

SETTLE OCTOBER FAIR.—The great numbers of sheep and cattle which have been shown at this fair since its establishment in 1857, and the large attendance of buyers, prove that the time and locality suit the convenience of the parties concerned. The fair for sheep was held on Thursday, Oct. 6th; the large meadow on the hill, to the west of the turnpike road opposite to Ingfield, was this year engaged for the purpose. This field is exceedingly well adapted for a show field, rising in natural terraces so as to exhibit the whole fair at one view. Two small fields adjoining the top of Cammock lane were also occupied.

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"Silsden," who used to attend this fair in its pristine glory, ere cut and cast nails had interfered with the sale of Sprig and Sparable *beat* with the hand. We noticed some few old faces amongst the shoemakers, but altho' there were a great many at the fair, they were the successors of the familiar faces of yore. There was a good show of Calving Cows and Lambs. It was rather a better fair for Calvers, but the market seemed overstocked with Lambs. The Pedlery fair which was held on the Tuesday, was a very poor affair. There was a very thin attendance of "country belles," probably the late hay harvest had kept the lads at home. 1853

# Property Tax, Year 1813.

No. 13  
To Mr Chas Taylor of the Township of  
Giggleswick in the division of Staincliffe west with  
Eccross, Yorkshire.

Take notice that the net assessment made upon you under the property acts for the year 1812: remains in charge for the present year unaltered.

*W. Strickhouse*  
CLERK TO COMMISSIONERS.

Giggleswick, near Settle, }  
13th November, 1813. }

In case you find yourself dissatisfied, with the continuation of the said assessment; and if you intend to appeal against the same, it will be necessary for you to transmit me a notice in writing, within fifteen days after the date of this notice, and you will be further informed of the day fixed on by the commissioners for hearing your appeal.

To the Surveyors of the Highways of the Township, Hamlet, Division, or Place of Giggleswick in the West Riding of the County of York.

I do hereby give you Notice, that the List delivered by you to me as Surveyor of part of the Yorkshire District of the Keighley and Kendal Turnpike Road, of the Names of the several Persons who within your said Township, Hamlet, Division or Place are by Law liable to do Statute Work for the present year, or to the Payment of Money in lieu of or as a Composition for such Statute Work, will be laid before two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Riding, in pursuance of the Directions of the Acts passed in the third and fourth years of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth "For regulating Turnpike Roads," and of another Act passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled "An Act for more effectually Repairing and Improving the Yorkshire District of the Road from Keighley in the West Riding of the County of York, to Kirkby in Kendal in the County of Westmorland, and for making several Diversions therefrom, within the said West Riding of the County of York," on the twenty first day of May 1833 at the House of Henry Ward Imkeeper, in Gargrave in order that such two Justices may adjudge and determine what part or proportion of the Statute Work for the said year shall be done upon the said Road, and also what proportion of the Composition Money shall be paid to the Trustees of the said Road, or to their Treasurer. And I do hereby give you further NOTICE, that I shall apply to the said Justices for fourteen pounds of the said Statute Duty from your Township, Hamlet, Division or Place for this year which is due to the said Turnpike Road.

*This was done by John Hunt  
Oct 1. 1833*

Division, you will in course appear, but if not, the same will be confirmed by the Justices, if they think proper.

Dated this 11th Day of May

1833  
*Richd. Clapham*  
Surveyor of the said Turnpike Road.

*14*



**SETTLE OCTOBER FAIR.**—The great numbers of sheep and cattle which have been shown at this fair since its establishment in 1857, and the large attendance of buyers, prove that the time and locality suit the convenience of the parties concerned. The fair for sheep was held on Thursday, Oct. 6th; the large meadow on the hill, to the west of the turnpike road opposite to Ingfield, was this year engaged for the purpose. This field is exceedingly well adapted for a show field, rising in natural terraces so as to exhibit the whole fair at one view. Two small fields adjoining the top of Cammock have been also occupied. The weather was splendid, and the scene from Ratsack hill was a very fine one; the flocks of sheep, looking so beautifully white in the sunshine, attended by Scottish drovers, and the groups of buyers and onlookers, altogether producing a very picturesque effect. About 20,000 sheep were said to be shown, containing some excellent flocks of white, and half-bred Scotch ewes, and several hundred half-bred country sheep in pens. The prices were eighteen pence to two shillings a head lower than last year. In the beginning of the market, buyers seemed to keep aloof; but when prices had found their level, sales were quickly effected, and the show fields began rapidly to clear soon after 12 o'clock. The fair for cattle was held in the market place on the following day. The show of beasts was less numerous than in the two preceding years, and business rather dull. 1857

**NOTICE.**  
**SHEEP & CATTLE FAIR AT SETTLE.**

THERE WILL BE A FAIR  
AT SETTLE, FOR  
**SHEEP,**  
ON THURSDAY OCTOBER 8th 1857.  
AND THE DAY AFTER  
**FRIDAY THE 9th OCTOBER, FOR**  
**CATTLE,**  
These Fairs will be held annually and will always be on The Thursday and Friday before the OCTOBER FALKIRK TRYST.

