

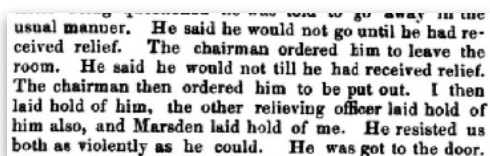
The King family, looking after the community

Henry King from Feizor and **Mary Tate** of Burnley had several descendants who were involved in running the 'Settle Union' which was the welfare state of the 19th century. How did the Union work? The 1834 Poor Law Amendment Act introduced a national system of poor relief for England and Wales. Each Poor Law Union had to operate a Union workhouse. The elected wealthy rate payers formed the Board of Guardians who met weekly or fortnightly to run the Union. They appointed Relieving Officers who visited and evaluated those in need and provided funds, clothes or medicines to those deemed worthy, 'the deserving poor', or allocating them to the workhouse if they had fallen even further through the net. The Relieving Officer worked closely with the District Medical Officer and the Clerk to the Union who coordinated all the admin. Several people were involved in running the workhouses with the Master and the Matron, usually the Master's wife, in charge of day to day running. They were assisted by a chaplain, a schoolmaster/mistress, a workhouse medical officer, a nurse, porter and a 'Superintendent of Outdoor Labour' who coordinated the 'work' for the inmates, which was sometimes the infamous hard labour. Parish 'Overseers of the Poor' organised the collection of funds to allocate to the poor amongst their other responsibilities within the parish.

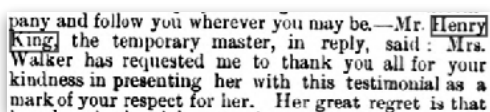
Henry King married Mary in 1813 and they spent their life on 'The Green' in Giggleswick running a grocer's shop. They had five children although daughter **Matilda** died aged 5, not 7 as on inscribed on their gravestone. Their life was relatively uneventful and they both lived to the age of 82.

Henry and Mary's eldest son, another **Henry King**, married **Agnes Ellershaw** in Bentham in 1848 when he was 21. Henry described his occupation as 'tax collector' — in 1844 Henry was appointed 'Assistant Overseer' for the Horton in Ribblesdale district. Henry found work closer to home and was described as a Relieving Officer in each of the following census returns, living with Agnes near his parents on the Green in Giggleswick and then moving to Prospect Terrace in Settle. Prospect Terrace was evidently a very respectable address as his neighbours included **William Watts**, the exceptional Science teacher at Giggleswick school, **George Kenneth Charlesworth**, solicitor, **William Henry Barnett**, talented organist, **John William Shepherd**, successful chemist and members of the prosperous **Harger** family.

Being a relieving officer was a tough job. In 1856 Henry went to court following an assault by **William Marsden**, a fruit dealer. William had a large family to feed and had requested some support. 'After being questioned he was told to go away in the usual manner' but William refused, until he had received relief. It all got a bit nasty. The court dismissed the charges [1]. In 1874 the Workhouse Master, **Thomas Walker**, died after about 20 years in the post and Henry had to take over until the vacancy could be filled by **John Pullan**. Henry hosted the farewell presentation to Thomas' widow, **Elizabeth (Burgess) Walker** who had been the Matron [1].



usual manner. He said he would not go until he had received relief. The chairman ordered him to leave the room. He said he would not till he had received relief. The chairman then ordered him to be put out. I then laid hold of him, the other relieving officer laid hold of him also, and Marsden laid hold of me. He resisted us both as violently as he could. He was got to the door.



pany and follow you wherever you may be.—Mr. Henry King] the temporary master, in reply, said: Mrs. Walker has requested me to thank you all for your kindness in presenting her with this testimonial as a mark of your respect for her. Her great regret is that

In 1872 Henry was appointed to the post of Assistant Overseer as well as Relieving Officer (which provided a slight conflict of interest) and, in 1881, was appointed as the local school attendance officer. In 1887 Henry was involved in the planning for the new Giggleswick sewerage system. In

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1887 he was appointed as a member of the prestigious 'Twenty-four' at Giggleswick Church, an ancient decision making group with representatives from the townships within the Parish. A fellow member was **John Lister** who we shall meet shortly. A place had become available due to the death of **Christopher Brown** who had coordinated the Settle RNLI fundraising sufficiently to purchase several lifeboats. [2].

