

Yorkshire District

OF THE

KEIGHLEY & KENDAL TURNPIKE

R O A D .

Notice is hereby given,

That the General Annual Meeting of the Trustees or Commissioners of this Road, will be holden in the MAGISTRATES' ROOM, in the COURT HOUSE, in Settle, (pursuant to the 3rd and 4th Wm. 4th. Cap. 80.) on WEDNESDAY the 21st Day of January Instant, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, when the Treasurer and Surveyors' Accounts will be Audited, the state of the Road reported, and other business transacted relating to the said Road.

By Order,

Hartley & Heath,

Clerks to the said Trustees.

Settle }
1st January 1846.

The Chronicle.

AUGUST, 1894.

SETTLE ROADS.

AS very little seems to be known of the roads about Settle, it is hoped that this article may be the means of inducing the public generally to supply any information they may have regarding the old roads, and such as are now either diverted or altogether stopped. Old family deeds and papers often give such information, and even traditional handing down from our forefathers is worth placing on record. Thus we were lately told that the pack horses from Kendal used to put up at the "Traveller's Rest," in Giggleswick, and that it was the business of the landlord to see them safely over Kendalman's Ford. We now find that the old Hart's Head (where Mr. Slater now lives, at the foot of Belle Hill) was formerly called the Traveller's Rest, and the old road to York was by the lane (now closed by a gate) south of the orchard belonging to Mrs. Brayshaw, and which crossed the river nearly opposite the steps (from the sewerage field to Brayshaw's Island) and led up through the allotment gardens to Cammock Lane, and so past Ingfield and up on to Long Preston Moor. This ford was probably the one referred to above, but we shall be glad to receive further information on the point.

We will first begin our history with the main thoroughfare through Settle, which is part of the Keighley and Kendal turnpike, a great undertaking requiring three Acts of Parliament at different times to complete it. Money was borrowed from various people and their interest was secured by a first claim on the tolls taken at the turnpike gates.

We have been fortunate enough to get access to a valuable and interesting old book, which contains the minutes of the meetings in connection with the making of the Keighley and Kendal Turnpikes, from the year

No. 5.

ROMAN ROADS.—In the February edition of "The Antiquary" there is an article by Dr. Villy, of Keighley, on "The Roman Roads of the West Riding, more particularly in Craven," the following being an extract:—"Winding down the hill into Ribblesdale again, past Upper Settle (the original part of the town, which may have been partly alongside the road, though the Green and the bulk of its houses lie a little away) the older turnpike makes straight for the river, and the continuation towards Lawkland turning off almost at right angles to cross by the upper bridge and so traverse Giggleswick. But the road is known to have once crossed at a lower level (more or less in a straight line) at Kendalman's Ford; and King's Mill Lane together with a disused lane leading from the western bank probably mark the line approximately. Farther on an old road has been found in the fields (much in the same direction) a little south of the Vicarage; probably this was a piece. Giggleswick being thus passed to the south the mediæval main road over the High Rigg (at about 750 feet), via Lawkland is fallen into exactly, and the undeviating way in which it crosses ridge after ridge at once suggests Roman design. The narrow remains of a good engineered road, partly cut away in remaking this road, lie to its south, a quarter of a mile beyond the Hostel. The material is still ten inches thick with a camber, but only 11½ feet wide. Roman coins and a terrot have been found close by, and an 18th century writer in the 'Gentleman's Magazine' describes a Roman road as being visible from the find-spot on the moors above Sawkland, which must be a mis-print for Lawkland."

KEIGHLEY
 Trustees
 holden
 House.
 Wm. 4th. Cap. 80.) on WEDNESDAY the 21st

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1753 to 1758, and from which we are able to get a good insight into the methods employed. Before this road was made, the principal artery of Settle was from the Folly, past the Town Hall and down Kirkgate (so named from its being the road to the Parish Church at Giggleswick.)

There would be no road out at either end of the town, and the small white house next the Mechanics' Hall would probably be the last house on the south, as that occupied by Mr. W. Howarth would be, at the north; indeed where the block of houses stands opposite Whitefriars, we learn there was a horse pond up to the beginning of this century and a footpath existed through Whitefriars garden (then a field) to the Bridge End. There was also a public footpath past the end of the present Post Office and through the allotment gardens into the road near Ingfield, and another from the road over Long Preston moor past Lodge and down to Runley Bridge Ford.

The names of several Inns will be noticed in Settle as strange to the present generation, and Stackhouse lane seems to have been called Lobley lane with a Toll Bar at the end of it. We will begin our extract with the appointment of Trustees in 1753.

