

Dr. Whitaker.



*Otter-Hounds in New St. (snow-scene)
with postmen and policeman.*

1910

and who lost their incomes and their homes. Of these there were in Yorkshire 123, and in the West Riding 76; but, strange to say, in Upper Craven none. Dr. Whitaker was not the man to be unjust to the clergy, but this is the portrait, as drawn by him, of the Craven parson of that day:—

“Such was the flexibility of principle displayed by the incumbents of the deanery (Craven) under all their trials, that not a name in the whole number appears in the catalogue of sufferers exhibited on the two opposite sides by Calamy and Walker. The surplice, or the gown; the Liturgy or Directory; Episcopal, Presbyterian or Congregational Government; a king, a Commonwealth, or a usurper; all these changes, and all the contradictory engagements which they imposed, were deemed trifling inconveniences in comparison with the loss of a benefice.”*

That Richard Frankland was not of that kith and kin may be seen from a well-authenticated anecdote about him.† When he was in London, he had the courage to seek an audience with the King. Through the favour of the Earl of Manchester, and as Charles was about to pass into the Council-chamber, Frankland found his opportunity. He prayed the King to reform his life, household, church and kingdom; and warned him in most solemn words. “I will do what I can,” said the King; and in moving away he twice turned to Frankland and said “I thank you, sir, I thank you.” Frankland’s solemn monition is worthy of being placed by the side of Latimer’s historic warning to Henry VIII; but it is to be feared that Charles profited as little by Frankland’s as did Henry by Latimer’s appeal.

* Whitaker’s Craven, page 7.

† Dictionary of National Biography: Richard Frankland.

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Frankland owned some property at Rathmell, and there he opened in 1670 an academy for the instruction of the youth of the neighbourhood, but with the special idea of preparing young men for the Christian ministry. From first to last about 300 young men were thus specially trained by him, some of whom became eminent preachers. Through the operation of the Five Mile Act he could continue his work only by making a frequent change of abode; and for several years his Academy may be said to have been on wheels.*

The clergy of Craven prayed their Archbishop (Dr. Sharp) to suppress the Rathmell Academy.† Twice he and Frankland met in conference: in the first case at Skipton; in the second, at Bishopsthorpe. Each spoke firmly to the other, but they could get no nearer on religious matters; and the Archbishop closed the conference by asking Frankland to smoke a pipe with him. The Archbishop showed Frankland much kindness, and asked him for his prayers. The Archbishop was a good man, driven by his position into action against which his generous nature rebelled. It would seem that he did what he could to shelter Frankland from the harsh minds and deeds of other men; for, in a letter to Oliver Heywood in 1697, Frankland said that the case against him in the spiritual court had been stopped, through the action, as he thought, of Archbishop Sharp.

* In 1670 the Academy was founded at Rathmell; in 1674 it was at Natland, near Kendal; in 1683, at Calton Hall, Kirkby Malham; in 1684, at Dawson Fold, near Kendal; in 1685, at Hartbarrow, near Carlisle Fell; in 1686, at Attercliffe, near Sheffield; in 1689-98, at Rathmell.

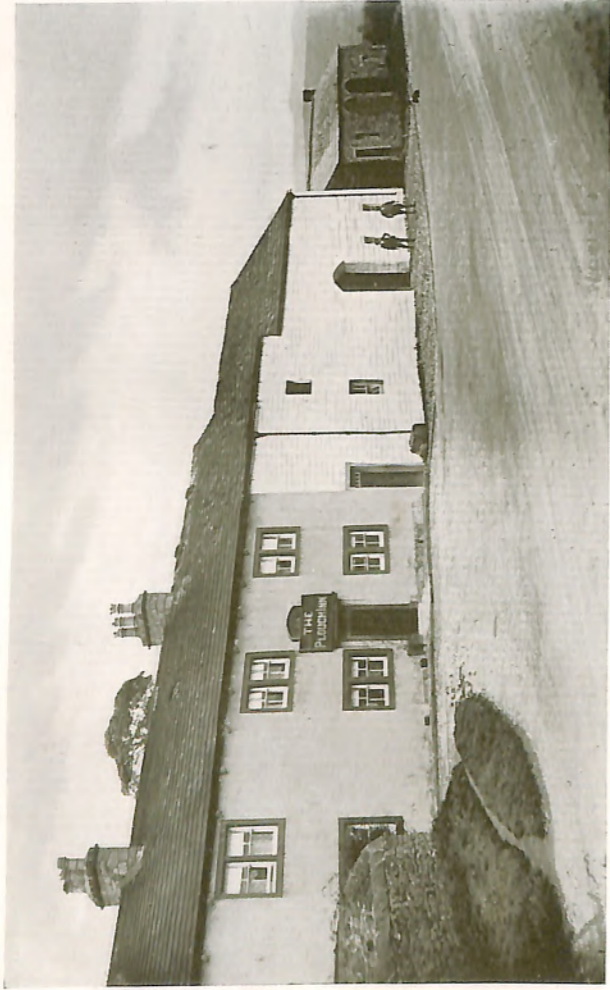
† Miall's *Congregationalism in Yorkshire*, p. 121.



