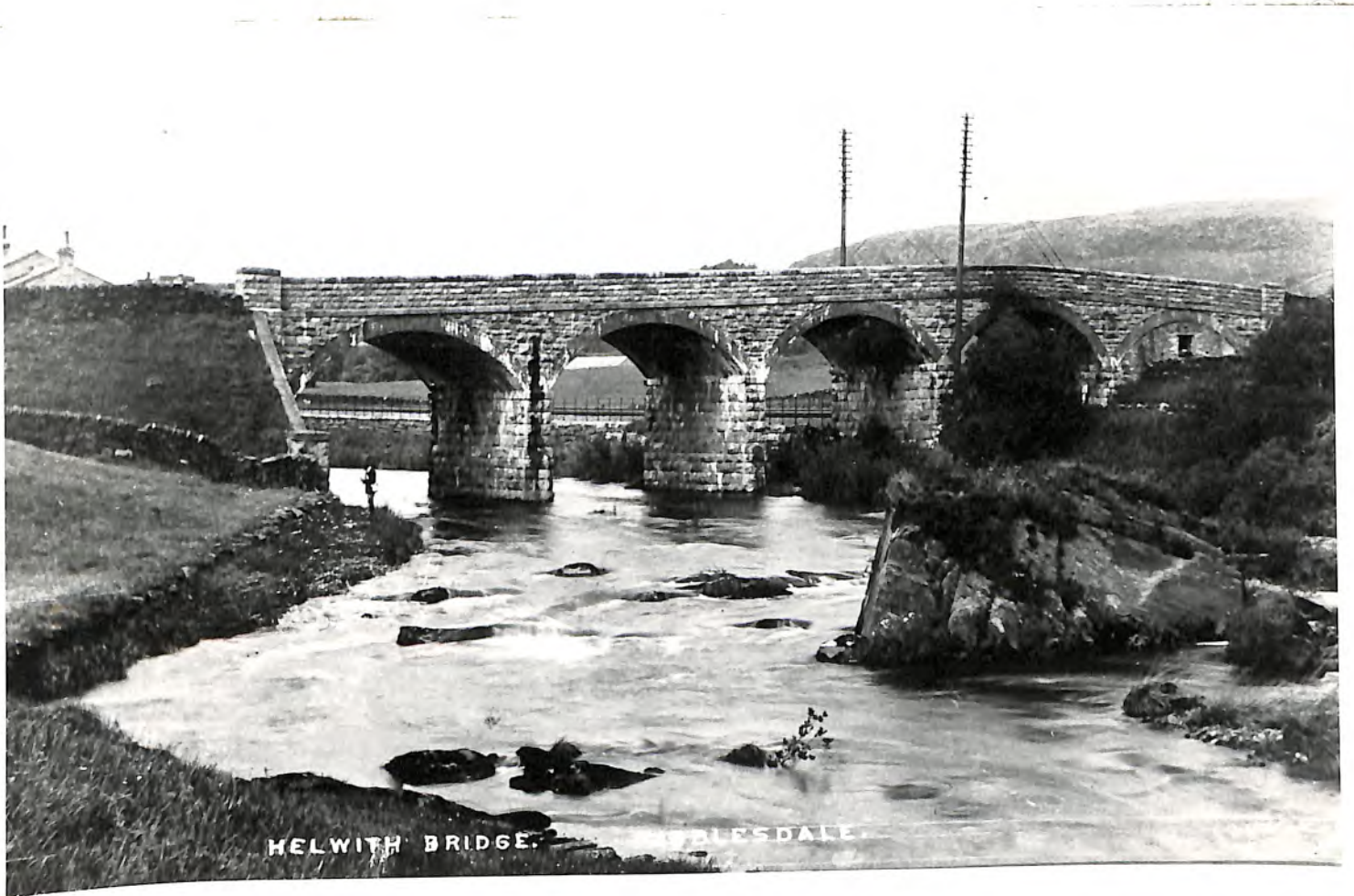


Helwith Bridge.