KEIGHLEY AND KENDAL TURNPIKE.

ACT of parliament, 26th year of George II, for repairing, amending and widening a road from Keighley to Kendal.

1753—Trustees appointed at Settle: J. Columbus Ingleby. Thomas Carr, of Paley green, clerk and treasurer, at 15 guineas per annum.

1753—Meeting at the House of John Cundell, at the sign of the old Golden Lion in Settle.

Various people asked to advance money on credit of tolls, John Alcock, of Skipton, offered a loan at 4½%, and Francis Cripps, of Skipton, at 4¼%.

Stephen Knowles, of Newby, appointed surveyor, at £20 per annum, from Settle bridge to Kirkby in Kendal; William Carr, of Langcliffe, from Keighley to Settle, £20 salary.

July 19th, 1753—Ordered that the Turnpike shall be carried under Giggleswick scarr and over Brunton and not through Lawkland. Mr. chairman departed, being indisposed.

Henry Constantine be Barrkeeper at the turnpike between Long Preston bridge and the Kings head, £10 per annum. Barrkeepers to attend from 4 in the morning to 11 at night, and when they depart they are to leave open their gates and take down their chains.

Tolls.—For every coach, chariot, berlin, landau, phaeton, chaise, calash, chair, hearse, or litter drawn by 6 horses or more, 1/6; 4 horses, 8d.; 1 horse, 5d. Every waggon, wain, cart, 6 horses or beasts of draught, 1/-, 3 or 2, 8d.; 1, 3d. Collectors who have resigned to have 6½d. per day for the time they served.

Aug. 9th, 1753—Meeting 4 p.m., house of Peter Watson, the new Golden Lion, Settle. Trustees entered into an agreement with Joshua Parsons, of Newton-in-Bolland, Mason, for repair of the road from Bark lane end, going upon Brayshaw Scarr to an under bridge at bottom of Rawlinshaw brow, belonging to Mrs. Lupton, in manner following: to be cast 7 yards wide between the ditches, and well and equally formed in a turnpike like manner, and sufficiently raised when the grounds are low or soft; low places to be raised as much as possible and high places taken down to make road as near as can be level, and no bank to ascend more than five inches in the yard. Conduits and drains where necessary and sufficiently strong and large, not exceeding two foot square, to be stoned five yards broad and two yards in middle, to be twelve inches thick *after sufficiently broke* (sic) and to decrease at sides gradually to four inches thick. Stones to be well broke half-way through and covered with such gravel as can be had. To be four yards broad along middle and five inches thick. He is to keep road in good condition for one whole year. All to be done for £105 per measured mile.

Mr. Thomas Banks, of Orcaber, paid to trustee one shilling, a composition agreed to be taken for the Rev. Mr. Graves, his passing through the two gates at Clapham, for one year.

August 27th, 1753—Ordered that a Toll-house be erected across the road from Henry Snell's dwelling house at Long Preston bridge to a little close called the Swine Garth, at north east end of bridge. The house to be slated, the timber and wood in house, gate and rails to be good oak, except chamber floor, good ash. £41 to be paid per house.

September 19th, 1753—Town Hall, in Settle (Tolbooth) Agreement with James Pollard, James Atkinson, John Brinnand, and Adam Wilson, for repair of Bark Lane, in township of Giggleswick, beginning at the High wall opposite to court gate of Rev. M. Lister (Belle Hill), to gate at Bark Lane end going upon Brayshaw Scarr, to be perfected before February 13th next, and the drains shall be two feet high and half a yard wide.

December 6th,—Meeting at the house of Richard Guy, in Clapham. Mr. Ffarrer's offer to take for his grounds to be added to the road, part of Cross Haw Copy, after the rate of 25 lbs. (sic) an acre—offer accepted.

"Ordered" Road from Rawlinshaw Brow be carried the low way and not over the Thwaites.

"Ordered" that Stephen Knowles, surveyer, stop the road at Cross o' th' streets so as to turn travellers from Clapham side of that place by Lawkland, and also at the slipery stones to prevent travellers coming down the Rawlinshaw brow till that difficult part is repaired.

Josias Morley, Esq. proposes to give his lands adjoining to the road, if they make the fences good and efficient (*Mem. Editor*, the only one who has behaved so generously.)

Mr. Ffountaine being charged with "bilking" (sic) the turnpike at Clapham, acknowledged the fault and promised to pay the toll to prevent process (what a naughty trustee.—Ed.)

(To be continued.)