PARISH CHURCH, GIGGLESWICK.—The Easter vestry meeting was held yesterday, the Rev. H. J. Swale presiding. There was a full attendance of the members of the "Twenty-four," this very ancient body being composed of six representatives each from the townships of Giggleswick, Settle, Stainforth, and Rathmell. Mr. Thomas Proctor was re-elected warden for Giggleswick, Mr. John Lister (16th year) for Settle, and Mr. W. G. Perfect for Stainforth. Mr. Robert Dingdale was elected warden for Rathmell. Mr. Henry King was elected a member of the "Twenty-four" vice the late Mr. Christopher Brown. A resolution was passed by the "Twenty-four" in favour of the restoration of the church, which is one of the oldest in this part of the country.

In 1897, aged 70, Henry presented his accounts for the Settle Union Audit. *He was 'a late (retired) relieving officer and assistant overseer for a number of parishes, a combination of offices not now permitted. They were, as usual, found in first-rate order.'* It was announced that Henry had attended audits for 55 years, since the age of 15 [3].

audit. They were, as usual, found in first-rate order, and at the conclusion of the audit, Mr T. J. Hibbert, the auditor, said he understood that this would be Mr King's final appearance at audits. Mr King assented, and stated that he had attended the audits for the last 55 years. Mr Hibbert expressed the opinion that this was an extraordinary, if not a unique instance of long service, and, in bidding Mr King farewell, expressed his sincere regret at having to part with so expert an accountant and trustworthy officer.

Henry died soon afterwards and the Settle Almanac [LSA] celebrated his role as relieving officer for 50 years — some achievement. So, a successful career? The

29. Death of Mr. Henry King, of Settle, in his 70th year. For fifty years he held the post of Relieving Officer for the Settle Union, and a large portion of the time also filled the post of Assistant Overseer.—Anniversary Services at 7.30 p.m. at St. Peter's Church, Settle, on Monday, 11th Sept.

only blemish on Henry's credentials was in 1863 when **Agnes (Brotherton) Wildman**, wife of **William Wildman**, a tailor, charged Henry with indecent assault. It transpired that she had made similar accusations against other men previously in the hope of obtaining money from them in preference to a court appearance. The case was dismissed. The Board of Guardians explained that, in their opinion the charge brought *'by Agnes Wildman, a woman of profligate and abandoned character, and which was dismissed by the magistrates as wholly without foundation, was trumped up with a view to extorting money.'* Ouch! As a result, Henry *'still possesses the unimpaired confidence of the Guardians.'* [SC]

adopted. That in the opinion of the Guardians the recent charge of indecent assault which was preferred against Mr Henry King, Relieving officer, on Tuesday, the 7th ult., by Agnes Wildman, a woman of profligate and abandoned character, and which was dismissed by the magistrates as wholly without foundation, and trumped up with the view of extorting money from him; and that he still possesses the unimpaired confidence of the Guardians.

Henry and Agnes were buried next to his parents.

In affectionate remembrance of Henry King of Giggleswick who died September 29th 1872 aged 82 years. Also of Mary his wife who died September 11th 1877 aged 82 years. Also of Matilda their daughter who died May 10th 1835 aged 7 years. B7/71



