

Kirkby-in-Malhamdale.

Or stanzas reminiscent of a visit to Kirkby Malham Church, Sunday, August 13th, 1911, and dedicated, with kindest thoughts, to its vicar and parishioners.

Old and gray, old and gray,
Thus ye tuned your Sabbath lay,
Dear old bells,
Beneath the fells!
Tower, and wall, and spacious aisle,
Mem'ries of the long since while,
Old and gray.

Softly tread, softly tread,
Thus with warning voice ye said,
Dear old bells,
Beneath the fells!
Hearts have graves: draw gently near,
With a reverential fear,
Softly tread.

Praise and prayer, praise and prayer,
Thus your glad notes filled the air,
Dear old bells,
Beneath the fells!
Bidding truce to toil and care,
Calling men to praise and prayer,
Praise and prayer.

God us aid, God us aid,
Thus with accents low ye prayed,
Dear old bells,
Beneath the fells!
God us aid in weal and woe,
Young and old, where'er we go,
God us aid.

* * * * *

Symbol of the Holy Three,
Blessings on your symphony,
Dear old bells,
Beneath the fells!
In your blossom-haunted gill,
By your brook and wooded hill,
Voices three.

By Rev W. J. Somersall.



Kirkby Malham Church before restoration.



Cove.



Malham Cove, by Sydenham Edwards. circa 1819.



MALHAM COVE

Successive 1119, 1000,

[A. Foster, Printer, Kirkby Lonsdale.]

Settle and the Premises may be viewed by applying to the Surveyors at Mr. Pease's Office in the town of Settle for any of the above Lots, and further to Mr. Stephen Skirrow, of Skipton, is authorized to receive the same on behalf of the Proprietors.

Any part of the Purchase Money may remain in the hands of the Proprietors, and will be paid to the Proprietors on the day of the sale.

The above Premises are free from all taxes and duties, and are situated in the parish of Malham Tregothney, in the county of Wiltshire, and contain about 300 Acres.

Two large Pastures of good High Land, called the 'Bull's Head' and 'The High Pasture', containing together about 100 Acres.

Two large Pastures of good High Land, called the 'Bull's Head' and 'The High Pasture', containing together about 100 Acres.

WATSON'S GUIDE TO THE PICTURESQUE BEAUTIES OF CRAVEN

PUB BY WILDMAN & SONS, SETTLE

Mem: this "guide" was not issued.



TO BE SOLD,

IN THE FOLLOWING LOTS:

LOT I.

All that Messuage or Dwelling-house, called

NEW-HOUSE,

With a very excellent Barn and Outbuildings, & the several Parcels of Ground, called Calf Croft, House Close, Colt Bottom, Close-head, Close-foot, Stephen's Ground, Malham Stye, Walker Field, Stack-garth Dale, Bent and Rakes, laying all together, well fenced and well watered, and containing together upwards of 63 Acres; situate near *Bordley*, in the Parish of Kirkby Malhamdale.

LOT II.

A large Inclosure of Pasture Ground, called **MASTILLS**, also situate within the Parish of Kirkby Malhamdale, and containing near 200 Acres.

LOT III.

Two large Pastures of good High Land, called **FLOCK RAKE** and **HIGH MARK**, containing together upwards of 300 Acres.

