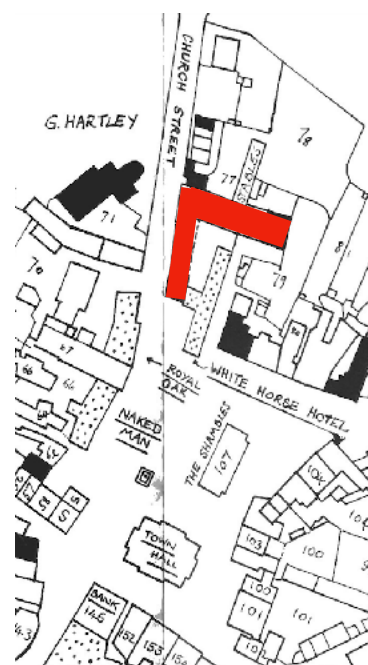


The wonderful Vincent Hallpikes

Vincent Hallpike is an excellent name, isn't it? Incredibly, all the Vincent Hallpikes found in 19th century records appear to descend from just one Northern family. Parish records tell us that **John Hallpike** and **Agnes Morthwaite** married in Dent in 1669 and had two sons, **Henry Hallpike**, and our first **Vincent Hallpike** [A], born in 1681. It's likely there were older generations of Vincent Hallpikes and numerous descendants of the same name would follow. The spelling of the Hallpike surname name seems to have varied considerably over time, including Pykehall, Pikehall, Spikhall, Halpike and Allpike but the more recent ones tend to be spelt 'Hallpike'. For the sake of simplicity we'll stick with Hallpike for this account.

On 20 May 1710 Vincent [A] was in Giggleswick to marry his first wife **Agnes Routh** and they had at least five children. Agnes died in 1758, aged 74 and a year later, at the age of 75, Vincent married widow **Margaret Horseborrow**. They had eight years together before Vincent died. Vincent and both his wives were buried in Giggleswick graveyard in unmarked graves — this was before the 19th century fashion for memorial stones.

Vincent [A] and Agnes's son **John Hallpike**, baptised 'Spikhall', married and had at least seven sons and four daughters. Despite having several children in each generation, the surname 'Hallpike' had disappeared from Settle by 1871. A noticeable number of Hallpikes died as infants or at a relatively young age and Giggleswick graveyard is well populated by them, almost all in unmarked graves. John Hallpike's son **Vincent Hallpike** [B] married **Ann Wade** in 1766 and it was their offspring that had the most significant impact in Settle. This Vincent [B] established a cabinet making business which was to be successful for generations and decades to follow. During the late 18th century Settle was known for its successful commerce in a variety of trades and the markets were prosperous. Their Hallpikes house, shop and yard was just off the market place in Settle indicated in red on the Tithe survey map of 1844. The shop, with a date stone of 1671 was set between the Royal Oak and The White Horse Hotel so they were at the heart of the community and the market. So impressive were the Hallpikes that when the Governors of



Giggleswick School wanted a made-to-measure box in which to keep their 1533 Royal Charter that they commissioned Vincent to build it! He also built the clock case for the original clock made for Langcliffe Place Cotton Mill in 1785, with **Thomas Hargraves** building the inner mechanics. Vincent was paid £3 2sh 6d which is more than Mr Hargraves received! Vincent's work had a recognisable style (to experts!) made of oak with mahogany trimmings. In turn, Vincent [B] and Ann's son **Vincent Hallpike** [C] is known to have made a pair of mahogany hall chairs thought to have been made for the first Methodist Chapel in 1810, possibly accompanying a matching

Settle Graveyard Project

communion table. They were stamped 'V. Hallpike' underneath the front rail and were later acquired by Skipton Museum. [ph8]

