

The Jackmans

This photo from the Horner photo collection at The Museum of North Craven Life [ph1] is a portrait of an elderly gentleman sitting in front of a stone wall, surrounded by shrubs in a garden. He is wearing a smart jacket, tie and waistcoat but with everyday trousers and shoes so he's probably not a wealthy man! There is a book in his lap, suggesting he could read. There is a strange look to his eyes which could either be due to a medical condition or something to do with the photography processing. Who is this man?

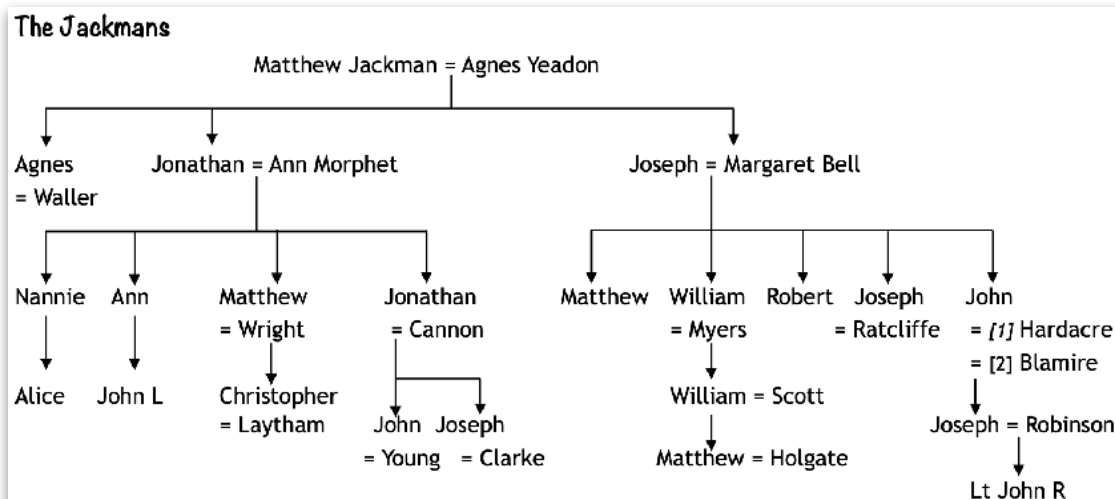
The Horner collection listings record him as **Jonathan Jackson** of Langcliffe, taken in September 1867. However, a closer look at the actual slide reveals an inscription which reads '**Jonathan Jackman, Sept 1867**'. This is an unusual setting for such an early Horner photo. Perhaps Mr Jackman was unable to get to the Horner studios for some reason?



Jonathan Jackson of Langcliffe, 1867, photograph by the Horner Studio. Horner Collection©NCBPT (CC-BY 4.0)

The Jackmans were a good, honest and hardworking family and rather fertile. There is no scandal in this family, well hardly any! Many of the men worked as slaters and plasterers. There were several generations of sons named Jonathan and Matthew.

In 1758 in Giggleswick Church, **Matthew Jackman**, a Long Preston lad, married **Agnes Yeadon** from Clapham and they settled in Langcliffe where descendants made a great contribution to the community. They had 13 children, although four died in infancy. The surviving daughters married, the most notable being **Agnes Jackman** who married **Thomas Waller** of the family who ran the



Black Horse Inn in Giggleswick for generations. Just two of Matthew and Agnes' sons survived, **Jonathan Jackman** and **Joseph Jackman**. We'll follow Jonathan for now.