SETTLE ROADS.

KEIGHLEY AND KENDAL TURNPIKE.

(Continued from August.)

December 21st, 1753—At the Black Bull in Settle. As several inhabitants of the Town and Eves of Giggleswick objected to do statute work in repairing the new road, counsel's opinion was taken and he says "the act of parliament hath not discharged any persons from the repairing who were obliged by law so to do formerly and if they refuse, they may be indicted." The Township has a great many roads called Eves roads and each occupier has to repair opposite his fields. Mr. Stanhope is also of opinion. If any person be resident where the road lies, he may go toll free to any place of worship whatsoever on Sundays, but in the case of Ffunerals, only of those who die and are buried in such parish. Thomas Clapham and others to examine and value lands to be taken in for the road between Settle and Long Preston.

July 26th, 1754—Ordered that Clerk acquaint Collector at Long Preston (Thomas Tomlinson) that the trustees have reason to suspect his honesty and that he appear at the next meeting to justify his conduct or else he'll be turned out of office.

July 26th, 1754—The Clerk is to contract with John Birtwhistle, of Skipton, to repair road from Mrs. Chamberlain's gate in Settle, to Long Preston turnpike gate at 11/9 per rood. Road from Merebeck Lane End to Skirbeck Syke to be stoned 16 inch thick; two yards in middle, and through town of Long Preston 10 inch. An arched stone bridge to be made over Rundley beck and another over Skirbeck Syke. Meeting adjourned to Mr. Johnson's "The Talbot," in Settle, when the Clerk was ordered to write to John Armistead, George Clough, and John Beaumont, of Lawkland, to appear and shew cause why they neglected to perform their two days statute work upon the turnpike road.

"Ordered" that the Surveyors make temporary roads in narrow and ruinous places, while the old roads are repairing.

September 10th, 1754—That a side gate be erected at Chapel Lane End (Long Preston), or a chain hung in order to prevent travellers passing through Long Preston toll free, as they have usually done.

That a contract be made with John Birtwhistle and Thomas Lee, for the road making, from two roads on west of Gallaber Sslosh to top of Coniston Moor, at 10/6 per rood. To make an arched conduit over the said Sslosh, the breadth of the road, and an arched bridge over Hellifield beck.

October 15th, 1754—Thomas Procter, of Merebeck, nominated as an indifferent person to ascertain value of Mr. Richardson's and Mr. George Carr's Lands in Settle to be taken into the road.

"Ordered" that James Wilman be paid two shillings for 2 men and 2 horses, half-a-day's leading stones.

That William Tatham be written to upon what consideration he will permit his lands at Cleatop to be taken in.

That John Bradley be paid £2 : os. : 9d. for damage to his lands, in getting road mending material between Rawlinshaw and Cross o' th' streets.

John Lambert asked pardon for having unloaded goods to evade toll, and having confessed the fact and promised not to do the like again, the gentlemen thought proper to excuse his penalty.

February 4th, 1755—Jonathan Chadock to be prosecuted for going with one horse through Toll keeper's back garden and defrauding Turnpike.

Josias Mosley, Esq., Rev. M. Paley, Anthony Lister, Thomas Clapham, H. Waddington, Christopher Clapham, W. Hall, and Thomas Salisbury, Messrs. Birkbecks, Overend, and William Ffoster or any five of them are desired and empowered to contract with Mr. Lister for his lands and grounds to widen the road sufficiently from where Thomas Pollard, at the end of the near

Mains, left off his work to the causeway below Lobley Lane End (? Stackhouse lane), and to contract for same at the Hart's Head in Giggleswick.

January 6th, 1756—The Undertakers of the Back lane (? Tarn lane) at Giggleswick to be paid for making their portion of road, and it is agreed with Thomas Hall, as agent for Dr. Cookson, for his lands, in the Township of Settle, called "Nat brook" (fields at Anley) at £30 per acre, and the Trustees to contract for widening road from Settle Bridge to Town of Settle. On April 27th, they agreed to pay £70 per acre.

April 27th—James Kayley, of Settle, Tallow Chandler, prosecuted for evading toll, by going through private grounds.

The Surveyor to finish road from Settle Bridge to Settle and be provided with money to pay what shall be necessary for more work than the statute work now performed.

John Clapham, Richard Redmayne and Richard Clapham, of Austwick, fined each 20/-, that they did, upon their own confession, on the 19th of April, make use of a counterfeit ticket to avoid payment of Toll at Long Preston.

July 27th, 1756—At the House of Robert Procter, Spread Eagle Inn, Settle (? Father of the Sculptor), the above fines were paid at the meeting of Trustees.

