

The image shows the front cover of an antique book. The cover is a bright yellow color with a fine, woven texture. In the center, there is red embossed text that reads "HISTORY" on the top line and "OF RANOTON" on the bottom line. The letters are slightly irregular and have a three-dimensional appearance due to the embossing. The edges of the book are visible, showing a dark binding material.

HISTORY
OF
RANOTON

St. Patrick's Church of Bampton

45
50

Very interesting
+ well presented
Food

Bampton Church was built in 1726 to 1727. It is now nearly 250 years old. It is made of large stone bricks. The church has a tower, and a belfrey. You go up a winding staircase till you get to where the ropes of the bells are. Then there is a long ladder leading up to a trapdoor. If you go up there, you will see the large bells. They are five bells. The first two are dated 1729. On them are written "To God Glory" and "I call the people". This is written in Latin. The next two date from about 1779. The Tenor bell is the oldest of the five, and might be as old as

16th century.

After you have passed the bells, you have to walk along some beams, and up through a little glass window. You are then on the very top of the church, where the flag is.

For about 8 or 15 centuries it has been a place of worship. Where the church stands, there has been 7 church buildings in this time.

The church has 7 coloured windows. In the North of the Nave is the window of the raising of Jairus's Daughter. Each of the stained windows shows a scene from the Gospels.

The wedding feast at

Copy is taken from John 2,
verse 7.

The feeding of the 5,000,
Mark 6 verse 39. On this
picture you will notice one
foot has 6 toes.

The Annunciation Luke 1 verse 28

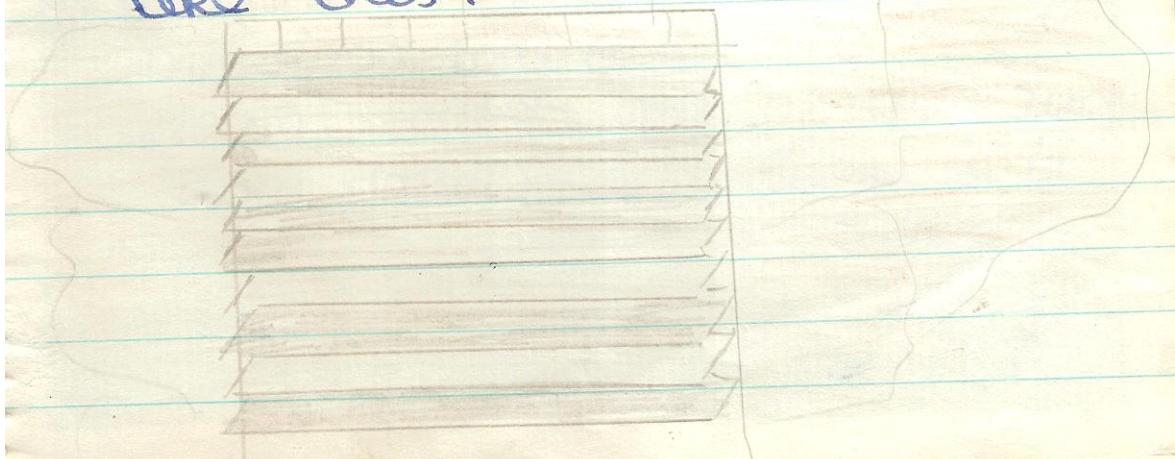
The Ascension Luke 24 verse 51

The Epiphany Mathew 2 verse 11

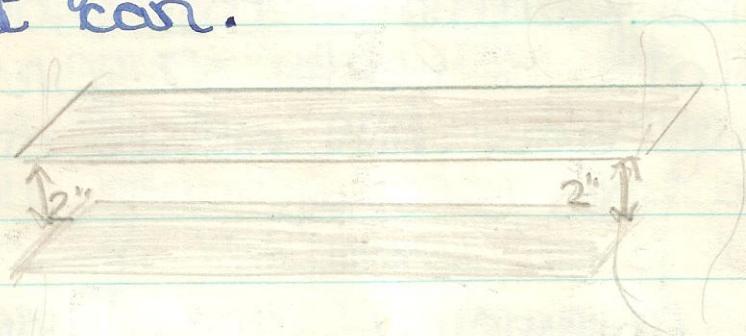
The Baptism Mathew 3 verse 17.

