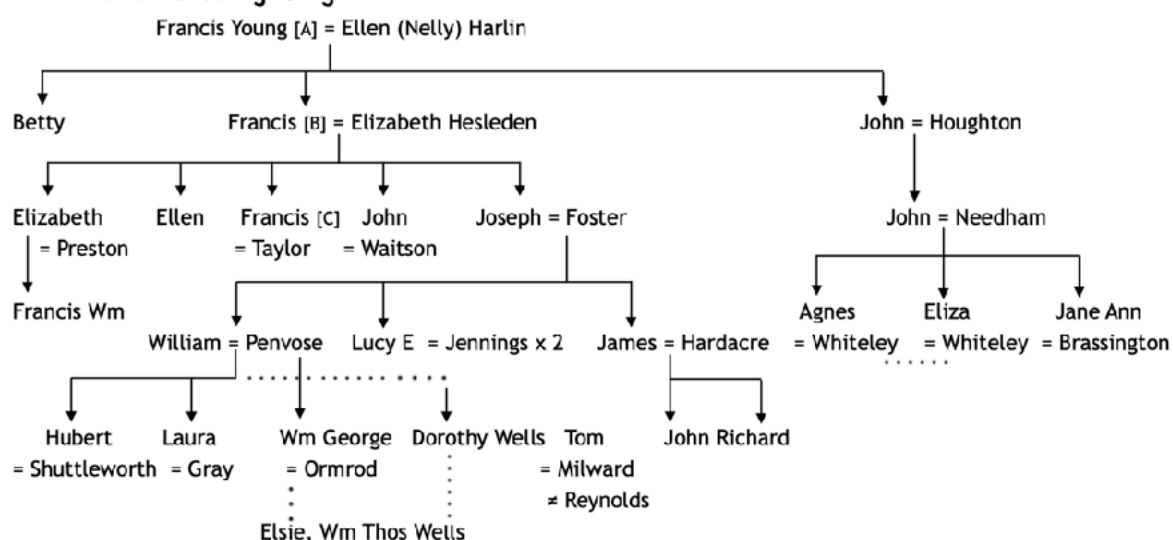


## The Youngs, family folk

The Youngs of old Settle were a fertile family with hundreds of descendants. As a result, the Youngs form part of the backbone of Settle and have made significant contributions to local burial records — there are 40 Youngs in Giggleswick graveyard (since 1800) and 30 more recent Youngs in Settle graveyard, the majority of whom are from this family. Having said that, many of the Youngs moved away, predominantly to Lancashire to work in the mills. This family, often living with extended family, generally worked hard to make ends meet with just a few who had brushes with the law along the way. There is insufficient space to do all those people justice in this account, so this is a snapshot of some of those who made the news for some reason. With a name as common as Young it's hard to find information but this account is fortunate to have some excellent photos from a descendant who has compiled an outstanding family tree.

On 2 November 1786 **Francis Young [A]** of Giggleswick married **Nelly Harlin** and they had at least six children. Their son, another **Francis Young [B]** of Giggleswick, a slater and plasterer, and his wife **Elizabeth Hesleden** of Halton Gill had seven sons and two daughters. They brought up their family in the cottages near the Black Horse Inn at Giggleswick. Unfortunately, two sons, **Henry** and **William** died as infants, and son **Thomas** died aged 20. Elder daughter **Ellen Young** appeared to have eight illegitimate children, including a pair of twins. Her parents and siblings helped to bring up several of them and Ellen took the younger ones with her to Accrington for work in the mills.

### A selection of the Young family



Francis and Elizabeth's younger daughter **Elizabeth Young** also had a son of her own, **Francis William Young**, before marrying and having many more children with the wonderfully named **Ambrose Tomlinson Preston** whose family were from Hellifield. Ambrose's widowed mum brought her children to Settle and scraped a living with her daughter Elizabeth, '*an idiot*' and son **Rodger Preston** who gave us an interesting, yet appalling, insight into the life of vagrants in Settle. Ambrose had to pay several fines and spent several months in her majesty's institutions, with hard labour, for poaching and theft [1]. Poaching made a significant contribution to the income and diets of the poor and was often worth it, despite the fines and court appearances. In 1867 Ambrose had a '*severe compound fracture of the skull*' when a 10lb stone fell from a height of 12 ft onto his head while working a sewer for the Midland Railway in Leeds. Despite the '*faint hopes*' of his recovery Ambrose survived and continued to work on the railway for the rest of his life, nearly 20 more

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years. The full account of their family is given separately.