HELWITH BRIDGE - When aged 8 years Mrs Mabel Mason of Cragg Hill Road was nearly drowned at Helwith Bridge. She was playing with a small boy by the mill race when she fell into the water because the man at the mill had left off the protective stone. The small boy ran home but not being old enough to talk wasn't able to explain what had happened. By the time help did arrive, Mabel had been swept down the river and was found washed up on the river bank unconscious. She was found near the rocks in the middle of the river which had saved her from being carried down further. Mabel was taken home to Newfield House at Helwith Bridge and lay for eight weeks on a bed which was made up in front of the fire downstairs before recovering.

Ling Gill Bridge.



ANNOD 1765
THIS BRIDGE
WAS REPAIR
ED AT THE
CHARGE OF
THE WHOLE W
EST. (RIDING?)



Stepping Stones across Horton Beck.
(site of present footbridge).



61 NS 542L

THORNS GILL

Thorns Gill Bridge.

C1926

HORTON-IN-RIBBLESDALE

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

A double wedding took place at St. Oswald's Church, Horton-in-Ribblesdale, on Wednesday, the 7th of April, when the Misses Adeline Erminia and Clarice Annie Dunn, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dunn, of Burnside, Horton-in-Ribblesdale, and formerly of Forcett, near Darlington, were married to Mr. Alexander William Spinks, of Goppsall Park, Atherstone, Leicestershire, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Spinks, of Brandon, Norfolk, and Mr. Francis Sayer, the youngest son of Mr. Francis Sayer and the late Mrs. Sayer, of Myersgarth, Bishopdale, Aysgarth, respectively.

The ceremonies were performed by the Vicar, the Rev. F. A. Rawcliffe, and were witnessed by a crowded congregation.

The brides, who were given away by their father, were charmingly attired in fawn-coloured two-piece suits with hats to match, and carried bouquets of carnations which had been kindly given by Mr. George C. Wand, of Ferniehurst. The bridesmaids were Miss Kate Jones, of Llanrhaidr, Denby, North Wales, and Misses Hilda and Muriel Dunn (sisters of the bride), who carried bouquets of daffodils, also the gift of Mr. Wand.

The duties of "best man" were undertaken by Mr. William Spinks, of Welshpool, North Wales, and Mr. John Verity, of Stean, Lofthouse, Harrogate, respectively.

At the commencement of the ceremonies the hymn, "How welcome was the call," was sung by the congregation. Mr. G. A. Pitts, of The School House, Horton, presided at the organ, and at the close played the "Bridal March" from "Lohengrin."

A reception was held at the home of the brides, when about 50 guests sat down to an excellent breakfast. A number of the staff from Ferniehurst, Baildon, was present, whilst Mr. Wand could not be present owing to his absence abroad.

The honeymoon of Mr. and Mrs. W. Spinks is being spent at Brandon, Norfolk, and their future home will be made at Goppsall Park, Atherstone, Leicestershire.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Sayer proceeded by motor to Harrogate for their honeymoon, and Smelta Farm, Bishopdale, will be their future residence.

A dance was subsequently held in the new dining room, which had been very kindly lent by Mr. B. T. Heseltine, of The Golden Lion Hotel, Horton-in-Ribblesdale. Prior to the dance, Mr. W. E. Pitts, on behalf of the parents of the brides, thanked Mr. Heseltine for allowing the use of the new room.—Mr. Heseltine suitably replied.

Mrs. W. E. Pitts and Mr. G. A. Pitts supplied music for dancing, whilst Mr. John H. Capstick, of New Inn, Horton, and Mr. Thomas Middleton, of Studfold, Horton, sang several songs which were greatly appreciated. An excellent supper was provided at Burnside, when upwards of 100 persons enjoyed an excellent repast. There were many useful and valuable presents.

A double wedding at Horton, circ. 1926.

/ The Horton-in-Ribblesdale Brotherhood was a group of Non conformists who met together for worship (possibly in the end room at Brackenbottom Farm) before the Chapel was built in Chapel Lane.

L. to R. Back Row. Holding banner

Roly Fletcher, Mrs Heath, Litty Sharp, Tom Goodwin

Second Row-standing

Tom Hodgson ??? Mrs Fletcher, Annie Sharp, Albert Greenway, Mrs Greenway, Tom Middleton, Harrison Hodgson.

Third Row - Seated

??? Mrs Davis ??? Mrs Frost. Alec Frost
Joe Bentham. Mrs Bentham, Lambert Bentham.