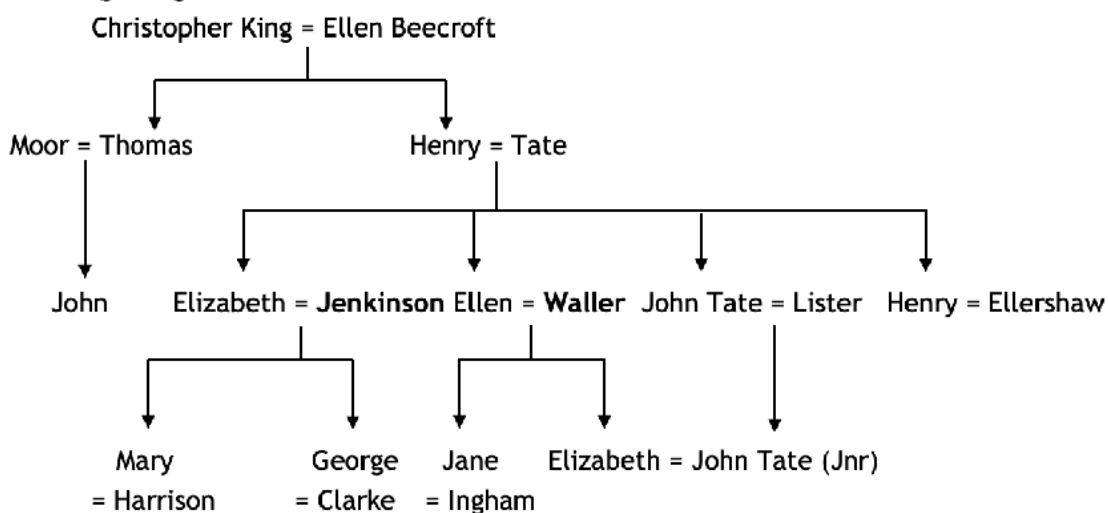
In affectionate remembrance of Henry King who died Aug. 29th 1897 aged 71 years. He was Poor Law Officer of the Settle Union for 50 years. Also of Agnes his beloved wife who died Jan. 5th 1892 aged 65 years.

In the church Sanctuary, behind the altar rail there is a brass plaque at the base of the oak panelling to the left of the window dedicated to Henry:

To the glory of God and in loving memory of Henry King who was for 50 years Relieving Officer of this parish. Also of Agnes his wife.

Henry and Mary's second daughter **Ellen King** married a neighbour **William Waller**, the son of **John Waller** and first wife **Jane Ellis** who ran the Black Horse in Giggleswick [ph1]. Tragically, six of John's

The King family

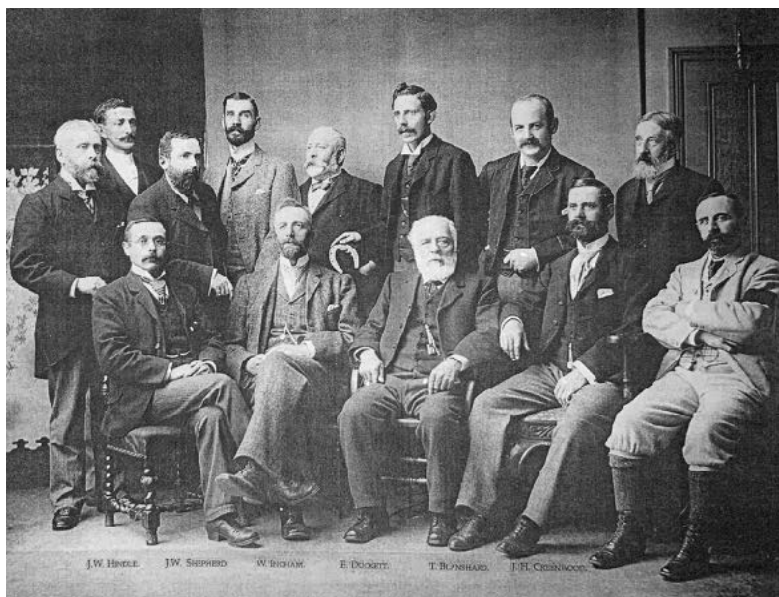


13 children, with his two wives, died in infancy or childhood. The Black Horse was built in 1663 and may have been run by the Wallers for generations. Census records show John Waller and his son **Thomas Waller** ran the Black Horse from the first census in 1841 until after the 1881 census. Meanwhile, Ellen's husband William Waller became a farmer, working from Close House and then Stackhouse. They were buried with their spinster daughter, **Mary Waller**. Their gravestone has since disappeared.



