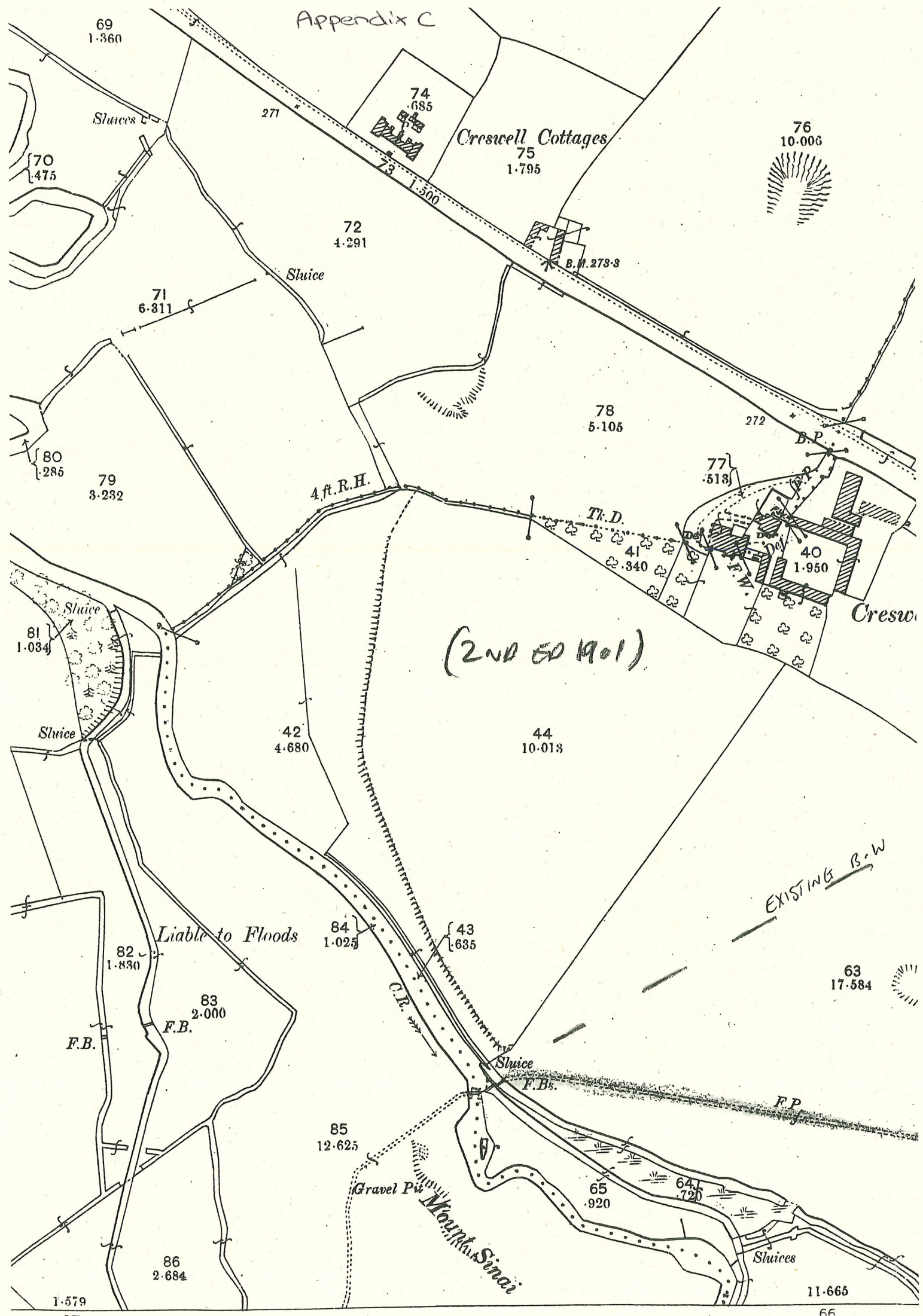
**Staffordshire County Council Map**

**Staffordshire County Council**

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 Produced by Staffordshire County Council 10/11/2020.



