

SETTLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL and BOARD of GUARDIANS.

To the Parochial Electors of the Township of Giggleswick.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

During the last nine years I have had the honour to represent you on the above bodies, and my efforts have always been directed towards the furtherance and support of the interests of this Township. Indeed as a native of Giggleswick, as a member of a family that for many generations has been settled here and taken an active part in the village affairs, as a property owner, and as a ratepayer and resident in your midst, my interests are inseparably bound up with yours. On these, as well as on other grounds, I ask for a continuance of your support.

The office of District Councillor of Giggleswick is by no means an easy one, as in matters affecting the rates, &c., of the Township I am merely one amongst thirty-three, who have each an equal voice with me.

As regards my line of action in the past I have had pleasure in supporting the numerous little improvements that have been effected in the Township, for instance, the widening of the road on Belle Hill and at "Four Lane Ends," the relaying of the footpath through the village, the consideration of the barbed wire on the "Mains" footpath, and many other matters that have engaged the attention of the Council. And in reference to some of the above items, I have been pleased to voice the opinions of the Giggleswick Parish Council, who have taken the initiative on several occasions.

In the earlier part of my tenure of office I strongly supported the formation of a Local Committee, which included representatives both of the District and Parish Councils, and this arrangement has, I am happy to say, proved most valuable.

In reference to the above-named Local Committee, it may be as well to explain that most of the work of a District Councillor for this Township has to be done in such Committee; and although a participation in the deliberations of the Council itself receives more publicity, the real work connected with matters specially appertaining to the Township is quietly transacted in Committee.

But my action has not been merely one of support to suggestions which I have believed to be of advantage to the village, but I have also been active in opposition to all proposals which I considered detrimental to your interests,—for instance, an attempt to place entirely on your shoulders the cost of a duplicate water-main from Settle to Stackhouse Lane; whilst other projects which I have considered involved useless expenditure, such as the erection of elaborate gates at the Workhouse, have met with my strong opposition.

Speaking as a member of the Board of Guardians I am a strong supporter of the policy of granting out-door relief, rather than forcing a person suffering from temporary adversity into the Workhouse, believing such policy not only to be more humane, but to be far more economical in the long run. I am strongly opposed to bringing up any children in the Workhouse itself, and have keenly supported the plan at present adopted for boarding out all pauper children in respectable homes.

The question of taking in "Boarders" from Leeds and other large towns has been a most important one. A very large portion of the Workhouse was formerly unused, and it has now at a trifling expense been adapted to receive such "Boarders." This is not the place to discuss the handsome profit the ratepayers make on the transaction, but the diminished Poor-rate tells its own tale.

As regards the work of the District Council, I have had pleasure in supporting a scheme whereby, by the formation of a new reservoir, the water-supply to Settle and Giggleswick has been materially improved at a comparatively moderate expense.

The new sewerage scheme is a most serious matter, and one that has given me and my colleagues the gravest anxiety. Some such scheme was unfortunately a matter of absolute necessity, but the engineering and other difficulties that have arisen have made the project a very expensive one. I trust, however, that the result will finally be that Giggleswick will have such excellent drainage and water schemes that the health of the place may be improved, and that further expenditure will not be necessary for many years to come.

Another matter which will involve heavy expenditure, and to which I am bound to admit I am strongly opposed, is the erection of a new Infectious Hospital at Austwick. This has been forced upon us by the County Council, and I believe it to be in a great measure unnecessary. Should I again be returned as your representative, I shall make it a point to endeavour to keep the expenditure on the establishment as moderate as is consistent with efficiency. And another institution that will require very careful watching, from a ratepayer's point of view, is the expenditure on the New Secondary School for Girls, which the County Council have thought fit to establish at Settle.

There is one point of local interest that I feel I should specially name, and that is the condition of the road past the Workhouse. On account of the extraordinary traffic over this road, and its narrow width, its condition leaves much to be desired. The Road Surveyor has, however, paid great attention to it, and in the last twenty months alone he has spent on the length between Beck-House and the "Four Lane Ends" no less a sum than £137; indeed, within the last two years and a half this length has been coated with stone twice, no less a quantity than 627 cubic yards of stone having been used. In the case of the majority of the roads in this district the average period that a road will last after being repaired is from five to six years. It is only natural, therefore, that the representatives of the other twenty-nine townships in the Union who have to contribute to the cost of the repairs of this particular length, should not encourage more frequent and expensive repairs.

May I say that the Returns published this week show that out of eighty meetings of the Council during the past three years, I have attended sixty-four, my sixteen absences being caused by my being away from home or illness.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—The Election is on Saturday, the 23rd instant. You can each give either one or two votes (but not two votes for the same candidate), and I respectfully ask that **one** of your votes may be recorded in my favour.

Thanking you for the honour you have done me in supporting me in the past,

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. H. BRAYSHAW.

RALLIN BROW,
GIGGLESWICK,

16TH MARCH, 1907.

P.S.—I must apologise for the length of the above address. I had intended having a Public Meeting at which I could lay my views before you, answer questions, and give an account of my stewardship, and I had booked the School-room for that purpose, but a loss of voice through a severe cold prevents me carrying out the idea.

