(page 0)

HIGH STREET \ 165/4 377 /

3	BAILEY	85	4	}	[343]	1	SHEEP ST	
5		[241]	6	}		2		271
7		[243] [237]	8	} 1	351	4		301
9		[245]	10	} 349	353	6		305
11		343 [247]	12	} 1	353	8		
13		267	14	}	355	10	}WATERFALLS	171
15	}		16	BLACK HORSE	17.	12	}	
17	} BIG ENTRY	279	18	}		14	}	209
19	}		20	}	[329]	16	}	
21			22	}		18	}	205
23			24	}	[321]	20	}	
25		287	26	}		22	} SWIRE fr	187
27	RED LION	113	28	}	[309]	24	}	
29	THANET'S ARMS	91.	30	}		26	} MITCHELL fr	181
31	}	225	32	}	[315]	28	}	
33	}		34	}		30	YOUNG fr	175
35	} BRADSHAW HOUSE	233	36		293.	32	}	221
37	}		38		181	34	}	
39		339	40	} BARROW fr.	209.	36		227
41	OLD GEORGE	335	42	}		38	} BRICK HALL	121
43		[289]	44	KING'S ARMS	5.	40	}	
45		[293]	46	BAY HORSE	247	42		
47		365.	48	}	187	44		
49		27.	50	}				
51		23.	52		241			
53		175.	54	} BLACK BULL	105			
55	HOLE-IN-WALL	[251]	56	}				
57		[259]	58		215			
59		149.	60		[267]			

61		299	62	}SUN	79.			
63		307	64	}				
65	WHEATSHEAF	155	66		359.			
67	} PETYT	237	68	FOUNTAIN	43.			
69	}		70		263			
71	}		72		[349]			
73	}	29.3	74		[353]			
75	}	51.	76		[357]			
77	} BIRTWHISTLE fr.	53.	78		[361]			
79	}	53.	80		[363]			
81	}	329.	82					
83	}		84	MASON'S ARMS	251			
85	}	13.3	86					
87	}		88					
89	}		90		257			
91	}	23.3	92					
93	}		94					
95			96					
97			98	M.R. Smithy	311			
99			100		39.3			

FRAU. [?TRESTAVA] ROAL
OBERER Hohlbogen 5
836 DEGGENBERE

211 Barrows gravestone. Manby

(page 1)

BOOK NO 3

233 BRADSHAW HOUSE
237 PETYT'S HOUSE
241 52 HIGH STREET.
227 BAY HORSE INN [19.12.1970]
251 84 HIGH STREET
257 90 HIGH STREET
267 13 HIGH STREET
273 THE SUGDEN FAMILY and THE CRAVEN ARMS.
279 THE BIG ENTRY
287 25 HIGH STREET
293 36 HIGH STREET
299 THE MIDLAND BANK
311 THE MIDDLE ROW SMITHY
317 SWADFORD HOUSE [88]
323 THE HALL FREEHOLD
329 81 HIGH STREET [2.5.80]
335 THE OLD GEORGE [10.9.71]
339 39 HIGH STREET
343 11 HIGH STREET
349 8-14 HIGH STREET
359 66 HIGH STREET
365 47 HIGH STREET.

(page 2)

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(page 3)

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(page 4) (King's Arms Inn)

[Published in Craven Herald 1.9.1967.]

English Inn Signs [1951] p 64 "*There is no doubt that a great proportion of inn signs are heraldic. Emblems of royalty are at the head of the heraldic signs with the Crown, the King's Arms, or the Queen's Arms, and the various royal badges*

1658 C.B. Tts: Thos. Goodgion.
1667 CB shows "*Thomas Goodgion m. Roger Swire*", and Roger Swire has 4 hearths in 1672, north of Thos Goodgion.
1672\-4/ Hearth Tax Thomas Goodion. 1.

In 1706 Ann Goodgion, aged 65 "*widow of Thomas Goodgeon my late tenant at Skipton deceased*" was admitted to Beamsley Hospital

In the Earl's Charity list of 1702 Judith Wall gets 3 yards of half Tick for a Petty Coat

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(page 5)

THE KING'S ARMS INN

The history of this very old-established house is closely linked with that of two noted Skipton families – the Goodgions and the Wallers. Like most of the westerly side of High Street above the Middle Row, it formed part of the Skipton Castle Estate.

In 1605 – the year of the death of Lady Anne Clifford's father, George 3rd Earl of Cumberland – there was a Lease to one William Goodgion of a "*dwelling house, laithe and stable, two little gardens and a backside between a tenement in the tenure of Thomas Barrowes on the North and a tenement in the tenure of Margaret Palye widow on the South*." The Barrowes' property was Nos 40-42 High Street (Jesse Stephenson's Supermarket), Mrs. Paley's was Nos 48-50 (Lennards), and Goodgion's tenement comprised the site of the Kings' Arms, and of the Yorkshire Bank adjoining.

The Goodgions were one of the most prolific – and influential – families in the town. Robert Goodgion paid a composition of £15 for not taking knighthood at the Coronation of King Charles I in 1625, and his son Captain Henry Goodgion is said to have been the last tenant of the old Winterwell Hall in Swadford Street. Members of the Goodgion family were to <ŧ>own the Black Horse, and the Brick Hall, and to lease the Bear and Ragged Staff in Caroline Square.

William Goodgion, lessee of this property in 1605, was a vintner, and his eldest son Thomas in due course took over the Lease. By 1680 the property was held by George Waller, by assignment from Thomas Goodgion, and in 1687 it was leased to Henry Barrows and George Waller as a "*messuage or dwellinghouse, barn, three stables and garden… commonly called Goodgion's tenement*."

George Waller died in 1693, and was succeeded by his widow Judith, who lived until 1731. In the plan of the Parish Church seatings (1719) in the vestry, this house appears as: "*Judith Waller, for Goodgion Tenement, Lord Thanet's*." Her son Richard Waller, who continued the business, was Town … *{continued on page 7}*

(page 6) (King's Arms Inn)

1739 *{?sch}* "*Richard Waller to take a Lease of Gudson's farm a rent of £15 10 for 21 years*"

1771-1780 Ric Waller. Alehouse Kprs lic.

x and in 1781 for causing dunghills and rubbish to remain on his front. [1]

O He was fined 15/- at the Court <~~Baron~~> \Leet/ in 1798 for allowing three of his pigs to stray and run at large in the Churchyard. [2]

X the Court <~~Baron~~> \Leet/ Records for the Manor of Skipton in 18<~~12~~>\03/ [3]

\ ? / L.M. 14.2.1807 On Tuesday night James Myers of this town was found dead in the new King's arms. His death is supposed to have been occasioned by excessive drink

Ass 10.7.1819 John Cooper of Ellslack Fmr & Ann his wife (fmly wife of Thos Wade htfore of Sk Innkpr decd (1) Christopher Netherwood banker (2) Mess. or d. with barn stable cowho & other bgs on W.S. of H.St being a P.H. fmly in the pn of Thos Wade & now of Ric Foster & all ppty in Assgmt 6/11/1800

L.M. 27.8.1808 House of Thomas Wade, the King's Arms Inn

L.M. 17.12.1808 d Sun last, much respected, Mr. Thomas Wade of the King's Arms Inn, Skipton

" 13.1.1810 Mar On Sun last, Mr Francis Ward, s of Mr James Ward of Barden an eminent farmer to Miss Catherine Wade, dau of the late Mr Thomas Wade, innkpr of Skipton

" 20.10.1810 M. On Wedn last, at Long Preston, Mr Richard Foster of Skipton, s of Mrs Ann Wade of the King's Arms in that place, to Miss Martha Gill, of the former place, and late of Howden in the parish of Kildwick

" 5.11.1824 Mr Richard Fosters, the King's Arms in Skipton

(page 7) (King's Arms Inn)

{continued from page 5} … Constable (an office commonly awarded to fledging landlords) in 1733, and took a new Lease in 1739, when he is described as an innholder. He died in 1757, and was followed by his son, also Richard, who appears in the Town Constables' Accounts in 1768, when he was paid 5d. for burying two mad dogs; in the Window Tax Assessment of 1771, paying 7 shillings on the inn's eight windows; and in the Court Leet records in 1774, on a summons for allowing water to run from his water-cock.X [4] He died in 1788.

