

St. Patrick's Church of Bampton

45
70

Very interesting
+ well presented
Good

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 windy 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, they have 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

Canan is taken from John 2, verse 7.

The feeding of the 5,000, Mark 6 verse 37. 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 Matthew 2 verse 11

The Baptism Matthew 3 verse 17.

The Ordination of the 12, Mark 3 verse 14.

The windows up the tower are like this:

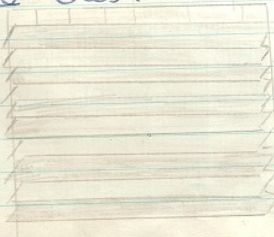


Camera is taken from John 2, verse 7.

The feeding of the 5,000, Mark 6 verse 37. 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 Matthew 2 verse 11
The Baptism Matthew 3 verse 17.
The Ordination of the 12, Mark 3 verse 14.

The windows up the tower are like this :-



A View of Bampton Church from a bridge.



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



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

We had a Brown owl and Tary out.

In our groups we had a sixer and a recorder. Mrs Davis of Burnbanko, 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 ~~Mr~~ Mome, elves, Pices, and a few more.

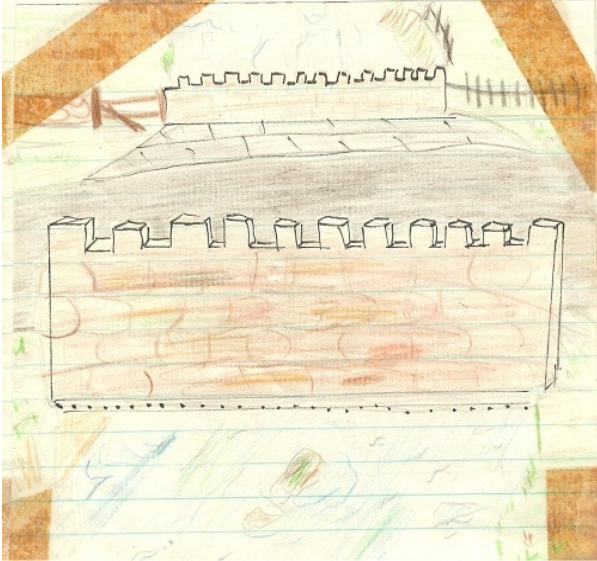
We learned to tie different knots in the Brownies. The Reef knot e.g.

Bampton Bridge.



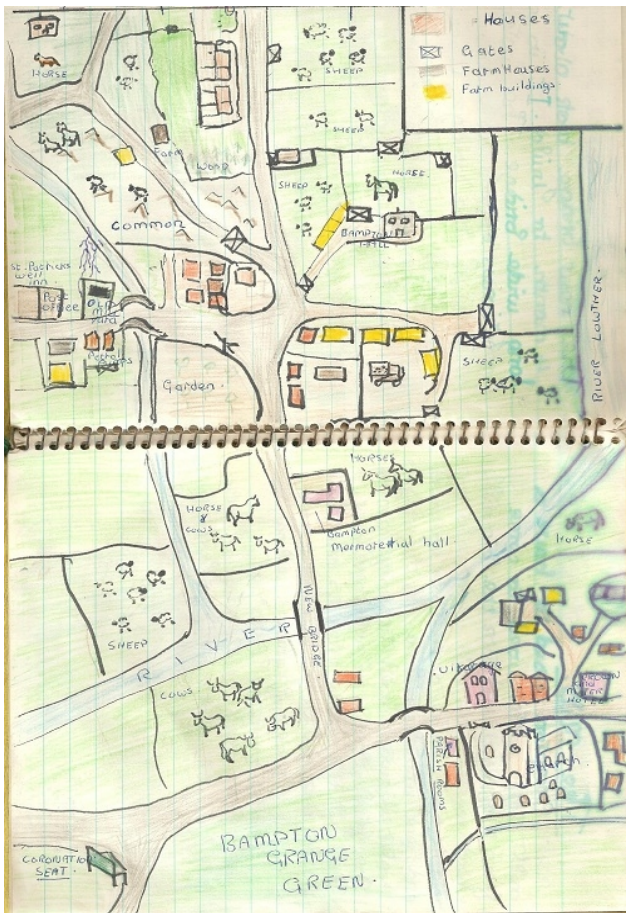
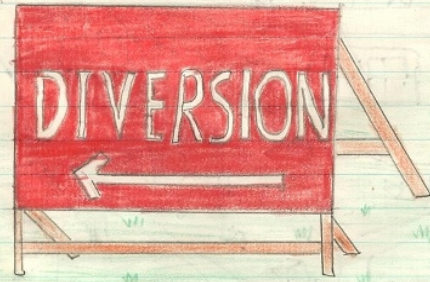
Bampton got a new bridge in 1967. The first bridge was little and narrow, like the one above. It was built quite a long time ago. It was only ment for horses and carts to go over it. But it got in a state of collapo, with the heavy

