

Lawrence Hodgson and the 'New Savings Bank'

Lawrence was born in 1817 in the Kirkby Lonsdale area, the son of a farmer, **Roger Hodgson** and his wife **Ann**. It seems Lawrence's parents may have died when he was young. As a 12 year old, Lawrence worked as a servant to **Mr Isaac Whitwell**, a gentleman in Kendal. Lawrence broke his leg whilst driving Mr Whitwell's cart, rather recklessly if the papers are to be believed. *'It would be an act of humanity to punish those guilty of such a flagrant breach of duty.'*[4] Mr Whitwell died two years later.

Lawrence must have been able to afford an apprenticeship, either thanks to his father or Mr Whitwell. By 1838 he had moved to Settle for his marriage to his wife, **Mary Hurtley**, a shoemaker's daughter and worked as a stonemason and builder in Chapel Street and the Market Place [5C].

Their first son, **James Hodgson**, was born a month after their wedding but he died when he was two months old and **Mary** died in 1842, aged 23. They are both buried in Giggleswick churchyard. Their second son, **Edward Hodgson**, was brought up by Lawrence's second wife, **Catherine Harger**, daughter of **Robert Harger**, a joiner. They married in 1844. Catherine's sister **Maria Harger** had married the cave explorer **Joseph Jackson** who had discovered Victoria Cave with his employee **Michael Horner** in 1838. Lawrence worked closely with Joseph in the 1850s and 1860s collecting items from the Settle cave complex. He also worked on excavations in Dowkabottom Cave for **James Farrer** in Clapham in the mid-1850s. In 1871 Lawrence was appointed as a director of Settle Mining Company alongside **Joseph Harger**, **John Lord**, **John Winskill**, **Joseph Jackson** and **Frank Ellis**. This transpired to be a disastrous enterprise as no coal was ever found and the men will have lost a considerable amount of money. In his spare time Lawrence was a good gardener, winning prizes for his blackcurrants, curled parsley and onions in local agricultural shows [1].

Lawrence carved many of our graveyard stones and must have been the mason for many buildings in Settle. Lawrence's proudest achievement could well have been the '**New Savings Bank**' on the site of **James Waugh's** house at the foot of Castleberg Rock. James Waugh's house had been a two storey building with a classical doorway and a three light 'Venetian' window above. Famously, James Waugh, a saddler, was the father of **Benjamin Waugh**, the founder of the NCPCC. The New Savings Bank was completed in 1865. There was some criticism that it was *'too low for one of some pretension to architectural display. It is, however a handsome edifice of one lofty story, combining elegance of appearance with*

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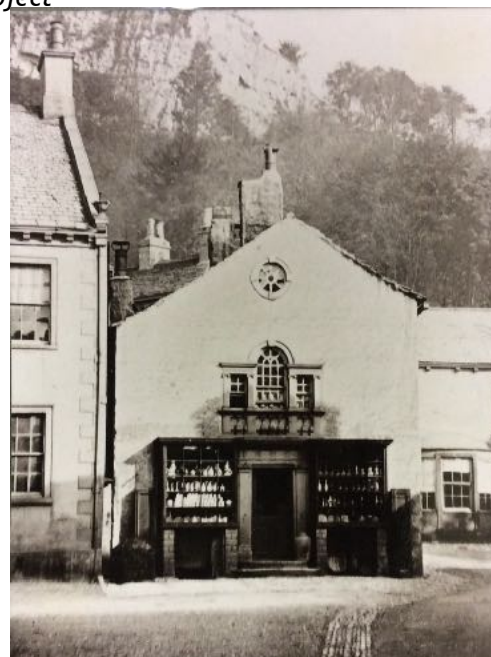
ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening last **LAWRENCE Hodgson** servant to Mr. Isaac Whitwell, was driving his masters' horse with an empty cart down Castle-street sitting on the front of the cart, when the animal took fright and set off at a gallop. The driver was thrown between the horse and cart, and held for some time by the shaft, but on letting go and getting clear, it was found that his leg was broken. Whether he had any hold of the

LAWRENCE HODGSON
BUILDER, STONE MASON, & GRAVE STONE DRESSER,
SETTLE,
BEGS to announce that he keeps in Stock **TERRA COTTA**
CHIMNEY POTS and **SANITARY TUBES,**
YORKSHIRE GREY SLATE, FLAGS, AND RIDGE STONE,
 Of the best quality.
 The Grey Slate and Flags may be seen at the Railway Station, Settle, or in his yard, and will be delivered at any Station on the North Western Railway at moderate charges.
 Sold by **THOMAS HALL** at the Station.