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[1] *This note relates to an entry on the opposing (next) page 7, regarding Court Leet appearance of Richard Waller*
[2] *This note relates to an entry on the opposing (next) page 7, regarding Thomas Wade*
[3] *This note relates to the earliest record of the name "King's Arms"*
[4] *This entry relates to a note on the opposing (previous) page 6, regarding Richard Waller*

A Castle Estate Survey of 1792 records this property as:
"*Richard Waller's widow. An old Public House in front and a tenement backwards in the Market Place in Skipton. Should be let to build a good house by tenant or some others being an old woman and her support depending upon this Public House let to her at will*"

In the same year the inn was leased to Richard's widow, Hannah Waller, for 40 years, the then usual term for a building lease. It was not until Angus Nicholson came to the Castle as sub-steward in about 1860 that the authorities were prevailed upon to extend the leasehold term to 99 years; to Nicholson's efforts the growth of the town during the latter half of the last century can be attributed.

After Hannah Waller's death in 1797, her son-in-law Thomas Wade became landlord,[①] [5]<~~to be~~> \Wade was/ followed in 1808 by <~~he~~> \Hannah Waller's/ grandson, Richard Foster. The earliest record I have been able to trace of the name "*King's Arms*" is in [x 6] <~~an 1818 Account Book of William Alcock; the name also appears in Baines' 1822 Directory.~~>

With the departure of Richard Foster in about 1820, there came to an end an association, extending over 140 years, of the Waller family with this old inn. The family have left their name in "*Waller Hill*" (previously Fenskill Street), but one is inclined to doubt the suggestion of their most notable descendant, Richard Waller the artist (181<~~8~~>\2/-1882) that they were of the same family as Edmund Waller, the poet, and Sir William Waller, the royalist leader.

In the 1820's Mary Phillip kept the inn, then … *{continued on page 9}*

(page 8) (King's Arms Inn)

<~~Natl~~> \Brit./ Sch Adm 17.8.1846 Isabella Scaife H St 9 Ch. Inn Kpr

1871 C. King's Arms Henry Manby H.M. 38 Ironmonger & Publican, Skipton. Margaret w 40 Malham Thos 15
Edward 4 JWH 3

[x 7] the <~~Urban District Council~~> \Local Board of Health/ [from 1881-87 \and again from 1889-92/], and his obituary in the "*Craven Herald*" in 1906 remarks that "*his notions of municipal enterprise and necessity were sometimes dwarfed by his craze for economy and contempt for all forms of red tape*."

C.P. 28.9.06 Obit Tues @ 72 Henry W Manby of Manby Castle "*Some years ago he obtained a seat on the Local Bd, where he paraded his views \on economy/ to such an extent that scenes were a regular occurrence*." CH. 2.11.06. died 25 Sep.

At the annual licensing meeting in 1908, when the licences of the Wheatsheaf and Thanet's Arms were not renewed, it was said that the King's Arms had seating for 75, \and/ accommodation for 15 horses.

10.1.1908 Jos. Smith d. at Kings Arms 7th Jan @ 33

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[5] *The mark above "landlord" refers the reader back to a note regarding Thomas Wade on the opposing (previous) page 6*
[6] *The mark above "is in" refers the reader back to a note on the opposing (previous) page 6 relating to the mention in Court Leet records*
[7] *This [x] mark refers to this entry as the completion of an unfinished sentence on the opposing (next) page 9 relating to Harry Manby*

(page 9) (King's Arms Inn)

{continued from page 7}… William Scaife. On the occasion of Queen Victoria's Coronation in 1838 the "*Leeds Intelligencer*" reported that: "*A very elegant dinner was… provided by Mrs. Scaife at the King's Arms, to which a large number of members of the Tradesmen's News Room and their friends sat down*." William Scaife was still there in 1851, when the Earl of Thanet's Trustees sold the freehold to Scott & Robinson, the Skipton brewers. Then followed in rapid succession Isabella Batty (1853), Richard Phillip (1857), Edmund Metcalfe (1858-64) and Margaret Metcalfe (1865)

From 1870 to 1883 Henry Waddington Manby, known locally as the "*Iron Duke*", was the landlord. Formerly a partner in the firm of John Manby & Son in Middle Row, in 1871 he took over Archibald McIntyre's ironmongery business at 40 High Street. Harry Manby crossed the road to the Thanet's Arms in 1884, and on his retirement built the house off the Embsay road known as "*Manby Castle*", <~~where he died in 1906~~.> He had served on X [8]

Richard Wiseman took over the King's Arms until 1888, followed by Andrew Smith, a former Midland Railway goods foreman, until his death in 1893, and his widow Sarah Smith until the present century. The "*Craven Pioneer*" records the inn's contribution to Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897: "*At the King's Arms were a number of fairy lamps, and the motto, certainly out of place on this occasion, 'Success to Forestry'*."

The inn closed on the 7th November 1967, and was demolished in January 1968.

(page 10) (Skipton's Parliament House)

[J.H. Dixon b.1803, attended G.S. In Durham c 1821-26.]

"*Botany Yard*" appears as an address in <~~Natl~~> \British/ School admission list Feb 1856 Aug 57 and "*Botany*" May 1856, Jan 1859. 22.1.55. June 56.

X [9] - it was in fact the common name for Brookside (then Quaker's Place).

X [10](His daughter Sarah Thompson \was to/ keep the "*Joiners Arms"* Beerhouse <"> in Lower Commercial Street)

"*Wm Cliff of Skipton d. 29.6.1825 @ 57*"

L M 15.5.1824 - Sworn in a Dep. Constable in Ct. Leet, Mr Wm Cliff

"*The song contains one verse which, for truthful severity was never equalled, it is as follows:*

We've a person of whom I will say
That at lying he was not a baulker,
He lies with his tongue all the day,
And he likes "[11]

"*My reader may fill up the hiatus – I decline doing so*."