In 1791, aged 28, Jonathan married **Ann Morphet** of Horton-in-Ribblesdale and they had six children. Their daughters **Agnes (Nannie) Jackman** and **Ann Jackman** both gave birth to illegitimate children who died in their teenage years. Agnes' daughter **Alice Jackman** died aged 17 and Ann's son, **John Lawson Jackman**, perhaps fathered by John Lawson? died aged 19. Jonathan and Ann had two sons, **Jonathan Jackman** and **Matthew Jackman**. Matthew Jackman stayed in Langcliffe continuing the family business of slater/plastering. He married **Martha Wright** and they had eight children. Matthew was selected as a Parochial Constable in Langcliffe in 1861. The West Riding Police Constabulary was established in 1857 but some communities retained these part-time law enforcement officials for several years afterwards. Matthew was paid a salary of £1 1sh. Ironically, in 1876 Matthew was the victim of some 'Juvenile Depravity' when 13 year old **James Walton** broke into his house on three occasions, while the family was at church, stealing apples, two pocket knives and several sums of money amounting to £5.

hard labour. — *Juvenile Depravity* : James Walton, of Langcliffe, aged 13, was charged with breaking into the house of Mr. Matthew Jackman, Langcliffe, on three occasions, and stealing therefrom three knives and several sums of money, amounting to about £5. Prisoner had spent the whole of the money in feasting on potted meats, confectionary, &c., to which his companions had liberal invitations. Prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the House of Correction for 21 days and four years in a reformatory school

He had spent all the money on tobacco and 'in feasting on potted meats, confectionery etc to which his companions had liberal invitations'! [1] James Walton pleaded guilty and 'was sentenced to the House of Correction for 21 days and four years in a Reformatory School.' Incredibly, the Reformatory School records still exist so we have a photo of James. This young-looking lad was described as 4 foot 6 inches tall, with a slender build who worked as a mill hand in Langcliffe, boarding in St John's Row. He couldn't read or write. His parents lived at Bridge End in Settle but his father, an engineer, was 'a drunkard'. The odds were against him. What happened to him? He left the reformatory school and returned to Langcliffe as a joiner. He signed up to the West Riding Regiment when he was 19, but was charged with desertion three years later. There are no more records for him after that. Poor James.



Matthew and Martha were buried in Langcliffe churchyard with three of their daughters and had a well preserved memorial stone. Daughter Ann had married **Edward Newhouse**, a labourer and died aged 86, while daughter Mary died, aged 35, twelve years after marrying a labourer, **Alfred Baxter**. Daughter Jane died a spinster aged 25. Langcliffe churchyard opened in 1851 and so earlier family burials were in Giggleswick churchyard.

Sacred to the memory of Martha Jackman, the beloved wife of Matthew Jackman who died June 27th 1866, aged 71 years. Also of the above Matthew Jackman who died January 17th 1875, aged 79 years. Also of Ann, their daughter, widow of Edward Newhouse who died May 18th 1901, aged 86 years and Matthew, their son, who died August 14th 1899, aged 79 years. Also of Jane and Mary Jackman, their daughters.



Matthew and Martha's son, **Christopher Jackman**, another slater/plasterer, married **Ellen Laytham**, the daughter of **Christopher Laytham**, Settle's 'cow leech doctor' — an early vet. They were also buried in Langcliffe churchyard with a memorial stone which I have yet to find.

In memory of Christopher Laytham of Langcliffe who died May 24th 1898, aged 70 years. Also Ellen his wife, who died October 20th 1901, aged 72 years, Gone but not forgotten.

Jonathan and Ann's son **Jonathan Jackman**, born in 1798, chose not to spend his life as a slater/plasterer, instead working in the Langcliffe Mills. When he was 23, in 1821 he married **Ellen Cannon**. Her father was actually baptised **Thomas Holme**, the illegitimate son of **Hannah Holme**, fathered by **Robert Cannon** who was married to a different woman, oops. Thomas decided he'd rather be known as **Thomas Cannon** and so his children were named Cannon too. Jonathan and Ellen lived at what is now 5 and 6 St John's Row. Those houses were renamed after St John's Church was built in 1851 and bought by Hector Christie for his mill workers. In 1856 Jonathan rented two acres of land at Bowerly owned by the Hargreaves Charity. The rent went to the masters of schools in Austwick and Giggleswick to provide for three children to attend as free scholars [SC]. By the time of the 1861 census Jonathan, then in his sixties had an occupation of 'toll bar keeper' — perhaps based at Bowerly at the edge of the village? Jonathan and Ellen had another large family of ten children, including another **Matthew** and **Jonathan** amongst others.