The Ordination of the 12,
Mark 3 verse 14.

The windows up the tower are
like this:-



This is so that the rain cannot get in, but the sun and light can.



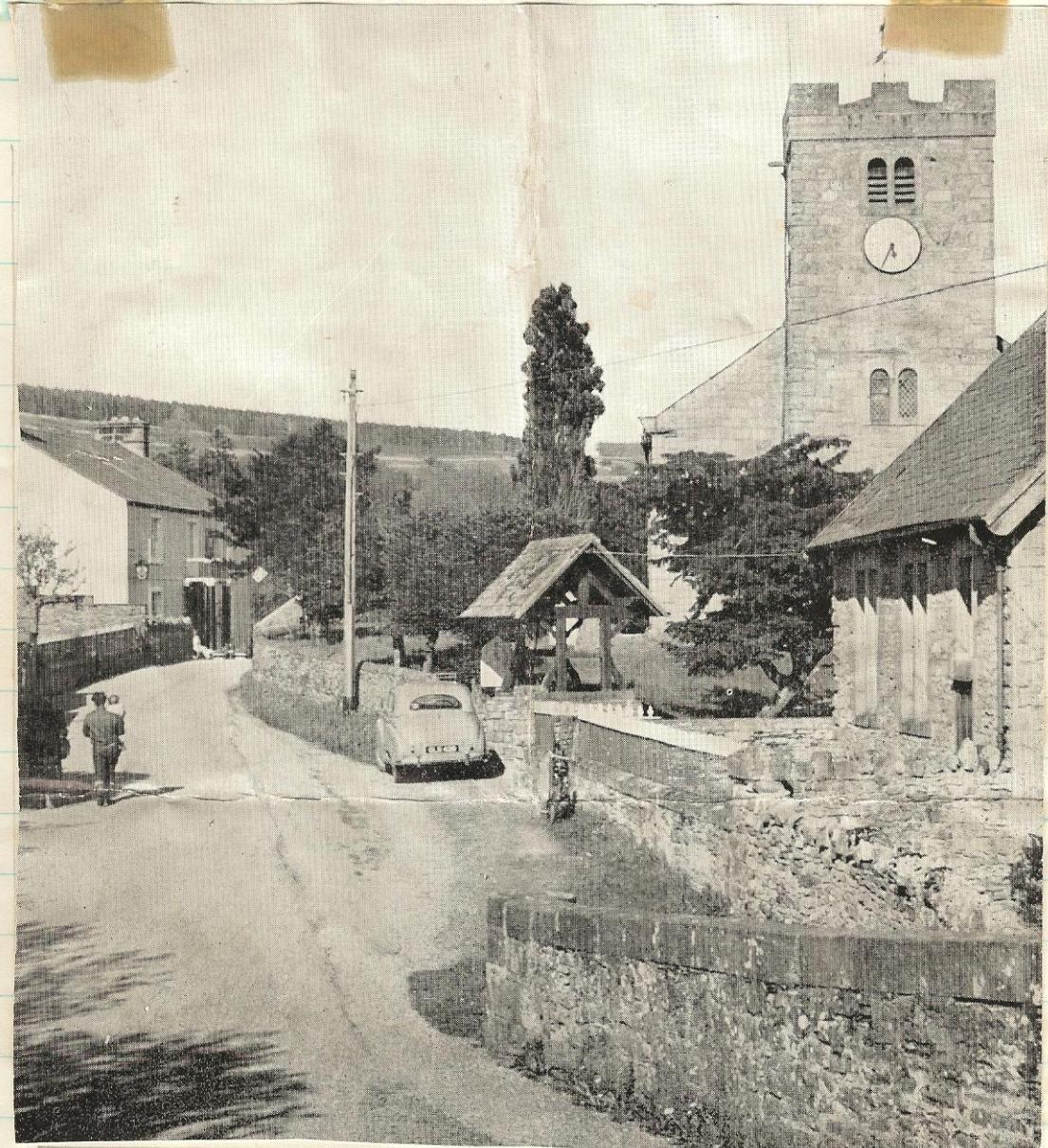
The Iron grilles are about 2 inch apart from each other.