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[8] *This x mark indicates that this sentence is continued on the opposing (previous) page 8*
[9] *This x mark refers the reader to an entry on the opposing (next) page 11 regarding "Botany"*
[10] *This X mark refers the reader to an entry on the opposing (next) page 11 regarding William Cliff's death in 1825.*
[11] *A space was left here; presumably Rowley had intended to enter the remaining words at a later time.*

Dr Dixon inserted the almost completed verse in the CH of July 1853. When <~~this~~> \his/ articles were expanded and published in book form under the title "*Chronicles and Stories of the Craven Dales*" in 1881

In Chons. "*There was only one stanza where moral delinquency came in for a [?laugh]. It is not quotable – all that we can say is that the line*
"At lying he ne'ar was a baulker"
rhymed with the word "walker" The verse is well known, and our hiatus can be easily supplied"

(page 11)

\ C.H. 9.5.1980 /
SKIPTON'S PARLIAMENT HOUSE

In the early years of the last century Christopher Cook kept a nail-maker's shop on Sheep Street Hill, Skipton, <~~in the northerly portion of what is now Exchange Buildings~~.> \at the entrance to what became known as "Cook's Yard"/ <~~A writer~~> \Dr. J.H. Dixon,/ in William Hone's "*Table* <*Talk*> \ *Book*/" (1827) refers to this shop by its then nickname of the "*Parliament House"* and continues: "*During the late war [the Napoleonic War] it was the resort of all the eccentric characters in the place, who were in the habit of assembling there for the purpose of talking over the political events of the day, the knowledge whereof was gained form a daily paper taken in by Mr Kitty Cook … and to the support of which the various members contributed*." The writer names the "*eccentric characters*" as \Tom Hovend,/ General Bibo, Roger Bags, Duke Walter, Town Gate Jack and Bill Cliff of Botany.

William Cliff (the writer explains that "*Botany*" was the St. Giles's of Skipton, "*where the lower order of inhabitants generally reside*" [x])[12] was a <~~stonemason~~>, \stationer/ freemason, auctioneer, bailiff, poet and at times actor in the old Skipton Theatre in the Hole-in-the-Wall Yard. A gravestone in the Parish Churchyard records his death in 1825 at the age of 57.[x] [13] He wrote a scurrilous poem "*The Worthies of Skipton*" which unfortunately does not appear to have survived, although Dr. Dixon in his "*Chronicles and Stories of the Craven Dales*" has preserved the following verse:

"*Near our Parliament house doth reside*
Roger Smith, whom in luck hath no marrow;
And we say, when we mean to deride,
He found all his bags in a barrow."

Here then is "*Roger Bags*" – Roger Smith (1739-1822), the currier, who lived <~~directly opposite~~> \almost next door to/ the "*Parliament House*" in Sheep Street (Nos. 26-28). Roger's Yard was named after him (there was already a Smith's Yard) <~~and Cook's Yard was named after the Cook family, who had previously carried on business on the west side of sheep Street.~~> "*Town Gate Jack*," a tanner, can be traced from the Parish Registers – "*William* *… {continued on page 13}*

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[12] *This [x] mark refers the reader back to an entry on the opposing (previous) page 10 relating to alternative names for "Botany"*
[13] *This [x] mark refers the reader back to an entry on the opposing (previous) page 10 relating to William Cliff's daughter*

(page 12) (Skipton's Parliament House)

CH. 24.6.1910 Bard of the Glen "*The Cheap Trip to Scarborough"*
"Cappy Cook and Mrs Kay,
Who gazed upon the rippling bay,
Hired a yacht and sailed away
With hundreds more from Scarbro'"

Jn Cook, nailmaker "*his smithy was on Sheep St Hill, at the N.E. corner of Exchge Bgs*

x [14] "*where the ancient brethren foregathered to discuss the events of the day. They subscribed to a newspaper once a week. This cost sixpence, and the expense was shared. The reading was done by old Jack Hudson… as the company were Chartists to a man, we can imagine the nature of their diatribes 'agin the Government*' " [Y.E.B. Aug 1928]. Jack Hudson, \a/ cobbler in his leather apron, stands at the foot of the ladder on Sheep Street Hill in Waller's print of Skipton.

(page 13) (Skipton's Parliament House)

{continued from page 11}… *Mitchell, vulgo Town Gate Jack*" died aged 37 in 1826. \Tom Holvend,/ Duke Walter and General Bibo I have not been able to trace.

"*Kitty Cook*" came from a family of nail-makers, and nail-making was in those days a hazardous occupation. It is curious, therefore, to find that his parents, Jonathan and Mary Cook, lived to 84 and 80 respectively; his brother Jonathan reached 83, his wife Nancy 84, and Christopher himself was 82 when he died in 1841. This was at a time when longevity was rare, and much later, in 1894, the local paper could record the death in High Street of James Walker, the greengrocer, who "*had attained the ripe old age of 70 years*," his wife <~~having~~> \who/ died the previous year having "*attained to the advanced age of 68 years*" !

Christopher Cook's family made its mark. His eldest son, Jonathan, took to the stage, and his obituary in 1821 notes that he "*was not only rising to the highest respect in his profession, but was rapidly accumulating a fortune. He had engaged himself for an enormous salary to the theatre at Calcutta, where he died in the early part of this year*."

Born in 1788, Jonathan would be an impressionable young man when Edmund Kean and Harrier Melton <~~are believed to have~~> \are reputed to have/ appeared at the "*Skipton Theatre*," and it is quite likely that he had his own introduction to the stage here. The next surviving son, John Cook, or "*Cappy*" as he was generally known, continued the nail-making business \in the northerly part of what is now Exchange Buildings,/ also serving as a part-time stage-coach driver from Skipton to "*Snitchers*" (between Coniston and Hellifield). The "*Parliament House*" \atmosphere/ survived to his day, <~~but was now~~> \his shop being/ known locally as "*t'callin' hoile*." X [15]

[14] *This x mark refers the reader to an entry on the opposing (next) page regarding "t'callin'hoile"*
[15] *This x mark refers the reader back to a note on the opposing (previous) page 11 regarding Jack Hudson reading at the shop*

\ ? / <~~One of~~> Christopher Cook's daughter \Mary Ann/ married Thomas Hogg, the cabinet maker, who occupied the shop where the Provincial Building Society now have their offices. Another, <~~married~~> \Ann married/ John Metcalfe, a butcher, who outdid the Cooks in longevity, dying in 1899 at the age of 95. His son, John Metcalfe the auctioneer, took over the Cook's premises on Sheep Street Hill as his furniture showroom in 1867, and … *{continued on page 15}*

(page 14) (Skipton's Parliament House)

The nadir of the premises was reached when John Metcalfe took to the poetical advertising which was fashionable at the time. Too long to reproduce in full, his rhyme begins:

"*With fingers weary and worn,*
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman stood washing some dirty pots
Before she went to bed"

\05/
\59/

In the succeeding verses, it transpires that in spite of "*a right good dishcloth*" the lady <~~had difficulty in~~ > \despaired of/ getting her pots clean, <~~despa~~> and turned up "*As J.M. opened his shop, At break of day next morn*",

"*I have come" in haste she cried,*
"By command of my loving spouse
To purchase pots, both cheap and good
At Metcalfe's, Staffordshire House"

CHA 6.7.102 death of John Metcalfe @ 62, s of John M, butcher, Auctn & Val, sec. Skipton Mkt. Plate Glass.