Mid-April Fair.—There was a very large shew of lean Cattle at this fair, which were mostly sold at high prices. The show of sheep was also very large, but were slow of sale at reduced rates. Those who sold the previous evening did well; the buyers would not make their own in the fair. Some had more bid the day before, by 4s. or 5s. a head than were realized in the fair. The only Stallion shown was Loststock Hero. This is a great change from former years, when the shew of horses formed the mid-day feature in the fair. There was not the usual amount of country friends in the afternoon fair; and we fancied there was a much smaller amount of drunkenness. The streets were quiet as usual by 9 p.m., with the exception of smiddy pairs, as usual, keeping up the old custom of lasses leading "toddy" lads home. A Mr. Guy, of Ingleton Fells, had his pocket picked of his purse containing £9; it was supposed to have been done in the crowd around the man who sold watches and cloth by Dutch auction. 1857

of two who had come some distance on the Saturday previous expecting to find the fair on that day. There was a solitary stand of "Sparables," just to remind us of bye-gone times, and we recognised in the dealer the son of a celebrated "Sparable" raker from that once noted seat of the trade. "Sidsden," who used to attend this fair in its pristine glory, one out and east hills had interfered with the sale of Spring and Sparable *beet* with the hand. We noticed some few old faces amongst the shoemakers, but altho' there were a great many at the fair, they were the successors of the familiar faces of yore. There was a good show of Calving Cows and Lambs. It was rather a better fair for Calvers, but the market seemed overstocked with Lambs. The Pedlary fair which was held on the Tuesday, was a very poor affair. There was a very thin attendance of "country belles," probably the late hay harvest had kept the lads at home. 1855



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in Composition Money. If you object to this Division, you will in course appear, but if not, the same will be confirmed by the Justices, if they think proper.

Dated this *11<sup>th</sup>* Day of *May*

1833  
*Rich. Clapham*  
Surveyor of the said Turnpike Road.

*This was paid by John Guy*  
*Vol. 1. 1033*

*14*





Settle 17<sup>th</sup> Cent. Tokens.



17TH CENTURY TOKENS.

4.—SETTLE TOKENS.

During the 17th Century there was a great scarcity of copper coinage, and every tradesman did what seemed best to him in coining his own "tokens," both for the convenience of his customers and his own profit.

Settle tradesmen were not behind the times on this point, and we find that they issued four of these tokens.

The first is one issued by a Robert Chamberlaine. This is the earliest of the four, and from the coat of arms on the obverse the issuer probably carried on the trade of an Ironmonger. He must have been a man held in considerable respect, for we find he was Churchwarden (for the township of Settle), at Giggleswick Church, in the year 1668, the office being an important one in those days. The following is a description of this token:—

Obverse:—  
 ROBERT · CHAMBERLAINE ·  
 (In the field):—  
 The arms of the Ironmonger's Company  
 Reverse:—  
 IN · SETTLE · 1666 ·  
 (In the field):—  
 HIS HALF PENNY. · ·

The second of the tokens is that of William Taylor. It is as follows:—

Obverse:—  
 WILLIAM · TAYLOR · IN · SETTLE ·  
 (In the field):—  
 The arms of the Draper's Company.  
 Reverse:—  
 I · WILL · EXCHAING · MY ·  
 (In the field):—  
 1668 PENNY

From the arms on the obverse side it is probable that William Taylor carried on the business of a draper. There is an engraving of this token in Boyne's Work, but it is inaccurately figured as having only one N in the word "penny," which is correctly spelt on the actual coin.

The third token is dated 1672, and is as follows:

Obverse:—  
 JOHN · & · STEVEN · SIDGSWICK ·  
 (In the field):—  
 An arm grasping a circle with a bar across it.  
 Reverse:—  
 OF · SETTLE · WILL · EXCHEINGE ·  
 (In the field):—  
 THEIR · PENNY · 1672.

In all probability the object grasped by the hand on the obverse side would give us a clue to the occupation of the Sidgswicks, if we could only make out what it really is intended for.

The fourth and last token is undated, it is also the only halfpenny one of the Settle series.

Obverse:—  
 FOR · THE · COMPANY · OF ·  
 (In the field):—  
 AGREED · IN · ONE ·  
 With two hands clasping each other.  
 Reverse:—  
 GROCERS · IN · SETTLE  
 (In the field):—  
 THEIR · HALFE PENNY

So far as can be ascertained this is the only token issued by a provincial trading Company during the 17th Century, altho' some 10,000 varieties of tokens seem to have been issued at that period.

All the above tokens are scarce, the last especially so. The writer was fortunate enough to get hold of a specimen that was found near "The Terrace," in Settle, but all his efforts to get hold of one of Chamberlaine's tokens have so far proved unavailing, as the possessor of the only specimen in Settle won't "part."