The land contains about two acres, and is let to Jonathan Jackman, as yearly tenant, at the rent of £6 per annum, the full value. The rent is paid to the masters of two schools in Austwick and Giggleswick, one half to each, and three children are nominated to each school as free scholars by the Rev. John Clapham. The children of the township of Giggleswick are brought up at a national school there.

Jonathan and Ellen died within six months of each other and were buried together in Langcliffe churchyard with a daughter and granddaughter and with a well-preserved stone. This is impressive as his estate was worth only £100. The inscription tells us that Jonathan, a yeoman (holding and cultivating a small estate of land) was a churchwarden at the church for 16 years. Perhaps the parish contributed to the cost of his stone?

In remembrance of Jonathan Jackman of Langcliffe, yeoman, who, for a period of sixteen years was churchwarden for this parish. He died Jan 10th 1869, aged 70 years. Also of Ellen, wife of the above who died on 11th June following, aged 70 years. Also of Mary, daughter of the above named Jonathan and Ellen Jackman who died Feb 20th 1841, aged 12 years and was interred at Giggleswick. Also of Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of John and Agnes Jackman, who died Dec 23rd 1864, aged 9 months and was interred here.



This Jonathan was the man in the Horner photograph which was taken in 1867, just two years before he died, aged 70. This late stage in his life may be part of the reason for the blurring in his eyes in the photo and his inability to get to the Horner studios.

What happened to Jonathan and Ellen's children? All but one moved away from Langcliffe, with most finding themselves in Lancashire and two in Bradford. Of local interest, their sixth child **John Jackman**, following an apprenticeship in Darwen, became a blacksmith and, in 1857 advertised his business in a shop next to the Folly in Settle, taking over from **Thomas Lee** [SC]. Unfortunately, this business venture was unsuccessful and he moved back in with his parents. When he was 31 John married **Agnes Young** of Giggleswick. It was their infant daughter, **Hannah Elizabeth Jackman**, who was buried with her grandparents. Following this John and Agnes moved back to Lancashire and later took over the tenancy of the Globe Inn in Wardleworth, near John's eldest brother, **Thomas Jackman**, who worked as a carpet printer there. The Globe Inn is still in business today [ph2]. John died when he was

JOHN JACKMAN,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen, Tradesmen, and Farmers of Settle and neighbourhood, that he has taken the Shop, adjoining the Folly, in Settle, lately occupied by Thomas Lee, where he intends to carry on the business of
BLACKSMITH,
And he hopes, by prompt attention, and style and quality of work, to deserve a share of the patronage of the public. Since the expiration of his apprenticeship in Westmoreland, J. J. has worked three years and a half at Darwen, where he has had extensive experience in Shoeing Horses, and a great variety of job-work.



Settle Graveyard Project

53 and Agnes had another two husbands.

Whilst still in the Craven area, one of the sons was an excellent bowler, propping up Langcliffe cricket team [SC].

Jonathan and Ellen's youngest child was **Joseph Jackman** who had a promising future. He became a solicitor's clerk, living in Langcliffe, working for the George and William Hartley firm of solicitors. In 1863, along with fellow clerk, **Thomas Batty**, Joseph prepared the will of the wealthy spinster **Elizabeth Hutton Dawson** of Marshfield. In 1866, when he was 25, Joseph married **Margaret Clarke** of Bentham and they had three children. In 1869 Joseph was, unsurprisingly the executor of his father's will.

