

George Huthersall, innkeeper

George Huthersall was born in 1828 in Lancaster, the son of Robert Huthersall, a husbandman (farmer). George started his working life as a servant and then became a joiner in Lancaster and Morecambe. By 1860 he had found his way to Ingletton to marry Mary Gawith who came with a six year old daughter Jane Gawith. Mary gave him another three daughters and a son.

Mary was the eldest child of Joseph Gawith and Jane Barnes. Joseph started life as a bobbin turner but during the 1840s took over the running of the Wenning Bridge Inn at Clapham. This was located next to what is now Clapham Station and was built in 1849. The building had previously been used as a chapel for the Sandemanians, most famously patronised by the grandparents of the scientist Michael Faraday, known for his pioneering work on electromagnetism. Michael allegedly described them as *'a very small and despised sect of Christians, known, if known at all, as Sandemanians'*. When the church 'went down' it was used as a poor house for Clapham until Giggleswick workhouse was established in 1834. Then it became Joseph's Inn [1]. Joseph ran the inn for over 20 years before retiring to Ingletton.

Mary grew up in the trade so probably encouraged George to work in taverns. Just a year after their marriage George and Mary were running the Craven Heifer Inn at Ingletton which still operates today. Mary's sister Ellen Gawith worked as a servant for them and she later ran the Craven Heifer with her husband John Tomlinson. By the time of the 1871 census George and Mary were at the Golden Lion in Horton-in-Ribblesdale which is also still operating. George and Mary's second daughter Mary Ellen Huthersall died there a year later, aged just nine.

An article from 1872 illustrates the precarious and dangerous nature of the inn-keeping trade – George and PC Walker (who only had two fingers on his right hand after apprehending sheep stealers) were attacked by a couple of navvies who were drunk and refused to leave. They were fined the standard 40



shillings for being drunk and refusing to leave and a further £10 for assault with a three month spell in prison if the fine wasn't paid. One of them was fined a further £10 for resisting arrest [2]. An expensive night out!

By February 1879 George, who had been in Leeds, took over the Talbot Arms in Settle from Thomas Preston [CH, ph2]. They ran it with the help of Mary's brother Anthony Gawith, an ostler, looking after the horses and a servant Mary Jane Glover.

settleresearch@gmail.

WENNING BANK CHAPEL, CLAPHAM.

It appears that none of the readers of the *Lancaster Guardian* are able to answer the questions of J. D. Barrow as to Wenning Bank Chapel and the leading man connected with it. Though the writer cannot answer all the questions asked he may throw a little light on the matter. The Sandemanian Chapel did not stand on the site of the railway station but where it now stands on the east side of the road, near the station, leading to Keasden. After the Sandemanian Church went down the chapel was fitted up for the indoor poor for the parish of Clapham. After the poor law came into force in 1837 the paupers were removed to the new district poor house at Giggleswick, when the house was made into a beer-house, and for a long course of years conducted by the late Joseph Gawith, when another change took place. One part of it was made for a grocer's shop and Clapham station post office.

promised to inform him in a few days.—On Monday, before James Farrar, and T. F. Fenwick, Esqs., John Morris and Richard Williams, two labourers on the new line of railway at Selside, in the parish of Horton-in-Ribblesdale, were brought up in custody of P.C. Walker, of the West Riding Constabulary, with being drunk and refusing to leave the Golden Lion, Selside, on the 7th ult., for which offence they were fined 40s. each and costs, or in default six weeks to prison; they were further charged with assaulting George Huthersall, the landlord at the above inn, and were fined for this offence 40s. each and costs, or in default a further term of six weeks' imprisonment; then they were charged with assaulting P.C. Walker, of Horton-in-Ribblesdale. Walker was called into the inn to assist in ejecting the two prisoners and four others who escaped, who commenced a most savage assault on the constable, who as well as the prisoners bore marks of a desperate fight. For this offence they were fined £10 and costs, in default to be committed to prison for three months.—John Reed was then charged with resisting P.C. Walker whilst in the execution of his duty by taking the handcuffs key from Walker, who has only two fingers on his right hand, having lost two when apprehending four sheep stealers some years since. He was in the act of locking the handcuffs on Williams and Morris, when Reed snatched the key from the officer. He was fined 10s. and costs, which was paid.