Francis and Elizabeth's son **Francis (Frank) Young** [C] was another slater/plasterer. A local reminiscence remembers that rolling washing tubs down Belle Hill was a favourite pastime and wash tubs made interesting boats too, under the capable leadership of Captain Young! [ph2]. At the time of the 1871 census this Francis [C] lived with his widowed father, Francis [B], his wife, **Mary (Taylor) Young** and a nephew who was another Francis (William) Young, the illegitimate son of his sister Elizabeth Young (above). That's a recipe for confusing conversations round the dinner table! Unfortunately, this Francis [C] suffered a 'sudden death' on 28 December 1877 when he was 55. *'He was sitting up in a chair at the time of his death, and his brother had only left his side a few minutes and on his return was almost extinct.'* [1]. He died on the same day as **William Grime**, the coachman for **John Birkbeck** at Anley. Francis [B] Young's grief may have contributed to his court appearance in 1879 for *'being drunk and living in the highway in Church Street, Settle'* for which he was fined 5sh plus a further 9sh costs or fourteen days at Her Majesty's Pleasure [1]. Unfortunately, Francis [B] died later that year.

**SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A PLATELAYER.**—While a middle-aged man, in the employment of the Midland Railway Company as a platelayer, named Ambrose Preston, was at work in a sewer near the company's line at Leeds on Thursday afternoon, a stone, weighing about 10 lb., fell from a height of about 12 feet upon his head, and caused a severe compound fracture of the skull. The unfortunate man, of whose recovery but faint hopes are entertained, belongs to Settle, but at the time of the accident resided at 15, Water-hall, Water-lane, Leeds.

Talking of Michael Wilson, there is an amusing story about him and one Frank Young, along with several others, trying out the sailing powers of one of his tubs in the village beck when it was in flood. It was said to be 'punishing rather than pleasurable' and the following lines were the outcome of the incident:

"When Captain Young and his crew so brave  
Were sailing down the River Tems,  
A storm came on and she capsized  
And threw the captain on one side"

Francis Young	Head	Man	57
Mary do	Wife	Man	57
Francis do	Father	Man	57
Francis do	Nephew		

**SUDDEN DEATHS.**—The death of two persons who, although only occupying humble spheres in life, were well known in the district, occurred rather suddenly on the 28th ult. Mr Francis Young, junior, of Giggleswick, had been ailing for a short time, but his relatives had no suspicion that he was so near his end. He was sitting up in a chair at the time of his death, and his brother had only left his side a few minutes and on his return life was almost extinct. Mr Grime,

**DRUNKENNESS.** — Thomas Morby and Francis Young, both of Giggleswick, were charged on the information of P.C. Hastings with being drunk and living in the highway in Church street, [Settle], on the 29th ult. They were each fined 5s and costs, 9s., or in default fourteen days'.

Francis and Elizabeth's son, **John Young**, was a labourer. When he was 26 he caught the eye of **Ann Waitson** who had come from Thornton-in-Lonsdale to work at the Hart's Head in Giggleswick. She had two daughters before she died in 1855, aged 25, just a year after their youngest infant daughter, **Mary Ann** had also died, aged 6 months. The other daughter, **Elizabeth Young** was brought up by her great-aunt **Betty Young**, a spinster who was in her seventies. When she was 19 Elizabeth married Settle's **Thomas Slinger**, a railway labourer and they moved to Warton, near Carnforth. In the meantime, John Young went back to living with relations in Giggleswick and spent his last days in the workhouse. How sad.