(page 15) (Skipton's Parliament House)

{continued from page 13} … remained there until the property was demolished in 1895 to make way for the present Exchange Buildings. It is interesting to note that John Metcalfe's daughter married Mr. W.J. Spence, of Grassington Road, Skipton, who has been with the same firm (Charlesworth Wood & Brown, Solicitors, and their predecessors) since 1895, and is still going strong. – retired 1968 died aged 98 23.3.1973

One of <~~Jonathan~~> \Christopher/ Cook's daughters married Thomas Hogg the joiner in 1826, and they moved into the Sheep Street Hill house, where John Hogg (the future landlord of the "*Ship Inn*") was born in 1830. It seems that this house had been occupied by William Chamberlain until his death in 1824, and John Hogg used to recall that <~~when his father lived there, the workshop was at the top of the house~~,> when he was a baby he was left in the workshop at the top of the house one morning with a <~~lad~~> \boy/ who was attending to the fire. The "*boy* "*saw*" old Chamberlain's ghost and, terrified, ran down the stairs, letting the shavings fall from the stove in his fright. Shortly afterwards, smoke was seen coming from the windows and Mrs Hogg rushed upstairs, almost overcome by smoke, to rescue her baby and carry him into the street in his night clothes. Another member of the Chamberlain family was reputed to haunt Waterfall's shop (where he lived), and Abraham Chamberlain haunted Eastby Mill.

(page 16) (Black Horse Hotel)

[Craven Herald 9.10.1970]

English Inn Signs [1951] p.38 "*Of King's Heads, Henry VIII's is the oldest an authentic record*"[16]

1667 Constable 1672 John Tompson 3
Mr Fenwicke 10
1674 Ro Cartwright [17]
1677-80 My *[?Wilings]* wo
1682 My Wells vac.
1680 Wm Rooke
1682*[?-12]* Wm Rooke m Goodgion jr
1685 Robt Goodgion jr.
1689-90 Hen Howson
1691 → Rob. Goodgion jr.

H.T. 1673-4 Robert Cartwright 6.
1674 CB Robert Cartwright m. Maria Gib wo.

Mayhall's Annals of Yorkshire, Vol 2, p.45 [1866] 10th June 1862.

Advertising the "*Black Horse*" in 1909 the landlord, Mr J.L. Kidd, claimed that it was "*The oldest hostelry in Craven*," established by Thomas Fenwick in 1659, and that Mrs Mary Fenwick was landlady in 1672. The Hearth Tax Return of 1672 certainly records Mrs Fenwick as the occupier, paying on 10 hearths (the largest number of any house in the High Street). Dawson, in his History of Skipton, p.283, describes a penny token of 1671 inscribed "*Mary Fenwicke of Skipton*" – she died in April 1672; her husband Thomas had died in June 1670. But in 1660 Thomas Fenwick appears in the Call Book in the Swadford St area, and in 1664-67 lower down High Street. He was not the freeholder.

CH 28.6.191<~~0~~>\2/ "*Half a century ago there was intense excitement at Skipton, owing to the serious and sudden attack of illness of about 40 members of the Burley Rifle Corps, who met here to contest for prizes with the other companies forming the 12th West Riding Bn. The corps came on the Tuesday morning from Burley, and put up at the Black Horse. The men engaged to shoot, 10 in number, took on arrival an ordinary breakfast; the other members of the corps, with the band, almost 50 in number, partook of bread and cheese and ale, and then all started out for the shooting ground, Crookrise. The men who had taken cheese had not been long on the field before they were attacked with severe cramp in the stomach, violent vomiting attended with great depression and prostration, manifesting all the symptoms experienced in a severe case of English cholera"*

CH 30.6.1916 [Pte John Peacock's volunteer records 1862]: "*It was at first thought that the men were drunk, but first one and then another becoming suddenly ill began to cause alarm. A little before 2 o'clock nearly a thousand children belonging to the Sunday School Union were singing at the Church gates and opposite the Black Horse when the first conveyance arrived bringing the sick men who appeared in a dangerous state, and it was at first thought that they had been shot, others said they must be dead drunk*"

CH 16.6.1916 Settle Chronicle 1862 Whit Tues "*The alarming illness of about 40 of the Burley Corps, who were seized on the ground with violent pains in the stomach, followed by vomiting and utter prostration, threw a damp on the proceedings and attracted the attention of the spectators from the company. The scene lost the [?go-ery] of a mimic contest and assumed some of the features of the real warfare. The sick men were removed in carts <~~from~~> to the Black Horse, Skipton, where several medical men were speedily in attendance.. a fine large Cheshire [cheese], rather decayed in appearance*"

[16] *This line of text is written in ink obscuring some of the pencilled text underneath*
[17] *Several lines are written in pencil ; some text too faded to be legible*

(page 17)

THE BLACK HORSE HOTEL
\ and see p 369 /

The date in the badge on the front wall of this old inn is 1676, the year in which the present building was erected. The earlier history is obscure, despite a lively tradition (now commemorated by a plaque) that this site housed the royal mews of Richard Duke of Gloucester (later King Richard III) when he was Lord of the Honour of Skipton in 1476-1485. Mr R.B. Cragg, a local antiquary, mentions in the "*Craven Herald*" in 1893 another tradition, that during the civil war a troop of Cromwell's soldiers arrived at this inn, and were served with poisoned ale. Possibly this legend grew from the undoubted fact that in 1862 nearly 40 men of the Burley Volunteer Corps were poisoned (happily not with fatal results) after partaking of bread and cheese at the Black Horse.

The Manor Call Books suggest that Robert Goodgion acquired the freehold at the time the present inn was built, and a Lease of adjoining Caste Estate premises in 1687 refers to them as adjoining the house of Robert Goodgion – probably the butcher of that name, who had in 1655 married the eldest daughter of John Dixon, the lessee of the Castle Estate property on the South (Nos 18-22 High Street). The badge in the front wall was said by the late Mr. F.J. Dufty (one of the founders of the Craven Museum) to be the badge of a Butchers' Guild

The freehold seems to have passed to the two daughters and co-heiresses of Robert Goodgion junior, who predeceased his father. John Goodgion, the younger son appears as the tenant in 1701, and the Parish Register records the burial in 1712 of "*John Goodgion of the King's head*," whilst his widow "*Anne Goodgion, widow victualler*" died in 1723. Thomas, the "*Good Earl*" of Thanet, noted for his charities, had in 1718 paid £2 "*To Anne Goodgion, widow of John Goodgion, who was son of Robert Goodgion, late of Skipton: she lives pretty well."* In the following year, 1719, the plan … *{continued on page 19}*

(page 18) (Black Horse Hotel)

1792 Hon John Byng's Diary 20 June "*I put up at the Black Horse, the older inn… I had a vile supper, for neither the bread, nor pastry, are eatable… 23 June I was glad to leave the dismal town, and dismal inn in Skipton*"

L.M. 4.5.1822 Commn of Bktcy 21.3.22 against James Pexton of Skipton, Innkeeper & Dealer and wine & spiritous liquors Hen Alcock

Mary Johnson appears in the Churchwarden's Accts as supplying wine in 1729; Mr Wm Chippendale from 1737 to 1763; and Mrs Chippendale 1765-1770

In 1728 Mary Johnson was \(with a number of her neighbours)/ <~~summor~~> \presented/ by the Court Leet for having "*an house of office adjoining to the Beck called Eller Beck"* which was *"greatly incomoded thereby,"* and again in 1731 "*for keeping necessary houses that are a great nuisance, they being entered near the Brooks*"

On the 20th June 1770 the first meeting of those interested in the proposed Leeds and Liverpool Canal <~~was held~~> \opened/ at the Black Horse, but so many attended that the meeting had to be adjourned to the Banqueting Hall of the Castle.