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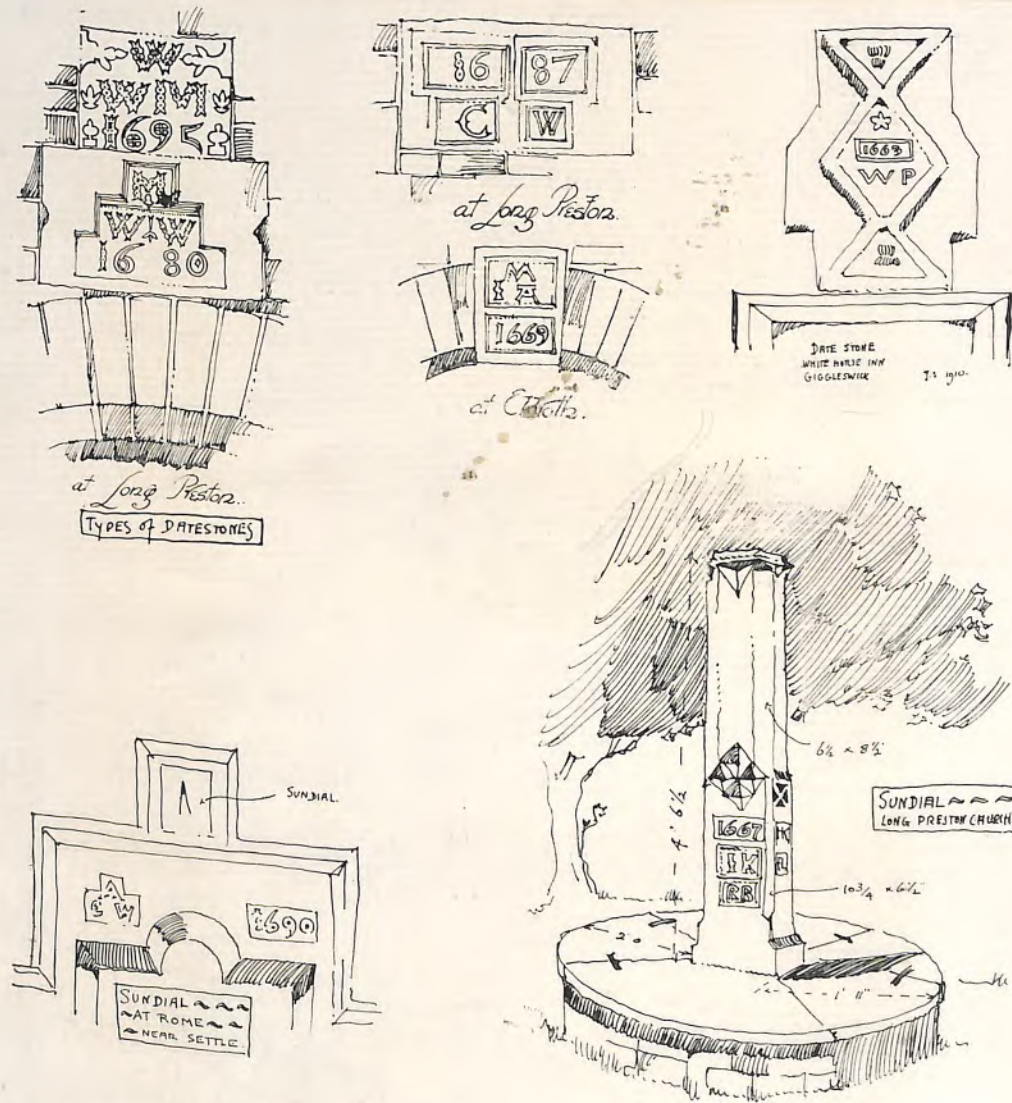


For Tourists, Cyclists, &c.  
 SKIPTON.—JOHN BINNS, 8, HIGH ST.—  
 Cyclists and Tourists will find the best accommo-  
 dation published and well-known

SETTLE MARKET IN 1813.

The following 'poem' on Settle Market seventy-four years ago is said to have been written by an officer of a detachment of troops who were passing through the town. Altho' written in a sarcastic vein it contains a good deal of truth, and is not wholly inapplicable to the present time.

The shades of night returned the morning fair,  
 When to the market wonderous crowds repair,  
 Anxious to gain the busy bustling place  
 They now and then increase their eager pace ;  
 What mercy 'tis to pass the crowded road,  
 And have no accidents their feelings goad,  
 Then having reached the wide and spacious square,  
 Surprised you meet the great assemblage there.  
 There's twice ten men and twice ten women too,  
 At one wide look you have them all in view.  
 Behold three carts with fine potatoes filled,  
 Produced from fields that industry has tilled ;  
 You, men of Settle this a favour view,  
 For you have long laid by the useful plough ;  
 No teams in spring to cultivate your fields,  
 You reap alone the verdour nature yields.  
 Think not potatoes here alone are sold,  
 There's what makes Yorkshire men so strong and bold,  
 Oatmeal, the grand supporter of his frame,  
 Which gives him strength to gain a mighty name,  
 Oh ! great supporter, we, deprived of thee  
 Of smaller stature every one would be.  
 Yorkshire for oatmeal, Yorkshire is the place,  
 Her sons rise up like Hog's gigantic race :  
 Their Riddle-bread gives them baath strength and mettle,  
 For proof look round and view the men of Settle.  
 Ten slaughtered sheep, and pigs in number three  
 You in the great and mighty market see,  
 So great a market scarce from pole to pole,  
 Six pecks of apples makes the wonderous whole.





