

"BY-GONE DAYS IN CRAVEN."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LANCASTER GUARDIAN.

SIR,—May I supplement Mr. Walker's most interesting lecture, as reported in last week's *Lancaster Guardian*, with a few additional particulars regarding "Flodden Field," and some of those who took part in it. Sir Walter Scott has described the fight in the 6th Canto of "Marmion." It was between James IV. of Scotland and Henry VIII. of England. The Scots held Flodden Field, but were skilfully cut off from retreat by the English Army crossing the river Till, a tributary of the Tweed. The Scottish left was victorious, but forfeited their advantage in too ardent pursuit. The King of Scotland fought stubbornly to the end, but along with twelve Earls was slain, and few noble families escaped with the loss of one member.

Lord Clifford, who appealed to the men of Craven, was one of "the stout Lords Clifford," as they were called, whose adventures occupy a prominent place in English history. They were descended from the Dukes of Normandy. The first of the family who gained a footing in the north was Roger de Clifford, who inherited the lands and Castle of Brougham, near Penrith. He was slain in the Welsh wars. His eldest daughter was the "Fair Rosamond," of romantic celebrity. Robert, his son, acquired great celebrity in the Scottish wars, and was rewarded for his valour by grants out of the possessions of the Maxwells and Douglasses. But he went upon his neighbours' land once too often, and was slain at the battle of Bannockburn, 24th June, 1314. Thomas, the sixth Lord Clifford, was also a fighter. He did brave service in the wars in France. He also took a prominent part on the Lancashire side in the Wars of the Roses, and fell at the battle of St. Albans, 22nd May, 1455. This Lord Clifford is the subject of some powerful lines by Shakespeare. In the Second Part of "King Henry VI." (Act 5, Scene 1), Warwick exclaims:—

Now, by my father's badge, old Nevil's crest,  
The rampant bear chain'd to the ragged staff,  
This day I'll wear aloft my burgonet  
(As on a mountain top the cedar shows,  
That keeps his leaves in spite of any storm),  
Even to affright thee with the view thereof.

To which boast Clifford replies:—

And from thy burgonet I'll rend thy bear,  
And tread it underfoot with all contempt,  
Despite the bearward that protects the bear.

Warwick, in the following scene, amidst the carnage of battle, shouts:—

Clifford of Cumberland, 'tis Warwick calls?  
And if thou does not hide thee from the bear,  
Now—when the angry trumpet sounds alarm,  
And dead men's cries do fill the empty air—  
Clifford, I say, come forth and fight with me!

The elder son and successor of this redoubted Lancastrian partisan, was Henry, Lord Clifford, the best of his heroic race. At the time of his father's death he was a child of seven years of age, and was forced to seek refuge among the simple dalesmen of Cumberland, where he lived as a shepherd for the space of 24 years. After the battle of Bosworth he was restored to his ancestral honours and estates. He was unable to read, but was greatly attached to the science of astronomy, and in order to indulge his propensity, built Barden Tower in Yorkshire, near the priory of Bolton, for the canons in this house were great adepts in that science. At the age of sixty, the "Shepherd Lord" went at the head of his retainers to the battle of Flodden Field, "and there showed," says Whitaker, "that the military genius of the family had neither been chilled in him by age, nor extinguished by habits of peace." He died in 1528, but his old age was sorely disturbed by the follies and vices of his eldest son, who had been created Earl of Cumberland.

In one of those interesting publications by Mr. Brayshaw, the "Stackhouse Tracts," there are two extracts from the work of Nicholson, the "Airedale Poet," recalling the names of those who from this district followed "the lusty Clifford." They are as follows:—

Hundreds of names with care great Clifford kept  
Of those who centuries in the dust have slept,  
Who fought at Flodden, by their chieftain led,  
Nor sheathed their swords till every foe had fled.  
Marston sent forth bold Arnold in his mail,  
Four noble Tennants fought from Longstrodale;  
Hawkswick and Flasby, and old Hellifield,  
Sent Listers, who were never known to yield.  
Arncliffe and Sutton of the triumph shared,  
For these had sons who dangers never feared;  
Old Giggleswick, beneath her scraggy scar,  
Had fifty sons who bravely fought in war.  
Stackhouse and Preston, with the bow and bill,  
Fought, with the Brayshaws, on old Flodden hill;  
The Summerscales, from Settle, cut their way  
Through files of Scots on that eventful day;  
And Keighley's warriors, led by Smith and Hall,  
Unparted fought, and made the Northerns fall.

Old Castleberg, the torrent-wasted scar,  
Uprears his head, where Romans met in war,  
When on its topmost point the watch-tower stood,  
And deep below, beheld the rolling flood.  
Britons and Saxons have contended there,  
And on the ramparts mixed spear with spear;  
The warriors, tumbling headlong down the steep,  
Pressed with their armour, plunged into the deep.  
But Time, who leaves behind all earthly things,  
Has left so far behind swift-pinioned Fame,  
She could not reach us with a warrior's name.  
—Yours, etc., SCRUTATOR.

FADED FLOWERS.

How sweet the roses are, how gay!  
Yet in an hour they pass away;  
Their scent, their beauty, and their grace  
Lost in immeasurable space.

Then, shall we hope again to inhale  
Their fragrance who have passed the Vale?  
Again to greet the friends that were  
Short-lived as roses, and as fair?

Oh yes, we shall! the word is sure  
To those who to the end endure;  
Relying on th' Almighty power  
Of Him who guards the passing hour.

Oh, may we all possess the grace  
Which fits us each to see His face;  
And sing the ever blest song  
With them and the un-number'd throng.

T. O.

Printed for and Published by JOHN BATTERSBY, News Agent, on the  
First of every Month, at his residence, Duke Street, Settle.