The church clock was put up on the Tower wall in 1909.

Before that it came from Somerset Church, where it was first put up there ~~at~~ in 1897.

The Weather cock was put up on top of the Tower, the year the church was built.

A View of Barnston Church
from a bridge.



On this picture you can see
the church, the River Lowther,
and the scar, in the back ground.
Along the bottom of the scar
is a Roman road.



BPN.15

THE CHURCH AND SCAR, BAMPTON GRANGE

Copyright Frith's.

Beside the river is a house,
with a building next to it. The
building is the Parish rooms.
The Parish room was once a
school.

Mardale



Mardale was a small village, with a lot of scattered farms.

The village of Mardale is under water now. It is under Haweswater dam. Under the dam is a church, a school and an inn, which was called the "Dun Bull Inn".

The water out of the

dam, goes to Manchester. The reservoir is in a valley, all the little streams off the hills run into it. It is about 3 miles long. The church was surrounded by yew trees. It had a tower. Some of the fittings out of the church, are preserved at Shap Church. The altar candlesticks are at Bampton Church, and brass sconces above the choir stalls, the bodies in the churchyard were nearly all taken to a new churchyard at Shap. Haweswater dam wasn't completed until 1940.

Bampton Brownies.

Bampton Brownies started quite along time ago. Then they gave over. They started up again in 1963. They were about 14 Brownies at first. Then it grew less as time went on. So now there is no Brownies. ~~now~~

We had a Brown owl and Tany owl.

In our groups we had a sister and a seconder. Mrs Davis of Burnbanks, who was our Brown owl, moved. So the Brownies finished after that.

