

## Nurse Effie Anderson, with a heroic grandfather

*In Loving Memory of Ellice (Nellie) daughter of Edward Anderson of Kilham, Yorkshire born 15th June 1860 died 1st June 1898, Old D57*

**Ellice (Nellie, Effie) Anderson**, was born in 1860 into a respectable family and so, in the absence of a husband, became a nurse. At the time of the 1891 census she was one of 13 assistant nurses working in Mytton Hospital in Hull, caring for 150 patients.

In the 19th century medical care had to be paid for, unless you were in the workhouse of course. Over time, the community realised the need to do more and raised funds to help look after the poor who were sick. In 1890 the '*Giggleswick, Settle and Langcliffe District Nursing Association*' was founded by subscriptions to provide '*intelligent nursing for the poor*'. The subscriptions were sufficient to appoint a nurse, initially **Ann Newbiggin Ferguson** from Scotland who attended above 100 cases in her first year. She boarded with chemist **John William Shepherd** and family. The Nursing Association also provided a bath-chair for the benefit of invalids and a water bed. They would provide care and nourishment for the sick and weakly for a small fee [LSA].

In 1892 Nurse Ann moved away and, in August 1892, Ellice became the new nurse and by 1894 had attended some 2803 cases. She lived in Church Street but then moved in with **Mrs Crone** in the bank buildings in the Market Place.

Alongside this service, the local branch of St John's Ambulance was formed in 1877 to provide First Aid classes and attend local events. In 1898 medical services were further enhanced with a new Ambulance Service, albeit rather primitive [LSA] and a whole Nursing Division, ably led by **Mary Ann (Close) Procter**.

Ellice died in 1898, aged 38 and was buried in Settle rather than back in the family tomb. She was replaced at the Nursing Association by Nurse Rogers. Ellice was born in Kilham, north east of Driffild in East Yorkshire. She was the youngest of 12 children of **Edward Anderson** and his second wife **Jane Beilby** who died when Ellice was born. Edward died of tuberculosis ten years later and so Ellice spent her teenage years with her elder siblings. Edward's first wife, **Jane Milburn**, died of a uterine haemorrhage after the birth of their third child who also died.



### SETTLE, GIGGLESWICK, AND LANGCLIFFE DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.

Secretary—Miss Perfect. Treasurer—Mrs. Atkinson.

Committee—Miss Brewin, Mrs. Crofton, Miss M. Clayton, Miss Fell, Miss Garnett, Mrs. T. Harger, Miss K. Perfect, Mrs. Robinson, and Mrs. Waugh.

This Association was founded in 1890, to meet a want that was felt of intelligent nursing for the sick poor. A Committee was therefore formed, subscriptions were asked for, and a Nurse was appointed. The result was most satisfactory, for Nurse Ferguson attended above 100 cases during the first year.

In the second year the number of cases was largely increased, the visits numbering 1,647, and the subscribers 265, as against 149 in 1890. This increase was steadily maintained, for in 1892, 2,001 visits were paid, in 1893, 2,901; and in 1894, 2,803.

The present nurse, Nurse Effie, has been at work since August, 1892, and there is every reason to believe that her services are much appreciated. Nurse Effie lives in Church Street, and would be glad if those who require her services would give notice as early as possible in the morning.

A Bath-chair, for the benefit of invalids, is kept at Whitefriars, and can be had on application to Mrs. Atkinson.

A Water-bed and various other nursing requisites are also in the hands of the Committee, and there was a small fund for providing nourishment, &c., for the sick and weakly, but this being now exhausted, donations are earnestly solicited.



Edward described his occupation as 'independent means' and 'bank shareholder'. His estate was worth millions. The family tomb is a reflection of this wealth. The tomb commemorates the lives of Edward, both wives and several grown up children including eldest son, Richard, who had emigrated to Australia.