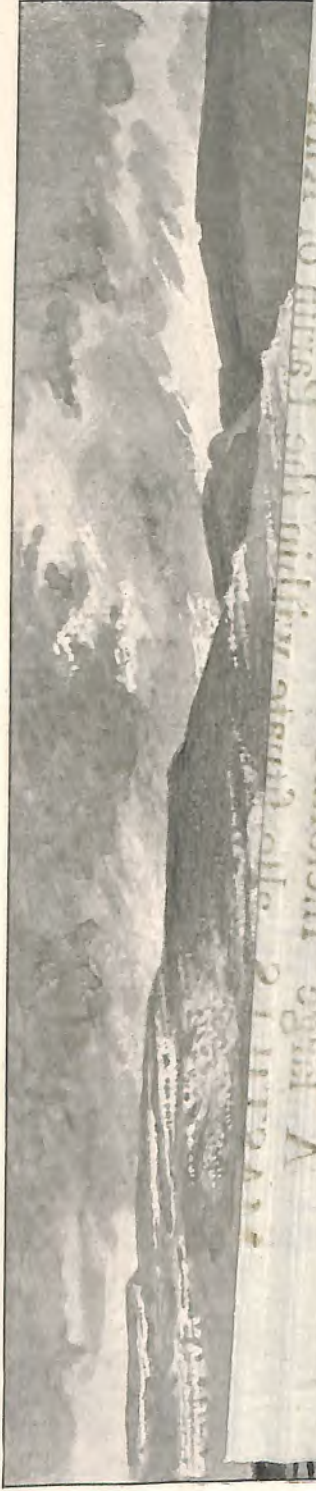
§ The above Premises are free from Tithes and Land-tax, are very convenient to a Person occupying good low Land, and will be sold to pay a Purchaser good Interest for his Money.

Any part of the Purchase Money may remain in the Purchaser's Hand at Interest.

✚ Mr. Stephen Sharp, of Skipton, is authorized to contract for any of the above Lots, and further Particulars may be had at *Mr. Peart's* Office in Settle, and the Premises may be viewed by applying to Thomas Taylor, of Newhouses aforesaid.

December 17th, 1803.

[A. Foster, Printer, Kirkby Lonsdale.]



A large Inclosure of Pasture Ground, called

FOUR

in the Parish of Kirkby Malham etc. situated near Boreham, together upwards of 83 Acres; situate near Boreham, well fenced and well watered, and containing Stack-garth Dale, Bent and Rykes, lying all together Stephen's Ground, Malham Side, Market Field, Horse Close, Cold Bottom, Close-head, Close-foot, the several Parcels of Ground, called Calf Cross, &

With a very excellent Barn and Outbuildings, &

WENHAM

All that Messuage or Dwelling-house, called

FOUR

IN THE FOLLOWING TOWN



MALHAM COVE
WATSON'S GUIDE TO THE PICTURESQUE BEAUTIES OF CRAVEN
PUB BY WILDMAN & SONS, SETTLE

Remember: this "guide" was never issued.

To the PRINTER of the LEEDS MERCURY.

AS I happened to be lately in Craven, I took the Opportunity of visiting some natural curiosities in that country, every way equal to the celebrated wonders of the Peak in Derbyshire, though hitherto they have been, I believe, from the obscurity of their Situation, unnoticed by any Geographer. The first of these that I shall describe is a Rock, lying about a quarter of a mile North of a small village called Malham, from which, and its semi-circular figure, it takes the name of Malham-Cove.

A noble rock of limestone, 140 yards perpendicular in height, compressed at the corners to the shape of a crescent, and projecting 60 feet like a broken arch, forms the stupendous view with which you are presented at the entrance of this cove, from a narrow valley, where the curious traveller is in no small danger of a broken limb among the rough disjointed stones below, while he is too attentively surveying the wonders above.

From the foot of the rock issues a rapid stream a yard in depth, and at least four in breadth from its first appearance; and above this a broad and level bench of the finest limestone is extended the whole circuit of the cove. The top of this beautiful natural amphitheatre, lies bare and regular as a pavement for two miles, and the greatest part of it never bore any kind of vegetable but stone-moss since the deluge.

At the head of this barren uninhabited tract is Malham-Tern, a lake three miles in circumference, sheltered by still higher mountains on the North and East. It is remarkable for a particular breed of fine trouts, which often reach six or seven, nay sometimes nine or ten pounds each in weight.

From the lowest part of the Tern run two small rivulets, which almost immediately sink into the rocks through two cavities at the distance of about twenty yards from each other, and continue their subterraneous course near three miles, when they break out below the village of Malham from two outlets exactly at the same distance as the cavities in which they are lost.