Petty Sessions.—Tuesday, February 11th, before John Birkbeck, Esq. (chairman), C. Lugeby, H. Christie, and J. Birkbeck, jun., Esqrs.—Provisional authority was granted to Mr George Hatherall, of Hunslet, Leeds, to sell at the Talbot Arms, Settle, up to the next transfer day.—A retail license to sell beer



LAMMAS FAIR.—Some 20 years ago the 19th of August was a day of great importance to the Curriers, Leather Dealers and Shoemakers of this District. The neighbourhood of the Talbot Inn was crowded with the sons of Crispin and the sellers of Leather, and numerous traders in "Sparables," from that once great Shoe-nail mart, Silsden. It was no uncommon thing to see empty Leather waggons standing in the streets and Inn yards, whilst the bulky bundles of "Bend" were offered for sale in the Barns, and sheds of the Inn yard. Dealers and Shoemakers came for 50 or 60 miles round. This year the only relic of this once great Leather Fair, as were couple of Silsden nailers, and probably next year they will find it convenient to stay at home. As a Leather Fair it may be said to be fairly defunct. The establishment of a quarterly Leather Fair at Leeds, was the first great blow to Settle Fair, and the breaking up of the 12 months credit in the Shoe and Leather trade, with the easier means of transit, have put the finish to this fair. No more will the sons of Crispin be seen

The Talbot Inn/Arms dates back to the late 18th century when it was the centre of trading for tanners and shoemakers in the annual Lammas Fair, with traders coming from far and wide with poor old **William Poole**, from Sheffield meeting a painful end in 1785 [A]. The trade began to decline in the 1830s after the more easily accessible city of Leeds set up a new quarterly Leather Fair [SC].

However the Talbot Arms survived and is still popular today. Compared to Settle's other inns, the Talbot Arms had a relatively rapid turnover of innkeepers throughout the 19th century, with George and Mary being just one pair.

There were still some annoyances for George and Mary to sort out such as **William Harrison** stealing manure in 1881 [3]. William Harrison delivered the manure to his father's house on Castleberg Lane – his father died soon after this.

Perhaps George's health began to fail. In March 1884, when he was 56, he decided to sell up. A (poor quality) advert outlines the extent of his property – the inn with barns and outbuildings, the cottages in Talbot Yard, two shops on High Street, cottages on Castleberg Road and around 20 acres of land.

George died in 1887 aged 59. Mary moved to Castle Hill to live near her daughters **Elizabeth** and **Annie**. On the night of the 1901 census Mary was being visited by her old servant Mary Jane Glover, now employed by **Elizabeth Stansfeld** who lived near Catterall Hall in Giggleswick. Mary

From the list of deaths for 1785.

August 17th, Mr. William Hoole, an eminent tanner, near Sheffield. Going to Settle fair his horse unfortunately ran away with him near Bradford, and threw him, by which he was bruised in so terrible a manner that he expired soon after.

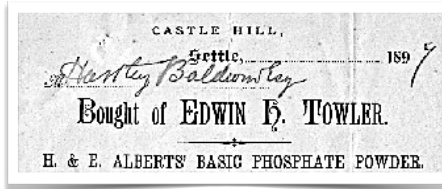


* **SETTLE—THEFT.**—At the police court yesterday, a youth named William Harrison, residing with his parents at Settle, and who has served three years in a reformatory, was charged with stealing a quantity of manure, valued at 5s., the property of Mr **George Huthersall**, of the Talbot Inn. A witness named Wm. Lancaster having deposed to seeing prisoner on Saturday evening about half-past eleven throwing the manure over a wall into a yard attached to the house occupied by Harrison's father, prisoner was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Settle Graveyard Project

Jane was the illegitimate daughter of **Eleanor Glover** in Kirkby Lonsdale. Mary Huthersall died 18 years after husband George, aged 88, in Burnley but was brought back for burial with George in the unmarked *Old AX73*. Incredibly their old servant Mary Jane Glover is buried with them. She died in 1932 in Harrogate but was brought back for burial.