Sitting on the ground

Harry Frost, Annie Frost, Lottie Fletcher ?

The Benthams lived at Foredale cottages. /



HORTON IN RIBBLESDALE
BROTHERHOOD.
FOUNDED IN 1851

9. Holy Trinity, Skipton

The oldest part of the church (the three west bays) are 14th century; in the 15th century the building was enlarged. Among the interesting features are a Decorated trefoil headed sedilia in the south wall, an ancient rood screen dated 1533, an excellent Jacobean font cover, tombs of the Clifford family which can be found near the altar. Several of the stained glass windows are by the Belgian Capronnier



10. St. Oswald's, Horton-in- Ribblesdale

The present church is old as the reign of Henry I (1100-1135); a rugged building in a rugged setting, with a squat 15th century tower; the windows and porch are also 15th century. The south doorway, the arcades, the large circular font with chevron patterning are all Norman. Arches of the south arcade have a pronounced lean to the south, as do parts of the south wall.

The illustration on the front of this leaflet is of St Oswald's Horton-in-Ribblesdale.



This leaflet has been published by
Val Leigh Publications, Settle, North Yorkshire,
in conjunction with the Bradford Diocesan Board
of Finance.
March 1983 ©

Leaflet describing St Oswald Church.



Old photograph of the Beecroft Hall complex.



Lady resting outside Town End, Horton, circ 1920.



Town End.

Opposite- print taken from an old coloured photograph of
Penyghent, taken from the Ribble, showing Church, Present Village
Hall, and open spaces which is now occupied by Overlands and
Chapel Lane.



11072. - PENYGHENT FROM HORFON



Old view in Horton district, possibly showing sheep pen.



A party of beaters, with the grouse hanging up behind. Back row extreme right is Bill Yates. In front, with a stick over his shoulder, Jimmy Morphet. Who are the rest?



From the middle of the 19th century the Manchester Anglers have had fishing rights over 14 miles of water, from the source of the Ribble to Helwith Bridge. Their members formed an important part of the clientele of the Crown Hotel (formerly the New Inn) This picture shows a shooting party who would probably have been staying there too. Note all the boots lined up under the window to the right of the door.

HORTON STOCKS .



The Village Green, near the present school at Horton.
The Stocks frame is in its original position (now close to
school). Note the stepping stones on right before the footbridge
was built. Also note no chestnut trees are in evidence.



The Reverend Parker outside the Vicarage in Horton, together with children and parents, following a celebration, circ.1960.

TURNPIKE

Turnpike roads made communications a lot better although Horton would still be a very isolated parish. In 1854 a letter addressed to the Settle Chronicle complained of the poor state of the roads mainly because the stones were too big and not broken up enough. In 1854 the Annual election of the Overseer of the Poor (they broke up the stones) and the Surveyor of the Highways took place in the Guardians Room in Settle.



Mr. Wilcocks - Overseer of Roads, at Northcote, Selside, with man breaking stones to fill pot holes.



Horton Bridge, now rebuilt and widened.

Perce's + Mowbrays held rights of chase & free warren.
⑭ the boundaries betw. Percy + Mowbray fees
cross the middle of Knyghent.

Anthony de Reuck
6 The Mall
East Sheen
London, S.W.14

Percy fee by 1600 belonged to Clifford
of Shipton, E's of Cumberland, sons sold off P in 1604
What happened to Mowbray fee unclear.

9 March 1984

Mowbrays Chase of Burton/Lausdale,
Percy's Liffon Chase

✓
13.3.84
Marched
Jean Barbara,

How lovely to hear from you and to be asked
such an interesting question — even if I am unable to
answer it very satisfactorily. I have copied your letter
to one or two colleagues knowledgeable about Tudor sporting
guns and practice but I think we need a legal historian
not only to tell us what the law was but also how closely the
law was observed.

Claude Blain was success keeper of metal ware at the
Victoria & Albert Museum, now retired, and a great authority
on Tudor firearms and armour — he will doubtless write
to you directly.