(Chains and ropes were evidently used before the gates were erected on September 8th, 1756. The Surveyor was ordered to sell same for best price, as being no longer required.—Eds.)

July 7th, 1757—At the Toll Booth, Settle, ordered that Thomas Haughton be summoned to shew cause why he receiveth or giveth Tickets with intent to deceive the Toll Farmers at Steeton and Long Preston, and why he should not be punished.

August 5th, 1757—John Birtwhistle proposes to complete the parts of uncontracted for road between Settle Bridge and Skipton, at 11/6 per rood, to be finished on 24th June, 1759.

- April 21st 1758—Meeting at John Lawsons, Naked Man Inn, Settle, report on road from Settle to Skipton not being satisfactorily completed by John Birtwhistle. From Long Preston to Rundley Bridge, too narrow, rarely exceeding five yards sufficient road.
- July 7th, 1758—Meeting at William Windsor's, a convenient house called the May Pole, in Long Preston, but no business is recorded.
- July 29th, 1758—Meeting appointed at the House of Nicholas Thornber, in Settle, known by the name of the Swan, a convenient House in the said road. (This meeting does not seem to have been held.—Eds.)
- August 29th, 1758—Black Bull, Skipton, Ordered that a Tollgate or Tollhouse be erected at or near south end of Bridge over Ribble, between Settle and Clapham, called Settle, otherwise Giggleswick Bridge, also a side gate to take in travellers going to or from Langcliffe, over or at the end of the said bridge.
- October 7th, 1758—We appoint Matthew Coulthurst and William Hird, M.D., Trustees, to put in execution the said act in the room and stead of William Howard, Esq. (commonly called Lord Andover,) Jonathan Baynes, and John Buck, Gentleman, deceased.
- Nov. 4th, 1758—Ordered, that a toll house be erected, convenient for a person to inhabit, to attend a gate and side-gate at Lobley Lane End, about as near as can be computed 200 yards west from Settle bridge. Also that notice be given to shew cause why the order made for the house and gate at south end of said bridge should not be revoked, repealed or set aside, and it is further ordered that the gates at Lobley Lane End be erected, as soon as the order for the erection at south end of said bridge is revoked.
- August 25th, 1759—At a Meeting in Skipton Court House: Clerk to give notice of letting to build, Settle and Giggleswick Bridge Barr and that it be put in York and Leeds Newspapers.

- September 22nd, 1759—Thomas Carr resigns office as Clerk and Treasurer, and Joshua Howard takes the tolls to arise at the Settle Bridge Gate at £66 for the year. Mr. Thomas Carr is impowered to contract for the building of a Toll House at Lobley Lane End.
- October 20th, 1759—Knowles, surveyor, do contract for building the Toll House and Barr at Lobley Lane End, and with the owners of adjacent lands from Settle bridge to (Belle Hill—Eds.), the further corner of Mr. Lister's nursery (adjoining the road already made) for widening the said road, and that he receive the Tolls of Kirkby Lonsdale to reimburse himself for the building of the above and widening the road.
- (The Toll Bar at Settle Bridge, which was the cause of so many meetings, was never erected, and probably the one at Stackhouse Lane End was thought sufficient.—Eds.)
- November 12th, 1759—Ordered that the Clerk and Mr. Knowles contract for the land necessary to widen the road from Settle Bridge to the further corner of Mr. Lister's nursery, adjoining the road already made, upon as reasonable terms as they can, and also contract for the Toll Barr at Lobley Lane End, with all expedition and that the clerk give notice to John Brown, the Barrkeeper, at Settle, to continue to collect the tolls at the said Barr till further order (? where was it.)
- December 19th—Ordered that Joshua Howard receive the tolls arising at the gate at Settle Bridge till a toll house be built, for which he is to pay after the rate of 15/- per week from November 25th last. Out of the first payment he is to deduct a guinea towards building a convenient place for receiving the tolls till a house is built, and after that he is to pay the £66 agreed upon previously.
- April 28th, 1760—That notice be given to show cause why the order made for erecting the House and Gate at the south corner of Settle Bridge should not be revoked, repealed and set aside.
- May 13th, 1760—That the order for above be revoked, but the one for Lobley Lane End stand confirmed.

The House and Gates at Lobley Lane End being completed, it is ordered that Joshua Howard remove thereto and pay rent agreeable to his contract, £66 per annum.