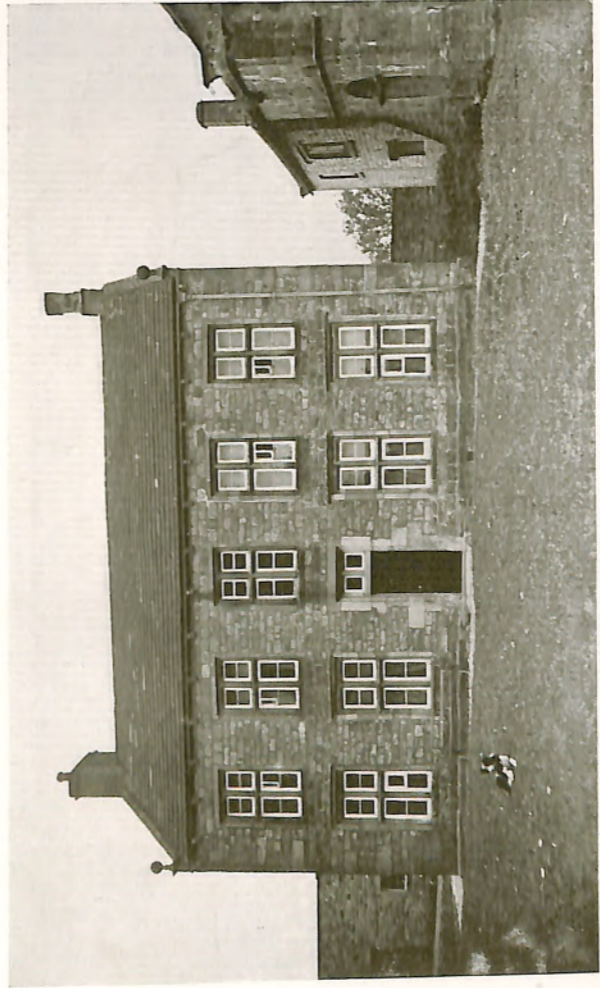
John Sharp ArchBishop of York.

to know how my L^d B^p of Exeter
 approves of Mr Whistler's notions &
 cannot say I can assent to his arguments.
 My L^d your most Faithfull
 Friend and Humble Servant
 March 10th 170¹/₂ Jo Ebor

His Autograph from an Original Letter in the Possession of
 John Thane.



THE PLOUGH INN. (Lot 3).



WIGGLESWORTH HALL FARM (SOUTH). (Lot 6).



*Frankland's monument, before
restoration of Church.*

During his last years Frankland endured much at the hands of the ecclesiastical courts. He was even excommunicated; but this most harsh sentence was quashed by the King (William III.), who commanded that Frankland's absolution should be read in Giggleswick Church. This man of many sufferings, but of unbroken integrity and of fruitful and abiding service, died in 1698, and was buried at Giggleswick. The tablet to his memory, which is on the south wall of the Church, is in size and design very similar to the Lambert memorial-tablet at Kirkby Malham. The inscription is as follows:—

H. M.

RICHARD FRANKLAND, A.M.
Ex celebri Franklandorum de Thurtlbe
In Agro Eboracensi gente
Connubio vero stabili
Juncto uni ex filiabus

D. Sanderson de Hedley Hope in Agro Dunel:
viro Optimo, et ab optimo Dilecto.
Theologo Venerando, Pio
Philosopho ad excogitandum Acuto
Ad explicandum Felici
Patri

Bene merenti Posuere
Filiae

Fratribus eheu, ante Parentes defunctis vixit
An: 67. Mens: 11. ob: An Æræ Xtian
1698.