The use of the word "bombardo" (anglice gun) astounds
me at that late date. That word went out of use in metropolitan
legal + military documents about a century earlier. However,
that gun would have been fired either by a MATCHLOCK (slow
burning fuse held in a serpentine vice brought down onto the
gunpowder in the pan by a lever^① rather than a trigger rather
like the firing mechanism of a cross bow — or by an
early flintlock called a snaphaunce. Both of these devices
are nicely illustrated by J.F. HAYWARD in his booklet "EUROPEAN
FIREARMS" issued by the Vanda. A wheel lock, used on the
best sporting guns of the period, was rather expensive for
a tenant farmer, but one never knows...

No double barreled guns in general use at that

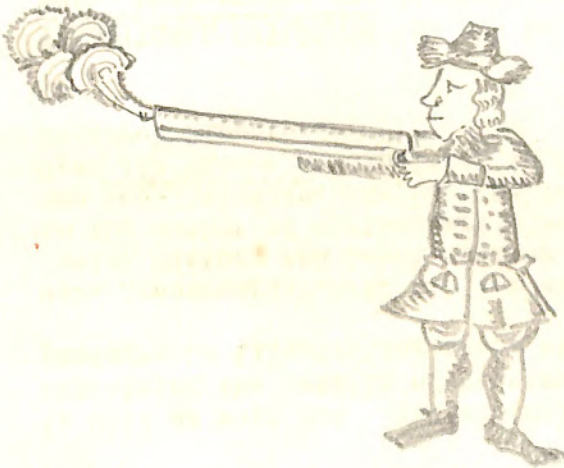
① called a "tiller"

West Riding Sessions Rolls, 1597-8 and 1602, YAS Rec. Ser.

27 July 42 Eliz I (from Latin:)

And further they say that John Bentham lately of Horton in Ribblesdale on 27th July aforesaid about midday on that day hunted and chased two does as far as a certain high mountain called Penyghent in the aforesaid West Riding; and that the aforesaid John Bentham, close to the aforesaid Penyghent, with a certain bombardo et pellet, in English gun and pellets, which the same John did then and there hold in his hands, shot at the aforesaid two does and with the aforesaid gun and pellets then and there killed the said two does, contrary to the statute etc.

This is the indictment; the judgements for this period are missing.



from Ian Dawson p 82



Yorkshire Dales National Park

Yorebridge House
Bainbridge
Leyburn
North Yorkshire
DL8 3BP
Tel. Wensleydale (0969) 50456

Also FAX



Mrs Barker
School House
Horton in Ribblesdale
Settle
North Yorkshire

Contact Robert White
Our Ref WD12/B640402 RFW/SP
Your Ref
Date 24th March 1992

Dear Mrs Barker

STANABER

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - SCALEBAR ?

As you requested after my lecture to the Horton Local History Group I enclose an A4 colour print showing Scalebar?

I would be grateful if you would send payment of £7.75 for this to the Yorkshire Dales National Park at the above address. ✓ *27.4.92.*

I have not copied the view of the Nigerian village of Kainji for you as it is not my copyright. It was published by Georg Gerster in "Flights of Discovery: The Earth From Above", Paddington Press, 1978, ISBN 0448 22366X. This was an abbreviated version of the same authors 'Grand Design' ISBN 0 7092 02784 but I have not seen the full publication.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R White', written over a large, faint circular stamp.

*Repaid to H+MM Banker
30-5-92.*

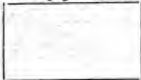
for the NATIONAL PARK OFFICER



Southern end of Horton Parish, showing Penyrhent.

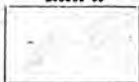


In reply to your



Telegrams:—"Delaney, Horton-in-Ribblesdale."

Refer to



in your reply.

HORTON LIME AND GRANITE WORKS.

BEST BLUE IRC & STONE
FOR MACADAM.

HORTON-IN-RIBBLESDALE.

VIA SKIPTON.

Proprietor:—John Delaney.

December 24 1894

Martin Thorby has

been in my employ for

a considerable time. He

is honest, steady, civil

and obliging, and a very

good workman. He has

always performed satisfactorily

any work that he has

been called upon to do.

I have great pleasure
in testifying to his
Character

John Delaney

MEMORANDUM.

FROM THOMAS DAVIES,
Grocer, Butter & Egg Factor,
FLOUR, MEAL, AND HORSE CORN DEALER,
MORTON-IN-RIBBLESDALE.