**The Physique of the Dalesman.**

In the course of an appreciative article on the new Skipton cattle market, and the necessary changing of the old order of things, a writer in the "Yorkshire Daily Observer" on Monday relates how a Mr T. C. Horsfall, in giving evidence many years ago before the Physical Deterioration Committee, referred to the inhabitants of Craven as the finest set of people he used to see as a lad. Mr Horsfall added:—

Mr Walter Morrison, who lives in Craven, told me:—"Charles Kingsley drove with me to Settle on market-day. On coming back he described the men as the biggest and handsomest in the world, and I agree with him. A doctor spoke to me about the farmers somewhat in this fashion: 'You know what big, hearty people our farmers seem to be. Now I am old enough to have doctored their fathers, who lived largely on porridge, with plenty of milk to it. They used to eat eggs, bacon, and some meat. They got drunk once a week on gin and water, and their horses took them home. They lived hale and hearty men until eighty. Their sons—some of them—think that porridge is not genteel; they eat white bread, not baked at home. They think it is not genteel to get drunk, so they make tea and leave it on the hob to stew. Only we doctors know how indigestion tortures them. They will not live to be eighty.' So for my friend. I think myself that tea is doing as much good as alcohol."

It is, as the writer avers, more the exception; than the rule for a dalesman to wind up market day now by carrying home a "skinful."