It has been said sometimes that the
The Mother- Rathmell Academy was the *mother* of
College. Nonconformist colleges. This, however,
is not strictly true. It was the *first*, but it is only in
a qualified sense that we can call it the *mother* of
them. Frankland worked out the idea of special
ministerial training; he supplied the model; and in

face of many harassing and embarrassing hindrances he achieved large success. For a man of such character and culture to have trained three hundred men for the ministry must have added greatly to the strength of Nonconformity. The idea was worked out, after the Rathmell model, in other places; by Timothy Jollie, one of Frankland's students—at Attercliffe; by John Chorlton, another of his students—at Manchester. But until 1750 ministerial training was given in what were, in fact, private academies. A few years after that, larger enterprises were started, from which the modern Nonconformist college has really sprung.

If there is one college that can claim something like direct descent from the Manchester College, Oxford. At Frankland's death, John Chorlton "transferred the Northern Academy to Manchester." There was after this one and another change of abode. There was a hiatus of seven years, 1750-1757. Manchester New College was opened in 1786; it was transferred to London in 1853; and to Oxford in 1889.

Yet that break of seven years was more apparent than real. Frankland's Academy ended, but his idea lived. The old tree was cut down, but some of its seed was saved. And regarding it thus, we may even say that the Rathmell Academy *was* the mother of Nonconformist colleges. At all events, it was the first of them; and the hundreds of students that are in them to-day may well look back to the fine and inspiring example of the man who built what is now

RATHMEL CHAPEL.

The hamlet of Rathmel, in the parish of Giggleswick, is three miles distant from the parish church. The township contains a population of about 350 souls; and the principal part of those who do not reside in the hamlet, are at a still greater distance from the church, in which there are only sixty-six sittings appropriated to houses in the township of Rathmel, and very few available free sittings; the church not being capable of containing one third of the inhabitants of the parish.

Under these circumstances, the inhabitants being almost unanimously desirous of having the ordinances of the Established Church brought within their reach, it is proposed to build and endow by subscription, an Episcopal Chapel in the hamlet of Rathmel; the appointment of a minister to be vested in the hands of trustees, under 1st and 2nd William IV. c. 38.

There being a considerable population bordering upon the township of Rathmel, to whom the proposed Chapel will be the nearest place of worship, it is desirable that the building should be large enough to contain about 300 persons, which is calculated may be accomplished for the sum of £300, making, with the endowment, and a fund necessary for the repairs of the building, the whole sum required to amount to £1350.

The inhabitants of the township, consisting for the most part of small farmers and labourers, are not in a situation to do much; but they have almost all contributed according to their means, and declared their readiness to assist in the actual work. The Rev. T. W. MORLEY, Lord of the Manor, has consented to give a site in a very eligible situation; and Mr. BROWN, of Rathmel, has given the stone in an adjoining field; and the Rev. JOHN HOWSON, of Giggleswick, has offered to do the duty gratuitously, on a licence being obtained, as soon as the Chapel is built, until the sum necessary for the endowment shall be completed, to which arrangement the Archbishop has given his assent; and a sufficient sum for the erection of the building having been already obtained, the requisite steps for its immediate commencement have been taken; the parties engaged in the work being willing to hope that a greater readiness will be induced to assist in completing the sum necessary for the endowment, when it is seen that no delay will be interposed before the intentions of the subscribers are brought into actual operation.

The interest of the case is greatly heightened by the circumstance, that there is now in Rathmel a well-conducted Sunday School, supported by members of the Church of England, containing between sixty and seventy children, who, on account of the distance, can only be brought to church some few times a year, and then not without much fatigue and loss of valuable time; whilst their parents, owing to the want of accommodation, are almost entirely debarred from the gratification of worshipping with them in the house of God.

This plain statement is now laid before the Christian public, in the hope that the Giver of every good gift will prosper the undertaking, and incline the hearts of those who are abundantly favoured with spiritual and temporal blessings, to contribute towards the accomplishment of an object so desirable. And although this work is but "a little one," and presents no peculiar claims to public attention, yet it is one of deep interest to the small shepherdless flock on whose behalf this statement is put forth, and it is hoped will not be overlooked by those who have learnt "the luxury of doing good."

Subscriptions will be thankfully received at MESSRS. BIRKBECK, ALCOCK, AND Co's., Bankers, Settle; by MESSRS. BARNARD AND Co., 50, Cornhill, London; by the Rev. R. INGRAM, and the Rev. JOHN HOWSON, Giggleswick; by the Rev. R. INGRAM, JUNR., Settle; and Mr. ROBERT WOLFENDEN, Rathmel.

(The List of Subscribers is given over-leaf.)