By "Tommy" Oates

LITERARY LORE AT  
SETTLE.

INTERESTING GLIMPSES IN THE  
PAST.

Mr. Thos. Brayshaw, J.P., of Settle, whose  
quarian researches have provided instruc-  
and pleasure for many years to the people  
the district, spoke on the 6th inst. to a large  
appreciative audience in the Zion Church  
School-room, Settle, on "Local literature."  
The notice on our space last week prevented an  
adequate notice such as the subject deserves.

The lecturer commenced by reviewing entries  
relating to this district that appear in early  
records before printing was invented, taking as a  
starting-point Domesday Book with its record  
of cultivated and waste land in the locality, the  
mill at Anley, &c. The market charter of  
1788, the record of two gallows existing at Settle  
in 1788, the account of the raiding of Giggleswick  
in 1528 by John de Vesey, of Settle, and his band  
of robbers, when 10 horses and quantities of  
goods were stolen from the villages, the poll-tax  
of 1534, Lord Clifford's retainers in 1511, and the  
plays played by local people during the Pilgrim-  
age of Grace in 1536 (when the bulk of the in-  
habitants assembled at Neal's Ing and joined  
the insurgents), as well as many another record  
of long-gone days, were all dwelt upon.

Mr. Brayshaw next discussed information  
derived from books dating after the year 1600.  
Numerous pamphlets issued during the  
War, and the publications connected with  
members of the Society of Friends, such as  
Samuel Watson and other stalwarts, were  
mentioned from, as were passing references by Dr.  
Housman, who was arrested as a Jacobite, Bishop  
Walker, and many others. The works of  
travellers, such as Gray, Tennant,  
Housman, Murray-Aust, Thornton,  
&c., were next laid under contribution,  
and they throw much light on the appearance of  
the town and the occupations of its inhabitants  
during the latter half of the eighteenth century.

The first printing press at Settle was that of  
Jackson, who commenced his business between  
1790 and 1794, and the earliest known pamphlet  
printed at the rules of the Amicable Society,  
was established at the Hart's Head Inn

# Zion Congregational Guild, SETTLE.

On Monday, Dec. 6th, 1920,

## Mr. THOS. BRAYSHAW

WILL GIVE AN

### INFORMAL ADDRESS,

in the ZION CHURCH SCHOOL-ROOM,

ON

## "LOCAL LITERATURE,"

with special reference to BOOKS, PRINTS, PAMPH-  
LETS, &c., relating to SETTLE and GIGGLESWICK,  
a selection of which publications will be on view.

Chair to be taken at EIGHT p.m., by

## Mr. T. L. HETHERINGTON.

All persons interested in the subject are welcome.

A COLLECTION FOR GUILD FUNDS.

J. W. Lambert & Sons, Printers, Settle.

at Giggleswick in 1789, the rules being printed  
in 1794. Jackson removed to Lancaster, being  
succeeded at Settle by T. Troughton. The  
quaint poems by R. Kidd, printed in 1799,  
constitute the best-known of the works issued  
by this printer. Hayes followed Troughton,  
and combined a circulating library with his  
book-selling and printing business. Hayes in  
turn gave way to Aked, but the latter was not  
very successful in business and retired. As the  
stock of type &c., belonging to these worthy  
men was very limited in variety and quantity,  
much of the local printing 100 years ago was  
executed by Foster of Kirkby Lonsdale, who  
had a very complete printing equipment. W.  
Walker was the next of the Settle printers, and  
started in a very modest way. His earliest  
dated production was in 1818 and he gradually  
worked up a considerable business, until his  
death in 1850. Two of the oddest works he  
issued were the "Commonplaces" of his re-  
lative, C. Walker (1823), and the same author's  
weird system of shorthand. The former is the  
most pretentious book that had emanated from  
a Settle press up to its appearance, as it con-  
sisted (although unnumbered) of 176 pages. It  
is a crude form of concordance and only one copy  
can be traced. John Wildman set up in busi-  
ness about 1835, and his business has since been  
carried on to the present time, firstly by his  
widow, then by Gore, Clarke, the Craven Print-  
ing Co., and Edmondson and Wilson in suc-  
cession. J. W. Lambert has carried on the business  
of a printer since 1891.

As is natural, the output of all these presses  
has been very large, and Mr. Brayshaw enu-  
merated some scores of them, divided into various  
classes such as biographical, dramatic, flora and  
fauna, fiction, guides, periodicals, poetry, &c.,  
but it is of course impossible to separately dwell  
upon these works in a brief report.

An outstanding feature of the evening was  
the exhibition, for closer inspection, of a selec-  
tion of over 150 local works, arranged on trestle  
tables, from Mr. Brayshaw's extensive collec-  
tion. Amongst these may be named the  
"Reflections" of the Rev. R. Frankland  
(1697), of which only three copies are known;  
Walker's "Stenography," and "Common-  
places"; Broader's System of Artificial Memory;  
the only known copy of the Settle Library  
Catalogue of 1777; the Rules of the Amicable  
Sociable (1812), and other Benefit Societies, of  
the Temperance Society (1834) and the Savings  
Bank (1818). In the poetical section the  
special features were Kidd's poems, Carr's  
"Fiat Justitia," a set of Hardacre's poems  
(1827 to 1840), "Lal Hill's" peculiar effusions,  
and original editions of Tom Twisleton's dialect  
poems. In the "periodical" department a set  
of the "Settle Chronicle" (1854-1866), the  
"Craven Magazine" (1836) and the Giggleswick  
School "Olio" (1845) with the attack upon it  
by Frederic Furlonger were exhibited.