24 December 1894
To Martin Thorsby
Horton

This is to certify that you were
a servant with me and that you
were a good farm man and
honest in shop as well.

Signed
Thomas Davies

Information prepared for the Horton
party.

HORTON.

Horton is situated in the upper valley of the Ribble, about six miles above Giggleswick, and at the foot of Penyghent. Whitaker opines that the real name is Horetown, and that it "is so called from being grey with sleet when the lower grounds are unsprinkled." The church is dedicated to St. Oswald, and is said to have been built about the time of the first Henry, though no certain knowledge on the subject can be obtained. The tower is attributed, like the majority of the Craven towers, to the reign of the eighth Henry. The attention of the traveller is attracted at some distance by the singular appearance of the roof. On nearing it he discovers that it is formed of plates of lead, the bent condition of which increases the quaint appearance of the building. The village has a pretty old-fashioned look, and the post-office stands in the churchyard, which is entered by means of two lych-gates. The remains of the village stocks still stand. Illustrations of the peculiar geological features of the district, chasms, water-falls, and exposed sections abound. The river is preserved by the Manchester Anglers' Association, and a fish-breeding house has been erected above the village. A drive of about six miles leads to Clapham. Crummock Dale, which is passed on the way, has been spoken of as "a geologist's puzzle-ground." Pedestrians should take the walk over Sulber and Norber.

Undated description of Horton, probably late 19th century.

Part of the Bentham family tree, based on our findings during the class this winter.

John Bentham was an itinerant shoe maker who lived at Douk Ghyll cottage. He was blind in one eye. He used to leave home on Monday and go round the farms making boots and shoes. He returned on Friday night having earned 1/6d a day. Some farms gave him food and lodgings for this work.

His wife Sarah (or Sally) looked after a family of five, but still had time to knit stockings for the gentry of the day. She earned more money than her husband. She attended church every Sunday and always sat in the small pew on the right of the aisle. Sally and John both died within a month of their Golden Wedding Anniversary. The village collected and bought an album and Jack Foster inscribed all the names of the collectors inside.

THE FOSTERS

John William Foster died at Scarborough whilst on holiday with his wife and had to be brought back to be buried at Horton. The coffin was brought up from Settle on a flat cart. The horses shied at Helwith Bridge Corner and the coffin fell off the cart. They had great difficulty with the horses and getting the coffin back on the cart. This story was told by Mr Jack Sharp of Rose Cottage. His father was in charge of the horses.

Isabella Foster, daughter of Henry Robinson of Leyburn. Her husband, Major Bryan Hesledon-Foster was stationed in India, where his family was born. He was killed while hunting with the Essex draghounds in 1898, and buried at Horton. One of his brothers was Jack Foster of Douk Ghyll. In this picture Isabella was staying at Burnside with her son, John Foster. The lady with her was her companion, Miss Kenyon - she seems to be taking a goat for a walk on a lead!

Jack and Ethel Foster with Mr Cook of Ghyll cottage. Jack lived at Douk Ghyll. He was a disciplinarian, who kept the village boys in order, and a lively character who was a strong influence on the village. He planted the trees down the side of Horton beck and built the stone surrounds for them.

Ribblehead.

Shooting parties came by train to Ribblehead and pony trap to the Gearstones Inn and the shooting lodge at Whinshaw. Whole sheep were roasted at the Gearstones lodge to feed the grouse shooters. Ted Beswick of Burnside used to own the shoot on Far Gearstones. Harold MacMillan used to come regularly to shoot at Gearstones. The lack of overhead telephone wires between Horton station and halfway to Selside on the railway is supposed to be in order that Lord Ribblesdale's shoot should not be inconvenienced by railway telephone lines. This means they are in wooden ducting, a notorious cause of lineside fires and aggravation.

In 1949 Mrs Wilson of Studfold Farm met three men coming into Horton in the afternoon, who told her that they had just done the Three Peaks - this was the first time she had heard the expression used, so maybe this is the date of the first time that people climbed Penyghent, Whernside and Ingleborough in one expedition.

Evidence of camping is slight before World War II but tents used to be put up behind the Crown catering for large visits of Girl Guides and Scouts.