L.I. 19.4.1802 Black Horse Inn, Skipton. John Holmes of the above Inn respectfully informs his Friends and the Public that from the reduced Price of Horse Provender, he is enabled to accommodate them with a Post Chaise and a Pair of Horse, at 1/- per Mile, Ditto with 4 Horses, 2/-, and Saddle-Horses 6d per Mile each.

Univ. Br. Dir. 1792 – John Holmes is one of the two innholders listed in Skipton.

LM. 28.6.1791 Conm of bktcy – meet at the ho of Mr. Jn Holmes, known by the sign of the Black Horse

Dr. Dixon (p. 287) referring to Mrs Ann Radcliffe (1764-1823) the author of "*The Romance of the Forest*", "*Udolpho*" and "*The Italian*", says "*A Mr Holmes, who was landlord of the Black Horse at the commencement of the present century, was her cousin*."

L.I. 18.8.1800 Black Horse Inn "*long established as the principal Inn*" advtd for sale: occ by Mr. John Holmes
LM 15.5.1801 Mr John Holmes, Black Horse
15.11.1802 Jn Holmes, Black Horse
L.M. 27.8.1803 At Mr Holmes's, Black Horse
L.I. 7.10.1805 House of Mr Stephen Parker, Black Horse Inn
2.12.1805 2.6.1806 11.8.1806 17.11.1806

L M 12.3.1808 The house of Mr Benjamin Bradshaw, the Black Horse Inn 27.8.08
\ 6.10.1810 12.5.1810 / - 15.4.1809 The house of Mr Thomas Linforth, the Black Horse Inn
\ 10.11.1810 2.6. /
Leeds Intelligencer 26.12.1814 d "*A few days ago, Mr Holmes, late of the Black Horse Inn, in Skipton*"

CH 1.2.1854 Letter re "*my old friend, William Batty. I think a man like him ought not to be allowed to sink into the grave, without some tribute to his memory… Mr Batty was no common man. From a humble origin, with an imperfect education, but by sheer dint of energy and perseverance he made himself what he was.*
I remember him a groom in a gentleman's service. His companions at that time, are probably grooms still. He could not remain at that level. He rose above it – slowly, but by sure degrees. He made enemies in his rise, and during his rise; but no man of any mark was ever without them… Uninfluenced by any consideration save by that which he believed to be his duty to himself and the world, and looking neither to the right nor to the left, he went straight on. He bore with equanimity (severe domestic affliction, and a succession of losses which would have crushed the spirit of most other men. His integrity was never disputed. His consistency he never submitted to violate // The business of horsedealer, by which he first raised himself, and which he afterwards combined with the profession of innkeeper, is not generally considered as conferring great respectability on its follower; but he proved that it is possible to unite a courteous, and even keep, attention to one's own interest, with the highest principles of honour and justice" R.S. Landon

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(page 19) (Black Horse Hotel)

{continued from page 17} … of the Parish Church seating refers to "*Ann Goodgion, for King's Head."*

In 1720 the Goodgion heiresses sold to Gilbert Johnson "*the messuage tenement or dwellinghouse in Skipton with one wash house and kitchen… in the tenure of Anne Goodgion widow called the King's Head Inn or Alehouse.*" Johnson died in 1724, and his daughter Esther married William Chippendale, an apothecary, in 1731. Gilbert's widow, Mary Johnson, carried on the inn until her death in 1736, and in 1737 Gilbert's heir sold the "*Black Horse Inn or Alehouse*" to Chippendale. The change of name from the King's

Head must have taken place in the 1720's, for in 1729 the Parish Register records the marriage of one Richard Preston, "*Ostler at the Black Horse*"

William Chippendale, who lived until 1765, was a leading figure in the town. He frequently appears as "*Dr. Chippendale*" in the Churchwarden's Accounts, and was a warden himself in 1745. His widow, Esther Chippendale, continued the business; in 1771 she appears in the Window Tax Assessment as paying £1.11.6 on her 18 windows. She died in 1778, to be followed by John Armitage (died 1788), whose widow kept the inn in 1790.

\ L.M. 25.6.1776 *Sale at the Home of Mr Carr, the Black Horse in Skipton*" /

\ ? C.H. 1.8.1726: House of Mrs. Carr, the Black Horse /

In <1792> \1791/ John Holmes was the licensee, and in 1803 the Churchwardens resolved that a proper causeway should be made to the church gates "*beginning at Mr Holmes' front*." The remains of the similar causeway on the opposite side of High Street, leading from Miss Tindall's house (not from the old Vicarage, as is widely believed) to the church, can still be seen in the stone setts. John Holmes died in 1804, Stephen Parker succeeded for the next two years, and in 1807-8 Benjamin Bradshaw was the innkeeper. The Black Horse was the Headquarters of the Tory Party during the General Election held in this year; shortly afterwards Bradshaw built a substantial house in what was later known as "*Bradshaw's Yard*" (behind Brown, Muffs). This was popularly believed to represent Bradshaw's election-time profits, and the house was nicknamed "*Lascelles Hall*" after the defeated Tory *…{continued on page 21}*

(page 20) (Black Horse Hotel)

? LM 26.10.1811 Ho of Mr. Farrow, sign of the Black Horse.
11.5.1811 Ho of Mr Farrow, the Black Horse Inn, Skipton
Leeds Int 10.1.1814 "*At the Ho. of Mr Michael Ward, the Black Horse Inn, Skipton*"
L.M. 23.12.1813 Bktcy. Wm Grave. Ho of Mr Michael Ward, Black Horse Inn, Skipton

From about 1810-25, Lord Ribblesdale's Cavalry held their annual training at Skipton, their headquarters being at the Black Horse.

\OS 71-2 /
[L.M. 10.6.1815]
Leeds Intelligencer 12.6.1815 "*Michael Ward, Skipton. Whereas a Report, scandalous in its Nature, and founded in Falsehood, but calculated to ruin the Prosperity, and what is infinitely more momentous, to blast the Character as a Member of Society, and a Christian, of Mr Michael Ward of the Black Horse in Skipton in the Co. of York, has been circulating through the Country.*
Mr Ward feels himself imperiously called upon by his Duty to himself, his Friends and the Public, not to suffer so abominable a Calumny to pass uncontradicted, and with all the Confidence of Innocence, and the Indignation of a Man, who sees a fair Reputation and Public Favor, which for so long a Series of Years he has strenuously endeavoured to merit, attempted to be totally destroyed – he solemnly and positively affirms the whole to be a base and scandalous Fabrication, originating in Insult, offered him by a Man of vile Character, in a Moment of Intoxication, and by the malevolent Efforts of his Enemies magnified and circulated to an alarming Extent, and he takes this Public Method [18]

[18] *this paragraph is continued further down the page*

Catherine Aitken was the sister of "*Judge*" Nightingale of Skibeden,
the noted sportsman
Coaching in Yorkshire: <"*Union*" 1807-43 Leeds-Kendall> '*True Briton*' 1816-43. Ward, Black Horse.