Fiction was represented by Burrow's "Jabez  
Oliphant," Mrs. Banks' "Wooers and Winners"  
and sundry short stories by J. H. Burrow and  
others. In the books connected with Giggles-  
wick School the works of the Rev. Rowland  
Ingram, and the pamphlets connected with the  
great controversy of 1861-1864 were named,  
whilst Dr. Watts' and Dr. Windsor's books on  
local flora received notice in the botanical group.

Biographies of local worthies such as Arch-  
deacon Shute, Dean Howson, Benj. Waugh, Dr.  
Geo. Birkbeck, &c., are numerous, whilst the  
genealogical works comprise pedigrees of the  
Stackhouse, Carr, Birkbeck, and other families,  
whilst in the miscellaneous list appeared  
Williams' "Advantages of Drunkenness" (1835),  
Ingram's "Reflections on Dwelling" (1804),  
Samuel Watson's Works (1712), a directory of  
Settle in 1792, local enclosure Acts, and a curious  
pamphlet by Wm. Bowser, who was sentenced to  
death in 1744 for robbing Mr. Levit Harris, of  
Catterall Hall, but was afterwards pardoned.

Mr. Brayshaw gave brief comments on these  
and other local works and was especially scath-  
ing in his references to Dr. Cox's "History of  
Giggleswick Church," of which Colonel  
Parker, president of the Yorkshire  
Archaeological Association, wrote that he  
wondered what poor Giggleswick had done to  
deserve such a book, at once inaccurate and  
incomplete.

The lecturer did not confine his remarks on  
his exhibits to printed works, but also included  
the diary of Wm. Lodge Paley, master of Giggles-  
wick National School 100 years ago, the Minute  
book of the old "Oyster Club," (1820-1858), and  
other manuscripts which threw light on the  
ways of our fore-elders.

There were also on view a large selection of  
old road-maps from Ogilby (1687) onwards,  
Craven Bank notes, theatrical posters (1803, &c.)  
engravings of Castleberg, and the Ebbing and  
Flowing Well (1778), plan of proposed canal  
to Settle (1774), Burrow's "Giggleswick Port-  
folio," engraved views on letter paper, Nichol-  
son's View of the old Tolbooth (1822), several  
portraits of local worthies, and some of Pam-  
phrey's photographs (1860).

But perhaps the volumes that excited most  
interest amongst the large number of those who  
examined them were the series of "Extra-  
illustrated" books on Giggleswick School and  
Church, local guide-books, and especially Mr.  
Brown's "On Foot round Settle." Mr. Bray-  
shaw's copy of this last-named work is enlarged  
to four large volumes containing 1,400 prints,  
photographs, portraits, circulars, cuttings,  
&c.

Mr. Riley proposed a vote of thanks to the  
lecturer, which was cordially responded to by  
the audience.

I the undersigned Thomas Oates of Settle, Shoemaker having uttered certain slanderous expressions affecting the character and reputation of MR. HENRY SNELL, do now publicly apologise for having uttered the same. I give my consent to the said Henry Snell to make whatever use of this document he may think proper. As witness my hand this 26th day of March, 1863.

THOMAS OATES.

Witness, H. DUNCAN ROBINSON.

1863

SETTLE PETTY SESSIONS.—At the Court House, Settle, before G. Stansfeld, (Chairman), W. Robinson, J. Birkbeck, and C. Ingleby, Esqrs., on Tuesday, April 28th, Elizabeth Buck applied for an order against Henry Snell for the maintenance of an illegitimate child of which she alleged he was the father. Mr. Clark appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Middleton, instructed by Mr. H. Robinson, for the defendant. The witnesses were sent out of Court at the request of defendant's counsel. Mr. Clark after opening the case called upon the applicant to make her statement. The plaintiff's case was supported by her sister and another witness. Mr. Middleton did not call any witnesses for the defence, but made a vigorous appeal to the bench, pleading the insufficiency of evidence, of the character which had been brought before them, to establish a charge of so gross a nature against a man of Mr. Snell's years and apparent station. After a short consultation the chairman announced the decision of the bench to make an order of 2s. per week with the usual extras for midwife, &c., and costs of obtaining order, except counsel's fees. Mr. Middleton on behalf of defendant gave notice to plaintiff of an appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

OATES v. SNELL.—Mr. H. Snell appeared to answer a charge of assault brought against him by Mr. T. Oates. The plaintiff stated that on Friday forenoon, when returning from his round as Letter Carrier, he met Mr. H. Snell in Chapel Street. Witness endeavoured to avoid him in passing, but defendant came towards him and spat in his face. Mr. T. Ellison, who saw the affair at a short distance, corroborated the plaintiff's statement. Defendant denied the actual spitting but acknowledged the apparent motion. He was fined 5s. and costs.

### NOTICE.

To the Readers of the Settle Chronicle.

My dear fellow-townsmen and friends.—You were no doubt surprised upon seeing in the Settle Chronicle for April, an advertisement headed "I Thomas Oates, of Settle, having uttered certain slanderous expressions affecting the character and reputation of Mr. Henry Snell, &c." This was perhaps an unwise act. The result of the application to the Magistrate last Tuesday for an order against Mr. Henry Snell for the maintenance of her illegitimate child by Elizabeth Buck, clears me from the imputation of unjustly slandering Mr. Snell's character. My only desire was to see right maintained against might. Heigho! for fair play!

THOMAS OATES.

In consequence of a notice of Appeal to the Quarter Sessions having been given to Elizabeth Buck by Mr. H. Snell's counsel, subscriptions will be received towards defraying the expenses of the suit by Thomas Oates, Settle.

I hereby declare that I am innocent of the charge of any criminal connection with Elizabeth Buck, and that the order might be made with equal justice on any other man. I have no knowledge of the affair and can only bear the wrong, but with the satisfaction of a clear conscience.

HENRY SNELL.