November 19th, 1760—That Mr. Knowles provide horse-in-stones between Settle and Kirkby as shall be necessary. (These are the steps on the road side at intervals. There is one still at the Ebbing and Flowing Well, and another near Crow Nest.—Eds.)

December 24th—Adjourned to House of John Place at the Black Bull, in Settle.

February 24th, 1761—That the several surveyors get their roads measured and a stone fixed at the end of each mile. The first to be at Kendal.

March 23rd, 1762—John Howard to take gate at Lobley Lane End from June 12th, next, to May 1st, 1765, at £81 : 10 per year. The said John Howard to take no less than one penny for a single horse coal cart.

April 20th, 1762—John Howard having refused to stand to his contract, it is let to Henry Grogson for £80 per annum.

August 14th, 1762—Ordered the barr keeper at Lobley Lane End have power to hang a chain across the Lane End called Tarn Gate on this road.

November 9th, 1762—That the surveyor get the toll house of Lobley Lane end repaired.

March 29th, 1763—That Henry Grogson be allowed a deduction after the rate of £10 per year from the time he took the barr at Lobley Lane End, the said barr being let to him too dear.

Payments by Thomas Carr, Treasurer, to Thos. Parsons for erecting Turnpike House and Gates at Long Preston, £18, for an assistant at Settle Fair, 1/6.

The rest of the minutes are lost and we are unable to locate the exact sites of the Toll House at Lobley Lane End (Stackhouse Lane) and the Settle Bar mentioned in the minute, November 12th, 1759.

Long-Preston,

January 22nd 1746.

Sir,

A vacancy having occurred in the Office of Surveyor of a portion of the Highley and Kendal Road, by the resignation of Mr. Clapham, of Teizer, I beg to offer myself as Candidate for the Situation, and respectfully solicit your support and Interest.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

RICHARD WILDMAN.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

The following is a copy of a Magistrate's Order, dated 1770, for widening one of the main streets of Settle.

West Riding } IN PURSUANCE of an Act of Parliament
of Yorkshire. } made in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, WE whose hands and seals are hereunto set, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Riding, have this day viewed a certain part of the highway in the township of Settle in the Riding aforesaid adjoining on the West on a place called Paley Puddle and DO HEREBY ORDER that the Surveyors of the highways of the said township do enlarge and widen the said part of the said highway by taking from the ground on the west side thereof so as to make the said part of the said highway thirty feet wide. Given under our hands and seals the third day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy.

EDWARD LEEDES (LS)
P. W. OVEREND (LS)

YORKSHIRE DISTRICT OF THE KEIGHLEY AND KENDAL TURNPIKE ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That a Meeting of the Trustees of this road will be holden at the COURT HOUSE in SETTLE, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of MARCH NEXT, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of applying the sum of £500 in the payment of a proportionate part of the Principal Monies owing on the Credit of the said Road, to the Creditor, or Creditors, who shall, by proposal in writing transmitted to me the undersigned, the Clerk of the Trustees, before such Meeting, offer to accept the lowest composition in respect of such Monies so owing to them or any part thereof. And to pay the sum of £500 or any part thereof to such Creditor, or Creditors accordingly, pursuant to the Act in that behalf.

By order,

GEORGE HARTLEY,
Clerk to the said Trustees.

Settle, 26th January, 1857.

LOCAL TOLL-BARS.

Those of us who have reached middle-age have a vivid, but not pleasant, recollection of the old toll-bars which were dotted about the country, and the following advertisement, of nearly seventy years ago, serves to recall the memory of the old nuisances :--

Turnpike Road Notice.

YORKSHIRE DISTRICT OF THE KEIGHLEY AND KENDAL ROAD,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TOLLS arising at several Toll-Gates upon the Western District of the said Road, called or known by the Names of Greet Bridge Gate, Clapham Gate, Runley Bridge Gate, Hellifield Gate, and Holme Bridge Gate, will be LET BY AUCTION, to the best Bidders, at the house of Mrs. Hartley, the Golden Lion Inn, in Settle, on Tuesday, the 16th day of April next, between the hours of Twelve and Four o'clock in the afternoon, in manner directed by the Acts passed in the Third and Fourth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth "For regulating Turnpike Roads," which Tolls produced the last Year the several Sums following, that is to say :— £

The Greet Bridge Gate the sum of.....	324
The Clapham Gate the sum of.....	452
The Runley Bridge Gate the sum of.....	486
The Hellifield Gate the sum of.....	474
The Holme Bridge Gate the sum of.....	349

N.B.—The Tolls will be Let in Parcels or Lots, and each Parcel or Lot will be put up at such sum as the Trustees shall think fit.