In memory of William and Ellen Waller. Also Mary their daughter who died May 29th 1937 age 82 years. B8/43

William and Ellen had eight children. Their daughter **Elizabeth Waller** became the second wife of her cousin **John Tate King** who we shall meet later. William and Ellen's eldest daughter, **Jane Waller**, had an 'excellent marriage' to **William Ingham**, another neighbour who had become a salesman and manager of Hector Christie's Langcliffe Mills. He was so well respected that he was one of the worthy gentlemen invited to be photographed to the left of Settle born **Edward Duckett**, with his white beard, who was visiting England from Australia to sort out some business matters for his immensely successful ironmongery, 'The Golden Horseshoe' [ph2].



William Ingham was good friends with **Supt. Thomas Blanshard**, the tall man seated on the opposite side of Edward Duckett. Tragically Thomas was killed a year after this photo was taken. He went shooting with a 'great personal friend', **Superintendent Haynes**, who accidentally shot Thomas while he was

**SAD SHOOTING CASE AT INGLETON.
DEATH OF A POLICE SUPERINTENDENT.**

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turning round. William Ingham formally identified Thomas' body and agreed that there should be no suspicion of foul play — it was an accident [4]. William wasn't there at the time but was one of several authorities who made a point of saying this was an accidental death.

William Ingham manager of **Langcliff Mill**, Settle, identified the body. He and the deceased were great personal friends, and he had not the very slightest suspicion of foul play or negligence in any way. Deceased had always spoken of Mr. Haynes as one of his warmest friends.

William and Jane had seven children and son **William Ingham** continued to run the mills. He married **Ethel Gertrude Preston**, the granddaughter of **Robert Preston**, a successful cattle dealer in Long Preston. The post of mill manager stayed in this family for many years after William Ingham, (Jnr)'s death. Their son, **Thomas Preston Ingham** was just 16 when he died.

William and Jane's son, **Henry Ingham**, married **Sarah Eleanor (Nellie) Snell** and worked as a cashier at the Craven Bank in Settle for 18 years, living on Prospect Terrace, near his uncle Henry King. He was promoted to Bank Manager at the Otley branch but died a year later, aged 36, from blood poisoning after a fall from his bicycle five months previously [2].



MR. HENRY INGHAM, OF OTLEY.
Mr. **Henry Ingham**, of Grosvenor-terrace, Otley, and for upwards of twelve months manager at the Craven Bank, Otley, died at his residence on Saturday morning. About last April he fell from his bicycle and hurt his side. He was medically attended, but did not feel much the worse until about five weeks ago. It was then found blood-poisoning had set in, and this was eventually the cause of death. Mr. **Ingham**, who was in his 36th year, prior to taking up his position at Otley was cashier for a term of 18 years at the Craven Bank branch at Settle, and was highly respected at both places by his business acquaintances.

Henry and Sarah Eleanor's son **John Snell Ingham** was just seven when his father died. He was killed by shell fire on 7 August 1918 during the battle of the Somme, serving with the Royal Fusiliers [ph3]. He was 22. Some families just had no luck.

William and Jane's daughter **Isabel Ingham** married **Andreas Clive Telford Firth Waugh**, an engineer and patent agent. He was a nephew of **Benjamin Waugh**, the famous founder of the NSPCC. William and Jane's son **Edward Ingham** emigrated to California when he was just 15 and had a family and ran a fruit dealership out there. William and Jane's daughter **Mary Elizabeth Ingham** married military man, **John Thomas Broome**, in India and they had a son, **Edward Broome**. Mary Elizabeth brought up their son back in Giggleswick but, when John Thomas retired from the military, the family emigrated to California and worked as fruit dealers, very close to her brother Edward Waller and family. After both John Thomas and Edward died, Mary Elizabeth returned to Giggleswick.