Feb: 1035.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Acklone, Captain, Cadogan Place, London	1	0	0	Hargraves, Mrs. Do.	1	0	0
Alston, Mrs., Leicester	1	0	0	Ingram, Rev. R. Craven Bank	1	0	0
Armistead, Mr. John, Rathmel	0	10	0	Ingram, Mrs. Do.	0	10	0
Brown, Mr. R. H. Do.	10	0	0	Ingram, Miss Do.	13	10	6
Brown, Miss & Miss A. Do.	2	0	0	Ingram, Rev. R. Junr. Settle	1	0	0
Brown, Miss A. and M. Do.	2	0	0	Ingram, Mrs. R. Junr. Do.	0	10	0
Bleasdale, Wm. Do.	0	5	0	Ingleby, Mrs. Thomas, Crow-nest	20	0	0
Birkbeck, Mrs. Wm. Settle	2	0	0	Jowett, Miss, Bradford	1	0	0
Brennand, Mr. Wm. Do.	0	2	0	Kendal, Mr. New Hall, Rathmel	5	0	0
Burrow, Mrs. Buckstone House	5	0	0	Kempson, Rev. H. Brewood, Staffordshire	1	0	0
Burrow, Christopher, Esq. Do.	5	0	0	Kempson, Miss Cl. Birmingham	0	5	0
Beckwith, Mr. Wham	0	10	0	Lupton, Miss, Clapham	5	0	0
Burrow, — Esq. Settle	1	0	0	Lambert, George, Esq. Bedford-row, London	5	0	0
Bolland, Wm. Esq. Townhead, Settle	5	0	0	Lund, Miss, Stackhouse	5	0	0
Bateson, Mr. Thomas Do.	0	10	0	Morpeth, Right Hon. Viscount	0	4	0
Brayshaw, Thomas, Esq. Giggleswick	5	0	0	Medcalf, Mr. and family, Crow-nest	0	1	0
Brome, Rev. H. S. Berthddu, Montgomeryshire	5	0	0	Mason, Rev. Wm. Vicar of Normanton, W. Y.	1	1	0
Buck, Master Charles, Giggleswick School	1	0	0	Parker, Thomas, Rathmel	0	0	0
Carr, John, Rathmel	0	2	0	Preston, the Misses, Stainforth	2	0	0
Carr, Robert Do.	0	10	0	Preston, the Mrs. and the Miss, Settle	5	0	0
Coates, Christopher Do.	0	4	0	Preston, John, Esq. Meerbeck	10	0	0
Clarke, Miss, Do.	5	0	0	Pear, John, Esq. Settle	5	0	0
Clarke, Miss Cath. Do.	5	0	0	Redmayne, Mr. Wm. Rathmel	0	1	0
Corsellis, Mrs. Craven Bank	0	7	6	Redmayne, Robert Do.	5	0	0
Corsellis, Masters D. & A. & Miss M. Do.	0	6	0	Robinson, Wm. Esq. Giggleswick	5	0	0
Contents of a Contribution Box	0	16	10	Robinson, Mrs. Do.	2	0	0
Clarke, Mrs. Bringerly	10	0	0	Robinson, Master Wm. & John, Do.	0	5	6
Coulthurst, John, Esq. Gargrave House	5	0	0	Standing, Wm. Rathmel	0	2	0
Clayton, Mrs. and Miss, Beck House	2	0	0	Seed, David Do.	2	0	0
Creyke, Mrs. Rawcliffe	0	10	0	Stackhouse, A. Esq. Stainforth	0	5	0
De Grey, Right Hon. the Earl, Newby Hall	10	0	0	Shires, Mr. E., Clapham	0	5	0
Dawson, Andrew, Rathmel	0	1	0	Sanderson, Mrs. Giggleswick	0	0	0
Dawson, John Do.	0	5	0	Smiths, The Miss Do.	5	0	0
Dudgeon, George, Esq. Settle	1	0	0	Starkie, Mrs. Langcliffe	1	5	0
Earnshaw, Robert and John, Rathmel	0	2	0	Swale, Mrs. Langcliffe Hall	0	10	0
Friend, A. Do.	1	0	0	Towler, Henry, Rathmel	1	0	0
Fell, Richard, Rathmel	0	5	0	Towler, Wm. Do.	1	0	0
Farrer, J. W. Esq. Ingleborough	10	0	0	Towler, Mrs. & Mrs. M. Hollin Hall, Rathmel	10	0	0
Farrer, O. Esq. Do.	10	0	0	Tennant, John, Esq. Riddings	5	3	0
Farrer, W. Esq. Do.	10	0	0	Tennant, Miss, Do.	0	0	0
Frankland, Mr. Halton-west	1	0	0	Three Servants, Crow-nest	5	0	0
Friend, A. Do.	0	5	0	Thompson, M. W. Esq. Manningham Lodge,	5	10	0
Green, Francis, Rathmel	0	5	0	Bradford	0	5	0
Grime, Mrs. Do.	1	0	0	Vickers, Miss, Settle	1	0	0
Geldart, John, Esq. Cattleside, Rathmel	50	0	0	Wilkinson, Matthew, Rathmel	1	0	0
Geldart, Robert, Esq. Do.	25	0	0	Wolfenden, Mr. Holling Hall Do.	5	5	0
Howson, Rev. John, Giggleswick	2	0	0	Wolfenden, Mr. Robert Do.	0	0	0
Heys, Christopher, Rathmel	0	5	0	Wolfenden, Mr. J. Bentham	5	0	0
Hartley, John, Esq. Settle	5	0	0	Wilkinson, Wm. Esq. Hellifield	5	0	0
Hartley, Miss Do.	5	0	0	Wilkinson, The Misses Do.	5	0	0
Holgate, John, Esq. London	1	0	0	Wilson, Rev. W. C. Rector of Whittington	5	0	0
Hargraves, Mr. Stockdale	1	0	0				