The following also received prizes :—**Ann Wilson**, for strawberries; **Lawrence Hodgson**, black currants; **Henry Fell**, cherries; **John Hardacre**, white currants; **Robert Storey**, for cabbage, lettuce, onions, mangold wurzel; **J. Hardacre**, for potatoes, carrots, and turnips; **Thomas Hardacre**, onions and turnips; **Henry Ingham**, large rhubarb; **John Morpeth**, kidney potatoes; **Lawrence Hodgson** curled parsley and onions; **Stephen Taylor**, apple rhubarb.

THE NEW SAVINGS BANK.

The new building, which has been erected on the site of the house and shop formerly occupied by Mr. Waugh, saddler, has just received the roof and is so far advanced as to give the inhabitants of the town a tolerably complete idea of what will be its outward appearance. It has of course been pretty freely commented upon by onlooking critics as it gradually rose from the foundation; the general complaint being that the building is too low for one of some pretension to architectural display. It is, however, a handsome edifice of one lofty story, combining elegance of appearance with substantial masonry. The walls are finished with a bold cornice and battlement which gives additional elevation. The principal front, facing west towards the market place, contains a lofty doorway in the centre with handsome mullioned windows on each side. The doorway and windows are surmounted by ornamental arches with massive mouldings. Over the whole is an elegant entablature with a centre block bearing the inscription "Savings Bank, established 1818." The south side contains five windows and side entrance, also arched and ornamented, in a rather plainer style than the principal front. The interior contains Bank and Committee rooms with safe &c. The rooms are 15 feet 10 inches in height. The designs are by E. G. Paley, Esq., Lancaster, and the masonry has been executed by Mr. Lawrence Hodgson, builder, Settle.



substantial masonry.' [SC, ph1]. It was given a header stone 'Savings Bank, established 1818' which is potentially misleading! The Savings Bank had previously been based in the Town Hall and run by a team of Trustees, the secretary being **John Tatham**. [SC]

TO BE LET,
THE ROOM in the Town Hall, lately used as the Savings Bank.
Applications in writing to be delivered to Mr Tatham on or before Friday the 14th Dec.
Savings Bank, Settle, Nov. 28th, 1865.

Two years after the Savings Bank was built Lawrence's wife Catherine died and he found solace in the landlady of the New Inn, **Jane Barker**, who he married in 1869. Jane was an unlucky but determined woman. She was a shoemaker's daughter from Grindleton near Clitheroe and had two illegitimate daughters. In 1859, aged 42, Jane became the second wife of **Phineas Butler**, a beer seller from Tosside. Phineas and Jane ran the Talbot Inn together and Jane continued to run it with her sister **Susannah Barker** after Phineas died after a 10 week dose of catarrh, less than a year after their wedding. Phineas left her a good £450 and part of that went towards an exceptionally well preserved slate gravestone behind Settle church.



In memory of Phineas Butler of Settle who died January 12th 1860 aged 47 years

Lawrence clearly liked his alcohol; in 1871 he found it impossible to leave the White Horse Inn. [1]. His fine of 40 shillings plus costs is very harsh compared to similar offences and perhaps reflects his status/wealth? Lawrence owned property in Chapel street and rented it out to **Joseph Harger**, his brother-in-law who later ran the successful Harger furniture business at Goldielands. Lawrence may well have worked with the business.

PETTY SESSIONS, Tuesday last.—Before **J. Birbeck, Esq.**, (chairman), **Rev. H. Swale**, and **H. Christie, Esqrs.**, **Lawrence Hodgson**, of Settle, stonemason, was fined 40s. and costs, 8s. 6d., in default one month's imprisonment, for being drunk, and refusing to quit the White Horse Inn on Saturday last.—**Mr. H. D.**

Lawrence died on 5th September 1876, aged 59, just seven years after his wedding to Jane. He died of a psoas abscess, a painful abscess in the lower spine, from which he had been suffering for four years. Ouch. Lawrence's death was certified by **Dr Charles William Buck**. The registrar was **John Cowburn** and **Jane Robinson** was present at his death — Jane (Ingham) Robinson was a neighbour, the wife of butcher **John Robinson**, living in Chapel Square.