April 30th, 1863.

## THOMAS OATES, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

KIRKGATE, SETTLE.

Desires to express his thanks for the many favours already conferred, and hopes by attention to that Practical Philosophy which provides for the comfort and ease of the human foot to merit a share of that patronage which a discerning public can bestow: the admirers of taste may be supplied without any puffing.

1865

## JAMES JOHNSON, BUTCHER, &c.,

Is thankful for the extensive patronage awarded to him, and informs his customers and the public generally that he has a stall in the Market Place every Tuesday from 7 till 6 o'clock, and Thursdays and Saturdays from 9 till 3. He intends to kill nothing but first-rate stock.

All orders carefully attended to.

Settle, May 1st, 1866.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

TO THE PUBLIC OF SETTLE & NEIGHBOURHOOD.

I address these few lines to the public of Settle and neighbourhood hoping that they will give me a fair hearing. For sometime past scandalous reports affecting my reputation for integrity and fair dealing have been circulated, whereby my business has been considerably damaged. I have not taken much notice of these base fabrications hitherto but things have arrived to such a pass that I can no longer remain silent without leading the public to suppose that there has been some truth in them. It has been said that I have been in the habit of killing inferior animals. I assert without fear of contradiction that no one in the town has killed better stock than I have, and I defy anybody to prove that I ever offered for sale anything but meat of the best quality. I can only add further that if I hear any more reports of this kind I will not spare trouble or expense to give my calumniators such a lesson as will make them more careful in future how they treat the character of one who has done his best to benefit both farmers and the public. In conclusion if anybody wants the best meat at reasonable prices they will get it at my shop in the Market Place, every Tuesday and Saturday—fresh killed.

The public's most obedient Servant,

JAMES JOHNSON, Jr.

1866.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.

ON SALE,

A newly invented  
PATENT THREE BARREL GUN.

Containing Fowling piece and Rifle; admirably adapted for Rook and Sea Fowl shooting, in addition to the usual appliances of a Double Barrel Gun; on view.—Apply to

J. J. HARTLEY,

Ironmonger, Settle.

1859

**NOTICE.**

MR. DAINTREE, of Castle Hill, Settle, begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Settle and its environs, that he proposes to open a

**PRIVATE COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,**

And to impart all the requirements of a sound English Commercial Education, to commence **Monday, October 6th, 1862.** Terms.—Six Shillings per quarter, or Sixpence per week, paid in advance.

N.B.—An **EVENING SCHOOL** for Adults on the same terms. Early applications are requested.

**MR. DAINTREE'S**

**PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,**

For young Ladies and Gentlemen,

**CASTLE HILL, SETTLE.**

The course of Instruction includes Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar, Geography, Sacred and English History, Mental and Practical Arithmetic, Mensuration and Drawing.

Terms (in advance).—Six Shillings per quarter, or Sixpence and Eightpence per week, each.

Hours of attendance.—Morning half-past 9 till 12, Afternoon 2 till half-past 4.

The junior Pupils, and the young Ladies' Plain and Ornamental Needlework superintended by Mrs. Daintree.

Terms for Boarders, according to age, number in family, and requirements.

**EXTRAS.** Book-keeping by Single or Double Entry. The higher branches of Arithmetical Science, Drawing, and Music, &c.

The Organ, Harmonium, Pianoforte, Accordion, Concertina, &c., taught at the home of the pupil, or at Mr. Daintree's residence.

N.B.—Pupils coming a distance can dine at the School.

1863

**PRIVATE SCHOOL,**

Castle Hill, Settle,

**MR. DAINTREE,**

Begs most respectfully to return his warmest thanks to the Clergy and Gentry, and to all his friends and patrons in and around Settle, Langcliff, &c. for the very kind and liberal encouragement they have afforded him, and to inform them that his establishment will resume scholastic duties on and after

**MONDAY, JULY 13th, 1863.**

N.B. Prospectuses can be had on application, or will be forwarded per post if requested.

**MRS. DAINTREE,**

Castle Hill, near the Market Place, Settle.

Repository for all kinds of patterns for Needlework, Wool-work, Crotchet, Netting, and Knitting, &c. An assortment of Children's Fancy Toys, always on hand.

Orders punctually attended to, and faithfully executed.

N.B. Good dry firewood always on sale.

October, 1863.

**NOTICE.**

**CASTLE HILL, SETTLE.**

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

**MR. DAINTREE**

Begs to inform his friends of Settle and its vicinity that as he has received an appointment in the South he will discontinue carrying on his private School in Settle, at the same time he returns his sincere thanks for their kind patronage.

1863

**LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,**  
LAWKLAND GREEN, LAWKLAND.

CONDUCTED BY

**MRS. BERRINGTON,**

Assisted by able and efficient Teachers.

TERMS:—

Boarders under 12 years of age,	40 guineas per annum.
"    above    "    "	45    "    "
Weekly, under    "    "	30    "    "
"    above    "    "	35    "    "

These terms are inclusive of Board and Laundress, German, Music, and a sound course of English Literature.

Day Boarders, 25 guineas per annum.

(Inclusive as above.)

Day Pupils, 3 guineas per quarter.

No extra charges save for Books and Stationery, and for additional accomplishments, which would be equally moderate

A limited number of pupils only are taken, great attention being paid to their moral as well as intellectual culture. A liberal diet provided.

VACATIONS;—Six weeks at Midsummer, one week at Easter, and four at Christmas.

1861

**LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,**  
LAWKLAND GREEN, LAWKLAND,

CONDUCTED BY

**MRS. BERRINGTON,**

Assisted by able and efficient Teachers.

TERMS:—

Day Pupils, 1 guinea per quarter.

For terms for Boarders apply to Mrs. Berrington.