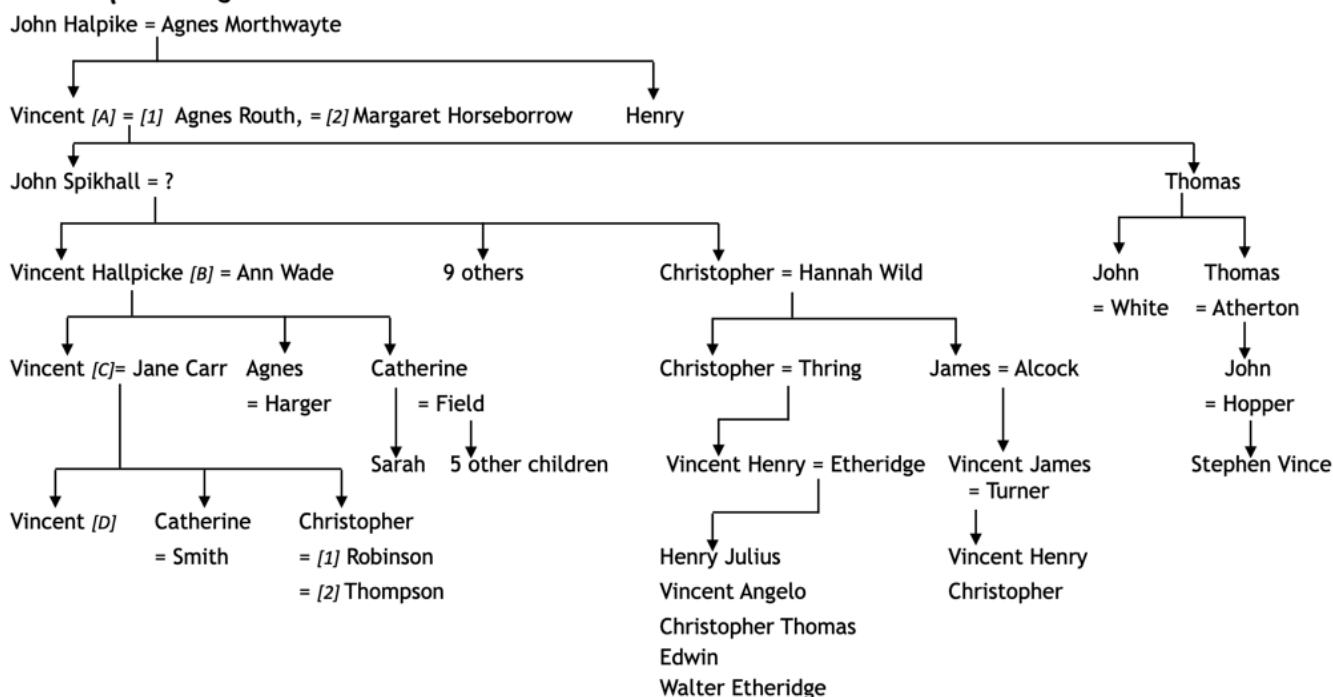
Vincent [B] and his son Vincent [C] ran a good business and regularly took on apprentices, including, in 1792, a young man called **Robert Harger** who we shall meet later. Vincent [C] married **Jane Carr** and they had seven children.

Vincent Hallpike [B] and his wife Ann were buried in Giggleswick churchyard with the wife and some children of Vincent [C]. Their memorial stone relates the sad information that Jane, the wife of Vincent [C] and their eldest and youngest daughters, **Ann** and **Jane**, all died in 1827, presumably of a contagious disease. Their eldest daughter **Agnes Hallpike** died, aged 28 and joined them in the grave. The memorial stone is one of the oldest in the graveyard and lies flat so has been rather weathered, but is still legible, just! It's in a prime position just by the door to the church. The inscribed date of Ann's death cannot be right as the burial records say she was buried on 6 September, a couple of weeks before!

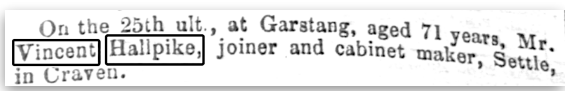
In memory of Vincent Hallpike, Settle, who departed this life the 26th day of August 1807 aged 67 years. Also Jane Hallpike his daughter-in-law and wife of Vincent Hallpike, Junior, who died March the 16th 1827 aged 43 years. Ann Hallpike their daughter who died July the 16th 1827 aged 19 years. Jane Hallpike their daughter who died November the 17th 1827 aged 2 years. Also of Ann Hallpike relict of Vincent Hallpike, Senior, who died September the 21th 1829 aged 88 years. Also Agnes Hallpike daughter of Vincent Hallpike, Junior, who died August 25th 1838 aged 28 years.
A1e/6 [G]