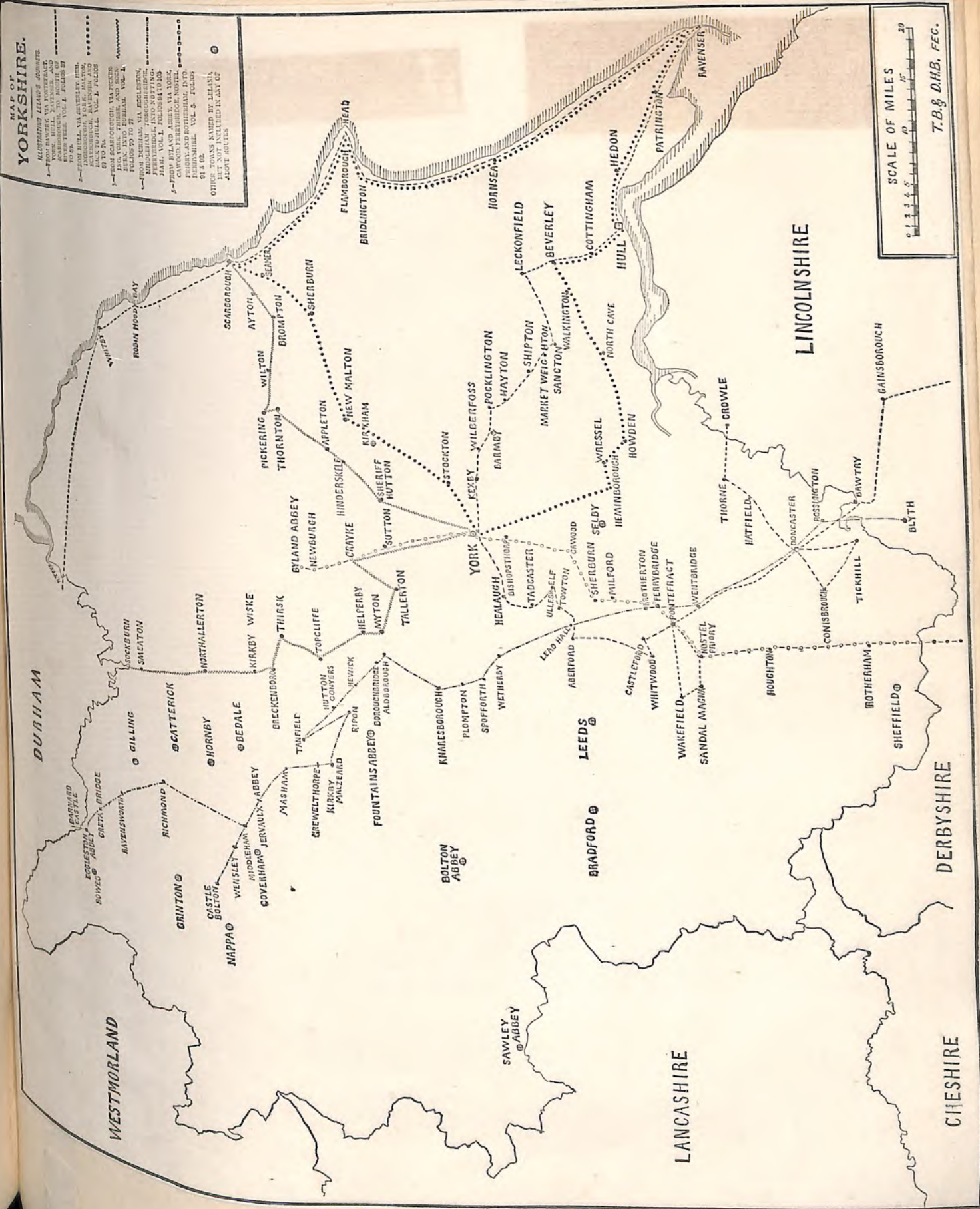
PISCATORY.—Mr D H Brayshaw, whilst fishing on Malham Tarn on Wednesday last, caught the largest fish that has ever been caught in the Tarn in a trout weighing 5 lbs 13 ozs. and measuring 24½ inches long. The trout was caught before 9 a. m. on Part-ridge and orange. The previous record during the last 20 years was a trout weighing 4 lbs 12 ozs.

Sept. 7. 1910.



Nov. 1904

CARVING.—At the Leeds Arts and Crafts Exhibition which closed last week, the Settle Technical Institute was represented by a set of carved oak panels, designed by Mr Lawrence and executed by Mr D. H. Brayshaw.



SETTLE MINING COMPANY.

"In the matter of the winding up of the Settle Mining Co., Ltd. To be sold by auction by Mr. John Cowburn, in the Market Place, Settle, on Tuesday, 1st July next, at twelve o'clock at noon, a wooden shed 12ft. x 14ft. x 7ft. high, and two sides of a wooden shed 8ft. x 8ft. and 8ft. high, now standing on the works of the Company at Hollow Gill, between Rathmell and Wigglesworth; also about 150 yards of boring rods with chisels, etc.; pair of blocks, a good gin and tackling, a quantity of timber, work tools etc.—Auctioneer's office, New Street, Settle, 23rd June, 1873."

Settle, March 9th, 1868.

You are invited to attend a Meeting of the Subscribers to the fund for the Search for Coal in this neighbourhood, in the Mechanics' Hall, on Friday, March 13th, 1868, when the Committee will lay before you an account of their expenditure to this date and submit to the consideration of the Meeting a report of the recent survey.

Meeting to commence at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

John Lord,

Chairman.

For other circulars re the Settle Mining Co.
See Vol. I p. 369.

LOCAL NOTES.

Joseph Broader, of Settle, invented a "System of Artificial Memory," 1827.

Sir Joseph Banks was descended from the Giggleswick family of that name.

There was a "Soke Mill" at Anley in A.D. 1080.

Weekly Offertories commenced in Settle Church in 1864.

The interior walls of Giggleswick Church were formerly covered with Texts and Scroll-work.

Settle Mechanics' Institute was founded in 1831.

20,000 Sheep were shown at Settle "October" Fair in 1859.

There was a great Hurricane at Settle, January 7th, 1839.

Dr. Pococke saw the Sundial on Castleberg in 1750.

There are 1461 Pipes in Giggleswick Church Organ.

The boys of Giggleswick School used to "beat the boundaries" once every year.

Dr. George Birkbeck was born at Settle, January 10th, 1776.

C. Walker, P.D., of Settle, invented a System of Shorthand.

Settle Mechanics' Hall was formally opened by the Earl of Carlisle in 1855.