Several members of the family were buried close to each other in Giggleswick graveyard. Unfortunately their gravestones were overgrown by brambles at the time of writing.

William Ingham late of Langcliffe Mills born July 6th 1842 died Jan. 5th 1905. Also Jane wife of the above born Oct. 17th 1841 died May 30th 1913. B8/79.

In loving memory of Henry Ingham died Sep. 3rd 1904 aged 36 years and of his beloved wife Nellie Ingham died March 11th 1924 aged 55 years. B8/80

Mary Elizabeth wife of John T. Broome died Feb. 16th 1937 aged 62 years. B8/81

In loving memory of Thomas Preston Ingham died December 26th 1926 aged 16 years B8/85

In loving memory of William Ingham died January 27th 1929 aged 50 years. Also his wife Ethel Gertrude Ingham died November 17th 1958 aged 75 years. And also their son William Ingham who died on 20th of October 1973 age 66. B8/114

Going back a generation, Henry and Mary's younger son, **John Tate King**, started his life as a farm servant working for his brother-in-law, William Waller, at Close House. When he was 23 John
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married **Elizabeth Lister**, the sister of **John Lister** who was the clerk to the Settle Union for 35 years. John and Elizabeth moved straight to Halifax for a life of farming and market gardening. For some reason, over the years John had several court appearances during which he was at odds with both the town council planning department and the inspector of nuisances (health and safety). It seems he built several properties 'in contravention of bye-laws' and 'failed to provide sink and gully pipes' in houses he was building. In 1887 John, aged 59, was taken to court for an alleged rape on 15 year old **Sarah Bella Haggas**, who was in the garden picking raspberries but was found not guilty [5]. John and Elizabeth had six children. Their son **John Tate King (Jnr)**, also a market gardener, married **Sarah Emily Harrison** who died at the birth of their second child. The children were brought up by his second wife **Elizabeth Waller** who was also his first cousin.

John Tate King (on bail) was indicted for having committed rape upon **Sarah Bella Haggas**, a girl of the age of 15 years, at Leigholiffe, on the 24th and 28th August last.—**Mr. Y. Anderson** appeared for the

Henry and Mary's eldest daughter, **Elizabeth King** married another neighbour, **Charles Jenkinson**, a farmer and they had six children although Elizabeth died at the birth of their daughter **Matilda Jenkinson**. They lived next door to the Inghams. Charles also worked as a surveyor for the Township of Giggleswick..

Charles and Elizabeth's second son, **George Jenkinson**, married **Agnes Clarke** and they had 11 children! To earn enough to feed those mouths George worked in farming, but when his distant

relation **Thomas Waller** gave up the tenancy of the Black Horse, George took over as landlord and stayed there for over 30 years until his death, aged 68, in 1920. He had gone to Leeds for an operation but died of complications. As well as serving Giggleswick's drinking community George was another member of the 'Twenty-four' and was an overseer of the poor at Giggleswick for many years. George and Agnes had a photo taken outside the Black Horse with their eight surviving children [ph4]. Their



youngest son, **Christopher Thomas Jenkinson**, at the front, was a very bright

lad. After studying at Giggleswick School he attended Sheffield Training College, now part of Sheffield Hallam University, a progressive institution which had recently opened to train both men and women teachers. Christopher was the Head Prefect, a sports champion and editor of the College Magazine. He was the right age to serve in the war and was one of 21 out of a class of 30 who volunteered for military service. As a Lance Corporal with the York and Lancaster Regiment he was hit in the head and side whilst leading his men into action and died of the wounds on 28 September 1915 [ph3].



Charles and Elizabeth's eldest son, **Charles Henry Jenkinson**, became a paper maker in Bradford but often came back to Giggleswick. Along with many others, Charles was horrified by the vicar of Giggleswick, the controversial **Theodore Percy Brocklehurst**, when he insisted that organists should

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not be paid and offer their services voluntarily. Organist Mr Ernest Brookes was effectively sacked, to be replaced with the vicar's wife. He wrote protesting *'against the illegal and unjust dismissal of Mr Brookes, the organist'* and also *'I wish to say that I consider it a distinct impertinence on your part to interfere in the personal relationship of myself and my misguided nephew [A].'*

Deeds show that the 17th century Black Horse and the row of cottages below it, known as 'Jenkinson's Yard' were owned by the Jenkinsons and were a reflection of the family's success. At the bottom of the row stands the grand 'Kings House' — one has to wonder if this is something to do with this family? Several of the Jenkinson children lived alongside each other in these cottages.