The School will re-open on the 21st January, 1862.

The course of Instruction comprises a sound course of English Literature, with the Modern Languages.

A limited number of pupils only are taken, great attention being paid to their moral as well as intellectual culture. A liberal diet provided.

VACATIONS;—Six weeks at Midsummer, one week at Easter, and four at Christmas.

1861

**THE MISSES PHILLIPS,**

SETTLE, DUKE STREET,

Beg to announce that the duties of their School will be resumed on **TUESDAY, July 25th, 1863.**

DUKE STREET, SETTLE.

**The MISSES PHILLIPS**

Respectfully announce that the next quarter will commence on **Monday, April 9th, 1866.**

**EDUCATION.**

THE duties of MISS GIBBINS'S the School will be resumed on **MONDAY, the 30th of July.**

1855

**EDUCATION.**

MISS GIBBINS begs to announce that her School is **REMOVED** To the Post Office, where for the future it will be conducted.

1855

**FOLLOWERS OF LORD CLIFFORD,**

A.D. 1510.

THE Parish of Giggleswick was formerly part of the Percy Fee, (the Duke of Devonshire is still Lord of the Manor of Settle,) and in accordance with the custom of Feudal days many of the Tenants of the Lord were liable to be called on to serve under him in case of war. From the Household Book of Henry, Lord Clifford, made in the 2nd year of King Henry VIII, (A.D. 1510—1511,) we find that at that date the following men from this parish were liable to be called on to serve. The word "also" is used in the same sense that we now put "ditto."

**GYGRESWYCK (GIGGLESWICK.)**

Robt. Stakhouse, a bowe, able, and horse and harness.  
John Webster, a bowe also.  
Thomas Paley, a bowe also.  
James Carr, a bowe also.  
Thomas Browne, a bille also.  
Jack Stakhouse, a bowe also.  
Rich. Brashay, a bowe.  
Rich. Wilson, also.  
Robt. Burton, a bille.  
John Brashay, a bowe.

Thomas Taleyor, also.  
Thomas Preston, also.  
John Stakhouse, also.  
Will-m Ryley, also.  
Thomas Armested, also.  
Henry Armested, also.  
John Taleyor, also.  
Henry Taleyor, also.  
Thomas Newhouse, also.  
Oliver Stakhouse, also.

**SETTYLL (SETTLE.)**

Rich. Browne, a bowe, able, and horse and harness.  
Will-m Talyr, a bowe also.  
Oliver Foster, a bowe also.  
Rich. Cokeson, a bowe also.  
Will-m Knolle, a bille also.  
Adam Browne, a bille also.  
Rogr. Yveson, a bowe also.  
Rawlyn Lawson, a bowe also.  
Allen Procter, a bille also.  
Henry Hoelson, a bowe also.  
Rich. Carr, a bill also.  
Rich. Tenant, bille.  
Alan Proctor, also.  
Edward Lawson, also.  
Adam Browne, a bowe.  
Oliver Taleyor, also.  
Thomas Sume-skale, bille.

Will-m Symson, also.  
Robert Taleyor, also.  
John Watkinson, also.  
Will-m Lawson, also.  
Will-m Carr, a bowe.  
Nicoll Carr, bille.  
Robt. Medoppe, a bille.  
Rich. Londe, a bowe.  
Rich. Jackson, also.  
Rogr. Carr, also.  
Hug. Carr, also.  
Will-m Taleyor, also.  
Gyles Kokeson, also.  
George Kokeson, also.  
John Kokeson, also.  
John Holson, also.  
Rich. Lawson, also.

A.B.

100

# LAND-TAX REGISTER-OFFICE, N° 9, LINCOLN'S-INN FIELDS.

I do hereby certify that the Contract under-mentioned hath been registered at my Office, by which the Estate specified therein hath been exonerated from the under-mentioned Land-Tax charged thereon, from the 25th Day of March, 1799.

*West Riding of the County of York.*

*Township of Giggleswick*

Name of the Contractor.	Amount of Land-Tax.	N° of the Registry.
<i>Mr Thomas Brayshaw</i>	<i>£ 13. 7. 3/4</i>	<i>50,354.</i>
	<i>1 " 4. 2.-</i>	

Witness my Hand, this *25<sup>th</sup>* Day of *May* 1799.

*Reced 2/5*

*C. W. Namish,*  
Principal Register.

## TAXES FOR THE TOWNSHIP OF GIGGLESWICK, A.D. 1800.

IT is of course the privilege of every Englishman to grumble, and there is nothing John Bull likes to growl at so much as the taxes, and it must in justice be admitted that he frequently has good cause for thus giving vent to his feelings.

Some time since the Tax collectors' accounts for the year 1800, so far as they relate to this parish, fell into my hands, and I think they are interesting as shewing what taxes our ancestors had to submit to, for, although they had not those "sweet boons" the Sewerage and other like rates that we are now blessed with, they had to pay heavy taxes on windows; £1 10s. od. for each male servant; £1 4s. od. if they kept one saddle or carriage horse, and £3 12s. od. if they kept two; 6s. od. for each cart horse; 4s. od. for a dog, and £9 12s. od. for a four-wheel carriage, of which there only seems to have been one in the parish.

The accounts are as follows:—

### GIGGLESWICK LAND TAX FOR 1800. EXONERATED.

	£	s.	d.
Atkinsons Isabel and Alice ... ..	...	3	3
Brayshaw Thomas ... ..	...	2	17
Bolland Agnes... ..	...	0	16
Birkbeck John... ..	...	0	5
Barker John ... ..	...	1	11
Brown Robert ... ..	...	1	9
Clapham Thomas ... ..	...	9	13
Clapham John, Revd. ... ..	...	0	10
Do. for Mr. J. Hargraves ... ..	...	0	3
Carr William ... ..	...	2	19
Claytons & Walshman ... ..	...	0	7

*see p. 506.*

A.B.