The Hallpike family



In 1822 Vincent Hallpike [C], was appointed to serve as the Settle churchwarden at Giggleswick church so was obviously well respected. In those days, before Settle, Rathmell and Stainforth churches were built, Giggleswick had representative churchwardens from each of the main villages in the parish and family burials were at Giggleswick, even for residents of Settle, Rathmell and Stainforth. Vincent Hallpike [C] was, perhaps, doing some business in Garstang when he died, aged 71[2]. He was buried back in Giggleswick graveyard, but no-one got round to adding his name to the



Settle Graveyard Project

memorial stone. To be honest, there wasn't much space left on the stone.

Apart from these three daughters what happened to Vincent[C] and Jane's children? Their eldest son **Vincent Hallpike** [D] died *'in the prime of his life'*, aged 43 [3] and was buried in Giggleswick graveyard, also in an unmarked grave. Their second son, **William Hallpike** became a housepainter and had his family in Bradford.

At Settle, on the 1st inst., Mr Vincent Hallpike, in the prime of life—much respected.

Vincent and Jane's youngest son, **Christopher Hallpike** had an interesting life! He took over his father's business in the Settle property and also provided apprenticeships to aspiring joiners. In 1845 Christopher married **Ellen Robinson**, a farmer's daughter from Linton by Grassington who was twelve years his senior. It's not clear if Christopher knew about the age gap as, on the next census return, she lied about her age, suggesting she was just six years older. They didn't have children.

In 1854 Christopher was appointed to serve as a Parish Constable at a salary of £2, [SC] in the good company of **Joseph Harger**, **Matthew Whittam** and **William Bowskill** amongst others. This was a few years before an organised police force was introduced in the area and policing was left to the ratepayers within the parish. Christopher's appointment suggests he was wealthy enough to pay rates, was physically fit, probably tall and well respected. In 1859 Christopher helped out **Thomas Hardacre** with undertaking services at the funeral of **Thomas Clapham** of Stackhouse at Stainforth church [SC]. It was a very grand affair, attended by several of the local gentry as would be expected for a man of a certain class. Undertaking was a routine part of the joiner's work.

VESTRY MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Rate payers for the Township of Settle for the nomination of Parish Constables, was held in the Guardians Room, on Thursday, the 16th January. Mr. J. Tatbam in the Chair. The Meeting which is generally a small one was on this occasion very crowded. The following persons were nominated to serve the office of Constable during the ensuing year viz; Mr. James Wilkinson at a Salary of £15 being an increase of £5 over last year, Mr. George Marsden at a Salary of £2, and Messrs. Joseph Harger, William Hargraves, Christopher Hallpike, Matthew Whittam, Jun., and William Bowskill.

On Saturday last the funeral of the late Thomas Clapham, Esq., of Stackhouse, near Settle, Deputy Lieutenant and Magistrate for the West Riding of York, took place at the Church of Saint Peter, in the romantic and secluded village of Stainforth. The funeral service was performed by the Rev. William Richardson, the Incumbent. The mournful procession proceeded to the church in the following order:—
Tenants, two abreast.
Undertaker, Mr. Hardacre, assisted by Mr. Hallpike.
The Hearse, on either side of which walked four Under-bearers in cloaks and silk scarfs.

So far, so good for Christopher. In May 1861 the good folk of Settle were advised that William Howarth [ph1] had taken over the premises and business, *'lately occupied by Mr C Hallpike'* [SC].

WILLIAM HOWARTH,
JOINER, CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the support which he has received from them for the last 23 years, and also begs to state that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. C Hallpike, Church Street, where in future he hopes to receive a continuance of their favours.
Church Street, Settle, May 1st, 1861.