Charles and Elizabeth's eldest daughter, **Mary Jenkinson**, married **Christopher Harrison**, a successful cattle dealer from Rathmell and they also had a huge family of 11 children and they have their own account. However, it's worth saying that Christopher worked with **Robert Preston**, the grandfather of Ethel Gertrude Preston who married William Ingham (Jnr). It's a small world. They were some of the first traders to send consignments of cattle into the district via the Settle to Carlisle Railway, even before the cattle docks had been built at the stations. However, in 1885 Christopher and Robert were transporting *'fat cattle'*, ready for slaughter south from Carlisle. As the train was passing south through Horton-in-Ribblesdale, a number of wagons left the line. One animal died in the crash and four more had to be slaughtered. Christopher and Robert were in the guard's van and they received *'a very severe shaking, Mr Harrison's face also being injured'*. In addition, *'a quantity of lace curtains and wearing apparel was scattered upon the permanent way'*[7].

slaughtered forthwith. Messrs C. Harrison, of Giggleswick, and Robert Preston, of Longpreston, to whom the cattle belonged, were at the time in the guard's van, and they and the guard received a very severe shaking, Mr Harrison's face also being injured. The sides of one of the cattle trucks had been entirely carried away, whilst several others were almost entirely demolished, and a quantity of lace curtains and wearing apparel was scattered upon the permanent way, which, as might have been expected, was considerably damaged. Traffic was delayed for some time.

Charles and Elizabeth's daughter **Mary Matilda Jenkinson** married **Frederick Henry Ellis** from Gloucester. Frederick Henry was apprenticed to the Lancaster brothers who ran a garage on Duke Street. Eventually the garage fell under the Ellis's management and is still running today. The Ellis family also have their own account.



Many members of the Jenkinson family had their final resting place in Giggleswick graveyard, close to each other and those of the Kings. They include:

In loving remembrance of Charles Jenkinson of Giggleswick who died June 22nd 1866 aged 58 years, and of Elizabeth his beloved wife who died March 8th 1855 aged 39 years. Also of Mary Jenkinson sister of the above who died at Settle July 7th 1868 aged 75 years. "Our loss, though great, is their eternal gain." B7/73.

Just like Henry King, Charles and Elizabeth have a brass plaque dedicated to them in the Sanctuary at the base of the oak panelling to the right of the window.

In loving memory of George Jenkinson who died Oct. 25th 1920 aged 69 years. Also of Agnes wife of the above, died Feb. 20th 1931 aged 81 years. Also of Christopher Thomas son of the above, who was killed in

action Sep. 28th 1915 aged 21 years, and of Arthur, Frank and Agnes (children) who died in infancy. B7/78

The original Henry King had a brother **Thomas King** who married **Agnes Moor** and they worked as shepherds in Kingsdale, the same valley where Supt. Blanshard was accidentally killed. Their son **John King** decided against a life in farming. In 1820, when he was 16, John married **Mary Wilson** from Hellifield who was ten years his senior and they had four children although two died in infancy and are buried in Settle graveyard.



By 1844, John was in partnership with **Henry Ayrton**, renting the New Inn, its grounds and outbuildings and 15 acres of land. Henry and John both worked as 'carriers', transporting goods for the inn and its guests by horse and cart, while **William Cork** was the innkeeper. By 1851, Henry Ayrton had become the innkeeper at the Royal Oak, William Cork was the innkeeper at the Old Naked Man and John was the host at the White Horse on the Market Place. In May 1856 there was another swapping of licenses between the inns [LG]. John King took over the Old Naked Man from William Cork, William took over the Talbot and John was replaced at the White Horse by **William Towler**. How confusing — you have to wonder why they bothered?