Harrison, Esq. Settle 110
Layhome, Mr. Giggleswick 100
Sharp, Rev. Tho. St. Peter's, York 100
Widdowson, Rev. St. Peter's, York 100

CONSECRATION
 OF
RATHMELL CHURCH.

The Lord Bishop of Ripon

HAS FIXED

Friday, September 30th.

FOR THE CONSECRATION OF RATHMELL CHURCH.

THE CEREMONY WILL COMMENCE AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

And during the performance of Divine Service, a Collection will be made in aid of the Funds of the Church.

Giggleswick, Sep. 10th. 1842.

John Wildman Printer, Duke-st.

TO PAINTERS.
TO BE LET BY TENDER,
 The PAINTING of the Cemented Part of the outside of
RATHMELL CHURCH
 Particulars may be obtained of Messrs. R. KNOWLES, or
 Wm. STANDING, the Church-Wardens, who will receive
 Tenders until the 1st April, after which day the Taker will be
 declared. 1847

REFUSAL TO BURY AT RATHMELL.—In last Saturday's *Leeds Mercury* there is a rather long account on the above subject. We understand the Rev. E. Male refused to read the burial service over the body of the late Joseph Fishwick, of Rathmell Moor; the reasons for which are contained in the following letter copied from the *Mercury*.

Rathmell, March 14, 1855.
 "To the Representatives of the late Joseph Fishwick.
 "Sir,—Application having been made to me to read the burial service of the church over the body of the late Joseph Fishwick, I write this statement of my reasons for declining to do so—

"The late J. F. was not in communion with the church, having separated himself from it by his own act, and having attended, if any, the meetings of a society calling themselves Independents.

"Such persons are declared by the canons of the Church of England 'excommunicated *ipso facto*,' that is, by the simple fact of their separation; and in the prayer book we are forbidden to use the burial service for any that die excommunicate. The late J. F. was also notoriously a neglecter of public worship and the sacraments, and no one is able to testify of his repentance in these respects. Under these circumstances I do not consider that I can conscientiously read the burial service over the body, and must, therefore, decline doing so. I will further add that Rathmell Church, being a district church, in the parish of Giggleswick. I believe that burial there cannot be claimed by any one, but at the same time, I make no objection to the friends of J. F. laying the corpse there if they think fit; but it must be without the service of the church.

"I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
 EDWARD MALE,
 "Incumbent of Holy Trinity church, Rathmell."

RATHMELL.

SALE OF NEAT & USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. JOHN COATES,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has received instructions to offer for Sale by AUCTION, at the Residence of the late Reverend M. F. SMYTHE, Rathmell, Settle,

On Wednesday, the 14th day of October, 1857,
 To commence at 12 o'clock promptly.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
 AND APPENDAGES,

The whole of which is in excellent condition. For particulars see Posters. May be viewed on the morning of sale.

RATHMELL, Sept. 24th, 1857.

Mr. Smythe had not been Incumbent of Rathmell two years when he died.

YORKSHIRE SUMMER ASSIZES.—C. J. Geldard and Rev. W. H. Coulthurst v. J. H. O. Wilson.—This was an action of ejectment brought for recovery of possession of the school-house at Rathmell, wrongfully retained by the defendant, (the former schoolmaster) and his family. The defendant resigned his office of schoolmaster at Christmas 1861, but having a large family and no situation to go to he was permitted to remain for a short time longer in the house on his giving a written promise to leave it in the course of two or three months. This promise when the time came, and in answer to repeated applications since, he refused to fulfil unless the plaintiffs would give him money, which they declined to do. Defendant was convicted at the last spring assizes of perjury committed in a cause of Duckett v. the Midland Railway Company, tried at a previous assizes, and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment, but his wife and family have retained possession of the school-house—hence this action was commenced. No defence was attempted on the part of the defendant. Judgment was given for the plaintiff, with costs and possession of the house in fourteen days. 1863

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

THE VICARAGE,

RATHMELL,

SETTLE.