Mr Howarth, photograph by the Horner Studio. Horner Collection@NCBPT (CC-BY 4.0)

What was going on there then? All became apparent when in 1866 the press reported that Christopher *'formerly of this town, doing a very good business here as a joiner and cabinet maker'*



was taken to court on a charge of *'having deserted his wife and allowed her to become chargeable to the Settle Union'*[4]. His friends raised the 18 shillings required to settle the debt. Aside from the very wealthy who could pay for a divorce hearing in London there were no options for those who found themselves in an unhappy marriage. Ellen stayed in Settle, living with some spinster sisters in the small Back Stables cottages, behind the Golden Lion, living off her father's inheritance. She was the last 'Hallpike' to live in Settle when she died in 1871 aged 61. She was buried with her father in Linton. Meanwhile Christopher lived in Hornby with his sister **Catherine Hallpike** and her husband **William Barrett Smith** who was also a joiner. After Ellen died Christopher was free to marry and did just that two years later, his new wife being **Annie Gardiner Thompson**, a grocer's daughter from Liverpool, who was 11 years his junior, for a change. Christopher found work as a clerk and then salesman in a timber yard.

SETTLE.

DESERTING A WIFE.—On Saturday last, **Christopher Hallpike**, formerly of this town, and doing a very good business here as a joiner and cabinet maker, but now of Liverpool, was brought up in custody before Mr. Birkbeck, on a charge of having deserted his wife and allowed her to become chargeable to the Settle union. The proceedings were instituted by the Guardians, who claimed 18s. paid to his wife for relief. No defence was offered, and the prisoner was remanded to enable him to raise the money, which was soon afterwards paid by some of his friends, whereupon he was set at liberty.

Going back a generation Vincent Hallpike [B] and his wife Ann had a daughter, **Catherine Hallpike**, who, it seems, gave birth to an illegitimate daughter, **Sarah Hallpike**, in 1789 when she was 22. Four years later Catherine married **Richard Field**, an ironmonger from Leeds and that's where they made their home. They had four children of their own, including a **Vincent Field**, who died in infancy and a son, **William Hallpike Field** who survived.

Vincent [B] and Ann's second daughter, **Agnes Hallpike**, died in infancy but was replaced, five years later, with another daughter, also named **Agnes Hallpike**. This Agnes [ph6] married **Robert Harger** who had been apprenticed to the Hallpikes in 1792. They remained in Settle and Robert became a natural successor to the Hallpike joinery dynasty. They had an incredibly successful family and their account is provided separately. They were buried in Giggleswick graveyard close to Agnes' parents. Their stone commemorates the death of several of their ten children, two of whom died in infancy and, on the reverse, some of their grandchildren too, which was very helpful for research!



Going back another generation, Vincent [A] and Agnes' youngest son, **Thomas Hallpike**, had a son, **John Hallpike**, who moved to the (relatively) bright lights of Westminster. In 1802, when he was 36, he married **Judith White**, possibly a second marriage. We don't know much about John except that he died in 1837, aged 71. A year later poor Judith, a blind widow, had her purse, containing 2 shillings and 2 half crowns, stolen by **James Anderson**. There were several witnesses. As Mr Anderson had a previous conviction he was sentenced to 15 years transportation (in Australia/Tasmania) — that's the 19th century justice system in action! [13] Judith died nine years later, aged 81.

JUDITH HALPIKE. I live in Charles-street, Hackney-road, and am a widow—I am blind—between one and two o'clock on the 23rd of July, I was with another lady in Paul-street, Finsbury—I turned round, and found a person behind me, wiping his hands upon my dress as I thought—some boy came and asked if I had lost any thing—I said, "No"—I then searched my pocket, and my purse was gone—it contained 2s., and two half crowns—I had felt it safe about ten minutes before.

Thomas Hallpike had a grandson, **John Hallpike**, who lived in Bolton. John had a different twist on the family name, calling his second son **Stephen Vince Hallpike** and other 'Vinces' followed in this line. 23 year old Stephen Vince was appointed to be a *'lightship seaman'* by the marine authorities and seemed to work at preventing accidents and

also rescuing sailors and ships who found themselves in trouble. At the time of the following census return he described his occupation as a diver, quite a precarious job in the 1860s and 70s. Liverpool was the country's busiest port in the country at this stage in history so he would have been very busy. In 1871 it was reported that Stephen won a gallantry award from the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society. He was awarded a silver clasp for his medal and £1 for jumping into a river in a strong tide to rescue a man who had fallen overboard [14]. This was 'the fifth life he had saved by jumping overboard'. Sadly, Stephen Vince died four years later, aged just 32, not of a diving related accident but from tuberculosis. What a waste of a life.

LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND
HUMANE SOCIETY.
OFFICE: PRINCE'S-PIER.—AUGUST 25, 1871.

2.—To Stephen Vince Hallpike, lightship seaman, for jumping into the river in a strong tide and rescuing a man who had fallen overboard while landing at St. George's-stage on the 11th of August. (This is the fifth life he has saved by jumping overboard.) A silver clasp to his medal and..... 1 0 0

So, none of these family lines had Vincent Hallpikes left. However, going back to John Hallpike of Giggleswick, we find that he had a son called **Christopher Hallpike**, born in 1753. Christopher moved to London to make his fortune, perhaps inspiring his cousin John Hallpike. Christopher's branch of the family had a completely different outlook on life with mixed results. One has to wonder if the two branches of the family kept any contact? By the age of 25, working as a cabinet maker, Christopher married **Hannah Wild** in Westminster. Their two sons, **Christopher** and **James**, became successful clerks. Eldest son **Christopher Hallpike**, married **Elizabeth Thring** and they had three sons. Christopher was so successful as a banker's clerk that, when he died in 1871, aged 82, his estate was worth around £4,000 which he left in the capable hands of his second surviving son, **Edwin Hallpike**. Edwin was an accountant working for the Canada Land Company.

Why didn't Christopher leave his estate in the hands of his eldest son **Vincent Henry Hallpike**? Vincent Henry Hallpike became a piano manufacturer and has a biography in *Early pianos.org*, [Z]

HALLPIKE, Vincent Henry London maker, listed in 1845 at 29, and in 1847 at 30, Cromer Street, Brunswick Square. Hammar and Hay appear to have taken over the Cromer Street premises by 1850. About 1845 Hallpike opened premises at 2 Henry Street, Pentonville, where he remained active until at least 1855.

In 1843, just as his career was taking off, Vincent Henry Hallpike married **Matilda Etheridge**, a jeweller's daughter from St Pancras and they had six sons and three daughters although three of them died in childhood. Unfortunately Vincent Henry's business sense didn't match his creative ability and in May 1848 Vincent Henry was declared bankrupt [11], and again in 1855 [12]. This will be why dad Christopher didn't leave his estate with Vincent Henry. Vincent Henry remained a pianoforte maker, probably under the names of his two eldest sons, until he died in 1867, aged 50, when his youngest surviving child was eight. Being declared bankrupt Vincent Henry would have died without a penny to his name and so Matilda had to work as a dressmaker to try and make ends meet while bringing up the younger children. She was buried with a fine memorial stone when she died 24 years later [ph2]. Progressively, the inscription includes Matilda's maiden name and her sons **Edwin Hallpike** and **Christopher Thomas Hallpike** who were both saddle and harness makers and had families of their own.

HALLPIKE Vincent Henry, 30, Cromer-street, Gray's Inn Road, Middlesex, piano-forte maker; May 9, June 16, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Sol Mr. Lewis, New Inn, Strand. Own petition. Dated April 28.

On the 16th June, at eleven.
Hallpike Vincent Henry, of Cross-st, Wenlock-rd, and Whitcombe-mews, Riodel-ter, River-st, pianoforte rail & smallwork maker



Settle Graveyard Project

In loving memory of Matilda Etheridge Hallpike born April 13th 1822, died Jan 23rd 1891. Come unto me all ye that labour and I will give you rest. Also Christopher Thomas Hallpike, son of the above, died August 23rd 1907, aged 59 years. Also Edwin Hallpike, son of the above, died August 30th 1931, aged 81 years. Peace perfect peace

Vincent Henry and Matilda gave their sons great names! Eldest son **Henry Julius Hallpike** married **Emily Mary Lancaster** and they had seven children. After his father's death Henry Julius switched career, benefitting from his maternal grandparents to become a watchmaker and jeweller. Unlike his father, Henry Julius was a successful businessman and his children continued his business well into the 20th century, advertising in 1971! [5]