\OS 72/
[19]*of warning those who gratify themselves by the Ruin of their Neighbour's Character, that the Parties implicated in the Origin of this base Report, have confessed his (Mr Ward's) innocence, and expressed their Sorrow for the Consequences of their Indiscretion; and that in future he will resort to the Laws of his Country for Redress against any One who may be found making free with his Character, by a Propagation of the said scandalous falsehood. Skipton June 8th 1815*"

11.3.1816 Michael Ward Innholder B. – Mgt. Bradley Almondbury sp.

\OS 72/
L.I. 29.12.1817 Black Horse Hotel, Skipton. To be Let "*The premises have lately been fitted up in an elegant stile for the Accommodation of Gentlemen, Travellers and others; the Posting Business at the same is carried on to a very considerable Extent. Mr Ward, upon the Premises, will treat for them*."

William Batty's brother John Batty was landlord of the Harts Head in Newmarket St.
<~~His son~~>

LR <~~24-5.3~~> \20-1.4/.1818 Rn Chippendale & Chris Netherwood (1) Rev Th. Garthman (2)
M or ten lately new fronted & consid. improved used as an
Inn & fmly known by the name of the Black Horse but now called
the Black Horse Hotel occ. by Mich Ward as tt. under a Lea
&

CH Jan 1853 "*LOST On Tuesday the 25th of January 1853, A Red Greyhound Dog. Whoever will return the same to Mr. BATTY, Black Horse Hotel, Skipton, shall be handsomely rewarded*"

Jan 1854 d 24 Dec Mr William Batty, of the Black Horse Hotel, Skipton @ 55 yrs.

At the annual licensing sessions in 1908, when the licences of
the Wheatsheaf and Thanet's Arms were refused, it was pointed out
that the Black Horse had seating for 20, with accommodation for
20 horses.

CH 21.10.1910 Black Horse to let \as/ from Next March
CH. 28.3.1913 Obit W.N. Peden b 18.7.1836 at Gowrie nr Edinburgh closely identified with the Skipton Glee & Concert Party, originally known as the Craven Croakers,
d 20.3.1913 nr Glasgow.

Kelly 1912 – Harry Lowis, Black Horse.

C.H. 21.3.1885 Black Horse changed hands this week "*Mr Pedon of London succeeding Mr Throup in the proprietorship. Mrs. Carr, who has had the management for some years, has taken up her residence at Morecambe*"
CH 30.1.1891 Silver Wedding – Pedens 23 Jan

Harry Speight, Upper Wharfedale p. 343 "*Mr Nightingales sister,… Mrs Atkin was considered a very superior woman, and as landlady for many years of the old Black Horse at Skipton, had the great respect of all who claimed her acquaintance"*

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[19] *this is continuation of the unfinished paragraph earlier on this page*

(page 21) (The Black Horse Hotel)

{continued from page 19} … candidate.
\L.R. (Nkt St) 13-14.11.1826 Jas Pexton (Innkeeper) nephew & heir
of the Rev. Thos Gartham l. of Skipton clerk/

[Thomas Linforth (1809-10) was the next landlord \ then Thomas Farrow (1811-12) / then]
Michael Ward (<~~1814~~> <~~1808~~> \1813/ - 18), before James Pexton took over the inn. This
was in the early days of the Catholic community in the town, and
it is said that during the Pexton's stay (1818-30) mass was
occasionally said at the Black Horse by the priest of Broughton.
\Wm & Theresa Pexton appear in Catholic records 1827/

William Batty, a horse dealer, followed until \his death in/ 1854.
He occupied the land where the National School and Greenwood
Terrace stand, growing corn and lentils there for horse fodder.
John Aitken from Otterburn took the inn next, and died two
years later in 1856 \at the age of 41,/ leaving his widow Catherine Aiken to
carry on until 1875. The "*Craven Pioneer*" in 1865 reports that
their son William Aitken (later a Ripon innkeeper) was fined
ten shillings for furious driving in Caroline Square.

John Throup, a Rylstone farmer, became the landlord
in 1875, and immediately carried out substantial alterations.
The old mullioned windows were replaced by the squat bow
windows on the ground floor. The old round-headed doorway
was dispensed with (the remains of the arch can still be seen).
Amid this vandalism, it is fortunate that the proportions of
this fine, three-storey building were not altered. In 1878
Throup also took the newly-erected Midland Hotel, and established
the refreshment rooms at the Railway Station. He left the Black
Horse in 1885 to devote himself to other business activities –
the establishment with Mr. W.H. Davis in 1886 of the Skipton Live
Stock Auction Mart, in connection with which he carried on an
auctioneering business, and the purchase in 1889 of Kendall's
timber business. Throup died in December 1899.

From 1885 to 1895 William Norman Peden took
over the Black Horse, and was followed by James L\eonard/ Kidd,
who left, also to become an estate agent and auctioneer,
in 1909. Mr. G. Lowis, formerly of the Black Swan at Bedale
and the White Swan at York, was the next landlord; he
died in 1911. Harry Lowis of the Black Horse m. [C.H. 27.12.1912]
[contd on p 369]

(page 22) (Bank Buildings, 51 High Street)

Roger Kitching presumably married Jennet Ibbotson after her illegitimate son Rowland was born
by Robert Botton in 1619, & before their own daughter Elizabeth was born in 1620.

CB Fr. 1631-4 Roger Kitchin; 1647-85 Rbt Goodgion Sr \Butcher/

P.R. 9.2.1648-9 Roger Kitchin of Skipton bur.

CB 1647-8 Roger Kitching 1650 Rd. Roger K / Robt Goodgion.

1672-4 Hearth Tax. Robert Goodion 3.

From 1689-91 John Oddy seems to have lived here: he had just married Mary, the daughter of Robert Goodgion, and he died in 1691. The Poll Tax Return of 1698 gives "*Abygall Goodgion; Mary Oddy*" as the residents.

By his Will of 1708 John Goodgion, innholder, recites "*Wras my father Robert Goodgion decd left to my sisters Abigail Goodgion and Mary Oddy one dwghouse barn In the Town of Skipton purchased of Roger Kitching on condition I pay them £32 each, I should possess. Title to wife for life, then son George*

Robert Whitaker died in 1726, and Dorothy married Wm. Taylor, the owner of 49 High Street.

In the Court Leet in 1743 Andrew Findley is among several owners of ppty on the East of High Street charged with laying manure and dung in the way called the Back Lane leading from Wm Howson croft style into the Newmarket Street

Harl. Soc. Yorks Peds.

Chris TRAPPES of Carleton = Eliz d. & h of Wm Hargraves of C. by his wife
bur at C. @ 89 | Mgt d. of Th. Tempest of Broughton
m. at Tadcaster 19.1.1699

Elizabeth = Jas Towgood of Skipton-in-Craven
m 1754 d. s.p.