*In memory of Edward Anderson who died the 12th April 1870 aged 52 years. Also Jane second wife of the above who died the 18th June 1860 aged 38 years. In memory of Jane Anderson who died 2nd August 1863, aged 14 years. Also Robert Anderson who died 1st February 1867 aged 19 years. Also Sarah Anderson who died at Doncaster the 8th January 1871 aged 15 years, children of Edward and Jane Anderson. In memory of Jane the beloved wife of Edward Anderson who departed this life the 29th of August 1842 aged 30 years. In memory of Richard eldest son of the said Edward and Jane Anderson who died at St Kilda, Australia September 21st 1886 aged 47 years.*



Ellice's siblings stayed in professional circles, many of the sons and sons-in-law working as banking cashiers or clerks and generally leading good, honest lives. There is always one, however. In 1870 Ellice's brother **David Anderson** married **Jane Maria Craven** who was the daughter of a Hull ship owner. David got a post as a banking clerk in Hull — sister Ellice lived with them for some years. In 1875 David, aged 28, was appointed manager of the Union Bank in Kingston-upon-Hull - a good appointment [1].

Unfortunately in 1880 David was found guilty of forgery and issuing bills with intent to defraud. Apparently, he did this to protect a member of his wife's family whose bank account was considerably overdrawn. David did not benefit from this at all. *'The prisoner during the proceedings wept bitterly and appeared to feel the gravity of his position deeply.'* [2] He was imprisoned for one year and, at the time of the 1881 census, was found in Wakefield Gaol. So much for protecting the family reputation. While David was in prison, Jane lodged with her three children in Hull, describing herself as *'fisherman's wife'* presumably to explain her husband's absence. Upon David's release the family moved to Birmingham for a fresh start and David earned a living as a clerk to a cycle maker.

So where did the Anderson wealth come from?

Edward, born in 1817 in Kilham, was the second son of **Captain Richard Anderson** and his wife **Mary Eggleston**. Richard was a farmer's son. His brothers were ship owners in Hull, so a military career was not unexpected. What was unexpected was that he would become a hero of the Battle

**KILHAM.**  
Mr D. Anderson, son of the late Mr Edward Anderson, of Kilham, has been appointed manager of the Union Bank of Kingston-upon-Hull.

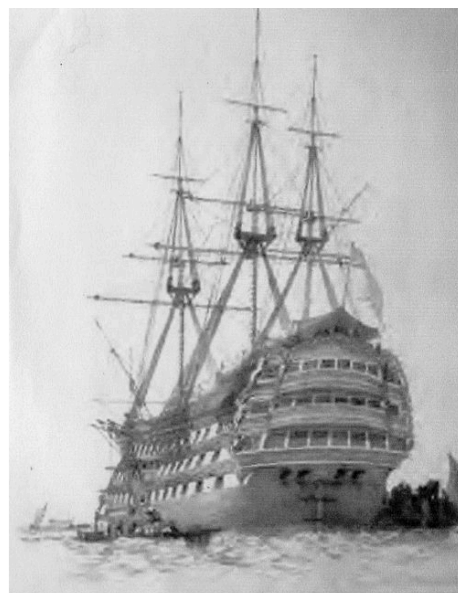
### FORGERY.

At the York Assizes, on Saturday, before Justice Stephen, **David Anderson**, 32, was indicted for feloniously forging and uttering two bills of exchange for the payment of the sum of £756 16s. 10d. and £240 10s. 3d. respectively, with intent to defraud at Hull, on the 25th of July, 1877; also feloniously forging and disposing of a certain undertaking or security for the payment of £300, with intent to defraud, at Hull, on the 11th of October, 1877. Prisoner pleaded guilty. Mr. Lockwood, who appeared for the defence, said the prisoner was the manager of a bank at Hull, and had some relations by marriage who had an account with the bank which was considerably overdrawn. A letter

overdrawn account. His lordship was asked to look upon the case differently from a case where the object was the prisoner's benefit. This his lordship said he should do, and he thought justice would be met by sending the prisoner to imprisonment for a year. The third count was adjourned to the next assizes. The prisoner during the proceedings wept bitterly, and appeared to feel the gravity of his position deeply.