Whoever happens to be the best Bidder must respectively give Security with sufficient Sureties to the satisfaction of the Trustees of the said Turnpike Road, for the payment of the Rent at which such Tolls shall be Let Monthly.

HARTLEY and DUDGEON,

Clerks to the Trustees of the said Road.

Settle, 1st March, 1833.

The Toll-Bar at Runley Bridge was, of course, the one most familiar to Settle people, but there are few who regret the abolition of the impost, although it cannot be denied that the quaint little one-storey buildings, with their white gates, added a certain picturesque touch to the road.

Settle, March 19th 1838.

To the Overseers of the Poor of *Malham*

Gentlemen,

I inclose you the Forms necessary for the Election of Guardians for the year ensuing, and you will oblige me by taking care the forms are strictly complied with.

The Guardians must be nominated on or before the 22nd instant, (see Nomination Papers sent herewith) and the Election will take place on the 29th inst.

The form H. must be given to the Guardians elected, duly filled up.

The form I. must be affixed on the Church Door and

The form J. must be returned to the Board of Guardians on the 3rd day of APRIL next, at the GOLDEN LION INN, Settle, at eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, being the first Meeting of Guardians after the election.

In case of their being more persons proposed than the number required, you will be so good as send to me for the necessary forms.

Yours, &c.

GEORGE DUDGEON,

Clerk to the Board of Guardians.

P. S. As a change of Overseers will take place in the mean time you will be so good as hand the inclosed Papers with this Letter to your Successors.

Cont^d from p. 232

a very soft, sweet chime. Who can say what ideas we might have associated with this—ideas of fairy-dances in the old church-tower? &c.—but for the fact that during the next day we were told that the “virgin-chimes” were rung by the parish clerk, our old friend Thomas Monk,—who was not *quite* a fairy.

Mischief Night. Under this head we may speak of a custom which, called by different names, lived in most of these villages until recent times. Each village had its “mischief-night.” At Langcliffe it was called “flitting-night;” at Wigglesworth, “the rush-bearing.” Each village, or rather the youth of each village, asserted its right to an annual instalment of fun. The elders, who had had their share in their younger days, knew what was coming, and put themselves on the defensive. The parish constable, that superb guardian of order, kept himself out of the way. “Mischief-night” was the night for mischief. Frolic ran riot. It was the letting off of steam. It was seldom that real harm was done; though if a man had made himself unpopular they would have it out with him that night. The farmer who had forgotten to lock his doors might next day find his cart lying bottom upwards in the Tens, or one of its wheels hidden amongst the thick foliage of a sycamore tree, or his wheelbarrow under Beggar Wife Bridge, or his milking-stool astride somebody's chimney-stack. At Langcliffe the custom was to carry, to “flit” everything that was moveable to the Tree. Next morning the venerable branches spread themselves out over a veritable curiosity-shop. Wheelbarrows, clothes-props, garden-gates, water-

tubs, and whatever was portable had been carried to the Tree. A stranger would have thought that it was the preparation for an auction-sale. Mischief-night has, of course, ceased. As the Barker's Beck ghost—the headless man—vanished at the incoming of schools and books; as the cruel sports of the ring were put down when a more Christian public sentiment prevailed; so mischief-night passed into history when the policeman came upon the scene. It belonged to the era of the parish constable, and it made its exit with him.

We ought to say something about the local dialect. The best would be to give, if we could, one or two of Tom Twisleton's poems, which are written in the colloquial speech of the district. As we cannot do this, we may here tell two or three local stories, which, whilst giving some samples of the dialect, will also show what dry humour dwells amongst the natives of these dales.

Here is one; and this thing happened within the bounds of the Giggleswick Parish. It is needful to say this, or it might be thought that we had picked up the story at Austwick. But whilst the Austwick stories are fables, this, we believe, is fact. We could give the place and name. A farmer, who lived within hearing of the Giggleswick bells, found that there was some skin-disease amongst his sheep. He asked a neighbour what he thought was the best cure. "Powder ass" was the answer that his neighbour was understood to give. ("Powdered ashes" was perhaps what was meant). The farmer's next care was to get some "powder ass." He bought a pound of

MEAL AND FLOUR
STORES.

TOM TWISLETON

Takes this opportunity of sincerely thanking his friends for their patronage during the time he has been in business and has the pleasure to inform them that he has removed to his new premises

In **CHAPEL STREET, SETTLE,**

(Opposite the Wesleyan Chapel,) where he will have the convenience to keep on hand a larger stock of

MEAL, FLOUR, OILCAKE,
And all kinds of **PROVENDER** than he has hitherto had room to store.