TRANSFERS OF LICENSES.—On Tuesday last, the 13th instant, at the Court House, Settle, the licenses of three of the public houses at that place were transferred as follows, viz. :—The "Talbot" from Mr. William Leach, to Mr. William Cork; the "Naked Man" from Mr. W. Cork to Mr. John King; and the "White Horse" from Mr. John King to Mr. William Towler, of Long Preston.—At the same time the license of the "Hart's Head" at Giggleswick, was transferred from Mr. Christopher Brown to Mr. Michael Wray.

John's wife Mary died in September later that year which may explain John's retirement from the trade two years later. In May 1858 [sc] he moved to a residential property known as '*the house of the late Matthias Wildman*', next door to the King William Beerhouse which had been run by **Charles Duckett**, the father of the businessman Edward Duckett (above). The late **Matthias Wildman** was a shoemaker who had died in 1845, aged 67 and was the father of **John Wildman**, the Settle publisher. Matthias had lived in the house for many years so it became known as 'Matthias Wildman's house' even 13 years after his death!

MAY DAY.—The changes of residence have been rather numerous this year. The following are some of the principal: Mr. Sanderson has entered upon the Naked Man, Inn; Mr. John King having gone to the house of the late Matthias Wildman; Mr. Overing, Tailor, has gone to Mr. Whittam's

John died in 1864, aged 60 and is buried in an unmarked grave in Settle's Ancient graveyard, with his wife and two children. John and Mary's daughter, **Mary King**, gave birth to a son, another **John King**, in April 1858. She took little John to Bradford and found work weaving. In 1863 she married **Thomas Ackroyd**, an iron roller who seemed happy to bring up John as well as their own two children. John and Mary's son John King joined the Royal Artillery, based at Woolwich. Not much more can be found, except there is a 'desertion record' for John King of Settle on 2 June 1864 after which all records stop. A change of name or journey across the Atlantic probably became necessary.

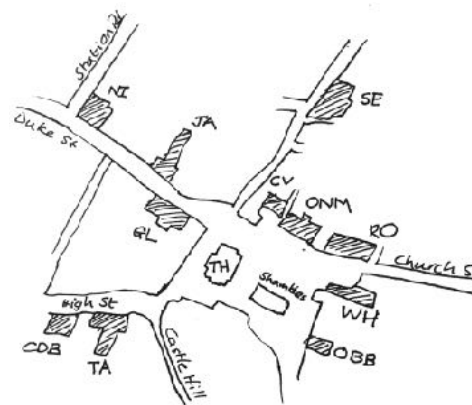
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NI - New Inn on what was then New Road, now Station Road

ONM, RO - (Old) Naked Man and Royal Oak, as now

WH - White Horse

TA - Talbot Arms, as now



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 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'.

A — with thanks to the church for access to 'Brayshaw's red book' and the Giggleswick Church Archives

Newspaper cuttings with the kind permission of the British Newspaper Archives: 1 — Lancaster Gazette, 2 — Leeds Mercury, 3 — Craven Herald, 4 — Bingley Chronicle, 5 — York Herald, 6 — Leeds Intelligencer, 7 — Yorkshire Post

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

ph1 — kindly provided by John Reid, ph2 — credited to 'The Golden Horseshoe, Edward Duckett and sons, a Victorian Pioneer Hardware Firm', thanks to the Museum of North Craven Life with permissions from descendant John Maidment, ph3 — credited to Craven's Part in the Great War, ph4 — credited to family descendants via Ancestry.co.uk, username sjcaffrey, ph5 — credited to the Back in Settle facebook site, submitted by Sheard Sumner

Marriage documentation via ancestry.co.uk, originally from The National Archives.

Some of the material in this account has been published by YDMT in the book 'Meandering down the Ribble, Born and Bred in the Long Preston Floodplain' who have given permission for it to be included in this account