The Uniform



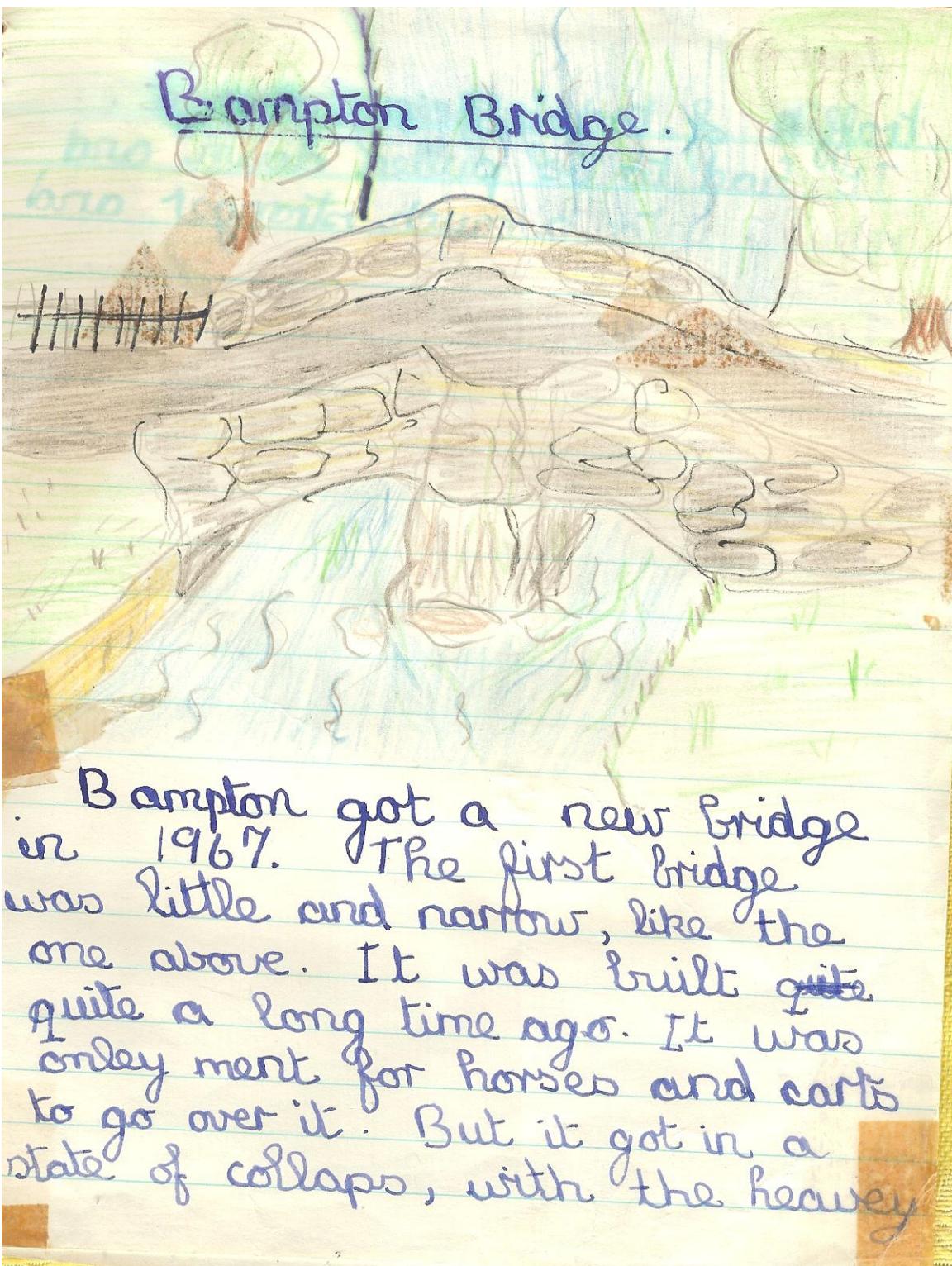


This is a Brownie Badge.
On it is the Brownie salute.



This is a Kelpie Badge.
There is also a Fairy Badge,
a ~~Fair~~ Nome,
elves, Pixies, and
a Few more.

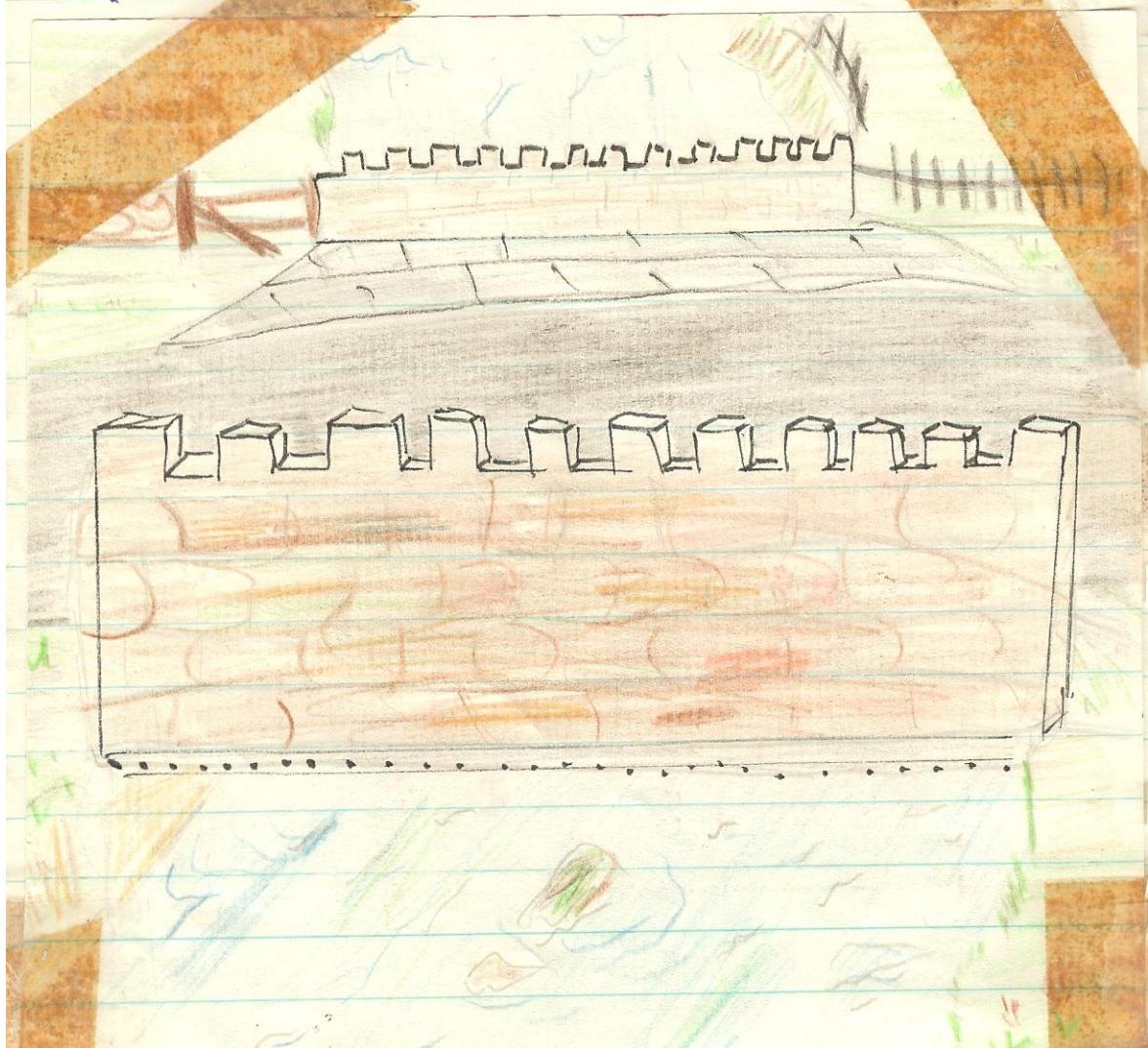
We learned to tie different knots in the Brownies.
The Rief knot e.g.