Appendix C



(2ND ED 1901)

Creswell Cottages

Cresw

Mount Sinai

Liable to Floods

EXISTING B.W

Sluices

Sluice

Sluice

Sluice

Sluices

B.M. 273-3

B.P.

Tr. D.

4 ft. R.H.

F.P.

F.B.

F.Bs.

69  
1.360

70  
.475

72  
4.291

74  
.685

75  
1.795

76  
10.006

78  
5.105

79  
3.232

77  
.513

81  
1.034

42  
4.680

44  
10.013

82  
1.830

84  
1.025

43  
.635

83  
2.000

63  
17.584

85  
12.625

65  
.920

64  
.720

86  
2.684

11.665

1.579

66





37  
8-753

I HAVE INDICATED THE EXISTING  
COURSE OF PUBLIC BRIDGEWAY WITH DASH.  
THERE IS ONLY ONE PATH THROUGH  
FIELDS 63+67.

38  
16-286

C R

47  
19-084

39  
455

arm

45  
6-290

North Lodge

62  
350

B.M. 2657

The Kennels

60  
5-683

61  
280

B.M. 272-8  
Chapel  
(Remains of)

Sluice

67  
16-870

69  
4-061

C r e s t

12-424

68

~~AREA UNDER CONSIDERATION ON 12-424~~



now includes 929, 930, 931, 932 + Creswell no. 5  
O. H. G. F. B.

..... 928 ... Reference No. Map. No. XXXVII: 6. v. 2  
Situation Creswell Farm  
Description House, land & sporting  
Extent 475.989 acres  
Gross Value { Land £  
Buildings £ 83.18.0 } Rateable Value { Land £  
Buildings £ 76.8. }  
Gross Annual Value, Schedule A, £  
Occupier Hidderley H.  
Owner Meakin G. Elliot, Creswell Hall, Stafford  
Interest of Owner Freehold  
Superior interests  
Subordinate interests See Return N° 5.

Occupier's tenancy, Term yearly from 25<sup>th</sup> March, 1906

How determinable  
Actual (or Estimated) Rent, £ 600 (2/6 an acre)

Any other Consideration paid  
Outgoings—Land Tax, £ 16.5.4 paid by }  
Tithe, £ 23.3.822.3.8. paid by } Landlord  
Other Outgoings

Who pays (a) Rates and Taxes (b) Insurance (a) Occupier (b) Owner

Who is liable for repairs Owner—except repairs to hedges &c. for which

Fixed Charges, Easements, Common Rights and Restrictions Landlord supply materials  
£3 viz 30/- due to the Poor of Hingstone  
✓ 30/- " " " " Abbots Bromley

Former Sales. Dates 1908 Copied from Form

Interest  
Consideration £58000 for the whole of the Estate in the Parish

Subsequent Expenditure of Creswell, Tillington & Leighford, ecc.

Owner's Estimate. Gross Value two fields in the latter Parish  
Full Site Value  
Total Value  
Assessable Site Value

Site Value Deductions claimed  
Owner also owns minerals

Roads and Sewers. Dates of Expenditure  
Amounts

Form IV. Creswell 5.



P.V.

Reference No. 928

Particulars, description, and notes made on inspection 9.11.

House Entrance Hall dining & Drawing & breakfast room. 8 bedrooms, 3 attic bath (two) + w.c. Downy (2) Kitchen, back do, brew house, Water pumped from well to top of house by engine 2 allars.