Francis and Elizabeth's son, **Joseph Young**, was another slater and plasterer. In 1851 he married Settle's **Elizabeth Foster** and they had four sons followed by three daughters living on Albert Hill in Upper Settle. Like his father, Joseph also liked his drink. In 1854 he was fined 5 shillings for being drunk, fighting and *'disturbing the peaceful inhabitants of Upper Settle at an unreasonable hour on Sunday morning'* [1]. His five fellow conspirators apologised and, by doing so, avoided being named and were just fined. With all those mouths to feed it's unsurprising that Joseph used his initiative to put food on the plate. In 1862 he was found guilty of poaching at Neal's Ing along with **George Towler** and **John Gill** [1]. Joseph was imprisoned

**SETTLE PARTY SESSIONS, TUESDAY LAST.**— Joseph Young was charged with having been drunk, and tho' he brought witnesses to prove the contrary, the charge was proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate, who fined him 5s. and costs. He was one of a party who had been fighting and disturbing the peaceful inhabitants of Upper Settle, at an unseasonable hour on Sunday morning, 4th inst. Five others of his companions had

## Settle Graveyard Project

for two months and had to find £10 'sureties' for good behaviour for the next 12 months. That really wouldn't have helped Elizabeth buy food!

On 5th January 1866, Joseph had become drunk again and had a fight with Elizabeth on the street. He beat her and pulled her hair and then started attacking a 68 year old concerned neighbour, **Ann (Marsden) Towler**, when she tried to intervene [1]. When questioned, Elizabeth charitably said that Joseph was *'generally a good husband except when under the influence of drink'* — some things never change. Joseph was taken to Wakefield House of Correction for a month with hard labour. Poor old Elizabeth. Joseph didn't heed the magistrates' warning to abstain from alcohol — in 1884 he was fined 10s plus 8s 6d costs for being drunk in the Market Place. Joseph's previous record was probably reflected in the increased fine.

Joseph and Elizabeth died within a year of each other, both in their 60s. Elizabeth is buried in the unmarked *Old DX40* with her son, **Thomas Young**, and his wife **Margaret Akister**. Joseph is buried in the adjacent grave *Old DX41* with Elizabeth's brother **John Foster**, sister **Hannah (Foster) Nelson** and her husband **James Nelson**.

So, what happened to Joseph and Elizabeth's children? Did they fare any better? Unfortunately, eldest son **William Young**, a labourer, picked up where his father left off. In 1868 William was found guilty of mistreating a cow and was fined 20sh. In the 1870s the construction of the Settle to Carlisle Railway required labourers and William was employed. In 1874 he worked in the engine shed at Settle Station alongside **William Maurice**. A dispute about their work *'terminated in blows'* and Maurice took William Young to court. Fortunately for William, the case was dismissed. William also liked his drink and made several court appearances to the point that, in 1883 he was referred to as *'An Old Offender'*. He pleaded guilty to a charge of being drunk and disorderly at The Talbot. PC Shaw found him *'with his coat off wanting to fight'* [1]. He used *'the foulest of language'*. It was recorded that he had been convicted nine times previously and was fined 20sh plus costs. Oh dear.

While all this was going on William had married and had a family. But, before that, baptism records tell us that 19 year old William fathered a child with **Lydia Nancarrow** who had come to Settle with her widowed mother from Cornwall. The resulting daughter, **Emily Nancarrow**, died an infant. Ten years later William married **Annie Maria Penvose** who had also come to Settle with her widowed mother from Cornwall. The Penvose family also had difficulties keeping on the right side of the law. Annie Maria's brother **Charles Penvose** first made the headlines in 1886 [2] when he deserted from the Second Battalion of the Royal Lancashire Regiment. After a period of furlough at home in

**PARTY SESSIONS.**—On Tuesday, the 16th ult., before Geo. Stansfeld, Esq., chairman, and a full bench of magistrates, George Towler, labourer, John Gill, joiner, and Jos. Young, plasterer, all of Settle, were charged on the information of John Langstreth, gamekeeper to Henry Robinson, Esq., with poaching on Neals Ing Estate, in the township of Stainforth, over which Mr. Robinson has the right of shooting. The