Tragically he died of 'confluent smallpox' (in which the blisters merge together) in 1871 when he was just 30 [3]. For some reason, probably work-related, he was in Glossop at the time. Margaret had to move to Heaton in Bradford and scrape a living together as a laundress to bring up the children.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Brewin c. Cowburn b. Jackman	2	c. Wood b. Jackman	0
J. B. Wilson b. Jackman	0	b. Lister	0
Holroyd b. Lister	1	b. Jackman	1
Walker c. Wood b. Lister	0	b. Lister	1
Fowler b. Lister	0	c. and b. Jackman	2
Lipscomb b. Jackman	0	c. Cowburn b. Jackman	4
W. Dodd b. Jackman	11	b. Jackman	0
W. Hook c. Clark b. Jackman	7	c. Kirkbeck b. Lister	0
T. H. Lightoller b. Lister	1	b. Lister	0
W. A. Robinson, not out	0	not out	2
Stansfeld c. Cowburn b. Lister	0	c. Lister b. Jackman	1
Wides 4, no balls 1	5		
	27		11

At Glossop, on the 21st inst, Mr [Joseph] Jackman, late of Langcliffe, near Settle, attorney's clerk, aged 30.

1871. DEATHS in the District of <i>Glossop</i> in the County of <i>Derby</i>						
When and Where Died.	Name and Surname.	Sex.	Age.	Rank or Profession.	Cause of Death.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.
<i>Twenty first December 1871 Nine Hollin Glossop</i>	<i>Joseph Jackman</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>30 years</i>	<i>Solicitor Articled Clerk</i>	<i>Confluent small Pox 6 days Certified</i>	<i>James Rhodes Soc. attendance Victoria Street Whitfield</i>

Going back a few generations we discover **Joseph Jackman**, the son of Matthew Jackman and Agnes Yeadon, who was another plasterer. Joseph married **Margaret Bell** of Giggleswick and they moved to Long Preston to have their five sons, **Matthew, William, Robert, Joseph** and **John Jackman** who all made a valuable contribution to village life. Joseph and Margaret both had long lives. Margaret was 73 when she died in 1847 and was buried in Long Preston churchyard in an unmarked grave. Joseph kept going to the age of 82 but spent his last years in Giggleswick workhouse, the only medical provision available for those without money and so he was buried in an unmarked plot in Giggleswick churchyard.

Joseph and Margaret's sons? **Matthew Jackman** was another slater and plasterer but also ran a beer house for a few years during the 1850s. He outlived two wives and ended his days in the Long Preston almshouses. He didn't have children. Second son, **William Jackman**, moved to Bentham when he married his wife, **Jane Myers**. Their son, another **William Jackman** (Jnr), came back to Long Preston, still working as a plasterer and a grandson **Matthew Jackman** continued this business. Matthew was thought to be the plasterer responsible for the ornate ceiling of Grosvenor Place in Long Preston [L], which is where he lived with his wife, **Isabella Alice Holgate** — it was her ancestral home. In 1939 William and Isabella's nine year old son, **John Holgate Jackman** died after falling into the road from his fairy cycle (children's bike) [4]. Meanwhile Joseph and Margaret's third son, **Robert Jackman**, another slater and plasterer outlived three wives before also ending his days in the almshouses. Robert and both of the Long Preston Williams have well preserved memorial stones in Long Preston churchyard.

**BOY'S FAIRY CYCLE
DEATH AT
LONG PRESTON.**
A nine-year-old Long Preston boy, John Holgate Jackman, was the victim of an unusual accident on Saturday. It is believed that while he was riding his fairy cycle the pedal caught the kerbstone and he was thrown into the road, receiving injuries to which he succumbed almost immediately. An inquest will be held to-day (Monday).

Joseph and Margaret's fourth son, **Joseph Jackman**, worked as a weaver in a variety of towns in Yorkshire. He married **Ellen Ratcliffe** and they had three daughters. After Ellen died, Joseph returned to Long Preston to spend his last days in the almshouses too, a few years after Matthew and Robert had been there.