Fishing:- a little in river some - trout.  
Timber:- not much hedge row timber, chiefly ash & oak  
Sporting:- a few hares, snipe in meadows by railway, birds.  
Charges, Easements, and Restrictions affecting market value of Fee Simple

Public footpaths through enclosures no. 63 + 67 & 68 well

+ Creswell no. 5  
Including ref. no. 929-932

Valuation.—Market Value of Fee Simple in possession of whole property in its present condition

16/11/12.	Annual Value	£600
	Deduct 15% L190	132.4
	" Land Tax. 16.4	467.16 470
	Tithe 22.73 3.8	283.9 30
	Other Charge 3	13100 14,100
	Add Timber & sporting	£ 470 600

£14700 = £31 an acre

Deduct Market Value of Site under similar circumstances, but if divested of structures, timber, fruit trees, and other things growing on the land

£24 an acre 473.989 acres on 25" O.S. sheet. £ 104301,130

Difference Balance, being portion of market value attributable to structures, timber, &c. £ 34403270

Divided as follows:—

Buildings and Structures.....	£2500
Machinery 10%.....	£ 250
Timber @ 5% p. acre.....	£ 120
Fruit Trees @ 10% p. acre.....	£ 350
Other things growing on land 1/80%.....	£ 170

Market Value of Fee Simple of Whole in its present condition (as before) £ 14700

Add for Additional Value represented by any of the following for which any deduction may have been made when arriving at Market Value:—

Charges (excluding Land Tax) Tithe.....	£ 549665
Restrictions Other Charges.....	£ 8 1/8 £ 743 459
Footpath.....	GROSS VALUE £ 1431315459

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IN 58 79075

1	2	3	4	5	6
1					
2					



now includes 929, 930, 931, 932 + Creswell

928

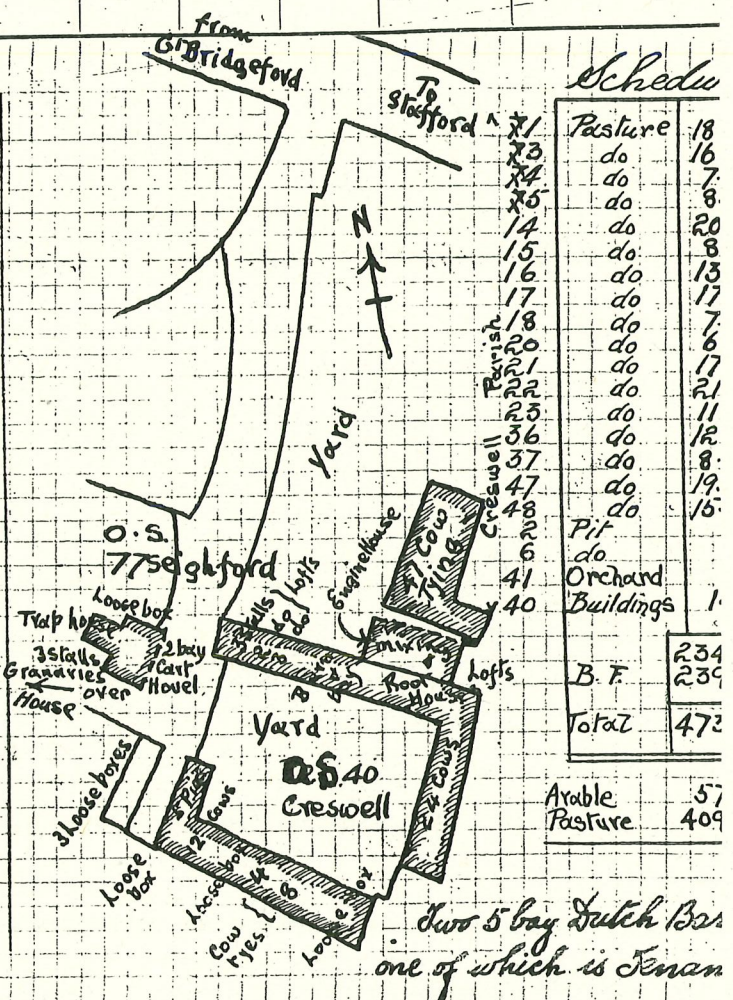
Reference No.