The Settle Mining Company had a capital of £1000.

The Countess Gyllenborg died at Settle in 1766.

The last Bull-baiting at Settle was at "Halsteads."

Settle was first lighted with Gas in January, 1853.

Barker's Beck, Settle, was supposed to be haunted by a headless man.

Mr. John Hare first acted in public at the Mechanics' Hall, Settle, in 1863.

Hat-making was formerly carried on in Settle.

see p. 343

see page 187

see opposite

see vol 1. pp 416-419

The "Settle Chronicle" appeared from 1854 to 1866.
 A fatal fire occurred at King's Mill in 1829.
 The Settle Temperance Society was founded in 1834.
 The making of Base Coins was formerly extensively carried on at Settle.
 There was a fatal accident at Giggleswick Station in Feb. 1857.
 Two Gallows stood at Settle in A.D. 1278.
 There was a fire at King's Mill in February, 1854.
 The Settle Market Charter used to be read once a year, at the Cross.
 Tom Sayers visited Settle in 1862.
 A Maypole formerly stood in Upper Settle.
 The "Amicable" Society was founded at Giggleswick in 1789.
 Much Ingleton Coal used to be sold at Settle.
 Pope Gregory issued a "Bull" respecting Giggleswick Church in A.D. 1232.
 The old Halberds, Standard Measures, &c., of Settle are now in the possession of the Duke of Devonshire.
 Giggleswick Fair was re-established in 1842.
 Settle used to be a great centre for the Leather Trade.
 The Highlanders passed through Settle in 1729.
 The Lancaster and Settle Mail Coach was started in 1839.
 Ten Gallons of Wine were used at Communion Service in Giggleswick Church on Good Friday, 1739.
 There was an outbreak of Cattle Plague at Settle in 1749.
 The Benevolent Society (Wesleyan) was established at Settle in 1806.
 Only 8 prisoners were brought before the Settle Magistrates in 1854.
 A Ballot for the Militia was held at Settle in 1766.
 The Settle Cricket Club was founded in 1854.
 A Proclamation against Rogues and Vagabonds was made at Settle in 1598.
 The Market Place, Settle, is 507 feet above sea level.
 Settle is situate Lat. 54° 4' North; Long. 2° 16' 34" West.

CRIME.—The following is the Report presented to the Magistrates from the Superintending Constable of the Settle District, on Tuesday the 14th of November, 1854.

"W. H. Cockshott having held the office of Superintending Constable for the Division of Staincliffe West, for two years ending the 2nd of November, 1854, most respectfully begs to submit to the Magistrates the following Report:—

The Superintending Constable has great pleasure in being able to report that during the last twelve months he has had the honour of holding the appointment, there has been a very considerable diminution of crime in the district, compared with the previous twelve months, as the following particulars will shew:

From the month of November, 1852 to the month of November, 1853, 41 prisoners were brought before the Magistrates at the Settle Petty Sessions, for various offences committed within the district; while in the same period in the following year, viz. from November, 1853, to November, 1854, only 8 prisoners have been brought before the Magistrates, making a total of 49 for the two years; of these, 43 were males, and 6 females; 10 could neither read nor write, 30 could read and write imperfectly, and 2 had received a good education.

The following is a summary of the offences with which the prisoners were charged:

Larceny	8
Obtaining money under false pretence	1
Assault on Constables, (by warrant)	3
Vagrant suspicious characters	6
Vagrants begging	7
Vagrant disorderly paupers, (by warrant)	4
Vagrant neglect of family, (by warrant)	3
Vagrant Bastardy, (by warrant)	1
Misdemeanor with intent to steal	1
Misdemeanor by threatening the life, (by warrant)	1
Offence against the Railway Acts, (warrant)	1
Drunk and creating a breach of the peace	2
Receiving stolen property, (by warrant)	1
Rape	1
Deserter from the Army	1
Total	49

The Superintending Constable has pleasure in being able to state that in 7 of the 8 cases of felony, the whole of the property stolen was recovered, and a portion of the property was also recovered in the eighth case.

He also further states that during the time he has held the appointment of Inspector of Common Lodging Houses, he has not had the slightest reason to complain against any of the keepers of those houses; upon the whole, they have been kept in a respectable, cleanly, and healthy condition, not a single case of diarrhoea or cholera is known to have taken place in any of the houses in the district, and only one case of fever, which proved fatal. There is a very considerable decrease in the number of tramps who frequent Common Lodging Houses.

In the conducting of Public-houses and Beerhouses, the Superintendent is glad to report considerable improvement, the number of complaints brought before the Magistrates during the latter year being 3, against 8 in the previous year."

W. H. COCKSHOTT,

County Lockup, Settle,
Nov. 14th, 1854.

Superintending Constable

Settle Chronicle. Dec 1854
2. notes. p. 4.

PETTY SESSIONS.—These weekly Sessions have been, during the month, like the County Court, devoid of public interest; may we hope that from the scarcity of the cases, crime is on the decline, and that the projected police may have perfect sinecures.

AN OLD-TIME APPOINTMENT.

There has been brought to my notice a paragraph published well over seventy years ago, in 1852, and in view of the departure at the end of this month of Police Superintendent Huddlestone, of Settle, for Bradford, it is of special interest, dealing as it does with the appointment of a police chief for the Settle area in those far off days. The paragraph reads as follows:—

"Three magistrates, Messrs. T. Birkbeck, T. Clapham and J. W. Farrer, met at the Court House on October 15th for the purpose of looking over the testimonials of the applicants for the appointment of a superintending constable for the division of Staincliffe West. They selected Mr. James Henry Cockshott, who was duly appointed to the position at the West Riding Quarter Sessions held at Knaresboro' on October 18th. Mr. Cockshott was required to keep a horse and to devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office at a salary of £125 a year. He is the son of Mr. Thomas Cockshott, Skipton, and was for three years a sergeant of police at Manchester."