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# LAND-TAX REGISTER-OFFICE, N° 9, LINCOLN'S-INN FIELDS.

I do hereby certify that the Contract under-mentioned hath been registered at my Office, by which the Estate specified therein hath been exonerated from the under-mentioned Land-Tax charged thereon, from the 25th Day of March, 1799.

*West Riding of the County of York.*

*Parish of Giggleswick*

Name of the Contractor.	Amount of Land-Tax.	N° of the Registry.
<i>Mr Thomas Brayhead</i>	<i>£ 1 " 13 " 7 3/4</i>	<i>50,354.</i>
	<i>1 " 4 " 2 -</i>	

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	£	s.	d.
Cork Richard ... ..	0	0	4
Clapham Thos., for Tythes ..	1	6	2
Dawson Richd., Revd. ... ..	0	6	8
Foster John ... ..	2	2	11 3/4
Frankland Richard ... ..	3	16	2
Frankland John ... ..	2	16	3
Green Richd. Robt. Germain ...	0	0	1
Hesleden William ... ..	1	15	11 1/2
Hardacre Richard ... ..	1	19	1
Hargraves Agnes ... ..	0	6	6
Jackson James ... ..	0	3	9
Kirkley Thomas ... ..	0	15	8
Lister Anthony ... ..	9	5	2
Lund John ... ..	1	4	2
Lawson William ... ..	0	11	5
Maudsley Henry ... ..	2	12	2
Maudsley Thomas ... ..	1	14	0
Moreley Wilson ... ..	2	11	7
Occupier of Bull Ing, Henry Wood	0	1	8
Occupier of New Hall, Wm. Kendal, for Morley	0	1	1
Paley Wm., Revd. ... ..	1	18	11 3/4
Paley Thomas ... ..	0	1	3
Stackhouse Anthony ... ..	0	3	10 3/4
Stackhouse John ... ..	0	7	11
Slinger Francis ... ..	0	3	0
Silverwood Robert ... ..	0	0	8
Shackleton Ann, Trustees ... ..	0	0	3
Wood Henry ... ..	2	13	1 1/2
Wildman William ... ..	1	18	11

Total Exonerated £64 15 6 1/2

## LAND TAX NOT EXONERATED.

	Yearly.			Quarterly.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Armitstead John, Oxscarr Gates ...	0	8	0 3/4	0	2	0 1/4
Backhouse Mrs. Jane ... ..	1	18	3 1/2	0	9	7
Bradley Elizabeth ... ..	0	2	7	0	0	7 3/4
Bradley Mary, Adam Lawson ...	0	6	0	0	1	6
Barrow Elizabeth ... ..	0	1	0	0	0	3
Bank William... ..	0	7	5	0	1	10 1/4
Brennan James, H. Wood... ..	0	1	3	0	0	3 3/4
Brown Edward ... ..	0	2	2	0	0	6 1/2
Coar Thomas ... ..	0	0	8	0	0	2
Clapham John, Vicarage ... ..	0	2	11 1/2	0	0	9
Dawson Stephen ... ..	0	1	4	0	0	4
Foster William ... ..	0	1	4	0	0	4
Green Rebecca ... ..	0	2	2	0	0	6 1/2
Green Richd. Robt. Germain ...	0	0	3	0	0	0 3/4
Greenwood John, for Sugden ...	0	0	11 3/4	0	0	3
Hodgson Pheby ... ..	0	2	8	0	0	8
Hutton William ... ..	0	0	4	0	0	1
Johnson Jane, Stephen Dawson ..	1	16	6	0	9	1 1/2
Kirkley Thos., for Poor Close ...	0	2	6	0	0	7 1/2
Kidd John ... ..	0	0	3	0	0	0 3/4
Moore Margaret ... ..	0	5	4	0	1	4
Occupiers of Mill, Jno. Birkbeck & Co.	1	12	2	0	8	0 1/2
Overseers ... ..	0	0	6	0	0	1 1/2
Preston Wm., Paley Green.. ..	8	19	4	2	4	10
Do. for Trustees of Shutfield	0	4	0	0	1	0
Pollard Elias ... ..	0	0	3	0	0	0 3/4
Preston Mary ... ..	0	0	2	0	0	0 1/2
Ralph John ... ..	0	1	4	0	0	4
Towler John, John Johnson... ..	0	7	10	0	1	11 1/2
Taylor Robert and Agnes ... ..	0	3	0	0	0	9
Tennant Elizabeth ... ..	0	2	8	0	0	8
Tennant Christopher... ..	0	0	10	0	0	2 1/2
Tomlinson John ... ..	0	1	1	0	0	3 1/4
Wilman John, per Place ... ..	1	9	11	0	7	5 1/2
Waller John, per Tyson ... ..	0	2	10	0	0	8 1/2

Not exonerated £19 9 11 1/2 ... 4 17 6 1/2

**LAND-TAX REGISTER-OFFICE,**  
N<sup>o</sup> 9, LINCOLN'S-INN FIELDS.

I do hereby certify that the Contract under-mentioned hath been registered at my Office, by which the Estate specified therein hath been exonerated from the under-mentioned Land-Tax charged thereon, from the 25th Day of March, 1799.

*West Riding of the County of York.*

*Township of Giggleswick*

Name of the Contractor.	Amount of Land-Tax.	N <sup>o</sup> of the Registry.
<i>Mr Thomas Brayshaw</i>	<i>£ 1 " 13 " 7 3/4 1 " 4 " 2 -</i>	<i>50,354.</i>

WINDOW TAX &c., FOR 1800.