Simpson for about a month. Several witnesses were called, who stated that they saw the prisoner dragging his wife in the street by the hair of the head, and who also saw the prisoner kick Mrs. Towler. On the prisoner being called upon for his defence he said he was drunk and did not know what he was doing when the alleged offences were committed. The prisoner's wife was called at the request of the Bench, and in answer to their inquiries she said the prisoner was generally a good husband, except when under the influence of drink. The Chairman said

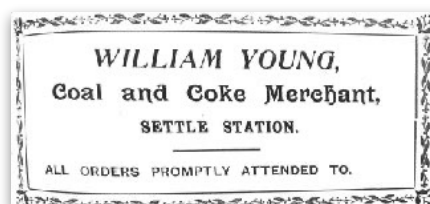
Fined 5s. and costs. .... **Assault:** [William] Young appeared to answer a charge of assault preferred against him by [William] Maurice. Both parties reside in Settle and work together in the engine-shed on the new [Settle] and Carlisle Railway. On the 11th inst. some dispute had arisen respecting their work, which terminated in blows. After hearing both parties the Bench decided to dismiss the case. .... **Endorsement of License:** The

**AN OLD OFFENDER.**—[William] Young, plasterer, Settle, pleaded guilty to a charge of being drunk and disorderly in High-street, [Settle], on the 15th inst.—P. C. Shaw (309) said he was summoned to the Talbot Inn on the date named to turn defendant out. He found him in the passage with his coat off wanting to fight. On getting into the street [Young] used the foulest of language, and a crowd was attracted to the spot.—Defendant, who had been convicted nine times previously, was fined 20s. and 8s. 6d. costs, or fourteen days' imprisonment.

**A DESERTER AT SETTLE.**—Yesterday, at the Settle Police-court, Charles Penvose (20), was brought up in custody and charged with being a deserter from the Second Battalion of the Royal Lancashire Regiment, now stationed at Pembroke Dock. The prisoner had been on furlough with his relations at Settle. His regiment was now under orders for India, and he failed to join it on the 4th inst.—He was committed to Wakefield, there to await an escort from his regiment.

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Settle he failed to rejoin his regiment which were 'under orders for India'. He was taken to Wakefield to await an escort from his regiment. Following his service, back in Settle, Charles was charged with 'sleeping out and without visible means of subsistence' in **Robert Metcalfe's** barn for which he was imprisoned for 14 days. At least he had a roof over his head. He later appeared in court for being drunk and disorderly and for poaching. Poor man. In 1912, aged 48, Charles married 19 year old Zipporah Wray who was born in Bolton workhouse but brought up by aunts and uncles. Poor Zipporah was a 'widowed pedlar' in Westmorland in 1939 and was buried in an unmarked grave in Settle graveyard, *New LX49*. Meanwhile Annie Maria's brother **George Henry Penvose** was taken to court by his wife, **Elizabeth Clarke**, who he had deserted, for being behind in maintenance arrears and ordered to pay 10sh per week. It wasn't easy living on the breadline in those days.



The cast of the Ancient Mystery Play, 'St. George,' is as follows:—  
Part I.  
The Fool—E. Lord.  
St. George—E. Handby, jun.  
Slasher—W. H. Parker.  
The Doctor—R. Ralph.  
Beelzebub—R. Holmes.  
Devil Doubt—C. Parker.  
Little Johnny Jack—W. Ayrton.  
Miser Brownbags—W. Young.  
Tosspot—J. Overing.  
Nelson—J. Grisedale.  
Collingwood—T. Hayton.  
Jack Tar—H. Bullock.  
Part II.  
The Fool—E. Lord.  
St. George—E. Handby, jun.  
The Doctor—R. Ralph.  
King of Egypt—R. Holmes.  
Black Prince of Paradine—J. Overing.  
Hector—J. Grisedale.