Index letter	Description of Buildings	Dimensions			Cubical Contents	Condition	Remarks
		Frontage	Depth	Height			
<p><i>Houses &amp; buildings bricks tiled generally in good condition &amp; repair.</i></p>							

*Schedule*

57	Arable	7.851
62	do	7.182
63	do	5.923
510	Pasture	1.420
85	do	12.625
62	do	5.199
59	do	5.728
60	do	7.007
66	do	7.487
67	do	6.662
68	do	5.347
75	do	1.795
76	do	10.006
77	Houses &c.	.513
74	Cottages	.685
	Water (P)	3.220
19	Arable	10.208
38	do	16.286
44	do	10.013
66	Pasture	11.665
67	do	16.870
68	do	12.424
88	do	4.262
89	do	2.618
91	do	13.145
112	do	12.763
63	do	17.584
64	do	.720
65	do	.920
45	do	6.900
42	do	4.680
39	do	4.455
72	do	4.291
78	do	5.105

939  
 89.050  
 Parish  
 X Seighford Parish  
 X Creswell Parish



C. F. 239.959

*Two 5 bay Dutch Boxes one of which is Tenan*





Reference No. 9.28

GROSS VALUE £14313 15,459

Less Value attributable to Structures, timber, &c. (as before) £ 3140 3270

FULL SITE VALUE £ 11173 12189

Gross Value (as before) £ 14313 15,459

Less deductions in respect of—

Fixed Charges, including—

Fee Farm Rent, rent seek, quit rent, chief rents, rent of Assize £

Any other perpetual rent or Annuity £

Tithe or Tithe Rent Charge £ ~~679~~ 665

Other Burden or Charge arising by operation of law or under any Act of Parliament £ 84

If Copyhold, Estimated Cost of Enfranchisement £

Public Rights of Way or User £ 10

Rights of Common £

Easements £

Restrictions £

£ ~~773~~ 759

TOTAL VALUE £ 13570 14700

Less Value attributable to Structures, timber, &c.

(as before) £ ~~3140~~ 3270

Value directly attributable to—

Works executed £

Capital Expenditure £

£

Appropriation of Land £

Redemption of Land Tax £

Redemption of Other Charges £

Enfranchisement of Copyhold, if enfranchised £

Release of Restrictions £

Goodwill or personal element £

Expense of Clearing Site £ £ ~~3140~~ 3270

ASSESSABLE SITE VALUE £ ~~10430~~ 11,430

If Agricultural land, the value for Agricultural

purposes <sup>including</sup> ~~excluding~~ Sporting Rights £ ~~18220~~ 14,350

Value of Sporting Rights £ 350

If Licensed Property, the annual license value £

Liable to Undeveloped Land Duty as from

For further reference as to Apportionments &c., see

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INSTR 79075

1	2	3	4	5	6
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Place Names interprets Creswell as "the stream where watercross grew". The "Cressvale" of the Domesday Book had a mill by the river. At that time the land was held by William Pantulf. It then passed to the de Cresswell family who held it until the 14th century, when it was seized by Edward III after a rebellion. It acquired its next owner on 1st November 1334 when the king granted to Thomas de Swynnerton the lands "late of Henry de Cresswell and Thomas his son who are outlawed for felony".

The ruined stone building is the chapel which was built about 1200 but destroyed in the 16th century. The settlement had little future left and, in 1679, Walter Chetwynd's "History of Pirehill Hundred" stated "Creswell was formerly a village of some note, though now there is nothing of it but ye Manor House". This is not quite true as the trained eye of the archaeologist can still detect in the fields the platforms where the houses and other timber buildings of the medieval village once stood.

Creswell's ruined chapel drew the attention of the North Staffordshire Field Club in 1883. The report of their visit stated that "Mr. Whiby (Lord of the Manor) had caused excavation to be made which laid bare the outline of the building in its entirety". The work of uncovering the stonework also unearthed a skeleton which "those in the party who were learned in Archaeology" thought might be the remains of the founder of the church. Although only fragments of the North wall, with two Early English lancet windows, and the East wall of the chancel survive, it is possible for the size of the building to be estimated at 18 feet wide, with the chancel 20 feet long and the nave 30 feet. It is interesting to note that Mr. Whiby was the host for the Field Club on that day in 1883. The Staffordshire Chronicle reported that, on Wednesday, 4th December 1811, Captain Whiby of Creswell Hall presented to the Borough of Stafford the colours of the ship "Le Caronne", which he had captured in a naval action against French and Italian ships in the Adriatic.