	£ s. d.	Yearly. £ s. d.	Quarterly. £ s. d.
Backhouse Jane, 26 Windows ...	11 2 0		
House Duty ...	0 3 4		
1 Male Servant ...	1 10 0		
1 four-wheel Carriage ...	9 12 0		
2 Horses (saddle) ...	3 12 0		
1 Horse (cart) ...	0 6 0		
1 Dog ...	0 4 0	26 9 4	6 12 4
<u>Brayshaw Thos.,</u> 12 Windows ...	2 16 0		
House Duty ...	0 3 4		
1 Horse ...	1 4 0		
1 Horse... ..	0 6 0	4 9 4	1 2 4
<u>Brennand Robert,</u> 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
<u>Bolland Agnes</u> 1 Male Servant ...	1 10 0		
1 Saddle Horse ...	1 4 0		
1 Cart Horse ...	0 6 0	3 0 0	0 15 0
<u>Bentley Anthony,</u> 6 Windows ...	0 4 6		
2 Cart Horses ...	0 12 0		
1 Dog ...	0 4 0	1 0 6	0 5 1 1/2
<u>Bank Wm.,</u> 6 Windows ...	0 4 6		
1 Cart Horse ...	0 6 0	0 10 6	0 2 7 1/2
<u>Bolland Fawcett,</u> 9 Windows ..	1 7 0		
1 Saddle Horse ..	1 4 0		
1 Cart Horse ..	0 6 0	2 17 0	0 14 3
<u>Barrows Elizabeth,</u> 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2

	£ s. d.	Yearly. £ s. d.	Quarterly. £ s. d.
Settle Margaret 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
Smith Hannah, 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
Silverwood Robert, 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
Seedle Thos. 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
Taylor Robert, 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
Tennant Elizabeth, 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
Tomlinson John, 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
Towler George, 6 Windows ..	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
Wood Henry, 8 Windows ...	1 1 0		
1 Saddle Horse ...	1 4 0		
1 Cart Horse ...	0 6 0		
1 Dog ...	0 4 0	2 15 0	0 13 9
<u>Waller John,</u> 9 Windows ...	..	1 7 0	0 6 9
Wildman William, 6 Windows ...	..	0 4 6	0 1 1 1/2
Waller Thomas 1 Cart Horse ...	..	0 6 0	0 1 6
<u>Preston Wm.,</u> 6 Windows ..	0 4 6		
2 Cart Horses ...	0 12 0	0 16 6	0 4 1 1/2
(Instead of his Brother's Horses)			

June 21st, 1800. LAND, SESSES, WINDOWS, &c.

Bradley Elizabeth, Land	..	0 0 7 3/4
9 Sesses ...	..	0 4 10 3/4
One Quarter's Windows, &c....	..	0 6 9
		0 12 3 1/4
Bradley Mary, Land	..	0 1 6
9 Sesses ..	..	0 7 6
Adam Lawson		0 9 0

A.B.

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<i>Mr Thomas Brayshaw</i>	<i>£ 1 " 13 " 7 3/4</i> <i>1 " 4 " 2 -</i>	<i>50,354.</i>

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	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Barrows Elizabeth, Land ...	...	0	0	3		
9 Sesses ...	...	0	1	1 1/2		
One Quarter's Windows ...	...	0	1	1 1/2		
					0	2
Brennand James, Land ...	...	0	0	3 3/4		
9 Sesses ...	...	0	1	10 1/2		
					0	2
						2 1/4
Backhouse Jane, Land ...	...	0	9	7		
9 Poor Rates ...	...	2	0	6		
One Quarter's Windows, &c....	...	6	12	4		
					9	2
						5
Armitstead John, Land ...	...	0	2	0 1/4		
9 Sesses ...	...	0	8	5 1/4		
					0	10
						5 1/2
Brayshaw Thos., 9 Sesses ...	...	3	6	9		
One Quarter's Windows, &c....	...	1	2	4		
					4	9
						1
Brown Edward, Land ...	...	0	0	6 1/2		
9 Sesses ...	...	0	2	3		
					0	2
						9 1/2
Bank William, Land ...	...	0	1	10 1/4		
9 Sesses ...	...	0	7	3 3/4		
One Quarter's Windows, &c....	...	0	2	7 1/2		
					0	11
						9 1/2
Barker Jno., 9 Sesses ...	...	1	13	4 1/4		
Jos. Maudsley, One Quarter ...	...	0	4	1 1/2		
					1	17
						6
Clapham John, Land ...	...	0	0	9		
9 Sesses ...	...	0	11	0 3/4		
One Quarter's Windows, &c.	...	1	17	4		
					2	9
						1 3/4
Clapham Wm.					3	9
One Quarter's Windows, &c....	...	0	18	4 1/2		
Bolland Agnes, 9 Sesses ...	...	0	15	0		
One Quarter's Servant & Horses .	...	0	15	0		
					1	13
						4 1/2
Bolland Fawcett, 9 Sesses ...	...	0	15	9		
One Quarter's Horses and Windows	...	0	14	3		
					1	10
						0
Clapham Thos., 9 Sesses ...	...	0	7	1 1/2		
One Quarter's Windows, &c ...	...	1	12	0		
					1	19
						1 1/2



## Settle Naturalist and Antiquarian Society.

Founder—THOMAS BRAYSHAW, Esq., J.P.

President—R. N. DOUGLAS, Esq., M.A.

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MR. H. S. FRANKLAND	

Hon. Treasurer—R. B. STURDY, Kirkgate, Settle.

Hon. Secretary—T. L. FRANKLAND, Langcliffe, Settle.