While William was getting up to mischief Annie Maria had two children to add to the son, **William George Penvose** that she brought with her<sup>[ph1]</sup>. By 1900 William may have settled down as he became a coal merchant, quite a lucrative occupation *[LSA]*, even being able to afford a local advert. In 1894 William starred as 'Miser Brownbags' in the church's Easter production of the Ancient Mystery Play, 'St George' alongside many of Settle's other talented performers <sup>[ph4]</sup>.

Nearly twenty years after their youngest child, **Hubert Young**, was born William and Annie Maria adopted nine year old **Dorothy Wells**. She was the eldest daughter of **John Wells**, a Leeds tram conductor, and his wife **Blanche Annie Cross**, a draper's daughter. This was a marriage full of potential — John was the son of **William Wells** a very successful solicitor until, in 1893, he was sent to prison for three months with hard labour for misappropriation of £6 5s 6d of bail funds and then, at his own request, was struck off. However, John and Blanche Annie both died in 1907 leaving six orphaned children. The eldest, **Frank Wells** was brought up by his Cross grandparents and was probably inspired by his uncle **Frank Arthur Cross** <sup>[ph3]</sup> who became a theatre attendant at Leeds Grand Theatre, having started as a dresser and scene shifter. Frank

### THEATRE FIGURE PASSES

#### Nearly 50 Years at the Leeds Grand

Known to hundreds of Leeds theatregoers as the man who used to shout, "A little towards the centre, please," who was packing the Leeds Grand Theatre gallery, and "This way for transfers," when the gallery was full, Mr. Francis Arthur Cross, of Dorset Road, Harrogate, has died in his 70th year.



Mr. Cross had served at the Grand for nearly 50 years, and apart from Mr. Harry Tingle, cloak-room attendant in the orchestra stalls, was the theatre's oldest servant. He started as a dresser in the days of Wilson Barrett, and also worked as a scene shifter before becoming an attendant in the pit and the gallery, and the theatre's cellar man.

He bore a likeness to the late Lord Roberts, and the late Mr. John Hart, who ran the theatre for many years, never referred to him in terms other than "The little man with the military moustache."

Mr. Cross would have been 70 in August.

### Settle Graveyard Project

Arthur worked there for nearly 50 years. Frank Wells also became a theatre attendant, perhaps taking over from his uncle. The other five orphans were all 'adopted', most likely with the support of a charity, this being well before any formal adoption system was introduced. Dorothy's siblings **Elsie Wells** and **William Thomas Wells** were adopted by Annie Maria's son, William George



Penvose Young and his wife **Grace Ormrod** who didn't have children of their own. After William George died in 1938 Grace took the children to New Zealand, near some of their other siblings. Dorothy Wells, who definitely resembled her uncle [ph3], married Settle's **William Bullock**.



At the time of the 1901 census William and Annie Maria had a lodger, a tailor, **Thomas Gray**. In July 1902 their daughter, **Laura Young** [ph1] married Thomas but died just a couple of months afterwards. William and Annie Maria joined Laura in her grave *Old F41* and had a memorial stone erected.

***In memory of Laura Beloved wife of Thomas Gray at Settle Died Sep 23rd 1902. Also Annie Maria beloved wife of William Young Died Feb 19 1919 aged 64 years. Also of William Young died Nov 24th 1929 aged 77 years, Old F41***

William and Annie Maria's son **Hubert (Bert) Young** [ph1], a boot maker and repairer married **Grace Shuttleworth**. Their daughter **Eileen Young** married the successful businessman, **Eddie Percy**.