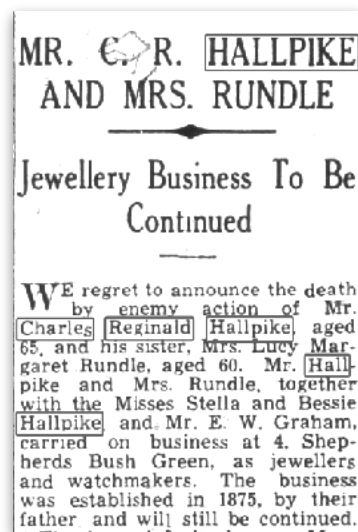


Tragically, three of Henry Julius and Emily Mary's children were killed during the two wars. Their youngest son, **Christopher George Hallpike**

[ph3] was 38 and a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery when he was killed during the Battle of the Somme on 6 April 1918. Their second son **Charles Reginald Hallpike** and daughter **Lucy Margaret (Hallpike) Rundle** were killed by enemy action, most likely a doodlebug bomb, on 12 October 1940 aged 65 and 60 respectively [6]. They lived together at Shepherd's Bush Green with Lucy Margaret's husband and ran



a branch of the family business together with their sisters **Bessie** and **Stella Hallpike**. 34 bombs were dropped in Shepherd's Bush Green in the months October 1940 - June 1941. The article about their death stressed that the business would continue.



In better news, Henry Julius and Emily Mary's eldest son, **Frank Robert Hallpike**, also a jeweller [ph4] traded across the pond, in both Canada and the States. His grandson, **Christopher Robert Hallpike**, born in 1938 is an English-Canadian anthropologist and an emeritus professor of anthropology at McMaster University, Ontario, Canada. He is known for his extensive study of tribes in Ethiopia and New Guinea. He has his own Wikipedia page.



The memorial stone for Henry Julius and Emily Mary mentions their son killed during WW1 [ph2].



In loving memory of Henry Julius Hallpike who passed away 10th August 1919. Also of his youngest son 2nd Lieut Christopher Hallpike killed in action 6th April 1918 who lies at rest in Ribemont Cemetery, France. In God's Keeping. Also Emily Mary, the blessed wife of the above Henry Julius Hallpike who passed away April 5th 1925

Vincent Henry and Matilda's second son, **Vincent Angelo Hallpike** was quite a different kettle of fish and had a sad life. He continued in the pianoforte making business while his wife, **Jamie Maria Dartnell**, had 14 children! Six of those died infancy or childhood and it's hard to imagine the toll this must have taken on the family. On 26 March 1900 it was reported that Vincent Angelo was taken to court under the Factory Act for not keeping proper records for young people in his

Settle Graveyard Project

employ. 'One lad's name was not on the register at all and the other's certificate of fitness for employment had not been got for weeks after the legally-defined period.' He was fined £3 12s[7]. Clearly this devastated Vincent Angelo as days later, on 28 March, he took his own life, walking in front of a train. Bizarrely, before doing this, he had his photo taken and sent copies to his wife and a son saying 'I was born a bad child and have been bad ever since.' [8] Oh dear, how awful. He was 54 and had 'financial difficulties' not helped by the fine. His widow continued to bring up the

younger children, some of whom continued the pianoforte business.

FACTORY ACT PROSECUTION.
Vincent Angelo Hallpike, pianoforte manufacturer, of Mare-street, appeared to two summonses for not keeping proper records of the young people in his employ.
Mr. Charles C. W. Hoare prosecuted, and said he visited the defendant's premises, and found that there had been systematic neglect in keeping the register. One lad's name was not on the register at all; and the other's certificate of fitness for employment had not been got for weeks after the legally-defined period.
The defendant's manager, who appeared, had no defence to offer; and
Mr. Paul Taylor inflicted penalties and costs totalling £3 12s.

PHOTOGRAPHED, THEN SUICIDE.
An inquest held on Wednesday showed that Vincent Angelo Hallpike, fifty-four, a pianoforte maker, late of 251, Mare-street, Hackney, left home on Friday on account of financial difficulties. On the following day he walked in front of a train at Bishopsgate Station and was killed instantaneously.
Before committing this act of suicide Hallpike had his photograph taken, and sent copies with letters to his wife and son. To his wife he wrote: "I was born a bad child and have been bad ever since."