Since those far off days it will be seen that there has been considerable change in the arrangements for the policing of the country. The above appointment was at a time when magistrates, sitting in Quarter Sessions, had almost unlimited powers, not only as justices as we know them to-day, but as administrators of local government. With the passing of various Acts of Parliament last century local government came to be centralised and administered by local authorities as they now exist. Justices lost many of the powers they had held for generations, among them the charge of the Police, whose affairs in a county are now controlled, not by magistrates of Quarter Sessions, but by a Standing Joint Committee, half of the Committee being county magistrates, and the remaining half appointed by the County Councils, the Chief Constable of the Force being the Committee's executive officer. In boroughs with a force of their own control is in the hands of the Watch Committee of the local Council.

Although magistrates no longer choose the superintendent, as in the above case, they are brought into very close touch with his work, and it was very fitting that last Tuesday's glowing magisterial tribute to Supt. Huddlestone should be made by one who has had such a long experience both at the bar and on the bench in the Settle Court.

PATRIOTIC FUND.—A meeting called by circular, and by advertisement in the *Chronicle*, was held in the Court House, Settle, at noon, on Tuesday the 7th of November. Thomas Birkbeck, Esq., in the Chair. The following Resolutions were adopted, viz.:

I. That this Meeting cheerfully acknowledges the duty of providing a fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of our gallant Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, who have already fallen in repressing the lawless ambition of the Emperor of Russia; or who may hereafter die amidst the ravages of the present war; and pledges itself to use every endeavour to carry out the objects of the commission lately issued by Her Majesty, for the raising of a Patriotic Fund.

Moved by THOMAS CLAPHAM, Esq.
Seconded by THE REV. H. I. SWALE.

II. That a District be formed, and called the "Settle District," comprising the several Townships united in the "Settle Poor Law Union;" that the Magistrates, Clergy, and Churchwardens of each parish, form Local Committees for the purpose of soliciting Subscriptions, and that they have power to add to their numbers.

Moved by PETER GARFORTH, Esq.
Seconded by THE REV. G. A. BUTTERTON, D.D.

III. That WILLIAM ROBINSON, Esq., be requested to act as Treasurer and Secretary.

Moved by CHRISTOPHER INGLEBY, Esq.
Seconded by JOHN WILLIAM FOSTER, Esq.

A Subscription list was begun, and upwards of £268 was raised in the room.

A PUBLIC MEETING

WILL be holden at the Court House, in Settle, on TUESDAY, the 7th of NOVEMBER, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of raising Subscriptions in Settle and the neighbourhood in aid of the "PATRIOTIC FUND."
Signed, THOMAS CLAPHAM }
THOMAS BIRKBECK }

Settle, October 31st, 1854.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

Treasurer's Account for the SETTLE DISTRICT.

£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Received Contributions as per particulars published in the three numbers of the Settle Chronicle, for the months of March, April, and May, viz.		Remitted to the Central Patriotic Fund in London, per Messrs. Dimsdale, Drewett, and Co. Bankers, Cornhill:—	
From Giggleswick.....	86 7 6	On the 6th Dec., 1854	500 0 0
Langeliffe	5 3 0	26th do	200 0 0
Rathmell	12 14 1	24th Feb., 1855	50 0 0
Settle	251 1 11	11th May, do.	7 0 0
Stamforth	31 11 6		
Bentham Parish... ..	62 3 3	Paid Mr. Wildman's bill, for Printing a great number of Circulars, &c., and for advertising particulars of the Contributions in the Settle Chronicle	3 11 0
Horton in Rib.	10 19 6		
Arnellife Parish... ..	22 8 3	Postages, Carriage of parcels, &c.	0 4 11
Thornton in Lons.	27 0 6		
Burton in Omsdale	18 11 6		
Coniston Cold.....	50 1 0		
Long Preston Par.	61 13 0		
Clapham Parish... ..	96 6 8		
Tosside	2 0 0		
Kirkby Mal. Par.	22 14 3		
	£760 15 11		£760 15 11

WILLIAM ROBINSON,
Treasurer and Secretary.

Settle, 15th May, 1855.

Hotel Bill-head, 1847.



Hawes Hotel Bill.
1824.

The Order of Foresters established a Lodge at Giggleswick in 1853.

Dean Howson was born at Giggleswick in 1816.

£760 was raised for the local "Patriotic Fund" in 1855.

see opposite

Astley's Circus visited Settle in 1822.

Settle Market Charter was confirmed in 1708.

The Giggleswick Tithe dispute was settled in 1845.

Giggleswick School obtained a Royal Charter in 1553.

Schemes for three Railways through Settle were made in 1845.

The "Craven Magazine" was published at Settle in 1836.

The Settle Wesleyan Sunday School was opened in 1809.

John Wesley preached at Settle in 1777.

The Primitive Methodists were first established at Settle in 1836.

The Settle Independent Chapel was opened in 1817.

Tradition says that four Knights formerly lived at Little Stainforth.

A Local Volunteer Force was raised in 1794.

Victoria Cave was first known as "The-Clay-Pits."

A Flag-Pole was erected on Castleberg to commemorate the Queen's Coronation.

see page 413

The present Rifle Corps was established at Settle in 1859.

Richard Frankland was excommunicated and absolved in Giggleswick Church.

see vol. I p. 131-

There was a great "Bachelors' Ball" in a field near Stackhouse in 1839.

In Bulkeley's poems is a Sonnet "By Settle Railway Bridge."

Queen Adelaide passed through Settle in 1840.

The Railway from Skipton to Ingleton was opened in 1849.

Paley sent a Fly-Orchis from Settle, as a "prodigious rarity."

The present fountain in Settle Market Place was erected in 1863.

The Rev. Oliver Heywood visited Settle in 1679.

see opposite

Giggleswick Select Vestry for poor-relief was established in 1824.