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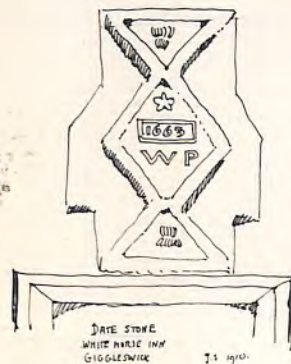
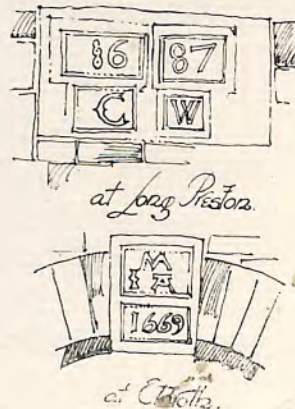
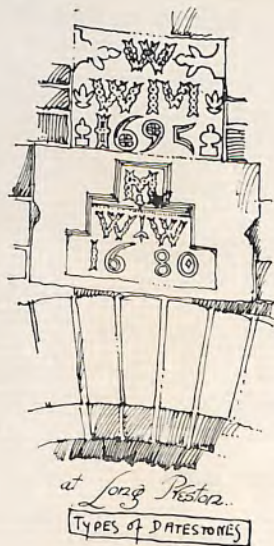
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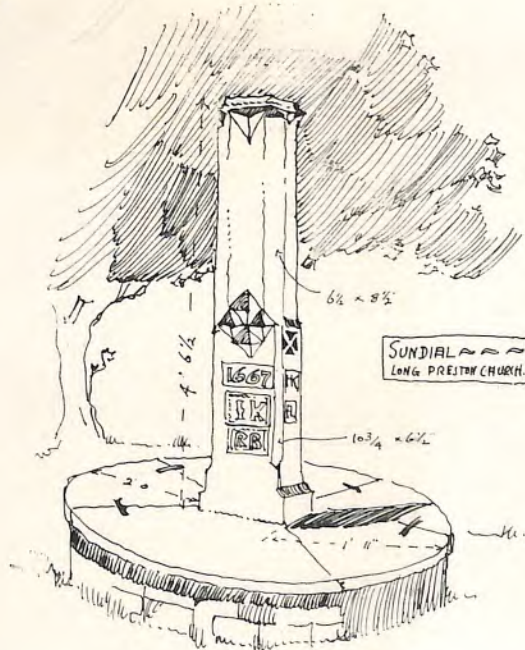
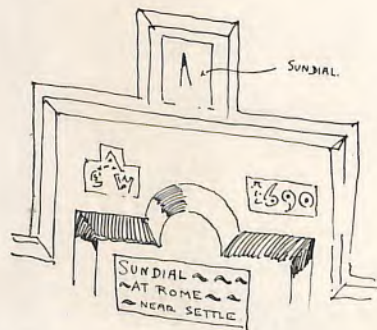
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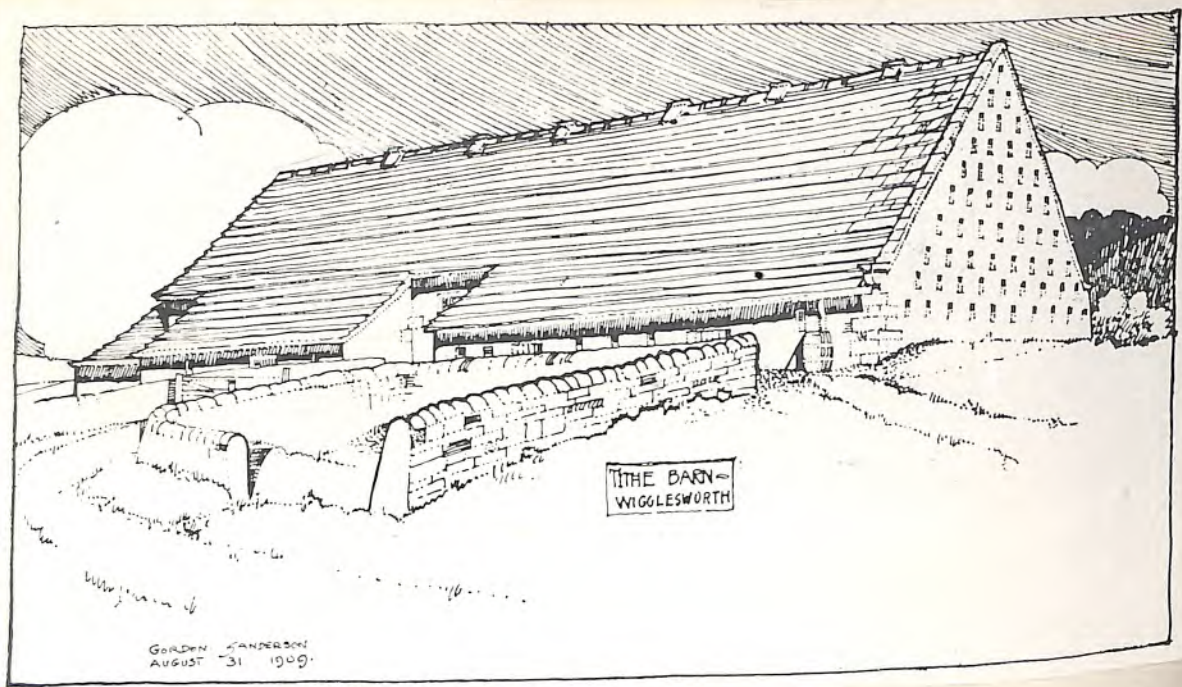
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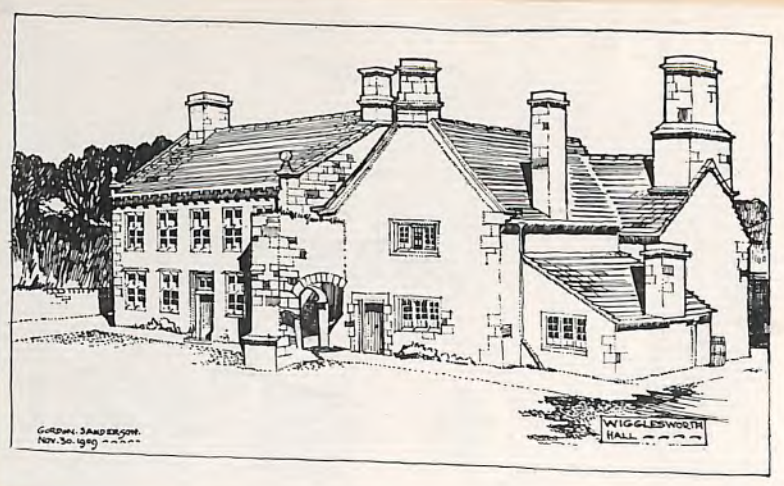
at Long Preston.  
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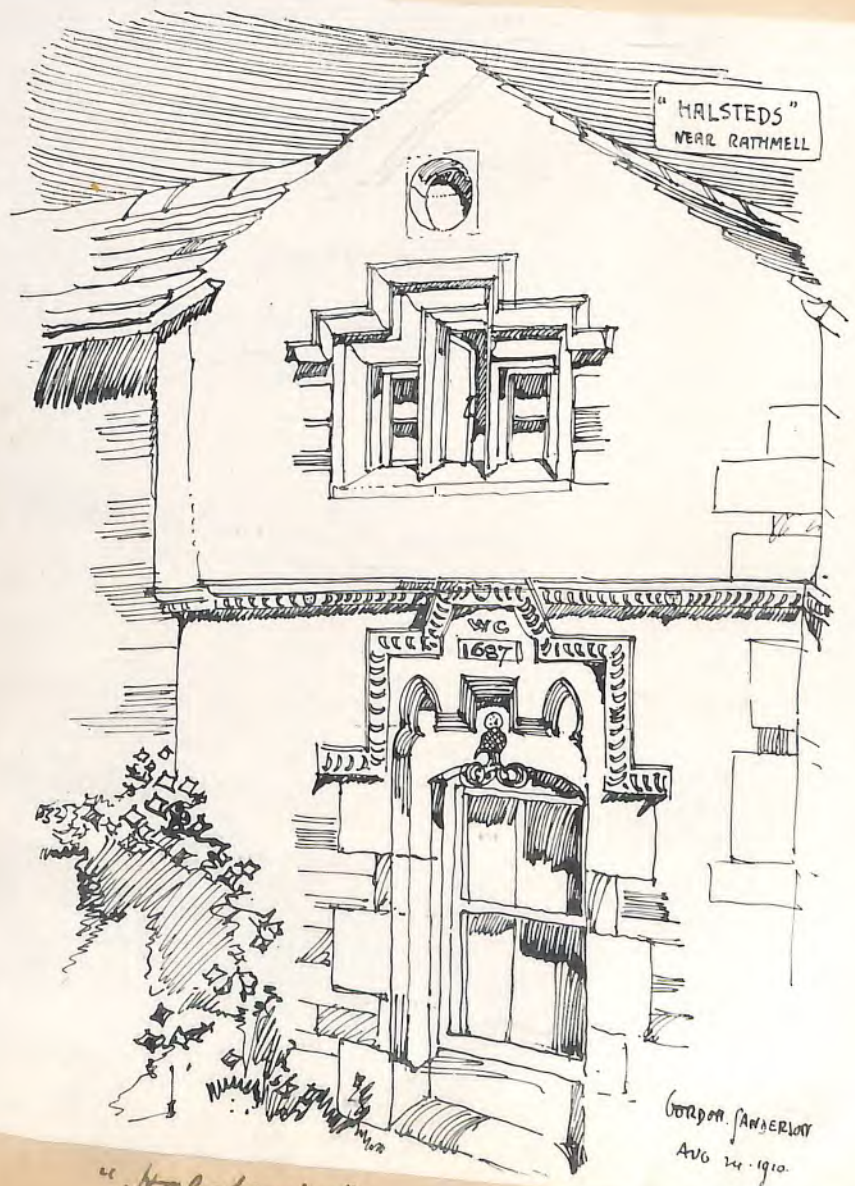
*Wigglesworth Tithe-barn.*