## Settle Graveyard Project

of Trafalgar. After serving for just two years on 'La Nymph' in 1795, 21 year old Richard Anderson was made a Ship's Master. In 1805 he was appointed Master of HMS Prince, a 98 gun ship, which would serve at the Battle of Trafalgar under **Captain Richard Grindall**. HMS Prince had a poor reputation for 'sailing like a haystack' [ph1]. Desperately slow, the HMS Prince was one of the last to join the battle. Richard wrote a graphic account of the battle, now held in a museum in Birmingham.



*29th October 1805, Gibraltar*

*Dear Sir, I have just time to write a few lines so shall begin immediately with the morning of the 21st October. At daylight we saw the enemy to leeward 10 miles and about 10 miles from the shore between Cape Trafalgar and Cadiz: we have 26 sail of the line and 2 frigates, the enemy 33 sail of the line and 7 frigates. They immediately formed a close line of battle and waited for us; our Fleet was sailing in two lines, Nelson leading one; Collingwood, in 'The Royal Sovereign', leading the lee line.*

*. . . We did not get into action until the latter part so had a complete view of the attack, however, when we did go down we totally dismasted our opponent with two broadsides and set him on fire, which prevented him doing any more and saves us of course. She was called 'La Achille' of 80 guns and 800 men, had 42 pounders on her lower deck. We have our masts and bowsprit wounded, sails and rigging also; we saved 145 poor seaman and soldiers with our boats after she blew up and a cutter saved 150 more out of the 800. It was a most horrid sight to see the poor fellows flying in the elements. I have got great credit to placing the ship in the manner I did and for getting us clear again of the ship on fire which we blew up. Captain Grindell has publicly thanked me in the presence of the officers on the quarterdeck for my conduct in getting clear of the ship on fire.*

*. . . At night it came on a most tremendous gale of wind which broke all our ropes and drove us near Cadiz, the most dreadful gale I have ever experienced. I never was so anxious in my life to save this great ship to England. I had everything I wished from my Captain. At last I went on board her again and found she would founder so took all the poor prisoners out of her except 23 which to remove would have died, and the gale of wind coming on I kept her up 48 hours, and the leak increasing was obliged to sink her, with the 23 poor fellows in her. It was a hard case to see them go down and what was to be done.*

*. . . We have more prisoners on board than English and only 40 tons of water, have just heard that after the gale, that Admiral Collingwood has ordered all prizes to be burnt or sunk; thank God I am well, excuse haste a frigate going to England. Signed Richard Anderson.*

Richard was later promoted to Captain and commanded a store ship. He retired back to Kilham to help raise his family of three sons and a daughter. He died in 1835, aged 61. His obituaries said, 'He was cut out for the eventful times he

the last war. He was in the La Nymph, commanded by Sir Edward Pellew, in 1793, when he fell in with, and captured, the Cleopatra, or Pride of France, after a most bloody engagement. He was also at the battle of Trafalgar, in 1805, and in the Belisle, under Sir George Cockburn, at the taking of Martinique from the French in 1808; also in the Walcheren expedition in 1809. He was cut out for the eventful times he lived in, and was a noble specimen of a British man of-war.

*Settle Graveyard Project*

*lived in, and was a noble specimen of a British man of war.'*[3]

Edward's two brothers followed their father into a military career but Edward remained in Kilham as a gentleman farmer. That sounds like a safer choice!



*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](http://dalescommunityarchives.org.uk/settle-graveyard-project). The 'Old Settle' family tree on [ancestry.co.uk](http://ancestry.co.uk) includes the families buried in the graveyard. The project is ongoing and welcomes queries and information on [settleresearch@gmail.com](mailto:settleresearch@gmail.com). Latest news and events are on the Facebook page 'Settle Graveyard Project'.*

*This account has been enhanced with information from [wikitree.com](http://wikitree.com) and [rzncomms.org](http://rzncomms.org)*

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