As a proof of their identity, when the course of one stream is diverted into that of the other at the place of their immersion, the same swells at one of the outlets below, and entirely ceases at the other, which proves not only that they receive their supplies of water from the Tern, but likewise that they have no communication with each other through their whole course. These are the heads of your River Aire.

This word Tern, which is common to a few more inconsiderable lakes in the neighbourhood, is probably derived from the ancient British, though no such word of that signification is now to be found in the glossaries of that language.

But the greatest wonder of all these, and by far the most worthy the inspection of every lover of natural history, is that amazing Rock called Gordhill, or the Whern, lying near a mile South-east of the cove. You enter this through an open level way, which, when you have passed, you are intirely surrounded with rocks, much higher than those of the cove, hanging down on every side, and almost closing at the top. The bottom is of an oval form, 100 yards broad, and 50 more in length, and directly opposite to the entrance is a fine cascade, which has wrought a petrification of the height of itself, viz. 30 yards. When you have ascended this, another cascade appears, rushing with great rapidity out of the rock, where there is a noble natural bridge thrown over the mouth of the fall.

Great numbers of yew-trees, the seeds of which have been dropped by birds, thrive well here, by striking their little fibres into the narrow interstices of the limestone, unenriched by a single grain of soil. The top and side of Gordhill afford a scanty pasturage to a herd of goats, that skipping about from crag to crag with amazing agility, add greatly to the romantic beauties of the place.

If this account should induce any of the curious readers of your paper to visit the above-described wonders, it would afford great pleasure to,

Yours, &c.
An Admirer of the Works of Nature.

P. S. They are eleven miles distant from St. Peter's.

LEEDS MERCURY
12 JULY 1774



The Restoration of Kirkby-Malham Church.

A Faculty has been granted in the Diocesan Consistory Court at Ripon, authorising the restoration of Kirkby-Malham Church in accordance with the terms of the application, and requiring the works to be completed within two years from the First of October last. The Restoration Committee are accordingly arranging for operations to be commenced as early in the ensuing spring as the weather will permit.

The chief features of the restoration are those indicated in the architects' report which was printed and circulated last summer. The roof is to be thoroughly repaired, and completely re-covered with new lead. One of the arches beneath the South Clerestory windows is to be rebuilt, and everything that a minute examination shows to be necessary is to be done to the walls and windows. With the object of securing a perfectly dry floor, the whole space within the walls is to be excavated, and a layer of concrete put below the flags, which are to be re-laid hollow. The Gallery and present Vestry are to be removed, opening up the Tower Arches and the West Window. The Chancel is to be raised one step, the pulpit is to be brought in front of it, and there is to be a new arrangement of seats at that end of the Church. The Pews, however, in the north-west corner having high partitions, interesting from their antiquity and carving, are not to be altered. The square pews in front of the Chancel (with the exception of an alteration rendered necessary by the change in the position of the pulpit), are to remain in their present shape, but to have one seat only in each pew, facing the Chancel; a ledge for books, and kneeling cushion, taking the place of the seat on the opposite side.

✻ KIRKBY-MALHAM ✻ CHURCH. ✻

THE work of restoration has now been going on for ten months, and has advanced so far that both the time and the expenditure needed for its completion may be pretty closely calculated. It is hoped that everything will be finished, and the Church be ready for re-opening, in May. To arrive at the cost, careful estimates from the several contractors and the Clerk of the Works have been obtained, and they were examined at a meeting of the Restoration Committee held on January 16th, 1880. As nearly as can be ascertained, the total cost of the restoration will be £3,600.