About £1000 was spent in exploring Victoria Cave.

The 9th of August was locally celebrated as "Kennel" night.

"The old wives of Bruncton" was a standing toast at Giggleswick School Dinner.

General Lambert was at Settle in 1641.

Giggleswick Church will seat 350 fewer people than before Restoration.

Giggleswick Township Cottages were sold in 1834.

Roger Dodsworth, the Antiquary, was at Giggleswick in 1620.

The old Parish Constables of Settle were paid £15 and £2 per annum.

Denny, the Classical itinerant, was buried at Giggleswick in 1748,

Part of King's Mill was formerly a snuff manufactory.

Many Settle men fought at Flodden Field in 1513.

The Vagrant Ward at Giggleswick had 373 occupants the first year it was opened.

A madman caused a panic at Giggleswick Church in 1833.

The Settle Sunday School Sick Club was founded in 1848.

Stainforth and Rathmell Churches were consecrated in 1842.

Wm. Dewsbury introduced Quakerism into Settle, about 1652.

The Victoria Hall (then "Music Hall") was opened in 1853.

Gray, the poet, visited Settle in 1769.

William Birkbeck, of Settle, was the first Quaker Magistrate in England.

The Cattle Plague broke out at Settle in Oct., 1865.

Four Settle Tradesmen issued Tokens in the 17th century.

The Settle Union Farmers Association was founded in 1854.

700 copies of No. 1 of "The Settle Chronicle" (February 1854) were sold.

There was a great flood in the Ribble, October 25th, 1855.

The County Court at Settle used to be held monthly.

The "Oyster Patty" was published at Settle in 1835.

A
FORM OF PRAYER
TO

ALMIGHTY GOD;

*For Relief from the Plague now existing amongst
Cattle, and for Protection against the Cholera.*

O LORD GOD ALMIGHTY, whose are the Cattle on a thousand hills, and in whose hand is the breath of every living thing, look down, we beseech Thee, in compassion upon Thy servants whom Thou hast visited with a grievous murrain among our herds and flocks. We acknowledge our transgressions, which worthily deserve Thy chastisement, and our sin is ever before us; and in humble penitence we come to seek Thy aid. In the midst of Judgment, do Thou, O Lord, remember Mercy, for Thy Son Jesus Christ's sake; stay, we pray Thee, this plague, by Thy word of Power, and save that provision which Thou hadst, in Thy goodness, granted for our sustenance.

Defend us also, gracious Lord, from the pestilence with which many foreign lands have been smitten; keep it far from our borders, and shield our homes from its ravages; so shall we offer unto Thee the sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving for these Thy acts of Providence over us, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

1865-6.

[WILDMANS, TYPS., SETTLE.]

Lectures on Chemical & Mechanical Philosophy.

On Monday, October the 12th, 1829, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening,

MR. N. WEBSTER,

(LECTURER AT THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN.)

Will commence a Course of **TWELVE LECTURES** on the Chemical and Mechanical Principles of Matter, in the National School Room, Settle, and will continue them on the following Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Mondays, during the Course.

Twelve Transferable Tickets for the Course, 24s, and Single Admissions 3s.—May be had of Mr. TATHAM, Chemist, where Subscribers' Names will be received.

1st Lecture, Monday, October the 12th.—The subject will be ELECTRICITY, of which the following is an outline.

The influence of attraction, light, heat, and electricity—Elements of nature in the animal, vegetable, and mineral creation; their union by electrical influence—Importance of Electricity—Theory of electrical action—The subject of electricity exemplified by experiments.

2d Lecture, Tuesday the 13th.—GALVANISM, or ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY.

On the identity of galvanism and electricity—Electrical capacity of bodies—Principle of galvanic action—Electricity the supporter of combustion—Combustion of different inflammable bodies—Oxidation of Metals—Decomposition of Water, &c.

3d Lecture, Wednesday the 14th.—CHEMISTRY OF NATURE.

The importance of heat as a primary agent of nature—Instruments for ascertaining sensible heat—Thermometers—Pyrometers, &c.—Chemical affinity illustrated by various experiments—Chemical combinations of the elements of nature to form the different products of the earth.

4th Lecture, Thursday the 15th.—CHEMISTRY, (continued).

Composition of the atmosphere—Purity of the atmosphere—Animal respiration—Carbonic acid gas will neither support flame nor animal life—Formation of acids—Hydrogen gas thirteen times lighter than atmospherical air: it will not support flame—Combination of Nitrogen—NITROUS OXIDE, or LAUGHING GAS.

5th Lecture, Monday the 19th.—On the MECHANICAL ADVANTAGES of the ATMOSPHERE.

Mechanical effects of the atmosphere—Fluidity, elasticity, and weight and pressure—Its fluidity is derived from its great capacity for caloric; its elasticity, from the same source; and its pressure, from the earth's attraction.

6th Lecture, Tuesday the 20th.—The MECHANICAL PROPERTIES of WATER.

Mechanical effects of fluids compared with solids—Pressure of water equal in every direction—Mechanical effects of water dependent upon the base and altitude of the column—Bramah's Press—Method of ascertaining the specific gravity of fluids and solids.

7th Lecture, Wednesday the 21st.—8th, Thursday the 22d.—and the 9th, Monday the 26th.—STEAM and STEAM ENGINES, illustrated by numerous Working Models.

The peculiar advantage of Steam as a moving power—Its elastic force—The rise and progressive improvement of the Steam Engine—Worcester, Savery, Newcomen, and Watt's first Engine—Watt's second, or single power Engine—Watt's double power Engine, applied to various processes in the Arts.

Tervethick's Engine applied to a Steam Carriage—Woolf's Steam Engine—Witty, Dickson, and Congreve's Engine—Application of a Steam Engine to a Boat—A comparative view of the power of different Steam Engines.

10th Lecture, Tuesday the 27th.—OPTICS.