5th September 1876	Lawrence	aged 59	Stonemason	Psoas Abscess 4 years Certified by Dr	The Mark of Jane Robinson Present at the death	5th September 1876	John Cowburn
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Settle Graveyard Project

Again Jane used her husband's death an opportunity. She continued his stonemasonry and building business and seemed to be better at it – when Lawrence died he left Jane £100, but when she died in 1900 she left £600 to her sister Susannah, worth over £80,000 today. Well done Jane. Jane was buried with a fine stone in Holy Ascension church graveyard with her sister **Susannah Foster** and her husband **William Foster**, a butcher and they have their own incredible story.

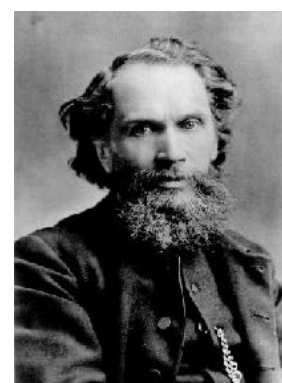


In Loving Memory of Jane widow of the late Lawrence Hodgson who died Jan 10th 1900 aged 83 years also of William Foster died Oct 28th 1904 aged 67 years also Susannah widow of William Foster died April 26th 1917 aged 78 years. Old D33

As a stonemason, it's surprising that Lawrence is buried in the graveyard without a gravestone – perhaps Jane had better things to do with his money? Lawrence was buried with wife Catherine and his only surviving child Edward, a chemist, who died aged just 22, in the Ancient graveyard.



The life of **Benjamin Waugh** [ph3] is well documented. Benjamin was just eight when his mother, **Mary Harrison**, died in 1847, aged 36 at the birth of a daughter, **Fanny Waugh**. Mary had an impressive ancestry, the Harrisons of Skipton being outstanding lay preachers and academics. She was known around town as the 'Good Samaritan'. The story goes that Benjamin walked with his father to the summit of Castleberg Rock 'to a favourite place of the dear life that had gone, and speak of her as ours still.'



Benjamin was sent to his Uncle **John Harrison's** school in Warwickshire. Uncle John was an independent minister and so it's no surprise that Benjamin would gain a thorough understanding of the scriptures. Fellow pupils were **Benjamin** and **George Boothroyd**, two sons of **Alderman Samuel Boothroyd**, a prominent draper and cabinet maker who was four times Mayor of Southport. Then attended Airedale College in Bradford. He spent nine years in business, having been apprenticed as a draper to the son of Alderman Boothroyd. Benjamin's first ministerial post was in Newbury, Berkshire where a famous anecdote tells the story of his compassion, defending a lad who was caught stealing turnips, just as he had done as a lad [ph4]. From there Benjamin took up

ALTHOUGH Benjamin Waugh spent a comparatively short period of his life in his native county—eight years as a child and three years as a student—he remained throughout a typical Yorkshireman and tradesman. This was seen especially in his championship of the underdog and his militant concern for the weak. Early in his ministry at Newbury a child was charged with stealing turnips. Waugh constituted himself the advocate of the child and made an impassioned plea to the bench to dismiss the case on the ground

that he himself had been guilty of the same offence as a boy but had never been found out!

This anecdote, told by his brother, does not say whether Waugh secured an acquittal but adds that the fourth Earl of Carnarvon was so impressed by his pleadings that he exclaimed:

"Well done, Waugh! You're the first parson I have known who cared a damn for anything but pew-rents!"

W. Gordon Robinson

ministerial duties in the slums of Greenwich. Appalled at the conditions in the community and in the workhouse he set about a lifetime's work to divert children from a life of crime. And so it was, in 1884 Benjamin became the co-founder of the London Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children which evolved into the NSPCC five years later. Benjamin was the first director and Queen Victoria was the first patron. Benjamin's book '*Some Conditions of Child Life in England*' was published in 1889, when the NSPCC was founded.