This is much in excess of the original estimate by the Architects, which was £2,500; but the excess will be quite intelligible to any one who has watched the progress of the work. Very much more re-building has had to be done than was at all thought of at first. The whole of the large east window has had to be renewed; and a great part of the east wall of the Church, including two other windows, and both north and south-east corners of the aisles, have had to be rebuilt. It was found necessary to rebuild also the greater portion of the north wall, with its windows and buttresses, and to construct an additional buttress on that side. The taking down and re-building of the clear story, above the arches, had to be carried much farther than was contemplated; and some of the pillars, not originally intended to be meddled with, have had to be built again from the foundation. In several instances the pillars were found to be dangerously insecure, resting only upon sand and rubbish, with their basement stones cracked in consequence. There was an idea that the old lead upon the roof was of exceptional value and weight, but analysis proved that the old metal was of a very ordinary kind; and the total weight of the new lead now on the roof is considerably more than that of the old lead taken away. The decay of the woodwork of the roof turned out to be much more extensive than had been supposed. Indeed, the state of masonry and roofing in certain

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parts of the Church made it matter of surprise that the building had stood so long without serious accident. Considerable as the work has been, it has almost entirely been confined to the absolutely necessary, but substantial and thorough, repair of the fabric itself; the only new work in the way of internal fittings being the choir seats and pulpit.

The present financial position shows a heavy deficiency. Up to the date of this circular, the payments have amounted to £1,870. Outstanding liabilities, and the estimated expenses of the ensuing three months, come to £1,790; to meet which there is a balance of about £70 in the Bank, and there are instalments of subscriptions not yet paid to the amount of £340. This leaves the sum of £1,378 yet to be raised. Towards this, Mr. W. Morrison promises £500 (in addition to £1000 already given), reducing the deficit to £878.

The Committee make an earnest appeal to the inhabitants of the parish, and friends at a distance, to enable them to clear off this liability. Much generous assistance has been given, but some intending subscribers have probably been waiting to see what the ultimate requirements would be. Those who have not yet contributed the Committee ask to do so without delay, and amongst those who have already come forward they hope some may be able to give farther aid.

On the other side is a list of the subscriptions amounting to £5 and upwards which have been given or promised from the commencement until now. An account of all receipts up to June 5th, 1879, was contained in last year's annual parochial report. Everything received subsequently to that date will be acknowledged in the *Statement* of next May. Subscriptions may be sent to the Rev. T. C. Henley, vicar; or paid in to the account of the "Kirkby-Malham Church Restoration Fund," at the Craven Bank at Settle.

Kirkby-Malham, Bell-Busk, Leeds,
January 20th, 1880.

*** SUBSCRIPTIONS. ***

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Walter Morrison	1,500	0	0
Mr. W. N. Alcock	300	0	0
Mr. G. J. Serjeantson	200	0	0
Mrs. Turner	200	0	0
Rev. G. B. Paley	105	0	0
The Duke of Devonshire	50	0	0
Miss Wetherall	50	0	0
Messrs. Dewhurst and Sons	30	0	0
Mr. T. Brayshaw	21	0	0
Rev. J. Stansfeld	20	0	0
Mr. John Sharp	20	0	0
Mr. J. Fred. Harrison	20	0	0
Mr. George Anderson	20	0	0
Mrs. John Taylor	20	0	0
Mr. Thomas Wetherall	20	0	0
Rev. T. C. Henley	20	0	0
Mr. Henry Atkinson	10	0	0
Mr. Waddilove Taylor	10	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brayshaw	10	0	0
Mr. W. H. Brayshaw	5	5	0
Mrs. John Knowles	5	5	0
Rev. Canon Boyd	5	0	0
Mr. Herbert Salt	5	0	0
Sir Nelson Ryeroft	5	0	0
Mr. C. H. Giles	5	0	0
Mr. W. A. Procter	5	0	0
Mr. G. W. L. Lloyd	5	0	0
Mr. Henry Pickles	5	0	0
Mrs. Serjeantson	5	0	0
Mr. W. Anderson	5	0	0
Mr. W. Dugdale	5	0	0

And smaller sums as per complete subscription lists in Parish Reports.