*Wigglesworth Hall.*

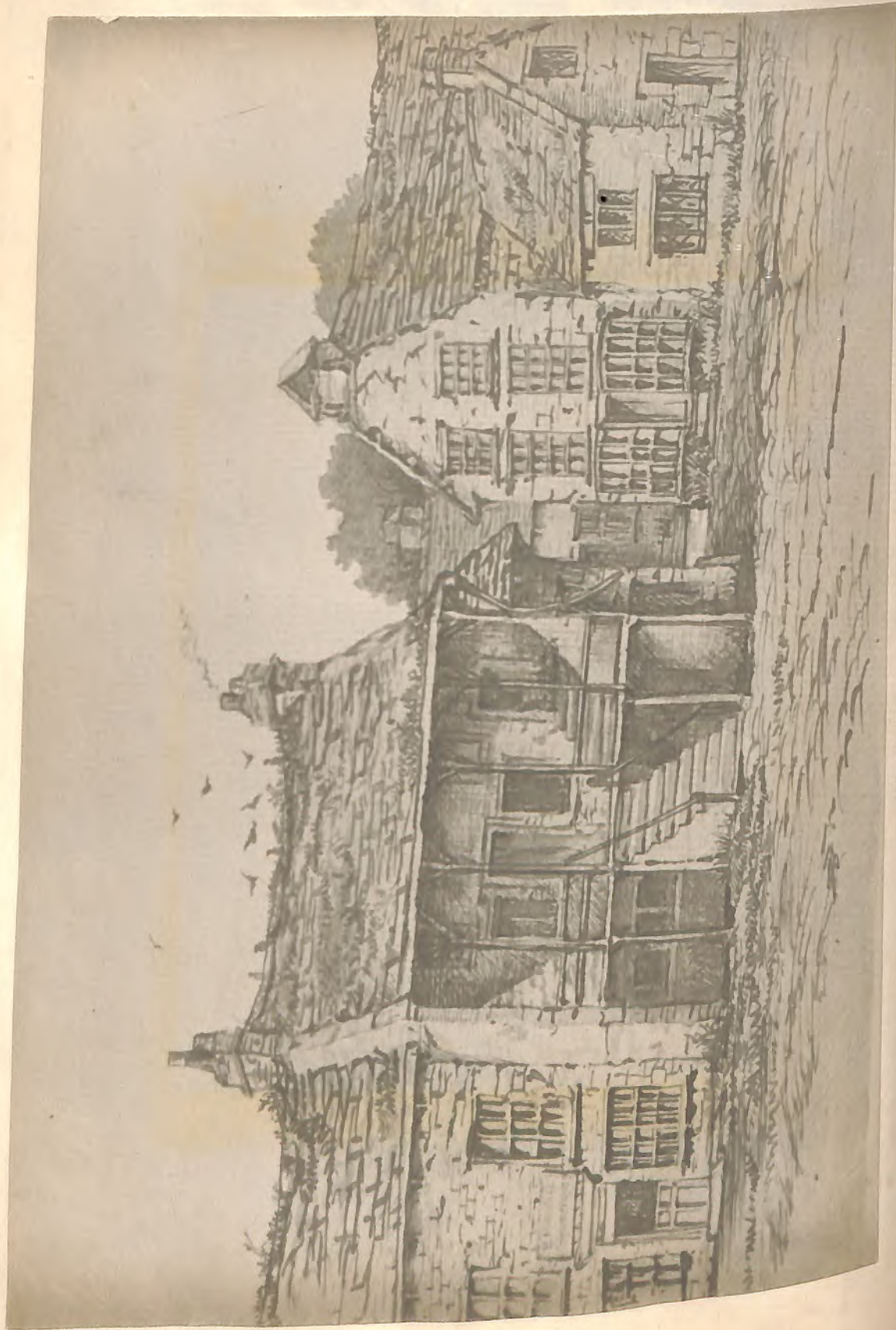


PYETHORNE FARM. (Lot 22).