In 1865, aged 25 Benjamin married **Sarah Elisabeth Boothroyd**, another child of Alderman Samuel Boothman. They had 12 children including daughters **Edna (Waugh) Clarke Hall**, who

Settle Graveyard Project

would become a notable watercolour artist and draughtsman, and Rosa (Waugh) Hobhouse, who would follow in his footsteps as a social campaigner. Rosa was described by Sylvia Pankhurst as a 'Quaker with a mystic temperament' and spent much of her younger life amongst the poor of London. Benjamin's death in 1908, aged 68 'was not wholly unexpected' and he was surrounded by members of his family. He has a fine gravestone in Southend cemetery, near Rochford, Essex.



Here rests the body of Benjamin Waugh, the children's friend who, worn out in their service, gave back his soul to God March 11th 1908 in the seventieth year of his age. Also of Sarah Elisabeth Waugh, beloved wife of the above, who passed away May 21st 1932 in her 94th year. RIP.

One obituary got it quite wrong, quoting his as a leading promotor of the the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals![2] However, another said, 'The name of Benjamin Waugh will be emblazoned on the roll of modern saints. Few men have been the means of inaugurating a nobler work than he. Like the late Dr Barnardo, he was the children's friend.'[3]

(The Rev Benjamin Waugh was born at Settle in 1839, and was educated at a private school, and at Airedale College, Bradford. For some time he was in business, but later became a minister of the Congregational Church. He was a member of the School Board for London from 1870 to 1876, and was one of the leading promoters of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, on which body he held the posi-

Unsurprisingly, Benjamin's residences are celebrated with blue plaques. In Settle his birthplace is marked with a plaque 'Site of birthplace of the Rev Benjamin Waugh founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Born Feb 20 1839. Died March 11 1908.' This was unveiled on 17 September 1927, by Thomas Brayshaw and several photos of the occasion were taken from the Town Hall Roof



SITE OF BIRTHPLACE
OF THE REV. BENJAMIN WAUGH.
FOUNDER OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE
PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.
BORN FEB. 20. 1839
DIED MARCH 11. 1908.

[ph3]. A Union Jack was laid over the plaque until its unveiling. The whole thing may have been Thomas Brayshaw's idea as he was a Trustee of the Savings Bank, along with other Settle worthies.[LSA]

James Waugh was originally from Otley, the son of Benjamin Waugh and Mary Proctor. Several years after

CRAVEN SAVINGS BANK,
SETTLE.

Trustees:
 THOS. BRAYSHAW, SETTLE | T. PROCTER, LONG PRESTON
 J. L. BRAYSHAW, SETTLE | G. ROBINSON, CRAIGDALE
 R. H. BUCK, SETTLE | W. SHERROD, SETTLE

Managers:
 H. CHRISTIE, Langcliffe Place | JOHN MAUDSLEY, Settle
 G. K. CHARLESWORTH, Settle | A. TAYLOR, Long Preston
 THOS. CLARK, Settle | ED. TAYLOR, AITON
 T. DICKINSON, Settle | C. A. L. SWALE, Settle
 JOHN HANBY, Settle | JOHN WINSKILL, Malham Tarn

HOURS OF BUSINESS .. TUESDAY, 10 to 12 o'clock.
And on the " " .. SATURDAY, 3 to 5 " "
And on the Principal Fair Days .. 10 to 12 " "

after his second marriage to **Mary Ann Lister** from Skipton, the family moved away to Blackburn where James continued to work as a saddler, employing several men. James died in 1880, aged 71 leaving a generous estate.

James had six children with his first wife Mary Harrison. Two daughters died as infants. **Grace Waugh** was three, and **Mary Waugh** just a few months old but there are no records of their burial at Settle or Giggleswick churches. Daughter **Jane Waugh** married **Oswald Boden**, a cotton mill manager in Lancashire. Youngest **Fanny Waugh** remained a spinster and worked as a superintendent nurse. Her final days were in Long Preston where she was buried. Son **John Harrison Waugh** became a civil engineer and had a family with his wife **Lucy Jane Firth**. Lucy Jane came from a prosperous family – her father, **Thomas Firth**, was a worsted spinner in Bradford, employing over 100 people. John Harrison and Lucy Jane Waugh lived in a variety of addresses around the country but came back to Settle in 1871 to deliver a lecture on 'the steam engine' to raise funds for the adult sabbath classes [1]. The lecture was illustrated by a model of a locomotive made by **Michael Horner**, tinsmith, 15 years previously. John and Lucy retired back to Stackhouse and are buried in the Quaker graveyard. Wonderfully, John and Lucy named one son **Telford Faraday Waugh**. Telford was another engineer and, after marrying **Jessie Blyth** when he was 21, had an international career becoming a chief executive of the Australian Gas Company and senior Vice President of the Australian Gas Institute. Tragically **Jessie** took her own life with an overdose following severe depression [7]. A year later Telford married again. His new wife was **Alethea Ayton** who featured in numerous newspapers for her high society cocktail parties.