Every endeavour will be made to secure articles of first-rate quality and all commands will receive prompt attention.

Fresh Butter and Eggs at Market prices.



Tom Twisleton.



Early photograph of Tom Twisleton

POET CLOSE'S Works,

posted as follows:---

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|--------|
| 1. Tales of Appleby Castle | 34 | Stamps |
| 2. Wise Man of Stainmore, | 47 | do. |
| 3. Pension Book, Plates, | 46 | do. |
| 4. Poems, Plates, „ | 56 | do. |
| 5. Poet Close in Scotland, | 13 | do. |
| 6. Poet Close at the Lakes, | 14 | do. |
| 7. Sam Grumble's Ghost, | 7 | do. |
| Fine Portrait & Autograph, | 13 | do. |
- Address--Poet Close, Kirkby-Stephen,
Westmoreland

POET CLOSE'S REPLY

TO

'TOM TWISLETON'S ADDRESS'

PROLOGUE.

An Owl, who was very envious of a poor Skylark, complained to Jupiter that he could not sing! "Be quiet, unthankful bird," replied the god, "thou hast a home free of rent or taxes, bed and bedding all winter, and mice for catching; what more wouldst thou have? Be content. I never intended thee to sing. An owl I made thee, and an owl shalt thou be!"

All hail dear Tom! thou didst amuse
Us with thy bright effusion:
No wonder Settle's proud of thee,
Thy wit in such profusion!
Who would have thought amidst the hills
Of Craven thus to find—
A brilliant Bard of wondrous power
With such a Gifted Mind?

The very skylarks are amaz'd
When thou begins to sing;
The Magpies all are nearly craz'd,
And hop on flutt'ring wing.
When Tom was born the midwife cried,
In thrilling shouts of joy:
And Dada came to gaze upon,
His glorious cherub Boy!

So fine a child was never seen,
A finer man has grown;
So witty—and a second Burns,
The wonder of the Town!
The Ladies all with throbbing hearts
Gaze on him with emotion;
A dozen smiling for his love,
With warm and pure devotion.

On ev'ry side fond friends admire,
No wonder he is vain:
On ev'ry side looks of desire,
All wish his love to gain.
His Dad—God bless him! may be proud,
Indeed he truly may,
And deem his son a prodigy
As all the ladies say!

And truly Tom a wonder is,
A puzzle to them all;
Some cannot tell where lie his brains,
His head it is so small;
But still, when Nature has a mind
To make a wonder—she
Can fashion it just as she will,
A miracle we see!

S 2nd REPLY

"Penny Whistler"

see
p. 74

WILLIAM CLAYTONS 2nd BELL

Biography on Tom Twiston
Beneath those stones, the Twiston's bones
A mass of scattered matter
Of Poets' stuff, howe'er rough
And sometimes kind-ward
The "lost" friend, was his
No doubt this man was
But we poor folk who
It could not make him
A Poet was
It made no matter
Growth he like a
But when the Archangel's Trump shall sound
And Tom will rise again
His silly Noelle may be changed
And his name be
"Penny Whistler"

Poet's Hall, Kewby Stephen,
Feb. 16th 1867. [PRICE ONE PENNY.]
WILDMAN & SON, PRINTERS, SELTER.

Oh, sweet! when kindred spirits thus
With love for one another,
So cheer and aid in sorrow's hour
With feelings like a brother.
Oh sweet! to whisper words of Hope
Into each other's ear,
To cheer our broken spirits up,
And bid us not to fear.
Oh, sweet! to open out the springs
Of blest affection pure;
Such men are happier than kings,
Such joys for aye endure.
Oh, sweet! to pour a soothing balm
Into a Brother's woe;
To taste indeed of "Angel's food,"
The highest bliss to know.
'Tis thus Good Men they scatter seed,
Good seed they sow below,
To reap in Heaven a golden store,
Where all good men will go.
'Tis thus Good Men they leave behind,
"Footprints on sands of time;"
And thus we love their Memory,
Embalming them in our rhyme.
We envy not Tom Twiston,
A Poet cannot be;
For Poets all are noble,
And full of Poesy!
Their souls exult with feeling
With love to all their kind;
Poets are Nature's Gentlemen
Of elevated mind.
They grasp each others hand,
They cheer each other on;
And thus they go together
Till all their toil is done.
All hail to men of Genius,
Men with exalted mind,
We love them like a Brother
A holy love enshrined.
O'er hill and dale our Books they fly,
Thousands will read the story—
How Poet Cross was welcomed,
At Settle in his glory.
One Enemy with bitter spleen,
He did him cruel wrong;
And thus we spread his History
In this Immortal Song.
And now Tom Twiston—Farewell!
At first when we began
We did not think to spin a Yarn
Unto so long a span.
Let's all rejoice—for God is love!
Let's help each other on:
And try to climb to Heaven
To wear a glorious Crown! J. CLO-E

POET CLOSE'S 2nd REPLY

To Tom Twistleton, the "Penny Whistler"
of Settle, with his Epitaph, composed by Desire.