Whitaker p.227n. Henry Hargrave of Carleton m. Mary d Stephen Tempest of Broughton Esq. who d 1 Aug 1686 leaving an only d. Eliz Hargrave, who m Chris. Trapps, a ygr bro. of the Nidd family, Yorks, by whom he had many sons & daus, and d. 8 Jan 1747 aged 83. Eliz his wife d Nov 13 1753
[Pedigree shows M<~~gt~~>\ary/ as dau. of Thos Tempest, m (1) to Wm Hargreaves

PR. 29.4.1722 James s Thos Toogood (Taylor) & Jane w Skn bp
4.3.1742 Eliz. w Jas T. of S. Hatter (d F 29) @ 82 Nat Decay

17.12.1797 Richard 2 s of Wm Shackleton of S. grocer… & Rachel d. Jn Sugden of S Sheriffs Officer \Aug 26 1797 /
2.9.1811 Wm Smith hn = Eliz. Shackleton spr b.p.

Andrew Findlay was a Grocer who died in 1804, and William Smith is the tenant in a Poor Tax Return of c. 1805.

L.M. 13.5.1809 Mar Tues last, Mr Thomas Schofield nr Bolton Bridge to Mrs Jane Findley, widow of the late Mr Andrew Findley of Skipton.

J. Sagar "*My father came to Skipton something over 60 yrs ago, and he worked for a Mr Shackleton, whose store was at the end of Bank Alley…. In an alley near Manby's Corner was situated a hat shop where my father laboured for 20 years. Mr Shackleton lived only for a few years after our importation, and the business went into the hands of Mr Thomas Thompson, who also had a hat shop a little below the Alcock house and nearly opposite the Church*"

Wm. Alcock's A/cs 25.11.1818 Mr Rd. Shackleton, Hatter

L.M. 25.11.1815 Skipton. Richard Shackleton, Wholesale & Retail Hat Manufacturer, most respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general that he has opened a shop in the Market Place, Skipton, were he intends to carry on the above business in all its various branches

(page 23)

BANK BUILDINGS, 51 HIGH STREET

Apart from the "*Hole-in-the-Wall Inn*", this is the oldest building in the lower half of the easterly side of the High Street. The Manor Call Books suggest that Robert Goodgion, the butcher, lived here from 1650 to at any rate 1691: he or his son, another Robert, built the Black Horse in 1676. Robert Goodgion the elder died in 1707, and his daughter Abigail continued to live in the house. The plan of the Parish Church Seating in the Vestry, dated 1719, shows Abigail Goodgion as sharing a pew for her tenements. She died in 1722, in which year her niece Dorothy Oddy married Robert Whitaker, who lived here for a short time.

Wm Lowcock was the tenant by 1726, and in 1732 George Goodgion (son of Abigail's brother John), who had succeeded to the freehold, sold it to Lowcock, a weaver, who died in 1740, having left the house to his wife Ann for life, then to his daughter Ann and her husband, Andrew Findlay, a Linen Draper. In 1764 Findlay bought the adjoining shop, No 49, and the two have remained in the same ownership ever since. <~~At the time of~~> \ In / the Window Tax Assessment of 1771, <~~Andrew~~> \James/ <~~Findlay~~> \ Toogood / is recorded as paying as paying 4/2^{d} on his seven windows: he \ was a hatter and / died at the age of 78 in 17<~~84~~>\98/

In 1807 his son Andrew Findlay sold the property to the Skipton Bank, Chippendale Netherwood & Carr: the previous occupiers are uncertain, although the Call Books suggest <~~Edward Thompson~~> \ Andrew Findlay / 1799, followed between 1801 and 1810 by <~~Thomas~~> \Mary/ <~~Lupton~~> \Phillip/ and <~~the Bank house~~> \William Smith/ until 1819, then Richard Shackleton in 1820.

Writing in the "*Craven Pioneer*" in 1875, an old Skiptonian recalled that "*the first man that owned and carried on the hat business at the corner of Bank Alley was a Mr. Shackleton. Mr. Shackleton died and Mr. Thompson purchased.*" Richard Shackleton is named as a hatter in Market Place in Baines' 1822 Directory, and a deed of 1826 describes the property *… {continued on page 25}*

(page 24) (51 High Street)

Dlm 12.3.1938 Mr Thompson had a large family, which included Thomas, who succeeded to the hatting business in a shop which adjoined Bank Yard. There were no hard felt hats in those days, the popular variety being of a soft and coarse texture, very little better than well-milled flannel

LM. 28.11.1835 died On Tu last @ 47, Mr. Thomas Thompson junr. hat manufacturer of Skipton

H.V. Sep 1857. d. Aug 15 Hannah Thompson, widow of the late Thomas Thompson, Hat manufacturer, aged 67 years.

CH. 14.8.1876 Obit John Thompson J.P. @ 62. \Sun/ b. Skipton 1828

1871 Census: Jane Thompson H. Wo 44 Hatter, Cumb. Penrith; Hannah d ūmn 18 Skipton, Wm s 16 Attorney Clk, Jos 11.

and another brother, Alderman William Thompson J.P., built Trafalgar Mill, Burnley.

L.M 8.9.1821 Since our last, have been committed to York Castle Richard Bland of Burley lab, charged with having on the 5 of May last feloniously stolen and carried away… on[20] leather pocket-book and 19 bank notes for £1 each, the property of Richard Shackleton of Skipton

CO. 29.6.1861 Mr. Joseph Thompson of Skipton Hatter, we are sorry to record, was attacked last Tuesday after after[?--] \afternoon/
with serious illness. Hopes of improvement

(page 25) (51 High Street)

{continued from page 23}… as in the occupation of Thomas Thompson the younger, who is a hat manufacturer in Pigot's 1828 Directory. Thompson died in November 1835, and his widow Hannah continued the business. She was the tenant when the Craven Bank bought this property from the Skipton Bank in 1837, and is the resident in the 1841 and 1851 Census Returns. The eldest son, Joseph, succeeded to the business; <~~the~~> \a/ younger son John became Mayor of Burnley in 1877. X Joseph had married Jane, a daughter of the Rev. William Levell, a Wesleyan Minister at Skipton: he \died in 1861 and his <~~son~~> widow/ left this shop in 1886, \ retiring into Wensleydale, whilst her son/ moved to No 20 Sheep Street, and the old house and shop were converted into offices for Mr G. Ernest Wright, Solicitor, who had occupied offices over the Craven Bank

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(page 26) (49 High Street)

CB Fr 58 Martha Lowcock wo. had 3 freeholds in 1672 She was prob the wo of Thomas Lowcock, bur in Ch. 14.1.1668-9. Jn s Ro. Lowcock bp. 16.9.1649

1658 CB. Robert Montgomery

["*Yorkshire Longevity*" by Wm Grange improves on this: "*Robert Montgomery died at Skipton Jan 26th 1671 aet 127*"]

In 1677 Thomas Taylor first appears in the Freeholders' Call Book "*p burgage nuper John Laycock*"

1672\-4/ Hearth Tax. Thomas Taylor 1.

(page 27)

49 HIGH STREET

At the Court Leet in 1674, Thomas Taylor was admitted a freeholder on a Conveyance made by John Lowcock of Cowling of a messuage or burgage in Skipton late in the occupation of Robert Montgomery.

\O.S. 71/
This is the Montgomery of whom Dr. Whitaker writes in his "*History of Craven*": "*In 1670 a man named Robert Montgomery was living here, but born in Scotland: he declared to Dr. Lister that he was 126 years old: which to confirm the doctor inquired of his neighbours, and found that the oldest man in Skipton never knew him any other than an old man. He went up and down at that time a begging*."
The Parish Register is more cautious: it records the burial on 26th January 1671-2 of "*Robert Montgummery a Scotchman who lived many years in Skipton, aged six score and six ut dicunt*." The

[20] *Sic*

qualification seems justified: the registers show that four children were born <~~of~~> \to/ Robert and Ann Montgomery between 1631 and 1639 – when he claimed to be between 86 and 94 years of age! Robert was not always a pauper: his wife was buried in the church in 1650, a sign of some affluence, and he lived in this house between 1649 and 1660.