Going back a generation Joseph and Elizabeth's daughter **Lucy Ellen Young** technically broke the law. In 1885 she married **James Edwin Jennings** from Grassington, one of two sons of policeman

**John Jennings**.

Lucy Ellen and James Edwin had two daughters before he died in 1889, aged just 27. Undaunted, a year later, Lucy



Ellen married James Edwin's brother, **William Henry Jennings**, and they moved to Skipton and had many more children [ph5]. William had served in the Royal Artillery and after that worked as



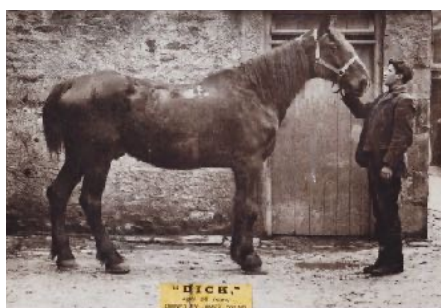
## Settle Graveyard Project

a quarryman/labourer. It was illegal to marry your dead husband's brother for another 31 years but we have many examples in our project. Lucy Ellen had a wonderful photo taken with her daughter **Hannah Jennings** and Hannah's husband **William Henry Watts** [ph1], a snapshot of the times. Lucy Ellen and William's daughter **Theodora Jennings** died of scarlet fever, aged just two and was buried with James Edwin in the unmarked grave *Old DX40*.

Joseph and Elizabeth's son, **James Young** made a real success of his life. He began life as a plasterer, obviously, but then became a carter. With an entrepreneurial eye Joseph established a contract carting business, employing other men to provide a service for farmers when extra capacity was needed. An article which quoted the blacksmith **Jim Hodgson** explained that James kept 12 to 14 horses in his stables and had the contract to transport lime from the Giggleswick quarry to the station for use elsewhere[ph1]. A photo was taken of one of his horses, 'Dick', possibly with James's eldest son, **Tom Young** [ph1]. James was a successful businessman. He could afford to live in the 17th century Castlebergh House at the foot of Victoria Street and employ a servant to look after his large family [ph1]. Today, the house is listed because of the panelling in one of the downstairs rooms. He also took ownership of several cottages in Upper Settle to provide rental income.

### Horses by the Hundred

**JIM** (who started work at Settle in 1894 and was born at Dent) said he attended to seven horses owned by local doctors, and during the summer the Golden Lion and Ashfield hotels had a dozen horses each, their duty being to draw covered wagonettes to the station to meet trains. Lime from the quarry at Giggleswick Scars was conveyed to the railway station in horse-drawn carts, and James Young had the contract, keeping 12 to 14 horses in his stables. There were horses everywhere.



James married his neighbour **Agnes Ann Hardacre** and they had an incredible 11 children but, tragically, five of those died in infancy, hopefully buried together. When James died on 28 December 1923, aged 69, he left a generous estate of £1844. He was buried on 1 January 1924 in the plot *Old K41* and later joined by Agnes Ann and his daughter **Victoria (Young) Baynes**, the wife of a haulage contractor.

*In loving memory of James Young who died December 23rd 1923 aged 65 years. Also Victoria May Baynes who died February 11th 1936 aged 38 years. Also Ann Agnes Young who died February 21st 1939 aged 73 years.*



Interestingly, James changed his will on 24th December 1923 just days before his death, effectively cutting out his eldest son, Tom Young and splitting his estate between his other surviving children **John Richard Young**, **Margaret (Young) Fell**, **Elizabeth (Young) Brown** and Victoria May (Young) Baynes who all appeared to have successful lives. James appointed second son John Richard Young and his friend **James Vincent Parker** as executors. John Richard Young and his wife **Selina Mortimer** ran the Game Cock Inn at Austwick for a number of years.

## Settle Graveyard Project

What had eldest son Tom done to deserve being disinherited? Tom embarked on a military career with the 3rd Militia Battalion of the Duke Of Wellington's West Riding Regiment during the 1890s and early 1900s, serving during the Boer Wars. He served for 11 years before the battalion was disbanded in 1902. During WW1, although aged 38, he signed up again with the reserves but was only with them for 12 days which was sufficient to be awarded his medal [ph1]. In 1897 Tom married **Martha Ellen Milward** and, over the next 14 years they had eight children, although two died in infancy. Tom was a 'Minister of the Belfry' at Giggleswick Church - a bellringer! [ph4]