In 1888 George and Mary's daughter **Annie Huthersall** married **Edwin Holden Towler**, the third son of **William Towler**, corn dealer, based at Rock House on Castle Hill. Edwin had taken over the corn business [ph4]. Unfortunately, both Edwin and Annie died in their mid 30s after having two sons and two daughters. Daughters **Hilda** and **Mary Alice** became governesses in London, living with spinster **Margaret Hunter**, originally from Langcliffe. Mary Alice married a postman when she was 49. At the time of the 1939 census Hilda was in London working as a nurse for a bachelor **Courtlandt Stuyvesant Wheeler**, a cereal company director from New York. In 1942, when Hilda was 51, she married 55 year old Courtlandt but he died just a year later. In 1936 Courtlandt had been left £1,000 by Arnold de la Poor 'in token of 25 years unswerving friendship and loyalty.' Arnold had been the director of the English operation of the Chrysler Motor Company and had taken them to court for unfair practice, in a case known as the Chrysler Scandal. The stress of it all appears to have killed Arnold [5]. In turn, Courtlandt left £3,500 when he died and so Hilda was able to live the rest of her life in the exceedingly grand Alexandra Mansions in King's Road, Chelsea where one bedroomed apartments now sell for over £1m. Well done Hilda. That's not bad for an orphaned daughter of a corn dealer from Settle.



LAW SUIT RECALLED £35,000 Will Of Chrysler Case Plaintiff

The publication to-day of the will of Mr. Arnold De la Poer recalls the famous Chrysler case, which lasted 64 days.

Mr. De la Poer was one of the plaintiffs, but with the exception of a few days at the beginning of the case he was too ill with pneumonia to attend. Throughout the long hearing his three sisters gave him daily summaries of what had taken place in the High Court.

Mr. De la Poer, who died in June, left estate of £35,915. Among his bequests were £1,000 to Courtlandt Stuyvesant Wheeler, "in token of 25 years' unswerving friendship and loyalty," and £1,000 to Nurse Dorothy S. Low "as an appreciation of her unceasing kindness and attention during many years."



Edwin and Annie had a son **William Edwin Towler**, who died in infancy and a further son, **Edwin Holden Towler (Jnr)** who was brought up by grandma Mary Huthersall in Rock House and later married and worked as a clerk in Doncaster. Edwin and Annie are buried with infant William Edwin in the *Old* grave A74, next to that of George and Mary Huthersall.

In Loving Memory of William Edwin son of Edwin and Annie Towler. Born August 31st 1887 died June 14th 1888. Also of the above Edwin Holden Towler Died July 25th 1897 aged 35 years. Also of Annie wife of the above who died January 7th 1901 aged 36 years. Peace Perfect Peace, Old A74



In 1882 George and Mary's daughter **Elizabeth Huthersall** married **Robert Turner**, a tailor and hatter [LSA]. All was going well until 1894 when Robert was declared bankrupt [4]. After this Robert worked as a tailor's assistant.

R. TURNER,
TAILOR & HATTER,
Market Place, SETTLE,
Has a well-selected stock, in all the Latest Fashions, of
SILK, FELT, AND TWEED HATS,
Hats, Collars, Gulls, &c.

RE ROBERT TURNER.—Friday, the 17th instant, was the day fixed for the public examination of this debtor at the County Court, Bradford. After being examined by the Official Receiver, and cross-examined by Mr. T. Brayshaw, solicitor, on behalf of a number of creditors, the bankrupt's examination was declared closed by the Registrar. The dividend likely to be declared depends very much on the admission of certain large claims, the validity of which the debtor does not admit.

Settle Graveyard Project

When Edwin Towler died in 1897, Robert and Elizabeth (Turner) joined Annie (Towler) and mother Mary Huthersall at Rock House. In May 1902, Rock House (now called Ivy House) was put up for sale [2]. It had sitting and drawing rooms, four bedrooms, bathroom and WC, hot and cold water throughout the house, conservatory, cellar, scullery, washhouse and outhouses – a sizeable property. (*John Handby* was living in another part of the property.) The sale was perhaps related to Robert's health – he died later that year aged just 47 [LSA]. Somehow, Elizabeth, her mother and the boys managed to stay in Rock House.