For generations of Stafford children a public footpath has lead past the chapel ruins to Shaky Bridges, a cherished play area beside (and in) the Sow. The path continues on after crossing the river and heads towards the village of Seighford. Its name describes its location, for Seohtrre was the Anglo-Saxon name for a brook, and the ford element is still there on the track from Creswell. The village stands beyond the ford, dominated by its church of St. Chad. Much of the church building is the original Norman or Medieval work of about 1300, although the tower and south wall had to be rebuilt when the Norman tower collapsed sometime between 1600 and 1610. The contrast between 17th century construction of local red brick and the earlier building's sandstone is evident. The dedication to St. Chad indicates that a Saxon place of worship had stood there before the Norman Conquest. The Bishop of Lichfield still held the living at the time of the Domesday Book.

It is to be hoped that this village does not suffer a repetition of a freak storm which it once endured. The Staffordshire Chronicle had "an authentic account of a hailstorm, when fell a hailstone of 11 inches in circumference, that was taken up at Seighford, after the dreadful tempest that happened there, July 3, 1719. The day before the hailstorm the air was dark and cloudy,

The cottage became a museum of its famous owner in 1924. It was still thatched in those days, but the property had to be roofed with tiles in 1939. Visitors to Shallowford who remember steam trains will appreciate why the thatch had suffered so often due to the proximity of the railway line and its fiery engines.

Three centuries ago this rural community was the scene of religious persecution. Yeoman families of Whitgreave, Chebsey and Shallowford were among the first converts in the county in 1654 to The Society of Friends, or Quakers as they are better known. Meetings of the Society were held in Eccleshall, Shallowford and Chebsey until over 180 members were arrested in Staffordshire in 1660. Among those gaoled were John Till of Whitgreave and another local man, Edward Scotson. They were neighbours of the Woolrich family, who were also staunch members. This family farmed the land adjoining Izaak Walton's cottage and gave a piece of their acreage for a Quaker burial ground. This can still be traced in a field beside the Shallowford to Chebsey lane.

Some years ago I heard an unusual story about Shallowford. A married couple were taking an afternoon stroll along the road from Norton Bridge to Shallowford when they saw another person ahead of them. What caught their attention was the appearance of the man, who was dressed in the sombre clothes of a 17th century Quaker. He turned off the road before the junction with the lane to Chebsey and walked across the field beside it. The couple continued on towards Shallowford but suddenly realised as they reached the other lane that there was no break in the hedge at the point where the mysterious figure had left the road to enter the field. They were baffled by the experience. Later enquiries produced a 19th century map of the area. This showed that there had indeed once been a path across the field. It led from a gate in the now solid hedge where the man had turned, and crossed to the Quakers' burial ground!

