

## Useful Information

### Salford Local History Library

Salford Museum & Art Gallery, Peel Park, The Crescent, Salford M5 4WU

Tel: 0161 778 0814

email: [local.history@salford.gov.uk](mailto:local.history@salford.gov.uk)

### Salford Register Office

Salford Civic Centre, Swinton M27 5DA

Tel: 0161 909 6501

email: [regofficeswinton1@salford.gov.uk](mailto:regofficeswinton1@salford.gov.uk)

### Agecroft Cemetery

Langley Road, Pendlebury, Salford M27 8SS

Tel: 0161 686 7290

email: [agecroft.cemetery@salford.gov.uk](mailto:agecroft.cemetery@salford.gov.uk)

### LancashireBMD

[www.lancashirebmd.org.uk](http://www.lancashirebmd.org.uk)

### Lancashire OnLine Parish Clerk

[www.lan-opc.org.uk](http://www.lan-opc.org.uk)

### Industrial Schools & Homes

[www.missing-ancestors.com](http://www.missing-ancestors.com)

### Old Photographs of Salford

[www.oldsalford.co.uk](http://www.oldsalford.co.uk)

### Weaste Cemetery Surname Search

[www.cemsearch.co.uk](http://www.cemsearch.co.uk)

### Workhouses

[www.workhouses.org.uk](http://www.workhouses.org.uk)

### Working Class Movement Library

51 The Crescent, Salford M5 4WX

[www.wcml.org.uk](http://www.wcml.org.uk)

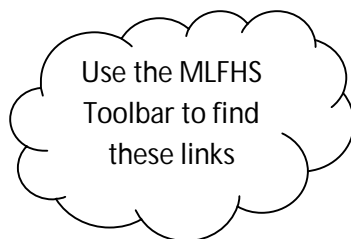


Archives +

Manchester & Lancashire Family History Society

3rd Floor, Manchester Central Library,  
St. Peter's Square, Manchester, M2 5PD

Telephone: 0161- 234 1060 Email: [office@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:office@mlfhs.org.uk)



## Researching your Salford Family History

Salford gave its name to the Hundred of Salford. The earliest mention of the Hundred is in Domesday Book, the survey made for William the Conqueror in 1086.

Salford slowly grew and by the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century the population had reached 7,000. The main industries then were the manufacture of cotton, silk weaving, also dyeing, fulling and bleaching.

The Industrial Revolution in the 19<sup>th</sup> century had a great effect on Salford, when factories took over from homeworkers. This caused the population to increase from 12,000 in 1812 to 70,244 30 years later. By the end of the century it had increased to 220,000. This increase resulted in vast overcrowding and poor quality housing, which created social problems. In some areas there were as many as 80 houses to an acre.

In 1844, Broughton became part of Salford, and in 1853 Pendleton and part of Pendlebury merged with Salford.

Salford contained many large cotton mills which employed several thousand people. Also, many thousands were employed as metal workers and engineers. The Manchester Ship Canal was officially opened by Queen Victoria on 21 May 1894, this and the recently built Salford docks, contributed to increased employment in the area.

Salford's highest census return was in 1921 with a recorded population of 234,000, and its estimated maximum for the year of 1927 was 250,000.

The City of Salford now encompasses the towns of Eccles, Swinton, Pendlebury and Walkden.

### **Salford Births, Marriages & Deaths**

The register office for Salford is located at the Civic Centre in Swinton. There are two useful websites which can be a great help in locating your ancestors. These are Lancashire OnLine Parish Clerk and LancashireBMD.

### **Cemeteries**

Weaste cemetery, Salford's first municipal cemetery, is located on Cemetery Road, off Eccles New Road, Weaste, Salford M5 5MR, covering 39 acres and was opened in 1857.

Agecroft cemetery is located on Langley Road, Pendlebury, Salford M27 8SS, covering 43 acres, and was opened in 1903 to accommodate additional grave space due to the full utilisation of Weaste.

Peel Green cemetery is located at 716 Liverpool Road, Eccles, M30 7LW, covering 32 acres and was opened in 1879.

Swinton cemetery is located at Cemetery Road, Swinton, Salford M27 9TE, covering 6½ acres and was opened in 1886.

Burial records for all four cemeteries are held at Agecroft.

### **Salford Local History Library**

Opened in 1850, Salford Library is said to be the first free public library to be opened in Great Britain, Today's Local History Library contains a wealth of information on Salford. The following is some of the information to be found there:

- Maps and plans of Salford
- Street & Trade Directories of Manchester and Salford from 1772-1949 (in book form)
- Over 60,000 historical photographs, some of which are being digitised
- Salford City Reporter 1859-1997 (on microfilm)
- Early poor relief records from 1622 – 1847

- Records for Salford School Board and the Guardians of the Poor
- 30 school admission registers (1872-1930)
- Various church registers (book form and microfilm)
- Electoral registers for Salford, Swinton, Eccles, Irlam and Pendlebury
- Parish magazines dating back to 1875
- Rate Books for Swinton and Pendlebury

Before visiting the library, as there is only one librarian in attendance, you should telephone to ensure that the library is open.

### **Salford Workhouses**

A workhouse was opened in 1793, at the junction of Collier Street and Greengate, which is now Trinity Way. Later in 1852 a new workhouse was opened on Eccles New Road. This was eventually demolished in 1926.

Most records for the workhouse were destroyed, but the Guardians' Minute Books have survived. The Society has extracted the names of inmates from these minutes, dating from April 1865, and these have been indexed on our website in the Member Only area.

### **Swinton Industrial School**

Many of the young inmates of the workhouses were sent to industrial schools, and we have in our Member Only area the names of some children who were sent to Swinton.

### **Working Class Movement Library**

This library contains information on trade unions, politics and campaigns, and gives an insight into working people's lives. Their collections include some trade union records relating to individual union members.