Bampton got a new bridge in 1967. The first bridge was little and narrow, like the one above. It was built quite a long time ago. It was only meant for horses and carts to go over it. But it got in a state of collapse, with the heavy

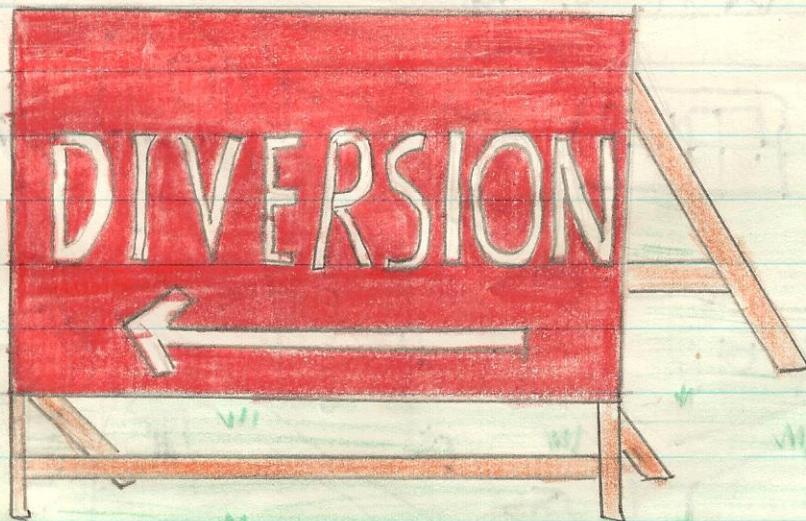
traffic of today going over it.
It had to be pulled down and
rebuilt into a much stronger and
wider one.