Potholing seems to be begun by the beginning of this century (but see early 19th century guide-books referring to potholing - BH) and I have seen very interesting sepia photographs in a cottage at Stainforth of Alum Pot and Gaping Gill. Road access to Horton has only recently been good enough for car owners en masse, so most people would have travelled on the railway.

Cycling touring groups started up again after the second war, and Mrs Pollard of Billygarth in 1942 started doing teas and sandwiches if required, and in 1943 started the guesthouse. Elsie Mason of the Horton Railway Cottages started 'maiding' for Mrs Pollard, presumably helping in the chores of feeding visitors and the never-ending bed-making. She was then 14. Billygarth was formerly a barn.

The Miss Kings at 'The Knoll' behind the Post Office also ran a guest house and these ladies too catered for the many cycling clubs that came into the area. Freda Middleton (then Miss Barnes) of Bridge House used to work for them.

The Crown was the smaller and more old-fashioned of the Horton inns, and their clientele, apart from passing trade and walkers, was the Manchester Anglers fishing the Ribble. They had fishing rights over 14 miles from the source of the Ribble down to Helwith Bridge. During the construction of the railway in the 1870's the fish were seriously depleted by the navvies, perhaps using explosives. The water level was assured by running 65 (ft) of lead pipes from Douk Gill Scar reservoir. A fish house was erected on Horton Beck close to Douk Gill Scar; a number of trays of eggs are placed in the fishing house and as the fish hatch they escape through glass grilles into boxes below. Trout spawn in Nov-Dec up the small becks and are caught for the fishery. In 1885 incubation took 104 days, in 1889 only 76 days because of the warmer weather. In 1908 the Manchester Anglers Association built a new hatchery, the remains of which can still be seen on the edge of the beck. (from VCH).

Among the people visiting New Inn and the Golden Lion were parents of the pupils at the school at Giggleswick; the Golden Lion similarly catered for the Anglers and for passing trade. The Wardles of Selside prepared vegetarian soups and sandwiches for passing hikers and potholers, as well as making plastic relief maps of the main features of north Ribblesdale. There used to be a former pub at Selside where signalman Harry Severs and his wife Evelyn recently lived, and alongside is a small building locally called the 'shant'

which bears the original name plate off Selside signal box - this was the local Reading Room where local people could stop work for a while and catch up on what was going on in the outside world.

The barn at 'Thorns' has been used for dances for many years back, and nobody knows when this started, but people had been coming there from a long time back and it is not too far off an important Roman turnpike road. People came there for the jollification from a long distance. A 'do' at Thorns was a real must and to this day that barn at Thorns has a very tangible atmosphere of excitement and the presence of people in large numbers. Although Thorns farmhouse burned down in the 1920's the 'hops' at the barn carried on into quite recent times. The whole area is reputedly spooked and I can vouch for that.

The local village hall at Horton used to be where the present car park is, over the bridge from the Crown. This hall played host to many dances, the line-up usually being fiddle, piano and drums - many of the dances were benefit nights to raise funds for local hospitals and paid into a local sick fund. Also very popular were repertory productions. Popular sorts of dances were traditional palais-glide and one new to me: 'Really Maggie? Yes, John! - one two three: who's for the last waltz?' There were also good dances at Settle in the Drill Hall, and crowds of Horton people would take the train and I hope the train waited long enough for Hortonians to get home!

Leisure is less work, and at the end of the second war came the first, usually second-hand, ex-war service Fordson tractors. A Government department at Langcliffe (now paper mill) kept tractors for hiring out in war-time for all the extra food cultivation required. Up till that date, horses were used to look round the sheep as well as heavy horses for ploughing.

In 1919 Reg Ainsworth of Ingleton started opening up and mapping the pot-hole systems, and always maintained that there was a link between Chapel-le-Dale and Kingsdale which was confirmed last year 1983. Also he discovered the pothole system between Ingleborough cave and Gaping Gill.

Pre world war I, family life left little time for leisure, and certainly the Midland Railway granted only a week's holiday a year, when it suited them. Even sitting listening to the radio is a recent relaxation: wet accumulator-driven valve sets were here just before the second war and many Railway Cottages still bear the remnants of very elaborate aerial systems to pick up the distant embryonic transmitters.

Horton had its own reading room, which was part of the village hall where the present car park is over the beck from the Crown, on an upstairs level.