Jan 3. 11

School Trustees

Dear Mr Brayshaw

I am quite sure that the other Trustees will not allow you to resign your position on our School Trust. So I write at once to ask you please to re-consider your decision & allow the idea to pass altogether from your mind. We have so few meetings & take up so little of your time that I am sure you

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 "The late J. F. was not in communion with the church, having separated himself from it by his own act, and having attended, if any, the meetings of a society calling themselves Independents.
 "Such persons are declared by the canons of the Church of England 'excommunicated *ipso facto*,' that is, by the simple fact of their separation; and in the prayer book we are forbidden to use the burial service for any that die excommunicate. The late J. F. was also notoriously a neglecter of public worship and the sacraments, and no one is able to testify of his repentance in these respects. Under these circumstances I do not consider that I can conscientiously read the burial service over his body, and must, therefore, decline doing so.
 "Rathmell Church, being a district church, in the opinion of the law, I believe that burial there cannot be claimed by any one. At the same time, I make no objection to the friends of J. F. if they think fit; but it must be without the service.
 "I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
 "EDWARD MALE,
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RATHMELL
SALE OF NEAT & USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
MR. JOHN COAKLEY
 RESPECTFULLY announces that he has a number of valuable articles for sale by AUCTION of the late Reverend M. F. SMYTHE, Rector of Rathmell.
 On Wednesday, the 14th day of April,
 To commence at 12 o'clock precisely.
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RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

cannot complain on that account. If we were always sending for you or asking your advice &c or troubling you in any way we could at once excuse you. But under the present easy conditions we cannot consent to your leaving us. You are at liberty to divert yourself of as many public offices as you like - but the little school at Rathmell must be an exception. Thanks for the contribution for the Parish Magazine. I hope the Printer sends you the copy regularly. Yours faithfully
 T. D. Wheeler

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The whole of which is in excellent condition and may be viewed on the morning of the sale.

RATHMELL, Sept. 24th, 1857.

YORKSHIRE SUMMER ASSIZES.—C. J. GELBERT v. W. H. COULTHURST & J. H. O. WILSON.—This case of ejectment brought for recovery of possession of a house at Rathmell, wrongfully retained by (the former schoolmaster) and his family, who resigned his office of schoolmaster at Christmas, 1856, and no situation to go to he remained for a short time longer in the house of the defendant, who had given him a written promise to leave it in the course of a few months. This promise when the time came, he refused to do, and to repeated applications since, he refused to do. The plaintiffs would give him money, which they offered to do. Defendant was convicted at the last spring assizes of perjury committed in a cause of *Duckett v. the Midland Railway Company*, tried at a previous assizes, and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, but his wife and family have retained possession of the school-house—hence this action was commenced. No defence was attempted on the part of the defendant. Judgment was given for the plaintiff, with costs and possession of the house in fourteen days.

1863

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

A SHORT time since we gave a pleasing instance of religious tolerance at Settle 50 years ago, the incident being the delivery of a sermon in a Settle Nonconformist place of worship by a local clergyman. The facts relating to the interesting case were extracted from the "Settle Chronicle" of 1854. In the April number of the succeeding volume of the "Chronicle," however, is given an account of an incident of quite a different nature. The "Chronicle" copies a letter from the "Leeds Mercury" of that period, written by Rev. Edward Male, incumbent of Rathmell Church, giving his reasons for refusing to read the burial service over the body of the late Joseph Fishwick, of Rathmell Moor. Mr. Male says the reasons were that "the late J. F. was not in communion with the church, having separated himself from it by his own act, and having attended, if any, the meetings of a society calling themselves Independents. Such persons are declared by the canons of the Church of England excommunicated *ipso facto*; that is by the simple fact of their separation; and in the Prayer-book we are forbidden to use the burial service for any that die excommunicate. The late J. F. was also notoriously a neglecter of public worship and the sacraments, and no one is able to testify of his repentance in these respects. Under these circumstances I do not consider that I can conscientiously read the burial service over the body and must therefore decline doing so." Mr. Male added he had no objection to laying the corpse in Rathmell Church-yard, "but it must be without the service of the Church." Fortunately such cases of intolerance and bigotry are few and far between at the present time, though they are occasionally heard of even now. Church-people and Nonconformists have their differences, and they are not slow to emphasise them when occasion demands, but in the primary work of the churches it is generally found that the clergy and laity of all confessions are willing and ready to recognise each other's usefulness. Very shortly the Church Congress will meet at Weymouth, and as a mark of sympathy and brotherly love, the Free Church Councils of the district have offered to make arrangements for entertaining some of the delegates.