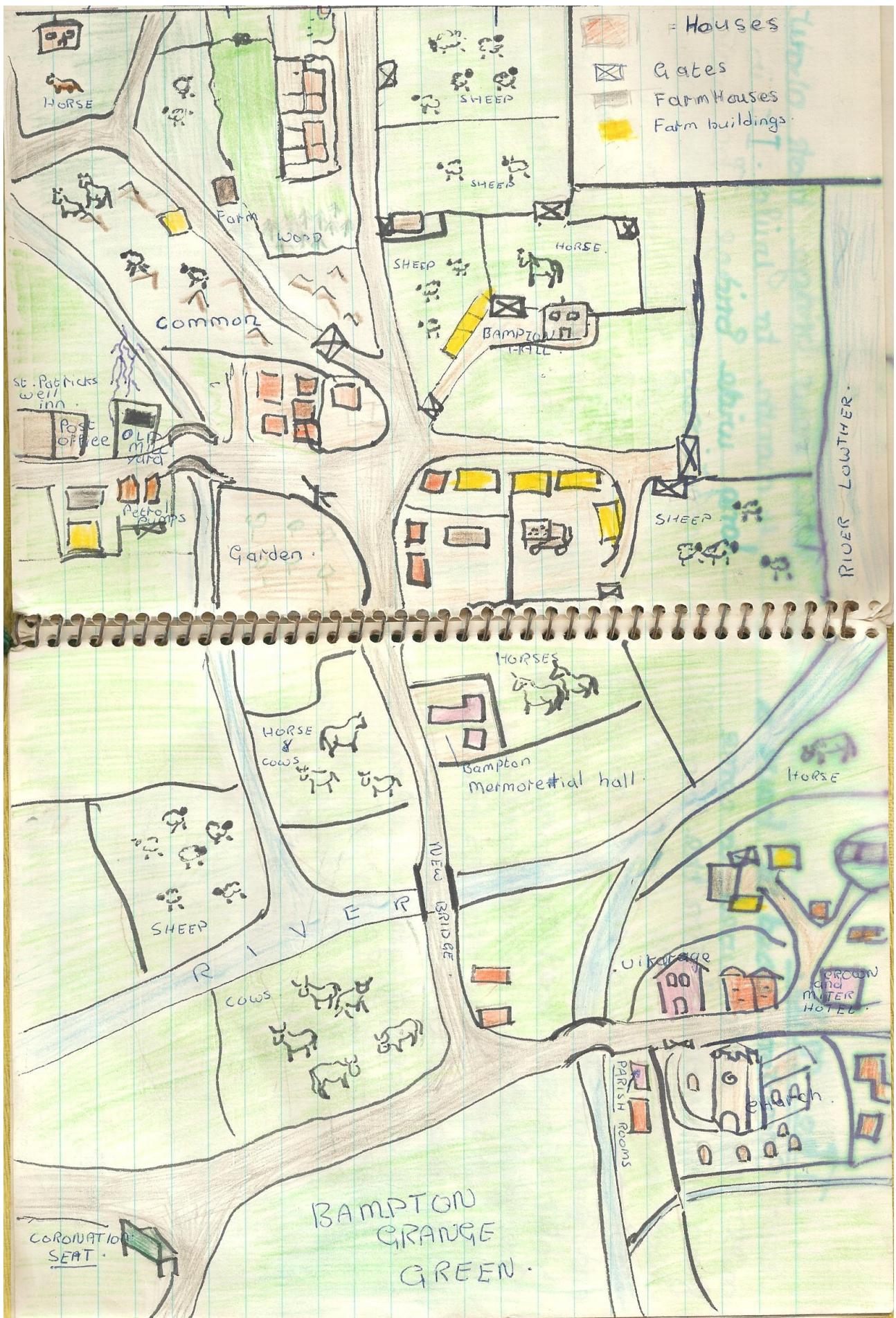
THE NEW BRIDGE.



The new bridge took about 4 month to build. It is a long wide bridge. The water sometimes comes up to the bottom of the bridge. (See dotted line) ^{was}

When the bridge ^{was} getting built, the road was closed. So the traffic were sent round onto another road.





The Mill.

Bampton used to have a mill. The water used to come from the beck and turn the big mill wheel round. The mill wheel used to crush grain. The grain was crushed and put into bags and sent away. Later it was used to saw wood. The mill wheel is not there now, but all the little streams still run down the hill.

Sacks of grain



Logs.