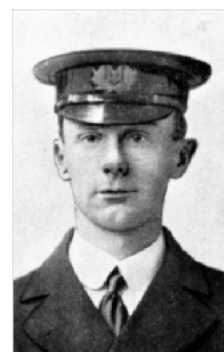
Robert and Elizabeth's eldest son, **Harold Turner** died an infant in May 1885. He was one of the last burials in the Ancient Graveyard before it was closed due to being 'dangerously full'. Harold (Harry) is commemorated on his parents' stone. Robert, Elizabeth and youngest son **Charles Frederick**, who died an infant in 1895, are buried in the Old graveyard C59. Robert's parents Edward and Ellen are buried in the unmarked *Old grave EX72*, just the other side of George and Mary Huthersall – *see Johnson Turner*.



In Loving Memory of Robert Turner died Dec 28th 1902 aged 47 years. Elizabeth, his wife who died March 1928, aged 67. George Edward their son drowned in the North Sea Sep 22nd 1914 Aged 25 years. Also of Harold and Charles who died in infancy. Old C59

The stone also commemorates the life of their son **George Edward Turner**.

George [ph1] had the dubious distinction of being the first Settle man to give his life in the war. He was reported missing after the sinking of *HMS Hogue* by a German submarine. George had worked for the Post Office in Settle until 1912, and then became a wireless operator for the Navy, an extension of his telegraphy skills. He had been a member of Settle choir and the Settle Amateur Operatic Society. He had only been on board *HMS Hogue* for seven weeks when he died. His body was not recovered.



HMS Hogue [ph6] was an 'armoured cruiser', since described as 'the most unfortunate and unsuccessful type of warship used by the navy' despite being quite new - *HMS Hogue* was built in 1902. These ships were large and quite unwieldy, especially in rough seas. However September 22nd 1914 was a day of calm seas. German submarine 'U-9' was one of the earliest German submarines. Its captain, aged just 32, Kapitänleutnant Otto Weddigen, got within 600 yards before firing a single torpedo at *HMS Aboukir*, a sister ship to *HMS Hogue*. The ships were meant to zig zag to avoid being targeted by submarines, but this was widely ignored as it made them much slower and no submarines had been seen in the war so far. Assuming the damage was due to a mine, *HMS Hogue* and *HMS Cressy* were ordered to move closer to the *Aboukir* to rescue its crew, thus becoming new sitting targets for the submarine. All three ships sank within an hour. 837 men were rescued, but 1,397 were lost. Just 48 were lost from the *Hogue*, but George was one of them.

S E T T L E .

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Richard Turner & Son

Will Sell by Auction at the Craven Assembly Rooms, Settle, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1902, at three o'clock in the afternoon prompt, subject to such conditions of sale as will be then and there proposed, all that desirable

FREEHOLD PROPERTY situated in Castle Hill, Settle, known as Ivy House, in the occupation of Mr Robert Turner, containing sitting and drawing rooms, four bedrooms, bath room, w.c., with hot and cold water laid throughout the house, conservatory, cellar, scullery, washhouse, garden, and other appurtenances, together with the shop and ware house adjoining, in the occupation of Mr John Handby.

The above property is well situated, and affords an excellent investment to capitalists.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Auctioneers at their offices, Bentham, R.S.O. Yorkshire, or to J. H. Vaut, Esq., solicitor, Settle.

28 Death of Mr. Robert Turner, Tailor, of Rock House, Settle, at the age of 47 years.

TURNER, W.T. Operator George Edward, 497 W.T.S. R.N.R. H.M.S. "Hogue." Killed in action with submarine in North Sea 22nd Sept., 1914. Age 25. Son of Mrs. E. Turner, of 20, Ella St., Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, and the late Mr. R. Turner, of Settle. 8.





In the history books, this disaster is regarded as avoidable and the result of poor decision making. The British Press initially described the sinking 'by a whole German flotilla' but the Germans celebrated the sinkings by a single submarine [ph5]. The British were rightly shocked, questioning the supremacy of the British Navy for the first time. Admirals got the blame for persisting with a patrol that was dangerous and of limited value against the advice of senior sea-going officers.