REFUSAL TO BURY AT RATHMELL.—In last Saturday's *Leeds Mercury* there is a rather long account on the above subject. We understand the Rev. E. Male refused to read the burial service over the body of the late Joseph Fishwick, of Rathmell Moor; the reasons for which are contained in the following letter copied from the *Mercury*.

"Rathmell, March 14, 1855.
 "To the Representatives of the late Joseph Fishwick.
 "Sir,—Application having been made to me to read the burial service of the church over the body of the late Joseph Fishwick, I write this statement of my reasons for declining to do so:—

"The late J. F. rated himself fre meetings of a soc
 "Such persons 'excommunicate ration; and in th for any that die (neglector of pub testify of his rep do not consider tl body, and must, Rathmell Church I believe that bur time, I make no if they think fit;

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RATHMELL,

YORKSHIRE S

W. H. Coulthart of ejection bro house at Rathm (the former scho resigned his offic ing a large fami remain for a sh written promise months. This to repea'd app plaintiffs would

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Engraving by J. G. ...

RATHMELL CHURCH

called College Fold and who was head, heart, and right hand in its—for that time—splendid educational work.

The Church, a small but neat Gothic building, was consecrated on September 20th, 1842. It has sittings for 150 adults. The living, which until the death of the late Vicar of Giggleswick, was a perpetual curacy, is in the gift of the Bishop of Ripon. The deed constituting the ecclesiastical district, (now a parish), consisting of the township of Rathmell and part of the township of Wigglesworth, is dated July 9th, 1844. During the forty-three years of its existence the Church has seen seven changes in its ministry. Rowland Ingram (also Vicar of Giggleswick) was curate in charge from 1839; Chrstr. Thompson (1843); R. M. Smith (1845); R. Haythornthwaite (1851); Edward Male (1853); Matthew Smyth (1855); A. Chapman (1857). The Rev. J. Powlett Sykes, of St. Bees College, has held the living since 1866, until 1892 as Incumbent, since then as Vicar. The first entry in the register of baptisms is signed, Rowland Ingram, Vicar of Giggleswick. There is an entry, April 9th, 1848, signed by John Howson, Curate of Giggleswick; and one, dated December 22nd, 1850, signed by John Saul Howson, afterwards Dean of Chester, and joint-author with Dr. Conybeare of the widely-known "Life and Epistles of St. Paul." The first entry in the burial-register is March 4th, 1843. The first Vestry Meeting was held on April 20th, 1843, when Richard Knowles was chosen sidesman and Richard Holden people's warden; and the record is signed by Rowland Ingram. There are windows in the

Church to the memory of members of the Brown and Geldard families. In 1884 large alterations were made at a cost of about £900.*

In 1869 a new scheme for the school was passed by the Charity Commissioners, the Incumbent, with Messrs. J. Geldard, T. Holden and G. Towler being appointed trustees; and in 1875 the school was re-built.

There is a Wesleyan society, with a small chapel which is connected with the Settle circuit.

We may now say whether we will go on or go back. If the flesh rules the spirit we may get back to Settle by the way by which we came: if the spirit rules the flesh we may take a longer route, along an old and unfrequented lane, where the bracken, furze, heather and bilberry grow; a lane which also leads to Rome. This will add three miles to our walk, but it will add pleasure to it as well as length. And who would not like to see Rome? We turn down the lane opposite the Church-gate. We soon pass an old house with these initials and date, $\frac{HC}{16} \frac{10}{47}$ over the door. A short distance beyond this there is a branch-lane on the left. We take no notice of this, but keep to the right of the old mill, and up the brow. We have only to keep along the lane, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left, until we reach the first farm-house, which is called Sheepwash. It is close by the lane-side. If we now want a short cut to Rome we can get it from this point. From Sheepwash to Rome is what the farmers call a "good mile." From behind the house, and on looking

* Rev. R. V. Taylor.



Spa Well, Wigglesworth.