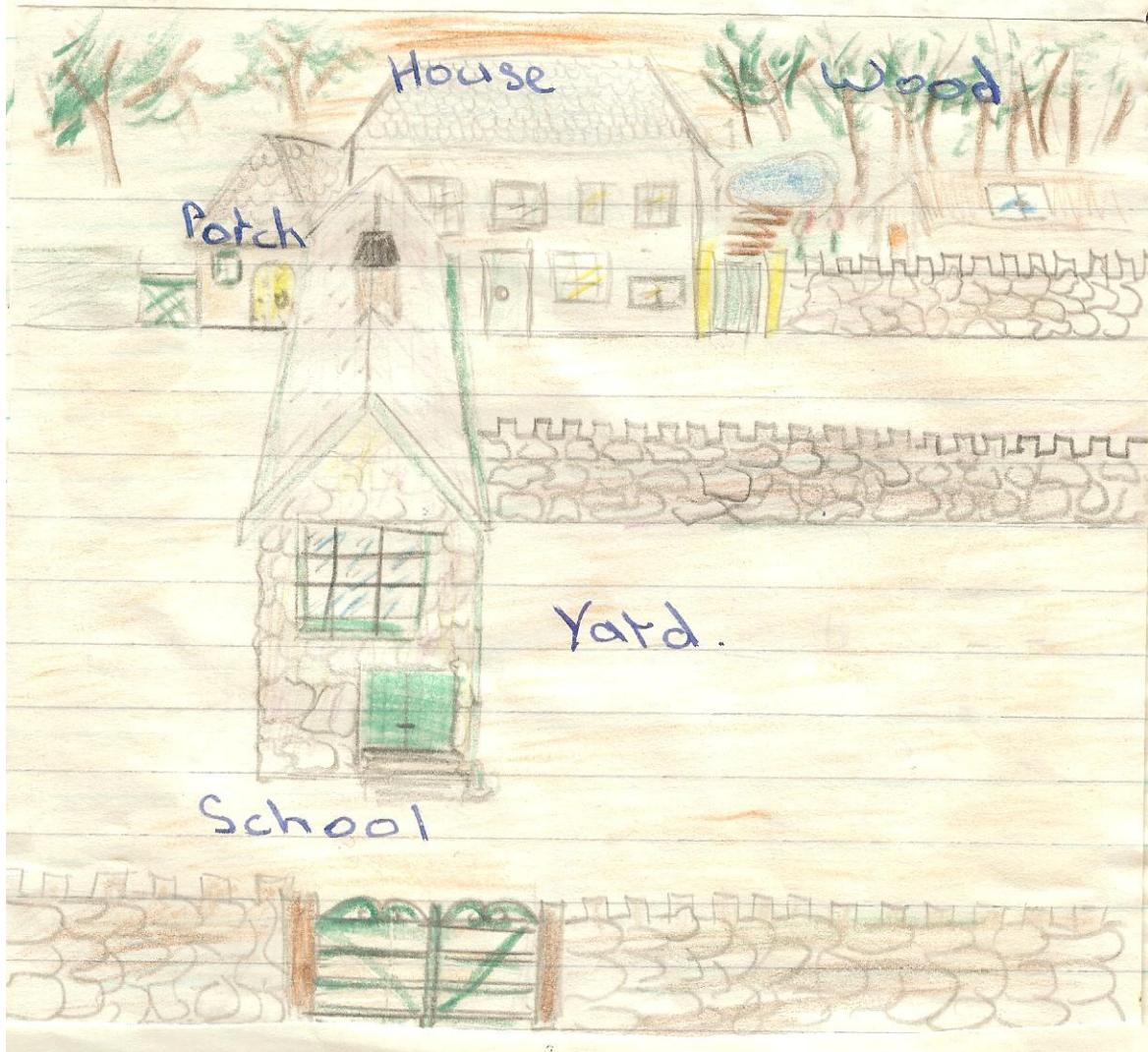
Bampton School

Bampton School has a canteen with a cook and her assistant. The canteen was built nearly 22 years ago. At first the children used to have to go home for their dinner, or take it to school with them. About 50 children go to Bampton school.

The infants age groups from 5-7, and juniors from 8-11. The juniors and the infants are in two separate buildings.

They are 2 porches, one in each building. Once there was only one building, a stone one. But now there is a wooden one as well.

This is a picture of Bampton School. In the picture is the older school building, which is for the juniors. The school house is just behind.



Chapel at the L. B. M.

Baptist Chapel is a chapel for methodists. It used to have a bell on the top of it but it was taken down. In the chapel are 2 organs. Only one is used. In the chapel are some wooden pyews; under them are some metal pipes. They heat the room. The chapel is painted light green and lemon. Before it was painted it was a dull colour. The pyews have long pieces of this felt on them, like the ones in a church.

It is named the "Tare Bridge".
A bit further down from the bridge
is a whirl pool.

YOSTLE
CLAS

wrote at Tynefield school
1964