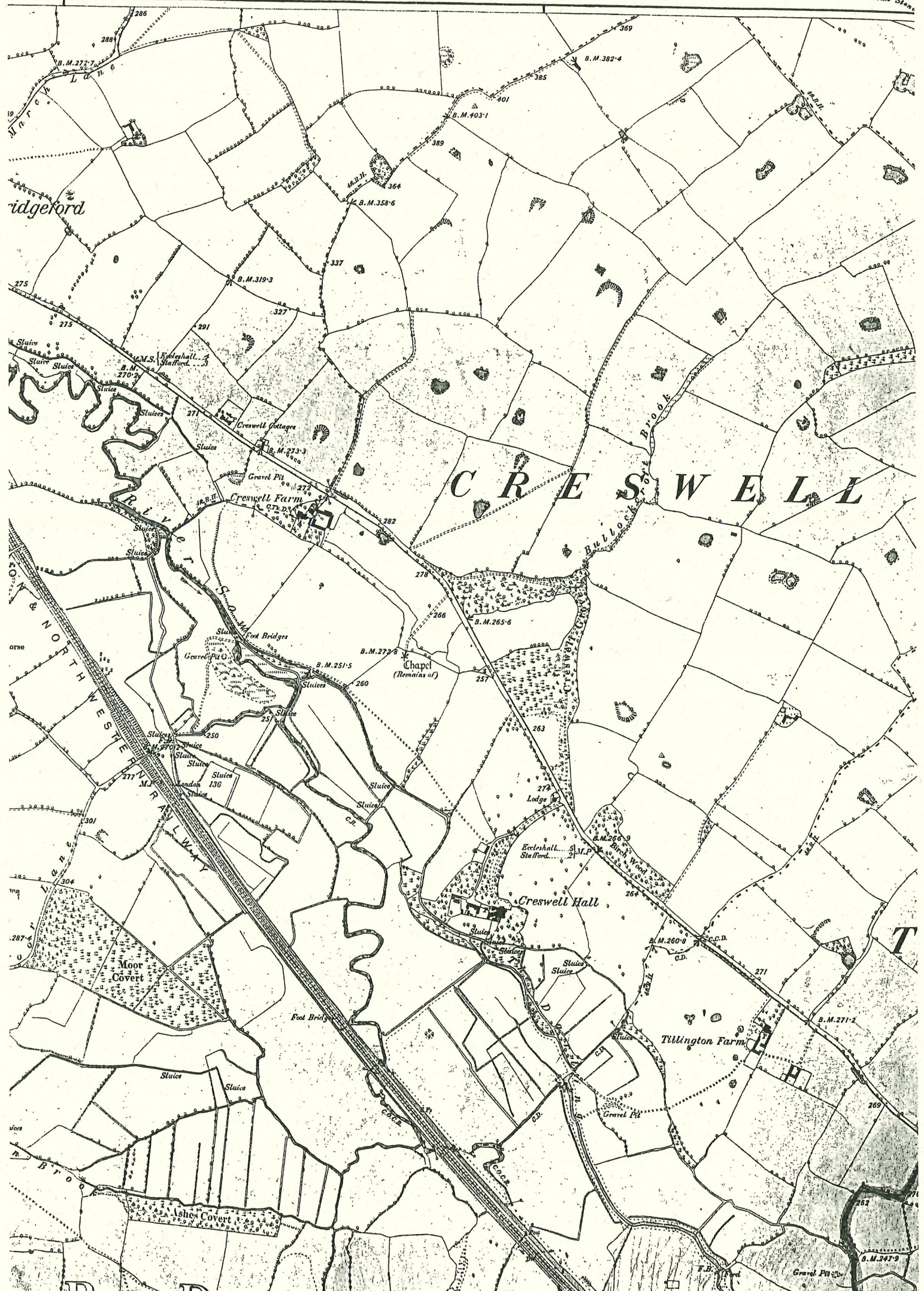
Downstream from Shallowford is Worston Mill, which now houses a restaurant. Built in 1814 on a site which mills had occupied since 1279, it dealt with several different products during its working life. Initially this last mill was used to chop and grind wood, then from 1932 to 1970 it was a cornmill. The most unusual feature, however, was the silk mill which operated in the 19th century until, like Izaak Walton's cottage, it fell victim to the nearby railway. In this case the problem was not the fire hazard but the vibrations from the trains which snapped the fine silken threads as they were being produced. Anyone travelling to the mill until the 1920's would have encountered the Sow direct for the river had to be crossed by a ford.

### *A Deserted Medieval Village*

Between Bridgeford and Stafford the river winds and loops in a series of tight turns. It is lost from view from the main road as it twists through low-lying meadows but the traveller should spot the remnants of a ruined stone building in a field beside the road.

This is all that remains of the ancient settlement of Creswell, for today it is a good example of a deserted medieval village. The Oxford Dictionary of





1st Ed.

1888

37NW

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