Refraction and reflection of light—Refraction of light in passing from one medium into another—Visual angle—Effects of convex and concave lenses, and of convex and concave reflectors—Telescopes.

Construction of the Eye—Distinct and indistinct vision—Effects of vision upon blind persons obtaining sight—Use of Spectacles—The principles of refraction and reflection, as applied to the construction of the camera obscura, magic lantern, and phantasmagoria.

11th Lecture, Wednesday the 28th.—ASTRONOMY, illustrated with an ILLUMINATED ORRERY, upwards of Eight Feet Square.

Independently of auxiliary apparatus which is employed in these Lectures, the Illuminated Orrery shows the apparent state of the heavens; having the earth in the centre of the system, and the sun passing through the ecliptic. Then the Orrery represents the rotation of the earth on its inclined axis revolving round the sun. This view serves to explain day and night, sunrise and sunset, also the seasons, or the different lengths of day and night throughout the year. The next change gives the phases and revolutions of the moon round the earth, whilst the latter revolves round the sun.

12th Lecture, Thursday the 29th.—ASTRONOMY, (continued).

The Illuminated Orrery is employed in this Lecture to explain the general laws of matter and motion which govern the universe. It likewise presents a beautiful view of all the planetary bodies that belong to our system, revolving with their secondaries round the sun, and surrounded by the twelve constellations that constitute the zodiac. This sublime view serves to explain the relative position of all the planets, the elongation of the inferior bodies, their progressive and retrograde motions, also their appearance as morning and evening stars—Comets.

TASKER, PRINTER, SKIPTON.

Giggleswick Workhouse now has under 40 inmates; in 1841 it had 180.

A Fire occurred in Chapel Square, Settle, June, 1853.

Mr. Carr, of Stackhouse, invented a Steering Apparatus.

The Bans of a Marriage were publicly forbidden at Giggleswick Church in October, 1842.

The Heating Apparatus at Giggleswick Church exploded in 1856.

Henry III granted Stockdale to Sawley Abbey.

The 5th of November is St. Alkelda's day.

Settle Cricket Club first played at Cammock.

The Rev. R. Ingram preached at Zion Chapel in November, 1854.

The Footbridge at "The Locks" was erected in 1857.

Lord Morpeth cut the first sod of the Little North Western Railway, at Cleatop, in 1846.

A Fire occurred at Langcliffe Place in May, 1857.

The Settle Choral Society was established in 1850.

Tom Thumb visited Settle in 1866.

The Settle Horticultural Society was founded in Oct., 1848.

The death-rate of Settle has steadily diminished during late years.

Settle and Stainforth Quakers' Meetings were licensed in 1689.

The Settle Almanac, containing 12 pages, was first issued in 1840.

Previous to 1856 Settle was lighted with "Vegetable-Gas."

Of several Local Pamphlets not a single known copy now exists.

The last conviction at Settle for "Profanely Swearing" was in 1857.

Settle Waterworks have been in operation nearly 150 years.

The Settle Literary Society was established in 1770.

The Area of Settle Township is 4490 acres.

The Settle Savings Bank was established in 1818.

Of the Main Road through Settle, 2 miles, 5 furlongs, 121 yards are in the Township.

The Annual Rental of the house property in Settle is estimated to be £6147 per annum.

Giggleswick Church is 132 feet long.

Only one Carriage was kept in Giggleswick Township in 1800. Marshfield was burnt down about 90 years ago.

Six electors of Settle went to York to vote in 1708.

In 1792 beef was 4½d. a lb. in Settle.

Plans for restoring Giggleswick Church were prepared in 1852.

100 years since there were 800 acres of ploughed land in Giggleswick Parish.

There were 51 householders in Giggleswick in 1379.

In Burkill's "Reminiscences" the Ebbing and Flowing Well is stated to be "a sell."

The Percies owned "the town of Settle" in A.D. 1225.

In 1877 the Rainfall at Settle was 69.10 inches.

The Northern side of Settle Bridge is very ancient.

Furness and Fountains Abbeys owned much property about Settle.

E. Waddington was "Slayne in Settle" in December, 1642.

A Penny Bank was first established at Settle in 1857.

Giggleswick Sewing School was opened in 1859.

It was first proposed to light Settle with Gas in 1824.

Rope-making used to be carried on at Settle.

The first sod of the Settle and Carlisle Railway was cut at Anley, November, 1869.

The oldest Chalice of Giggleswick Church is dated 1585.

Henry III granted Settle Market to Hy. de Percy.

The old Talbot Inn used to be the headquarters of the Leather Dealers.

Walker's "Stenography" is one of the scarcest of local works.

The oldest known View of Settle is a drawing in the British Museum.

The Rev. R. Ingram published a work against duelling.

"Mischief Night" used to be annually observed at Giggleswick.

"If youth but knew what age doth crave
Many a Penny it would save."

SETTLE PENNY BANK.

THIS Institution was established in March in the year 1857, under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute. Since its commencement to the close of the year 1870, 296 Accounts have been opened, 199 closed, and 14 renewed. No less than 8,120 deposits have been made amounting to £290 17s. 8d. The repayments including transfers to the Savings' Bank, numbering 566 amounting in the aggregate to £266 1s. 6d. Nearly the whole of the above deposits have been made by young persons consisting chiefly of School Children, Young Apprentices, and other Boys and Girls earning small sums by running errands and by other useful employment, most of whom have begun to highly appreciate and value the principle of early saving, thus providing against Need, Sicknes, and Old Age.

"PENNY TO PENNY MAKES A MANY"

"Little by little" an acorn said
As it slowly sunk in its mossy bed,
"I'm improving every day,
Hidden deep in the earth away"
Little by little each day it grew
Little by little it sipp'd the dew;

Downward it sent out a thread-like root
Up in the air sprung a tiny shoot,
Day after day and year after year
Little by little the leaves appear [wide,
And the slender branches spread far and
'Til the Mighty Oak is the forest's pride.