Vincent Henry and Matilda's youngest son, **Walter Etheridge Hallpike**, also a piano manufacturer married **Henrietta Powell** and they had ten children. Henrietta was the daughter of an oil merchant and, in later years, this provided international employment for Walter. They ended their days in Western Australia [ph2].

In loving memory of our beloved parents, Walter, died 16th May 1930, aged 72 years. And Henrietta, died 30th Jan 1956, aged 92 years.



Going back a few generations, Christopher and Hannah Hallpike also had a son, **James Hallpike**, another clerk. Although he did well, it wasn't plain sailing for his children either. James' son **Vincent James Hallpike** became a chair maker and had a large family with his wife **Eliza Turner**.

Their son, another **Vincent Henry Hallpike**, became the landlord of the 'Perseverance Inn' in Stockwell. In March 1880 the Excise authorities took Vincent Henry to court for having sugar at his premises and he was fined a whopping £50 [9]. In those days sugar was a highly regulated and taxed privilege for the rich, tied in with the slave trade. This family seem to have come up against a couple of laws which just wouldn't reach a court today! Later, in the 1960s, 'The Perseverance' was home to the Brixton Jazz Club.



Unsurprisingly, Vincent Henry changed career and became an oilman with his older brother, **Christopher Hallpike**. Unfortunately, that didn't work out either as, in 1882, they were declared bankrupt[10]. Vincent Henry married and had three children and later found work as a barman, a dock labourer and railway porter before spending his last days in the workhouse. His brother Christopher disappeared from records after the bankruptcy, perhaps changing his name or going abroad, or both, which may have been a good idea.

Mr. Chance, presiding at the Lambeth Police Court, London, imposed a penalty of £50 on Vincent Hallpike, landlord of a public-house in Stockwell, for having in his possession sugar, which the evidence showed was used in the preparation of beer for sale. The prosecution was at the instance of the Excise authorities.

HALLPIKE Christopher & Vincent Henry HALLPIKE, trading as HALLPIKE BROTHERS, 6 Morley-street, Leytonstone-road, oil and colour men. Sept. 13. At the Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Oct. 11 at S. A. Lewis, 22 West Ham-lane, Stratford, sol.



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

Settle Graveyard Project

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'.

With thanks to descendants Allan Gould, Claire Diana Hallpike and, indirectly, Ian Roberts of Giggleswick School for help in the compilation of this account.

Newspaper cuttings with the kind permission of the British Newspaper Archives: 1 – Lancaster Gazette, 2 – Manchester Guardian, 3 – Kendal Mercury, 4 – Lancaster Guardian, 5 – Kensington Post, 6 – Acton Gazette, 7 – Islington Gazette, 8 – Cheltenham Chronicle, 9 – Staffordshire Sentinel, 10 – Commercial Gazette, 11 – Manchester Examiner, 12 – Perry's Bankrupt Gazette, 13 – English Chronicle, 14 – Liverpool Albion

ph1 – Image 2022.1.68.24 from the Horner Photographic Studio Collection provided courtesy of the Museum of North Craven Life, ph2 – image and inscription credited to findagrave.com, ph3 – credited to livesofthefirstworldwar.iwm.org.uk, ph4 – credited to family descendants via Ancestry.co.uk, username [mandybroadbent](#), ph5 – credited to Paul Orton via closedpubs.co.uk, ph6 – with thanks to family descendant Allan Gould, ph7 – with thanks to family descendant Claire Diana Hallpike



Images from the Horner Collection are licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Y – The North Craven Heritage Trust Journal 1996, 'The Hallpike Cabinetmakers of Settle' via www.northcravenheritage.org

Z – earlypianos.org, Martha Clinkscale

G – Giggleswick memorial stone inscriptions credited to Nigel Mussett's 'An Illustrated Directory of Memorials and Inscriptions'.

SC – Settle Chronicle with the kind permission of the Museum of North Craven Life