At the time of the 1921 census Martha was found looking after the younger children but Tom was nowhere to be found. He didn't attend his eldest son's wedding in December 1921 either. Where was he? After his death of a urinary problem in 1931, when he was 55, his most unusual death certificate explained what had been going on [ph1]. The person who registered his death, the 'informant' was listed as 'Agnes Young, widow of the deceased'. This was later amended to read 'Agnes Ann Reynolds' of 11 Partridge Street in Keighley. It transpires that Tom ran off to live with Agnes and

Registration District <u>Keighley</u>							
1931. Death in the Sub-district of <u>Keighley</u> in the County of <u>Yorks.</u>							
Colours	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	When and where	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and address of informant
341	Fifth June 1931. Victoria Hospital Keighley U.D.	<u>Thomas Young</u>	Male	55 years	Of 11, Partridge Street, Keighley U.D. Carter for Carting Agent	I (a) Uraemia (b) Cystitis (c) Urethral Stricture No P.H. Certified by A.V. Neilson M.B.	X The mark of <u>Agnes Young</u> Widow of deceased 11, Partridge Street, Keighley.

In Entry 341 Col. 2 for "Thomas" read "Tom" and in Col. 7 for "Agnes Young Widow of deceased" read "Agnes Ann Reynolds, causing the body "to be buried". Corrected on the 25th June 1931 by me J.T. Mit Registrar on production of a statutory Declaration made by Agnes Ann Reynolds and Emma Broxley



this was the cause of the last minute change of the will — Tom certainly paid the price for seeking happiness elsewhere. Agnes Ann was the daughter of a cotton dealer from Bradford but had lived in Partridge Street in Keighley running a boarding house since her mother died in 1909. She remained in Partridge Street until she died in 1940. Most family photos of Tom were destroyed but one photo of an 'unknown male' could be Tom [ph1].

Poor deserted Martha Ellen died in 1944, aged 73 and was buried in an unmarked grave *Old FX38* with her two infant children. Tom was buried in Utleigh cemetery at Keighley, along with five others, in a grave purchased by the Keighley branch of the British Legion in recognition of his military career. A memorial stone with the names of all six men was erected. Despite Tom's misdemeanours, the children appeared to have successful lives.

Before we leave the Young family it's worth celebrating another branch of the family. The original Francis Young [A] had a son, **John Young**, as well as his daughter Betty who cared for her great-niece Elizabeth. John and his wife **Jane Houghton** had a son, another **John Young**, who had a life long career working on the railway as a labourer and then railway platelayer. He married **Maria Needham** of Ulverston in 1859 and she began on the production of ten children. Unfortunately, four died in infancy or childhood. John and Maria's eldest son **John Thomas Young** was already

working on the railways at the age of 11 and was described as an invalid at the time of the next census return. He died in 1882 aged 22. John and Maria were buried and, unusually had a memorial stone [ph1], inscribed by **John Brassington**, remembering those children and John Thomas. B8/90

*In loving memory of John Young who died November 12th 1901 aged 72 years. Also Maria the beloved wife of John Young who died June 13th 1891 aged 57 years. Also John Thomas Young son of the above who died March 20th 1882 aged 22 years. Also Ellen Young who died May 23rd 1868 aged 6 years. Also Richard, Francis Richard and Henry Needham, children of the above, who died in their infancy*



John and Maria's daughters **Agnes** and **Eliza** married brothers **George Inkerman Whiteley** and **James Whiteley** from Langcliffe. George was born just after the Battle of Inkerman during the Crimean War in 1854 which was regarded as a significant victory, breaking the will of the Russian army. It was also known as 'the Soldiers' Battle' because men had to fight on their own initiative due to the foggy conditions [ph5]. Naming George after this battle is an indication of the values of the time — perhaps a member of the family had been fighting out there? Unfortunately, the Crimean War took a turn for the worse after this with the siege of Sebastopol. George and Agnes lived on Belle Hill in Giggleswick and George took up the tailoring trade becoming a salesman for the **Simpson and Pilkington** business in Settle. George was buried in Giggleswick graveyard, probably with Agnes who died four years before him. Meanwhile brother James Whiteley worked on the railways in Nelson.