*"Halsteads" near Rathmell.*





Settle Old Tolbooth.

#### THE OLD TOLBOOTH.

WITHIN the memory of a few residents, there existed on the site of the present Settle Town Hall, a curious broken down, many sided building, called "The Old Booth," which consisted of many and various parts held together in a ramshackle way and connected by balconies. What the age was no one can tell, probably 400 years or more. At the time of its demolition it was a stone building with a high pitched roof covered with thick stone slabs, evidently once thatched. The lower story consisted of shops with the exception of the room for the watchman (the forerunner of the Police) and the Town Lock-up or Prison, a filthy cellar underneath it. What interesting conversations must have taken place in the watchman's private chamber, no doubt the village gossip would there be carefully discussed and duly elaborated during his rests between the patrols made with horn lantern and rattle in hand, calling out the hour of the night as near as an old "wag by t'wall" clock would give it, after being set to the time of the coach coming in, which gave the inhabitants a near approach to our telegraphic message from Greenwich every morning. This room was at the corner nearest Kirkgate, and next to it Joe Wilman's the Tinner, whilst Saddler Hargreaves indulged in a double window, at the corner nearest the Fountain.

On the site of the Conservative Club stood the Silk Emporium of Giles Redmayne, a draper of much importance, and the corner nearest the Shambles provided the neighbourhood with such delicacies as the confectioners of those times considered necessary. Miss Horsfall ruled the palate in this establishment.

On the east aspect dwelt a saddler, by name, Marsden; and near the present arched entrance (south), Elizabeth Hargreaves, who provided the rising generation with "swaggering dick" and other necessary commodities, such as indy rock and treacle toffee. The

see also p 256



variety to be sure was limited, but the half-penny worth was vast and each customer was sure of the moneys worth which seldom ran to a full blown penny in those primitive days, when small boys of five were not able to run in for their shilling box of chocolates and crystallized fruits.

On the north, east, and south aspects were steps running up to the first floor round which was a balcony or gallery, same as we see in the few old inns still remaining, such as the "George" in Boro road, Southwark, where the old coaching house still exists right in the centre of a busy traffic, with its oaken galleries running across the front and giving access to the bedrooms, for there were no passages indoors to connect the rooms.

On the Shambles side Lord Morpeth and many other parliamentary representatives would address the good people of Settle from the balcony and the town crier used it as a convenient place to announce sales, &c.; and a Miss Kendal had one cottage at the north east corner and Mary Metcalfe another at the south west. The rest of the space on this first floor was taken up by a large room, which rejoiced in the name of the "Pig Jury Room." It was very gloomy and contained the sheep pens, &c., and here the town's business was transacted.

This glorious "Pig Jury" was evidently the first glimmering of a Sanitary Authority and it seems to have been elected in a very easy going manner. Nuisances were inspected, and the markets regulated by this august body, of which we shall be pleased to receive further information by any one having knowledge of the same.

At this time sale by weight was practically unknown, even coal was sold by the measure, and in this room were kept the standard brass measures: peck, half-peck and fourthpart. We believe that these interesting vessels together with the old javelins and regalia of Settle were taken to Bolton Abbey, and no doubt the Duke of Devonshire would be glad to restore them to some properly constituted authority in the town.

The Javelins were carried by the town's representatives when they "rode the Boundary" every year, after the proclamation of the Duke's Rights had been read from the steps of the cross. This was last done by J. Morphet, of Giggleswick, an old Auctioneer, who on account of his experience in addressing the public and his fine lung power was selected by Robert Hartley, (the Duke's toll collector) for that purpose. At that time one half-penny was claimed for each new hat worn, and fourpence a score for cattle sold in the market, as well as many other old tolls.

Robert Hartley was the last Pinder and Toll collector, and the parish constables were Charles Lord and Peacock when the "New" Police came into force.

At the ends of these galleries, smaller staircases led up to the third story or attics which were used as store rooms by the shopkeepers below.

The Market Cross originally stood about half-way between its present situation and the corner of the Town Hall and a flight of stone steps on the north side of it led down to the old lock-up, a room about 7 feet square. Whether this was used at the same time as the one mentioned above we cannot discover; it may have been of more ancient date. When the cross was removed, the entrance was filled up but the room probably still exists underneath. The cross was carted from there to the front of the shambles about 60 years ago, and the base (3 or 4 rounds of steps) was actually erected again there, but as some of the inhabitants objected it was removed to its present place and the steps were taken away when the fountain was built.