PROLOGUE.

All hail to Humbugs!—Fools of ev'ry kind,
All hail to Little Men of Little Mind;
All hail to Striplings of weak and feeble brain,
Who wish to write—and find such Wishes vain.
All hail, we say, to each and ev'ry one,
Who hate the ground Good Men they walk upon;
Who grudge to see a "Brother Worm" aliye,
And cannot bear to see another thrive;
Who hate to see another use the Pen
All hail to Dunces and such silly men,
Who flap their wings like Bantams on a hill
And long to crush those whom they cannot kill.
Wonders on wonders now we see arise
When Owls pretend to sing with horrid cries,
And Parrots prattle with an empty stare
A proof that only—Impudence is there.
An Age of Wonders surely this we live in
When Babies lisp, and sage Advice be giving.

The man who has the Race to run
Goes on as he at first begun;
No wind, no storm, no bitter blast
Of Persecution can o'ercast,
Or stop him in his progress sure,
To conquer if he but endure.
So ran a Wordsworth, when a Lord—
A Byron, with invidious word,
Pour'd calumny upon his head
And thought to crush the Poet dead.
His "Peter Bell" cast in his face
His Ballads deem'd a sad disgrace;
Still he—wrote on—as good men do
Would neither cringe, or bend, or bow;
Pursu'd his way with courage bold
And sang and mus'd till growing old,
At last Poet Laureate he was made
And died—when Honor' crown'd his head.

So wrote John Bunyan in a Jail
His Pilgrim's Progress—glorious tale;
*For there, amidst the Dungeon's gloom
He Dreamt of happier days to come;
And Angels whisper'd wondrous things
Not often heard by earthly kings;
Inspir'd him in his Visions new
To write his charming Stories true;
Of Pilgrim on his Way to Bliss
And with such gleams of happiness,
John wrote with Golden Pen in hand
His Pictures of the "Better Land."
Thus—PERSECUTION—it brought out
Things which, perchance, he'd never wrote;
Millions have blest that happy day
When Bunyan in a Dungeon lay:*

Unless by PERSECUTION driven
Had never dreamt such Dreams of Heave
Or millions read his Wondrous Story
Of Pilgrim on his Road to glory.

With such Examples we pursue
And force our passage onward too;
Why should a man for once despair
Give way to Doubt and anxious Care?
We read—a Sparrow cannot fall
Unnotic'd by the Lord of All:
No Star that twinkles in the sky
Amongst the countless Orbs on high;
No Insect creeping on the ground
But love Almighty doth surround;
(In Him we Live, in Him we move,
For love is heaven, and heaven is love.)
He marks our Actions, good or ill
How we obey His Sov'reign Will.

Tom Twistleton has tri'd his hand
To vify us o'er the land;
His little Penny Whistle shrill
Has blown with a splenetic will;
And likewise—blown himself away
At least his Neighbours seem to say:
Frog-like, he swell'd with Envious Pride
While Whistling split his side—and Died.
How we could cause his spleen to rise
Would puzzle Kendal's Great Men wise;
He dreamt by—pulling our Old Coat
To make himself a—Man of Note:
As if such empty consequence
Could make up for the—want of Sense.
Alas, poor Tom, we cannot dwell
O'er ev'ry SNAIL within its shell
And finally we say—FAREWELL.

Epitaph on Tom Twistleton.

Beneath these stones, lie Tommy's bones,
A mass of senseless matter;
Of Doctor's stuff, he got enough,
And sometimes Gin-and-Water.
The "Howgill Giant" was his Dad,
No doubt this made him sadder;
But as poor Tom was always mad,
It could not make him madder!

Tom lov'd to play upon a Pipe,
A PENNY WHISTLE well;
It made no matter who he vex'd
Quoth he "Ize please mesell!"
But when the Archangel's Trump shall sound
And Tom will rise again;
His silly Noddle may be chang'd
And brighter be his--Brain.