Glass Making in Silkstone

More than 460 days of glass and other waste found during the archaeological dig were analysed, the most wide-ranging analysis ever carried out in Britain. They revealed changes in glass production technology. Information about the ingredients used was supported by the contents of Abigail’s estate inventory of 1698.

In 1685 John Pilmay wrote to Dr Hamlet, Silkstone: 

Mr. Hamlet, Silkstone Pottery may be seen in the Victoria Jubilee Museum in Cawthorne. A flagon from Silkstone Pottery may be seen in the museum. Both John and Hannah died in 1815. John and Hannah Taylor were potters here. The pottery owned pews in the church, and their names appear in lists and plans of pew owners.

John Scott, Abigail’s son from her first marriage, made glass for a time but then demolished the glass-works and built a pottery till. The pottery with its wares on display along with the mill which had been a part of Abigail’s inheritance in the restaurant you still see the green room for the bar serving the restaurant.

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The Glassware Made at Silkstone

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