It was in the dark "Pig Jury Room" that the son of Dr. Robinson first initiated the rising youth into the mysteries of Chemistry by delineating a certain dreaded character on the walls with phosphorus, and rattling some old cart chains to complete the illusion, which we hear created a very lasting impression on the minds of some now living. The jokes too that were played on the old watchmen, fastening them up in their room, &c., would fill many pages, but with this short glimpse of Old Settle we must await further information to complete the above sketch.

C. W. B.



# TAKE NOTICE

THAT Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the Division of Staincliffe West, in the West-Riding of the County of YORK, at a General Annual Licensing Meeting holden at the MAGISTRATES' ROOM, in the New Buildings, in Settle, in and for the said Division, on THURSDAY the twenty-second Day of AUGUST now last passed, have pursuant to the directions of an Act passed in the ninth year of the Reign of his late Majesty GEORGE the 4th, intituled "An Act to regulate the granting of Licences to keepers of Inns, Alehouses and Victualling Houses in England," appointed an adjournment of such Meeting and Special Sessions, for the purpose of granting and transferring Licences under the circumstances in the said Act mentioned and for other purposes in the said Act specified; to be holden in and for the said Division, on the several Days, and at the Hour, and at the place following, that is to say:—The adjournment at the

Magistrates' Room, in the New Buildings, in Settle,

in the said Division,

On Monday the sixteenth Day of September 1839.

The Special Sessions at the same Place, on the several Days following, (i. e.)

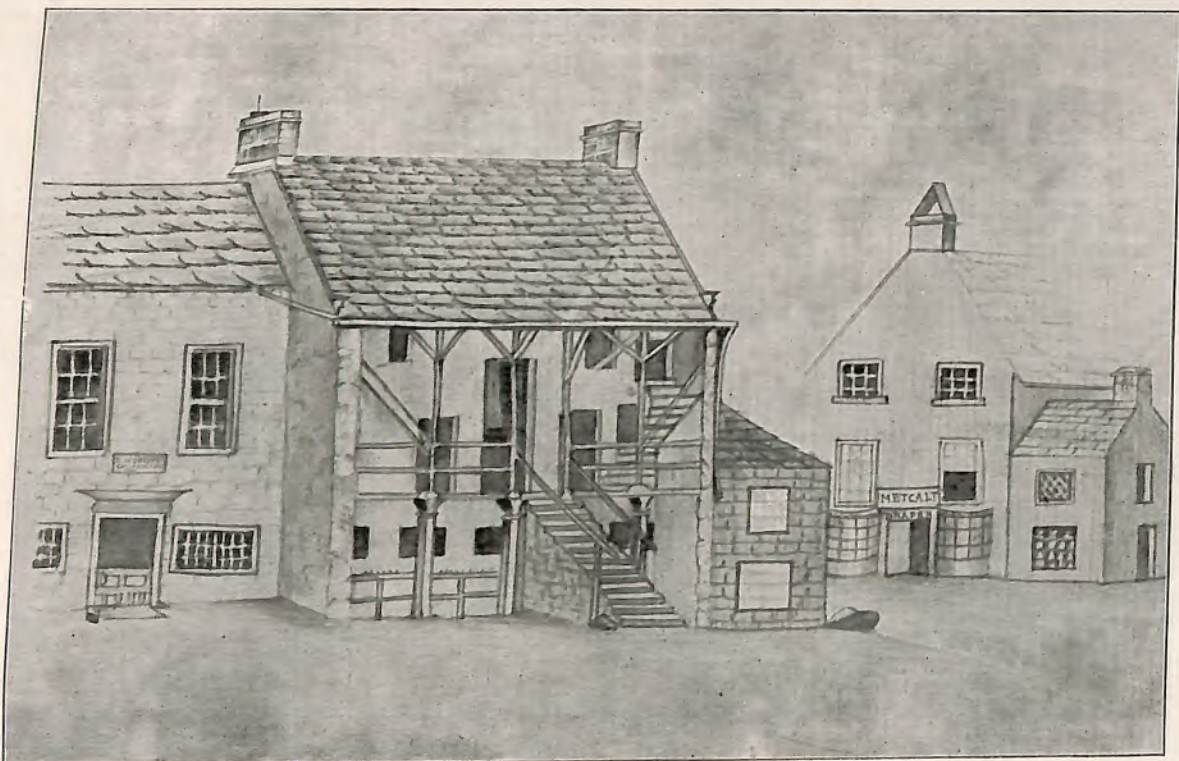
On Monday the eleventh Day of November	1839.
On Monday the sixth Day of January	1840.
On Monday the third Day of February	1840.
On Monday the sixteenth Day of March	1840.
On Monday the thirteenth Day of April	1840.
On Monday the twenty-fifth Day of May	1840.
On Monday the twenty-ninth Day of June	1840.
On Monday the twenty-seventh Day of July	1840.

At the Hour of Eleven in the Forenoon of each of the said Days.

Dated this Day of 1839.

Constable of

W. WALKER, Printer, Settle.



THE OLD TOLBOOTH, SETTLE, 1830.



Sample of early 19<sup>th</sup> Century ladies home-occupations work. See also p. 227.