*In loving memory of Agnes the beloved wife of George Inkerman Whiteley of Giggleswick who died Sept'r 3rd 1920 aged 55 years. B8/112*

John and Maria's daughter **Jane Ann Young** fell on her feet when she married **Joseph Henry Brassington**, the eldest son of **Henry Brassington** who had travelled from Nottinghamshire to establish the immensely successful Brassington Timber Works at Bridge End. Joseph Henry and Jane Ann had their photos taken around the time of their marriage in 1880 in Giggleswick [ph1].

They lived in Lancashire and then Sedbergh and had eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Despite living elsewhere for most of their lives, they were buried back in Giggleswick with an enormous memorial stone, the largest in the graveyard.



*In loving memory of Joseph H Brassington born Oct. 16th 1860 died at Sedbergh Aug. 28th 1906. Also Jane wife of the above who died April 13th 1940 aged 79 years. Also Harry and Marian children of the above who died in infancy.*



## Gwendoline Eleanor Young, nurse (unrelated)

Gwendoline, born in 1868, arrived in Settle during the 1890s to work as a District Nurse. She was the daughter of **Christopher Young**, a Middlesborough surgeon and his Welsh wife **Emma Edwards**. Christopher was a pioneer in the use of chloroform as

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

Secretary—Mrs. Crofton. Treasurer—Mrs. Atkinson.  
Committee—Mrs. Brown, Miss M. Clayton, Mrs. Crowther, Miss Fell, Miss Garnett, Miss Perfect, Miss Radcliffe, Mrs. Robinson, and Mrs. W. Stackhouse.

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

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an anaesthetic. After working at York County Hospital she moved to Settle living on Mains View, next to the railway, with **Henrietta Frances Salway**, also a district nurse. Residents could contribute to an inexpensive subscription scheme to access nurses if needed. The '*Giggleswick, Settle and Langcliffe District Nursing Association*', founded in 1890 was one such scheme which provided '*intelligent nursing for the poor*' [LSA]. In 1895 there were 265 subscribers and 2803 cases were attended to. They had access to a '*bath chair and various other nursing requisites*' provided by donations to the committee.

After Gwendoline's father died in 1897, her mother came to Settle to live with her but died in 1904.

**Emma widow of the late Christopher Young MD Yarm-on-Tees. Born Sep 28th 1826. Died Jan 29th 1904. Jesu Mercy R.I.P., Old F53**



Gwendoline took a midwifery qualification in 1905 and, in 1909, left for a post in Oxfordshire, along with Henrietta Frances Salway. They named their house '*Penyghent*'! Nurse Young '*was presented with a purse of gold and a carriage*

*clock from patients and other friends in the district*'. [LSA]. After WW1 Henrietta Frances Salway retired to the Isle of Wight, living with

29. Nurse Young, who has been district nurse for over seven years, was presented with a purse of gold and a carriage clock, from patients and other friends in Settle and District, on the occasion of her leaving the district.

her sister. Gwendoline, now in her 50s moved to Gloucestershire and took up residence with **Ethel Mary Pearson**, a children's nurse from Penarth, Cardiff. Gwendoline died there in 1958, aged 90 and left her £5000 estate to Ethel Mary Pearson who remained in the same house until she died five years later.



*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 [settlerearch@gmail.com](mailto:settlerearch@gmail.com). Latest news and events are on the Facebook page 'Settle Graveyard Project'.*

*With great thanks to descendant Richard Young for his help, photos and documents in this account.*

*Newspaper cuttings with the kind permission of the British Newspaper Archives: 1 – Lancaster Gazette, 2 – Leeds Mercury*

*ph1 – with thanks to descendant Richard Young, ph2 – with thanks to the Bill Mitchell collection, also in his book Gossip from Giggleswick, ph3 – credited to family descendants via Ancestry.co.uk, username ashworth561, ph4 – with thanks to Giggleswick Church Archives, ph5 – credited to the Back in Settle Facebook site, submitted by Sandra Cowin*

*Census return via [ancestry.co.uk](http://ancestry.co.uk), courtesy of The National Archives.*

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