The Misses Jane and Anne Wanes also did teas etc and catered for visiting cyclists and walkers. They had their cafe where the present Horton Post Office is - the Post Office at that time was in Sheila Haywood's home, 4 South View.

1903 The Yorkshire Ramblers Association was the earliest to start exploring potholes and cave systems. They had their base at Cowstern by Clapham. The next club was the Northern Cavern and Fell Club, based in north Lancashire. In passing, the arrival of the Settle-Carlisle railway brought many more people into the area, and more children, so this caused Selside School and Helwith Bridge School to be built to cope with the extras.

1929 The Northern Cavern and Fell Club opened up Sell Gill Holes and soon after the Craven Pothole Club had its base at Horton, next to the Crown. There was also the Bradford Potholers Club at Brackenbottom. About this time salt by the half-ton was being tipped down all the pothole entrances and sink holes to find where the channels came out towards the south and east. Later, and wider, use was made of the water-soluble dye fluoroscein, a red powder that goes bright blue/green in solution; this was used all over Craven. The really big influx of potholing activity really got going after the end of the second world war.

R.C.

Businesses in Horton, 1943

Barbara Wilson.

Beecroft - swings etc. Dances, whist
 Sarginson - small general shop
 Wiseman - general store and delivery
 Pollard - petrol pump, guest house.
 Turner - dressmaker
 Crown - public house
 Nelson - Post Office
 Holmes - blacksmith
 Heseltine - butcher and slaughterhouse beside Brants Gill
 Institute - Dances, Whist, Repertory upstairs; Library, billiards,
 Reading Room. Toilets downstairs.
 Capstick - plumber, odd jobs
 Capstick - dressmaker, haberdashery, household linens.
 Reid - groceries and horse delivery
 Baines - joiner
 Wains - teas, sweets
 Golden Lion - hotel
 Worsnop - garage and petrol

The Penyghent Gun Club was formed on May 11th 1951. The Chairman was Anthony Greenbank of Bransghyll Terrace, Secretary George Perfect of Beecroft Hall. The committee members were Ned and Arthur Greenbank of Rowe Farm, Bob Jackson of Douk Ghyll, Tommy Richardson, gamekeeper Sam Jackson, landlord of the Crown, Francis Robinson of South House, and Bernard Rogers. The headquarters is still the Crown Hotel, George Perfect is the only member of the original committee still in the village. He was Chairman for two years, and now finds himself back as Hon. Secretary in 1984.

HORTON LOCAL HISTORY GROUP

Domesday to Yesterday



LINTON COURT GALLERY

MARCH 23 - APRIL 9

TUES. FRI. SAT. 11.00 - 4.00

EASTER SUNDAY EASTER MONDAY

**DOMESDAY
TO
YESTERDAY**

The development of life in the parish of Horton-in-Ribblesdale from its mention in to Domesday Book until the present day. From studies done by the WEA History Group, led by Mrs Barbara Hutton BA, FSA.

This Exhibition falls into these main Sections:

Houses and families	—	from wills etc
Farming	—	maps, photographs, prices
Quarrying	—	photographs, first hand descriptions of conditions
St Oswald's Church	—	group photographs and extracts from log books
Schools	—	group photographs and extracts from log books
Getting About	—	budgets, roads, transport
Time off in Horton	—	Visitors, leisure, entertainments
People	—	family trees, photographs and anecdotes
Food and Warmth	—	cooking utensils, recipes, coal, peat
News from Outside	—	Settle Chronicle
Before 1600	—	maps, drawing, stories
Enclosures	—	setting the pattern for today

Members of the Group:-

Laraine Attwood, Christopher Attwood, Henry Barker, Margaret Barker, Matthew Bayes, Helen Bentley, Jean Butler, Richard Cameron, Margaret Campell, Linn Campbell, Muriel Charnley, Nancy Ellis, Kay Foster, Sheila Haywood, Unity Kelly, Thomas Lord, Elizabeth Mason, Mary Metcalfe, Jessie Pettiford, John Potter, Helen Sargent, Kirsty Smith, Ronald Smith, Christopher Sutcliffe, Barbara Wilson.

Thanks to all who have so generously helped us in planning and setting up this exhibition.