The **SETTLE PENNY BANK** is open for transaction of business at the **MECHANICS' LIBRARY ROOM** every Wednesday Evening, from Six to Seven o'clock.

WILDMAN & SON, GENERAL PRINTERS, SETTLE.

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TRAGICALLY SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. J. L. BRAYSHAW, OF SETTLE.

We sincerely regret to record the tragically sudden death of Mr. John Lund Brayshaw, of the firm of Messrs. T. and J. L. Brayshaw, solicitors, Settle. Having spent a social hour with a few friends, Mr. Brayshaw returned to his rooms at Halstead, Settle, about midnight on Tuesday, and had just entered the door when Miss Wilson, his landlady, heard a heavy fall, and on hastening to him found Mr. Brayshaw lying dead. Heart trouble, from which Mr. Brayshaw had been a sufferer for some time, was the cause of his sudden and lamented demise. Of a genial and kindly nature, Mr. Brayshaw enjoyed the esteem and affection of a wide circle of friends. He was warm-hearted, generous, an ideal companion, a widely-travelled man, with a cultivated taste and a disposition that was truly loveable. A keen student of human nature, his reminiscences of travel and travellers were always illuminating and interesting. Wherever he went he was sure of a hearty welcome, and his terribly sudden passing leaves a gap not easily to be filled.

Mr. Brayshaw was an enthusiastic Freemason, and it can truly be said of him that he put into daily practice the principles and tenets of the Order. No higher testimony to his character could be paid. One of the oldest Past Masters of Castleberg Lodge, to which he had given loyal and devoted service, Mr. Brayshaw had for many years taken a distinguished part in Masonic work, and in this connection the brethren will miss him and mourn him in deep sincerity. He was a Past Provincial Grand Deacon of the Province of West Yorkshire, whose meetings he assiduously attended. He was a welcome visitor at his mother lodge, Craven 810 (Skipton), and the brethren extend to his brother, Mr. T. Brayshaw, and the family and relatives their deep sympathy.

The second son of the late Mr. Thos. Brayshaw, of Giggleswick, the deceased gentleman was educated at Giggleswick School, and was articled to a firm of solicitors at Lancaster. He afterwards, in 1883, joined his brother in partnership as solicitors in Settle. Among his other public appointments was that of Actuary to the Craven Savings Bank, Settle. He was a director of several local companies, one of the founders of the Settle Golf Club and a supporter of many worthy local societies in the neighbourhood.

Mr. Brayshaw, who was a bachelor, was in his 62nd year. The interment takes place tomorrow (Saturday) at the Parish Church, Giggleswick, at 2 p.m.

The Late Mr. J. Lund Brayshaw.

The will of the late Mr. John Lund Brayshaw, solicitor, Settle, has been proved as £6456 with net personalty £5938. Deceased left the whole of his estate to his mother, but in case she predeceased him (which event happened) he left his estate to be equally divided between his two brothers, Messrs. Thos. and D. H. Brayshaw, and his sister Mrs. Thorp.

FUNERAL OF MR. J. L. BRAYSHAW.

The funeral took place on Saturday last at the Parish Church of St. Akelda, Giggleswick, of Mr. John Lund Brayshaw, solicitor, Settle. There was a large assembly of mourners who followed the body from his residence at Halsteads, Settle, through Settle to Giggleswick, whilst a large number met at the Church to show their last mark of respect. As befits one who had taken a very active part in Freemasonry (he being the first initiate of the "Castleberg" Lodge at Settle, and afterwards advanced to the 30th degree), the funeral cortege was headed by a number of Freemasons wearing the Masonic symbols of mourning. The esteem in which the deceased gentleman was held was shown by the fact that all blinds, shutters, etc., were drawn or put up en route at the banks, post office, places of business and private residences—a distance of over a mile. The route was also lined with sympathisers, who stood with heads uncovered.

The officiating clergy were the Rev. W. E. Linney, Vicar of Settle and Rural Dean, the Rev. J. E. Crabtree, formerly Vicar of Langcliffe, and the Rev. J. Robinson, of Read. Mr. A. Cloughton, F.R.C.O., presided at the organ, and as the cortege entered the Church he played "O, rest in the Lord." The service was very impressive, and after the Lesson the hymn "On the Resurrection Morning" was sung by the congregation.

The remains were laid to rest in the family vault near the main entrance to the Church, alongside those of many generations of ancestors, the Brayshaws being one of the oldest local families, having resided in the ancient parish for more than 500 years.

The committal portion of the service was performed by the Rev. W. E. Linney.

At the conclusion of the service, Bro. the Rev. J. Robinson, Chaplain of the Castleberg Lodge, offered up a special prayer, and the brethren gave the Masonic salute commending the soul of their deceased brother to the Almighty.

The many floral tributes sent for the purpose of being laid on the deceased's resting place included offerings from members of the family, a number of institutions such as the Castleberg Lodge of Freemasons, the Bowling, Cricket and Chess Clubs, as well as a great number of devoted friends both far and near. These wreaths and floral tributes were conveyed on a separate vehicle, which occupied a place in the funeral procession. It would be invidious to try to name all who were present, but amongst them may be named:—

Freemasons.—Castleberg Lodge: W. Bros. C. E. Bygrave, J. Winskill, Dr. H. B. Shepherd, J. L. Kidd, C. F. Armistead, Dr. B. S. Hyslop, W. E. Pitts, T. E. Pearson, Dr. A. C. A. Lovegrove, G. H. Archer, Rev. J. Robinson, A. Stockil, J. W. Butterworth, C. Renshaw, Bros. G. Broughton and J. Metcalfe; W. Bro. J. T. Clayton, Craven Lodge (Skipton); W. Bro. R. Jackson, and Bros. R. Howson and R. Moore, Underley Lodge.