George and Mary's only son **George Frederick Huthersall** married twice. His first wife, **Mercy Hawkswell**, was one of the youngest children of **John Hawkswell** and his wife **Frances Thorpe**. John was a stonemason who died, perhaps linked to the building of the Settle to Carlisle railway, just after Mercy was born. Frances ran a common lodging house at number 2 Albert Hill next to Twisleton's Yard in a building which was 'formerly the Rising Sun Inn'. Mercy worked as a servant to photographer **Anthony Horner** before marrying. Mercy died after the birth of her fifth child, **William Huthersall**, and is buried in the unmarked OldAX10 with her mother, brother John and seven year old daughter Annie. George's second wife was **Ann Casson**. Ann's mother died soon after her birth so she was brought up by her grandparents in Bentham. Ann gave George Frederick a son, **Robert Huthersall**. The family moved to Nelson where George worked as a furniture packer.

In 1875 Mary's illegitimate daughter **Jane Gawith Huthersall** married **Sampson Wain** from Derbyshire. Sampson and his brother **John Wain** had come up to Settle to find work on the railways. Sampson and Jane lived in one of George Huthersall's cottages in Talbot Yard with Sampson working in the quarry. Jane had nine children. After George Huthersall's death, Jane and Sampson moved to Burnley and mum Mary may well have moved to live with them in her final years.

Sampson's brother **John Wain** married **Mia Farrow**, yes really! John worked as a labourer but then noticed the vacancy of innkeeper at the King William Hotel, vacated by **James Kelly**. It was rebuilt at the turn of the century [ph4].



Settle Graveyard Project

Their son **Isaac Wain** took over when John died in 1911. Isaac had previously worked for the Brassington's timber company at Bridge End Mill. Isaac remained there for nearly 30 years [1]. Isaac had married **Mary Ellen Hodgson** from another fascinating family.



Isaac and Mary Ellen are buried with their daughter and son-in-law in the New graveyard J12.

In loving memory of Mary Ellen Wain died 8th April 1937 aged 55 years. Isaac Wain died 5th October 1950 aged 71 years. John V Parker died 17th May 1975 Aged 63 years. Marion A I Parker died 21st March 1996 Aged 80 years



**Mr. I. Wain,
Settle**

The interment took place at Settle Parish Churchyard on Saturday, of Mr. Isaac Wain, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. V Parker, of South View, on Thursday, Seventy-one years of age. Mr. Wain had been in failing health for some considerable time. A native of Langcliffe, Mr. Wain came to reside at Settle over 40 years ago, being then employed by Messrs. Brassington and Sons, of Bridge End Saw Mill. In April, 1911, he took over the position as licensee of The King William IV Hotel, in succession to his father, Mr. John Wain, who had been the licensee from 1903. He retired in 1940. He was for many years a member of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, in whose work he took a keen interest. His wife predeceased him some 13 years ago, and he is survived by one son and two daughters.

The funeral service was conducted by the Vicar, Rev. J. G. Hathaway, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, including representatives of the Licensed Victuallers Association.

This account has been compiled 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.

Life stories 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'.

Illustrations by Teresa Gordon. The life stories of people with italicised names have been researched as part of the graveyard project.

CH - with the kind permission of the Craven Herald and Pioneer

Newspaper cuttings with the kind permission of the British Newspaper Archives: 1 – Lancaster Guardian, 2 – Lancaster Gazette, 3 – Yorkshire Post, 4 – Lancaster Guardian, 5 – Gloucestershire Echo

LSA - Lambert's Settle Almanac, SC – Settle Chronicle, with the kind permission of the North Craven Buildings Preservation Trust

A – credited to Brayshaw and Robinson, History of the Ancient Parish of Giggleswick

ph1,2,3 – credit to Back in Settle facebook site, 2 contributed by Mick Harrison, 3 by Paul Hammond, ph4 – with the kind permission of John Reid, ph5 – credited to padresteve.com, ph6 – credited to Wikipedia