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 months to build. It is a
 long wide bridge. The water
 sometimes comes up to the
 bottom of the bridge. (See
 dotted line)

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.
 Water 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



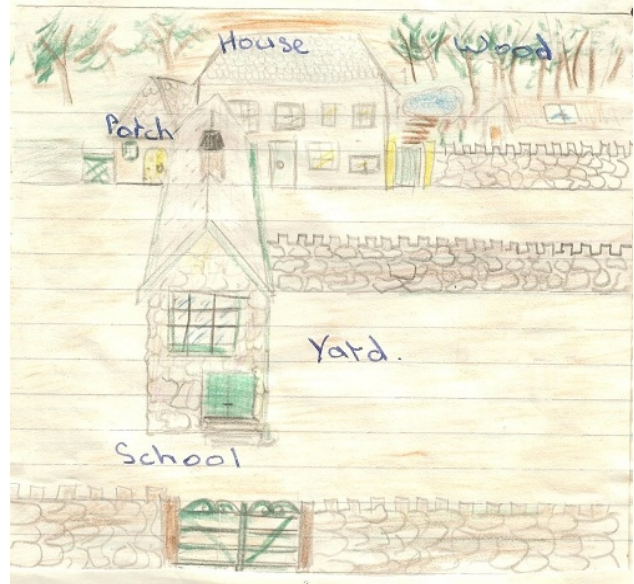
Bampton School.

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 old school building, which is for the juniors. The school house is just behind.



Chaple

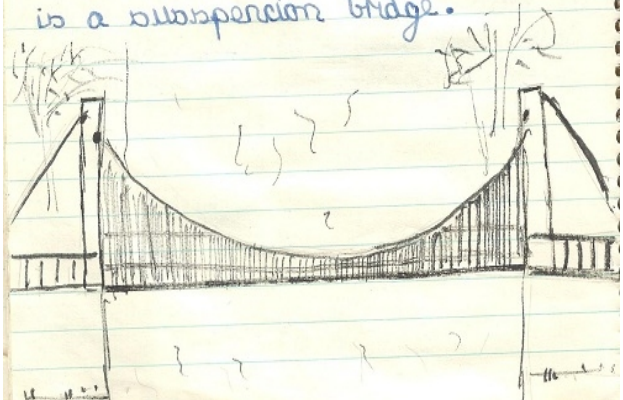
Bampton Chaple is a chaple for methodists. It used to have a bell on the top of it but it was taken down. In the chaple are 2 organs. Only one is used. In the chaple are some wooden pyews; under them are some metal pipes. They heat the room. The chaple is painted light green and lemmon. Before it was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

River Lowther.

The river Lowther and a lot of land at Bampton belongs to Lord Howdale, who lives at Arkham. You have to have a licence to fish in the river Lowther.

The Howswater dam and Wet Sledle dam make the river Lowther. They both join at one point, at this point the river Lowther begins.

Further down the river Lowther is a suspension bridge.



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

Y. OSTLE
CLASS 8

wrote at Tynsfield school
1964