The Savings Bank was represented by Mr. J. W. Shepherd and Mr. W. Calvert.

The Solicitors present were Messrs. G. M. Robinson, C. Percy Charlesworth and G. K. Charlesworth.

The funeral arrangements were in the hands of Messrs. Brassington Sons, & Co., Ltd.

RIBBLESDALE LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

DEAR SIR OR MADAME,

I have the honour to send you herewith the Annual Report of the Committee of the Ribblesdale Lawn Tennis Club, together with the Treasurer's Balance Sheet, for the year 1892-3, as adopted at the Annual General Meeting, held at the Club Pavilion, on Wednesday, March 22nd, 1893.

Miss Rickards, Miss I. Shepherd, Mr. D. R. Smith, and Mr. F. M. Sykes were elected to fill the vacancies in the Committee, caused by the retirement, under Rule 2, of Mrs. Watts, Miss J. E. Hammond, Mr. Peake, and Mr. J. Lund Brayshaw. Mr. Stackhouse was re-elected Treasurer, and Mr. J. Lund Brayshaw was elected Secretary, in the place of Dr. Barry (resigned).

The recommendation of the Committee, as to the Ground Committee, was adopted, Mr. Peake, Mr. H. B. Shepherd, and the Secretary, being appointed on such Committee for the current year.

It was resolved to hold the Fourth Annual Tournament on the same lines as last year, and all entries are to be sent in to the Secretary, on or before May 13th.

I enclose the List of Officers and Members of the Club, for the current year, and beg to call your attention to the Memoranda printed thereon.

I may remind you that Subscriptions for the current year, are now due. The Hon. Treasurer will be pleased to receive any that are not already paid.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
J. LUND BRAYSHAW,
Honorary Secretary.

MARCH, 1893.

ANNUAL REPORT of the COMMITTEE for the Year 1892-3.

IN presenting their Annual Report for the year 1892-3, your Committee have again the pleasure of congratulating you on the flourishing state of the Club. From a financial point of view, we have to report a considerable diminution of the debt; the adverse balance of £29 : 0 : 1, with which we commenced the year, having been reduced to £9 : 8 : 3.

From a numerical point of view, we also find cause for congratulation, for although death and removal from the neighbourhood have caused gaps in our membership, the acquisition of new Members has kept our numbers up to a satisfactory standard.

We deeply deplore the great loss the Club has sustained in the death of Mr. Hyde, whose kind manner and unfailing geniality were so much valued among us, and have made his death a personal sorrow to each Member of the Club.

In reviewing the past year, perhaps the event of greatest interest was our Third Annual Tournament, the success of which was largely due to the very careful and impartial manner in which the handicappers performed their duties.

The result was as follows:—

Ladies' Singles	-	-	-	won by Miss E. Stackhouse.
Ladies' Doubles	-	-	-	" Miss Stackhouse and Miss E. Hartley.
Mixed Doubles	-	-	-	" Miss I. Shepherd and Mr. Hyde.
Men's Singles	-	-	-	" Mr. H. B. Shepherd.
Men's Doubles	-	-	-	" Mr. H. B. Shepherd and Mr. J. L. Brayshaw.

We have once more to report a friendly contest with Lancaster Rose Club (away), where we secured a victory, but we succumbed, by a single point, to a powerful team, styling themselves the Lancaster Wanderers (on our ground). We regret that owing to circumstances beyond our control, we were unable to resume our very pleasant contests with our neighbours from Kirkby Lonsdale; but owing to the kindness of Mrs. Roper, a few of our Members had a most enjoyable afternoon, on the charming Courts of the Kirkby Lonsdale Club, on July 23rd.

We have again to thank our Lady Members for their kindness in providing Afternoon Teas on many occasions. The introduction of Club Teas, on vacant Saturdays, has proved a success. We recommend a continuance of this institution; but we trust at the same time that our Ladies will not be deterred from again dispensing hospitality.

Your Committee recommend that the powers of the Match Committee (instituted last year) be now enlarged, so as to make it a Ground Committee, with full control over Tournaments, Matches, and the Courts generally.

The Members of the Committee who retire in rotation, and are not eligible for re-election, are Mrs. Watts, Miss J. E. Hammond, Mr. Peake, and Mr. J. Lund Brayshaw.

In conclusion, we cannot neglect this opportunity of recording our regret at the resignation of our Hon. Sec., Dr. Barry, and the retirement of himself and family from our List of Members, consequent on their leaving the neighbourhood.

This will necessitate the appointment of a new Secretary.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

J. LUND BRAYSHAW
H. B. SHEPHERD

} Acting Hon. Secretaries.

MARCH 22ND, 1893.

Settle Parish Magazine.

BALANCE SHEET, 1892-93.

	£	s.	d.
RECEIPTS.			
To Subscriptions and Entrance Fees	64	2	0
„ Keys Sold	0	2	0
„ Balls Sold	0	3	5
„ Balance	9	8	3
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	£73	15	8
EXPENDITURE.			
By Balance from 1892	29	0	1
„ Rent to May, 1893	7	10	0
„ Peate, for Balls	5	3	6
„ Dickinson, Ground Keeper	13	8	6
„ T. Hardacre, Tarring Pavilion	0	13	0
„ E. Handby, Painting Pavilion, &c.	8	12	6
„ E. R. Morphet, Repairs, &c.	1	7	11
„ Holmes Bros., Repairing Pipes	0	6	6
„ J. Tatham & Son, Tea, &c.	0	6	6
„ Craven Printing Co.	2	5	4
„ R. Grime, Repairs	0	15	10
„ T. Clark & Sons, Whiting	0	8	0
„ Postage, Telegrams, &c.	0	12	9
„ Club Teas	2	8	0
„ Bank Commission	0	17	3
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	£73	15	8

W. A. STACKHOUSE,
Hon. Treasurer.

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