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The work of restoring the ancient Parish Church of Kirkby Malham being now completed, and the Church again opened for service, the Restoration Committee desire to make a general and earnest appeal to those who are interested in the affairs of the parish, for funds to enable them to clear off the debt which has been incurred. In a circular issued on the 20th of January last, it was stated that, according to the nearest estimate which could then be given, the deficiency to be expected was £878. This was based on the calculation that the total cost of the work would be about £3,660. By curtailing the expenditure as much as possible, and omitting several costly items in the architects' plans, the Committee have been able to make some reduction of these figures. A dozen new pews in the Nave, for which designs had been received, are given up for the present, and some rows of inexpensive chairs take their place. A carved oak screen intended to form two sides of the vestry is also dispensed with. Still, the final result is, that instead of the £2,500 put down originally as the probable cost of the Restoration, a sum of £3,566 has been spent. The proceeds of a public tea, the offertories at three re-opening services, and another £100 from a member of the Committee, have now brought down the deficit to £458 15s. 10d.; for which the Committee have had to ask credit at the Craven Bank, in order to pay off the contractors.

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This, then, is the sum still to be raised before the liabilities of the Committee will be discharged. A more detailed account of all receipts and payments since the date of last year's report is given in the parochial *Statement* printed at the same time as this sheet, and therefore need not be here repeated.

The causes which have led to the first estimate being so much exceeded have already been explained, and will be intelligible enough to men who have had practical experience in the renovation of old Ecclesiastical buildings. The Church proved to be in a much worse condition than was supposed, and far more had to be done than was thought of until the stripping of roof and walls revealed the true state of things. The greater part of what has been done, in fine, was matter of sheer necessity, if the Church was to be kept standing. The money has been well laid out, on good, permanent work, and a grand country Church will now be handed over to the next generation in a state of substantial repair.

In the meantime, there is a debt of £458 to be dealt with; and the object of this circular is to ask for immediate help in liquidating it. The money has been borrowed at interest from the Bank, and the debt will therefore be an *accumulating* burden until repayment is made. In these circumstances, the Restoration Committee venture to express a hope that those who have it in their power and in their hearts to give farther aid will not leave the debt long undiminished. Subscriptions may be sent to the Rev. T. C. Henley, vicar of Kirkby Malham; or may be paid in to the account of the "Kirkby Malham Church Restoration Fund" at the Craven Bank at Settle.

Kirkby Malham, Bell Busk, Leeds.
June 1st, 1880.



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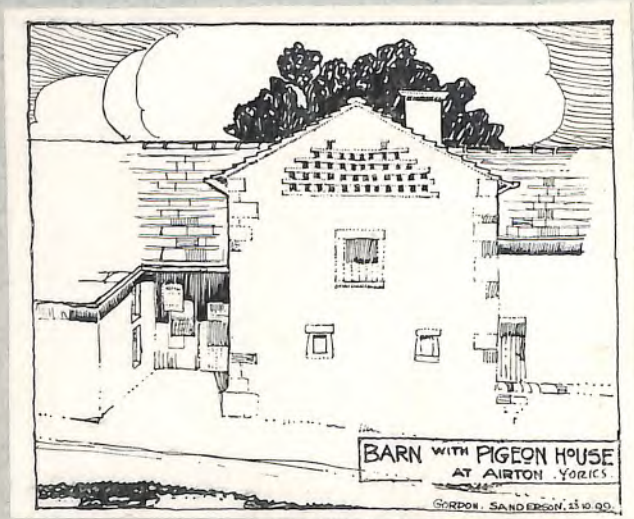


9469 MALHAM COVE

Malham Village.



Water houses



OLD MILL FALL, MALHAM.



Janet's Force.



Point of disappearance of R. Aire, South of
Malham Tarn.



Former Gorge of R. Aire above
Malham Cove.



Waterfall where the S. Craven Fault
crosses the R. Aire. (Old Mill fall)



Gravel 400 yards from present
course of R. Aire.

Geological Excursion to Malham, 1901.