## SUMMER PROGRAMME, 1928.

Date	Subject	Meet	Leader
May 16	Roman Road	Bell Hill Top, 6 p.m.	Mr. E. H. Horner
June 2	Grits (Kettlebeck)		Dr. Lovett
June 10	Attermire, Victoria Cave, Catterick Force, Stainforth Force, Celtic Wall, and Ebbing and Flowing Well		Haworth Ramblers S.N. & A.S. Mr. John Gill Mr. T. L. Frankland
June 16	Austwick		Yorkshire Naturalists' Union
June 30	Cocket Moss	Market Place, 2 p.m.	Mr. H. H. Sturdy
July 7	Horton-in-Ribblesdale		Mr. W. B. R. King, Mag. Col., Camb., Austwick Field Club and S.N. & A.S.
July 14	Coniston	By Chara	Mr. H. H. Sturdy
July 18	Helwith Moss	By Chara	Mr. H. H. Sturdy
Aug. 8	Bolton Abbey, Stump Cross Caverns, Fountains Abbey, and Ripon	By Chara	Mr. H. H. Sturdy

For times and particulars not specified, members are asked to see Notice Boxes outside the shops of Mr. Sturdy and Mr. Frankland.

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MR. H. H. STURDY	MR. G. HODGSON
MR. T. L. FRANKLAND	

Hon. Treasurer—R. B. STURDY, Kirkgate, Settle.

Hon. Secretary—R. S. HODGSON, Castle Hill, Settle.

## Winter Programme, 1929-30

Thursday, Nov. 14—Lecture on "Heraldry" followed by discussion. Lecturer—J. W. Walker, Esq., B.A.

Thursday, Dec. 12—Lecture on "Alum Pot." Lecturer—F. T. Bancroft, Esq., of the Haworth Ramblers.

Thursday, Jan. 16—Lecture—"The Vikings in Yorkshire." Lecturer—Prof. Gordon, Leeds University.

Wednesday, Feb. 5—Annual Meeting.

Thursday, Feb. 13—Lantern Lecture on "Cave Hunting." Lecturer—Prof. Jackson, Manchester University.

Thursday, Mar. 13—Talk on "Local Characters" by Dr. Buck.

Notice—All lectures will be in the Adult School. Times will be put in the Notice Boxes.

Sometime during the winter, Mr. Brayshaw will give one of his "Talks on Settle," together with an exhibition of his Local Prints, etc.



SETTLE IN 1796.

In the year 1796 the Hon. Mrs. Murray Aust passed through Settle in the course of a tour, and penned the following as her impressions of the place:

"From Chapel-in-the-Dale, by Horton, to Settle is 10 miles; but I think not a carriage road. At Horton are many curiosities. On the road to the right is a curious stone quarry. At Stainforth two waterfalls on the river Ribble. The vale of Horton is so shaded from the sun, and so cold, nothing ripens in it, not even potatoes. It consists of sheep farms, and I was told at Settle, that notwithstanding the climate of Hortondale, there are many farmers living in it possessing from two to three hundred pounds a year.

From Ingleton to Settle, by the turnpike road is 10 miles; that drive is delightful, from the great variety of mountains, wood, crags, and water. The town of Clapham is delightfully situated, and the Clapham Scars are fine; but Crowness Scars, on the left in ascending the mountain, before the descent to Settle, are very singular, and particularly grand; being, as it were, a long range of fine castles in ruins, with Gothic Gateways, pillars, &c. Just after Crowness Scars, and a short way distance from Settle, are the magnificent Giggleswick Scars, under which, close on the road's side, is the well which ebbs and flows.

The situation of Settle is under vast mountains and crags. A whiteish rock, like towers, called Castleberg rises almost perpendicularly from the houses at the back of the town; it has zig-zag walks made up it, and from the top is an extensive view over Ribblesdale: this rock is walled round to prevent cattle or man from injuring it; it now belongs to the town of Settle. The river which runs by Settle is the Ribble. The bed-rooms at the inn are middling; the parlour is very good, and the Fausets, who kept it in 1796, were very civil, accommodating, intelligent people.

The distance, over the moors and mountains, from Settle to Gordale, is 6 miles."

Mrs. Aust went from Settle to Malham, and altho' her opinion of the natives of the latter place is very uncomplimentary, it is amusing on account of her prejudice.

"The alehouse at the village of Maum affords no entertainment for man, and but little for horses: the people too are the most stupid I ever met with: I could procure no information; and it was with difficulty I got a guide, who at last was only a lout of a boy, who could just lead the way to the left, a mile to Gordale Scar; and to the right afterwards, half a mile, to Maum Tor."

THE COMMUNAL KITCHEN.

Arrangements in connection with the establishment of the Communal Kitchen at the Crown Rooms are proceeding apace and the premises

# THE CROWN ROOMS

To be opened on Saturday, 29th December, 1917.

PUBLIC OPENING, 3-30 p.m.

TEA . . . . 4 p.m.

The above premises will be opened, as above, and put to the following uses:—

**Communal & Central Kitchen.  
Girls' Club. Khaki Club.**

The COMMUNAL and CENTRAL KITCHEN! What is it?

**A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS  
YOU SHOULD KNOW . . . .**

**ECONOMY** in the use of food and fuel is essential to-day, and the Food Controller urges combined action to avoid waste, to conserve the food supply of the Nation, and to obtain economy in the consumption of fuel.

The Communal and Central Kitchen shew how this can be done.

1.—By preparing meals on a scientific basis so as to ensure that each meal shall be cheap in price and plentiful in nourishing qualities; thus saving bread and other food of which the supply is both uncertain and limited.

2.—By saving waste. In each household, no matter how excellent the management or how careful the housewife, a certain amount of waste is unavoidable. **In a Central Kitchen there is no waste.** By means of up-to-date apparatus and cooking on a large scale a great variety of foods, everything is used to the fullest advantage.