LECTURE ON THE STEAM ENGINE.—A lecture was delivered on the above subject, in the Music Hall, on the evening of Wednesday last, for the benefit of the school of the **Settle** Adult Sabbath Classes, by Mr. J. Waugh, a native of **Settle** and at present holding the office of gas and water engineer to the Midland Railway Company at Derby. The lecturer, who was introduced by Mr. Joseph Tatham, gave a very plain and lucid explanation of the structure and mechanical movements of the different kinds of boilers and engines, and of the adaptability of the steam engine to all kinds of work; he gave a short account of its early history, and traced its gradual progress and improvements until the present time. The lecture was highly interesting and instructive, and was illustrated by some beautiful models and diagrams, amongst which was the model of a locomotive made by our townsman, Mr. Michael Horner, some 15 years ago. Owing to a leakage of one of the boilers, the experiments were not quite so numerous as they otherwise would have been. The lecturer was several times applauded during his discourse, and at the conclusion a vote of thanks was proposed to him by Mr. Joseph Tatham, and carried with acclamation, which Mr. Waugh duly acknowledged. The hall was well filled, and there would, no doubt, be a handsome sum to hand over to the school fund.

SAVED TABLETS TO KILL HERSELF

THAT Mrs. Jessie Waugh, as wife of the Engineer for Distribution of the Australian Gas Light Company Limited, Telford Faraday WAUGH, had saved up medicinal tablets till she had hoped she had taken enough "to end everything." was suggested at the

James had one son with his second wife, Mary Ann Lister, called **William James Waugh** who became a barrister working in Baildon and Leeds. He married **Alice Firth**, the sister of Lucy Jane Firth who had married William's half brother John Harrison Waugh. William and Alice had three daughters and a son, **Walter Lister Waugh**. Young Walter died when he was 14 and, for some reason, was buried in Giggleswick graveyard – perhaps he had been visiting uncle/aunt John and Lucy Jane Waugh in Stackhouse? His memorial is a beautifully carved broken column with ivy around it symbolising a life cut short and also reflecting a healthy bank balance. The stone is now very close to a holly tree and with generous amounts of actual holly and brambles.

In loving memory of Walter only son of William and Alice Waugh born Oct. 2nd 1878 died March 7th 1893. B8/89



Settle Graveyard Project

This account has been compiled by Sarah Lister as part of the Settle Graveyard Project which has recorded gravestone inscriptions, updated church records and researched the lives of those buried. It has been written in good faith with no offence intended. If I have inadvertently included errors or breached any copyright I apologise and would welcome corrections.

The life stories of people with italicised names have been researched as part of the graveyard project and can be found on dalescommunityarchives.org.uk/settle graveyard project. The 'Old Settle' family tree on Ancestry.co.uk includes the families buried in the graveyard. The project is ongoing and welcomes queries and information on settleresearch@gmail.com. Latest news and events are on the Facebook page 'Settle Graveyard Project'.

Newspaper cuttings with the kind permission of the British Newspaper Archives: 1 – Lancaster Gazette, 2 – Lyttleton Times, 3 – Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 4 – Westmorland Gazette

T – credited to trove.nla.gov.au

SC – Settle Chronicle, LSA – Lambert's Settle Almanac with the kind permission of the Museum of North Craven Life

ph1 – photo kindly provided by John Reid, ph2 – credited to Wikipedia, contributor unknown, ph3 – with thanks to the Ben McKenzie collection, via the Back in Settle Facebook site. ph4 – credited to the Dalesman magazine May 1974