Joseph and Margaret's youngest son, **John Jackman**, initially worked as a carrier — a Victorian equivalent of a man with a van. He married **Ellen Hardacre** of Long Preston but they didn't have children. After Ellen died, aged 54, John married a much younger widow, **Susannah (Barker) Blamire** and they had three children. Sadly, Susannah died after the birth of the third child. John became a wool-stapler. This was a lucrative occupation, as a dealer in wool, buying wool from farmers, processing it and selling it onto manufacturers. John and Susannah's eldest son, **Joseph Jackman**, built the large wool warehouse on the main road, until recently occupied by Magna large print books. In 1889, Joseph was the Captain of the North Ribblesdale Cyclists' Club which had been founded in 1887. The club uniform was blue and white — *'blue serge jackets and caps to match'* [L]. (Joseph's brother, **John Jackman**, had a career as a cycle mechanic in Berkshire after marrying **Mary Clark**, the daughter of **Thomas** and **Thirza Clark**, the immensely successful grocers at the corner of Cheapside and Duke Street in Settle.) Joseph married **Elizabeth Mary (Cissie) Robinson** and they had three children. They celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1941. In an article it transpired he was one of the founders of the original British Wool Federation [5].

GOLDEN WEDDING
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jackman, Hughenden House, Long Preston, attain the golden anniversary of their wedding to-morrow, being married at the Congregational Church, Clitheroe, on 2 July, 1891. Mr. Jackman is a wool merchant with an old-established connection throughout the North, and has been a member of the Bradford Exchange over 50 years. He was one of the founders of the original British Wool Federation.

Joseph and Elizabeth's only son, **John Robinson Jackman**, was sent away for education at Sedbergh and was part of their Officer Training Corps which made him a prime target to be an officer when the war struck. Lieutenant JR Jackman [ph3] of the RAF was reported missing on 17 June 1918, later presumed killed. Two out of six planes were brought down by *'twenty to thirty enemy machines'* of Germany's *'most famous Air Squadron'*. He was buried by the Germans at Queant. Later, his grave was found by an old school friend, much to the relief of his colleagues and family.



TEMPERANCE.—Mr J. Hazlehurst, the "Singing Sweep" lectured on total abstinence in the Mechanics' Hall, Settle, on the evenings of the 20th and 21st October, and again on the following Saturday evening. The Hall was crowded every night. On Friday evening, the 24th, the same speaker attended a Temperance meeting in the Lecture Room of the Mechanics' Institute, at Long Preston, the first meeting of the kind which has been held in Long Preston for some time. Mr J. Jackman, a native tottaller of long standing occupied the chair, and besides Mr Hazlehurst's speeches and songs, short addresses were delivered by Messrs. Oates and Harvey, from Settle.

(LONG PRESTON BRANCH.)
President—Mr. Joseph Jackman.
Managers—Messrs. Anthony Taylor, George Wilson, John Carr, and Matthew Jackman.
Actuary—Mr. Thomas Kayley.
This Branch was opened on January 13th, 1909, and is open every Wednesday evening, from 7 to 7-30, in the Mechanics' Institute.

During the 1860s either Joseph or John, *'a native tee-totaller of long standing'*[SC] was the Chair of Long Preston Temperance Society at a meeting in which Settle's **Thomas Oates** and **Thomas Harvey** contributed. Later, at the turn of the century one of the Josephs and Matthews became the President and Manager of the Long Preston branch of the Yorkshire Penny Bank which had been opened in 1909 [LSA].

There are several more recent graves of the Jackman family in Settle, Langcliffe and Long Preston churchyards and more ancient ones in Long Preston and Giggleswick churchyard, the majority in unmarked graves.



Settle Graveyard Project

This account has been compiled as part of the Settle Graveyard Project which has recorded gravestone inscriptions, updated church records and researched the lives of those buried. It has been written in good faith with no offence intended. If I have inadvertently included errors or breached any copyright I apologise and would welcome corrections.

Life stories can be found on [dalescommunityarchives.org.uk/settle graveyard project](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'. The life stories of people with italicised names have been researched as part of the graveyard project.

Newspaper cuttings with the kind permission of the British Newspaper Archives: 1 – Lancaster Gazette, 2 – Lancaster Guardian, 3 – Lancaster Observer, 4,5 – Bradford Observer

ph1 – Image 2022.1.68.14 from the Horner Photographic Studio Collection provided courtesy of the Museum of North Craven Life, ph2 – credited to camera.org.uk, ph3 – credited to Craven's Part in the Great War



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L – credited to Victorian Long Preston, Anatomy of a Craven township, by Tony Stephens and Gill Jones

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

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