Rathmell Church



BECK BROW PLANTATION



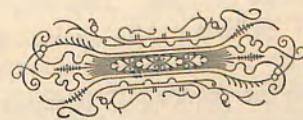
BECK BROW PLANTATION BRIDGE

near Wiggleworth.

towards Settle, we may see a rocky knoll. The foot-path lies near it. But it will be best for the stranger to ask at Sheepwash for the foot-road to Rome. We cannot, however, get far wrong if, when we have passed the knoll, we keep Penyghent before us.

But, though a mile farther, it will be pleasanter by the lane, as this will bring us to the skirts of the Giggleswick Fell, and if we are going over this route in August or September the breeze may have the smell of the heather on its wings. We keep to the right all the way. The next farm-house after Sheepwash is Wham, and a mile and a half from this, on the right of and a field-length from the lane, and surrounded by trees, is a good house. *And this is Rome.* The house is worth looking at not only because of the name it bears, but because it was the birth-place of the eminent physiologist, Professor Henry Maudsley. We now take the first turn to the left, then to the right, and in ten minutes we reach Giggleswick Station.

See p 179



A LIST OF THE SOLDIERS UNDER
CAPTAIN PARKER, 1661.

RATHMELL.

- Charles Nowell
- John Armistead
- Robt. Settle
- John Armistead, jun.
- Tho. Knowles
- Will. Bankes
- Richard Preston
- Gyelse Houghton
- Richard Husband

VIII.

OLD DAYS AND ODD WAYS.

WE have now been round the Ancient Parish. We have seen what area it covered. We have picked up something of the local history of each place that we have visited. We have kept, all the while, within three miles of Settle. We have yet to make some longer tours and to try to reach some higher ground. But let us here rest awhile. We see what the Ancient Parish now is; let us sit and talk about what it has been,—about former days, the days when it had as yet seen no policeman, or long chimney, or Pullman-car, or steam-roller; no "safety-bicycle," or "safety-matches," or "safety-lamps;"—let us talk a little about "the good old times." We want to bring in here some matters of history and tradition in which these several villages are all and alike concerned.

Let us first take a long look backward. We have made passing allusion to the Poll Tax Returns of 1379. This list,* with its eccentricities of spelling and its quaint numerals, is no mere curiosity. It can tell us something as to what the parish was 500 years ago. It says nothing about the manners and customs of the people; but it helps us to some idea as to how many people there were, and as to their positions in life. The Tax was

* For the Lists see Mr. Brayshaw's *Local Tract*, No. IV, pages 6-8.

See Vol. 4, p. 503.

William Cork,

PERFUMER,

Hair Cutter, Ornamental Hair Manufacturer,

DUKE-STREET, SETTLE,

And dealer in the following Genuine Articles,

VIZ.

Atkinson's Curling Fluid	Genuine Bears Grease
Rowland's Maccassar Oil	Best Hair Powder
Rowland's Kalydor	Stand Dressing Combs
Best Rose Oil	White Dressing Do.
Cold Cream	Side Do.
Old Brown Windsor Soap	Back Do.
Coca-Nut Oil Do.	Tortoiseshell Do.
Transparent Do.	Pocket Do.
Naple Do.	Small Tooth Do.
Banduna Do.	Tail Do.
Almond Do.	Shaving Boxes
Rose Do.	Shaving Brushes
Ceylon Do.	Hair Do.
Windsor Do.	Clothes Do.
Lavender Water	Nail Do.
Pomade Double a la Rose	Tooth Do.

N. B. Private Apartments for Hair Cutting.

[WALKER, PRINTER.]

Author and Mental Physician.

Maudsley Henry, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P., author, and mental physician, was born at Rome, near Settle and Giggleswick, Yorkshire, in 1835; the third son of the late Thomas Maudsley; married Ann Caroline, younger daughter of the late John Conolly, M.D., D.C.L., of Lawn House, Hanwell. He was educated at Giggleswick School, and University College, London, and graduated M.D. at London University in 1857; became medical superintendent of the Manchester Royal Lunatic Asylum, 1859-62; editor of the "Journal of Mental Science," 1862-73; resident physician to the West London Hospital, 1862-74; Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in University College, London, 1869-79; and Gulstonian Lecturer at the Royal College of Physicians, 1870. He has published the following works:—"Responsibility in Mental Disease," 1874; "Physiology of the Mind," 1876; "Pathology of the Mind," 1879; 2nd edition, 1895; "Body and Will," 1883; "Natural Causes and Supernatural Seemings," 1886; 2nd edition, 1897; with various other articles, &c. His recreations are riding, lawn tennis, and attending good cricket matches, &c. See "Who's Who" for 1901, &c.

See
p. 177