From 167<~~4~~>\1/ to 1697 Thomas Taylor lived here, and in 1698 John Taylor followed. The Poll Tax of 1698 gives the residents as "*William Taylor and his wife, Thomas Taylor, John Taylor*." The Church Seating plan of 1719 has an entry: "*42. Wm. Taylor for Freehold in Skipton. 2 persons*."

In 1729 William Taylor married (as his third wife) Dorothy, the widow of Robert Whitaker \ and granddaughter of Robert Goodgion, / formerly of the <~~next~~> adjoining house [No 51], and in 1731-2 Dorothy Taylor, the widow of William Taylor, flax merchant, sold the house <~~to~~> \and/ shop "*next adjoining to the house of Thomas Kitching, apothecary*"

[No 47] to Robert Wellock, a tailor, who had married the sister of William Lowcock, who bought No 51. at about the same time. In 1754 the deeds describe the property as a "*messuage or burgage house wherein Robert Wellock and* *…{continued on page 29}*

(page 28) (49 High Street)

LM 13.8.1808 Assignment Thomas Lupton of Skipton Ironmonger
LM 27.8.1808 Bktcy v. Thomas Lupton, nor or late of Skipton, Hardwareman, Shopkpr, Dealer & Chapman. Ho of Bn Bradshaw the Black Horse Inn. Jn Schofield of Skipton
LM. 15.4.1809 do Hardware Shopkeeper. House of Mr Thos Linforth, the Bl H I Jn Scof.
7.10.1809 We understand, the New Bank, now building at Skipton, under the direction of Mr William Atkinson, a native of that place and Architect to His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, bids fair to be one of the most superb structures, of its size, in the Kingdom
2.3.1811 Notice re letting of shop "*which was lately occ. by the Skipton Bank Co*"

1870 Census Tarn House: Geo Robinson H Mar 43 Solicitor, Lancs Hesker; Mary w. 39 M/cr; Frances 8, Alice Emily 7 Lucy W 6 Lilian Susan 4 Geo H. 2, Governess, Cook, Housemaid, Nurse. Undermaid, Kitchen Maid, Butler, Gardener

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(page 29) (49 High Street)

{continued from page 27} … *Joshua Holder now dwell*": Holder, a breeches maker, had married Wellock's only daughter Anne in 1733. In 1759 the Parish Register notes the burial of "*Robert Wellock, Freeholder, of Skipton*" and in 1764 his Executors sold the house to Andrew Findlay, already the owner of No. 51, who had married Mrs. Wellock's niece.

Findlay, a Linen Draper, seems to have moved from No 51 into No 49, and appears there in the 1771 Window Tax Assessment, paying 4/2^{d} on his 7 windows. He died in 1784, being succeeded by his only surviving son Andrew, a grocer, who lived until 1804.

The Call Books suggest that Edward Thompson lived here in 1799, followed before 1805 by Thomas Lupton and the Skipton Bank. In 1807 Findlay's Executors sold Nos 49 and 51 High Street to Messrs Chippindale, Netherwood and Carr, the partners in the Skipton Bank, and No 49 was occupied by the Bank.

In 1837 the property was sold, with the assets of the Skipton Bank, to the Craven Bank, which in 1849 purchased the adjoining site on the north from the Castle Estate, and erected a new bank there. No 49, the old bank, was then let to William Brumfitt, the cabinet maker, who was living here at the time of the 1851 and 1861 Census Returns. By 1865 George Robinson, who had taken over the Alcock practice, had his solicitor's office here. In October, 1875, the "*Craven Pioneer*" reports that the Craven Bank are "*to take in the whole of Mr. George Robinson's office, which will be rased and altered in frontage to correspond with the bank, two windows being added in length… Mr. Robinson, however, will occupy the upper rooms of his present establishment, having a frontage of 8 windows, while the bank will occupy the whole of the ground floor and have a frontage of 4 upper windows near Mr. Tier's shop*"

(page 30)

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(page 31)

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(page 32) (Ship Hotel)

CRAVEN HERALD 18.7.1980

1603 Survey Wm Heles for a ten. & 2 oxgangs
1611 Rental Wm Hells

Probably Survey c.1600 "*William Helis. Lease 14 Ap 3 Eliz [1561] to Robert Heelis his father decd 1 mess & garth, & land*"

John Staynton was a Churchwarden in 1664
In CB 1664 [John Stainton] m. Wm Brown.
1667 William Browne.
1674 William Browne

1672	Hearth Tax	Wm. Browne	3 (next to Mr John Jackman)
1674 1689	"	Matt Cooke	" 2

CB 1682-5 Wm Wardman

(page 33)

THE SHIP HOTEL

The site of the old "*Ship*" on Ship Corner formed part of the Skipton Castle Estate until 1860, and it is possible to trace its history back for over 350 years by reference to the Castle muniments (now lodged with the Yorkshire Archaeological Society in Leeds). In 1606 Francis, 4th Earl of Cumberland, granted to William Heelis a Lease

of a "*messuage, laithe, barn, garden and back-side, and two oxgangs of land in his possession*." Heelis died in 1637, and a Schedule of of Leases in 1650 returns this property as "*one good burgage, three other cottages thereto belonging, two gardens and two laithes or barns late William Heelis*", whilst another Schedule of the same date lists it as a "*Messuage farm or tenement within the Town Field of Skipton, heretofore in the possession of William Heelis deceased."* The Lease of 1650 to John Stainton is annotated "*1684 – Daniell Fenton now tenant at will. Most of the buildings are ruinous*." Daniel Fenton from Leeds had married Frances Preston of Skipton in 1682, and in 1685 there was a new Lease to Daniell and Frances Fenton, innholder, of Leeds, of a "*messuage dwellinghouse three cottages two barns and one stable at the lower end of the west side of High Street"*

FENTON'S FARM.
This Lease must have been surrendered, because in the 1690's "*Fenton's Farm*" was the subject of a new 21-year Lease to Henry Barrows, a tallow chandler. The lessees from the Castle Estate appear throughout to have sub-let their premises. In a Schedule of 1715 Richard Barrows is the lessee of "*Fenton's Farm*" and "*The houses are old and require great charge in repairs.*" The Court Leet Records in 1718 and 1720 refer to "*Richard Barrow for Fentons"* and the Church Seating plan of 1719 allocates part of a pew to *"Lord Thanet for Fentons, 2 persons*"

BEERHOUSE
It is reasonable to suppose that the premises were licensed as a beerhouse, at any rate from early in the 18th Century. The Manor Call Books indicate that the tenant … {continued on page 35}

(page 34) (Ship Hotel)

4.8.1772 Lease to John Heelis inl. 18a 2. 33 \Ings/ "*Goldnap*" & 16 Dalacre 1 21 y. £50

Survey 1757 : John Heellis "*Ship*"

The records of the Northern Regiment of the W.R. Volunteer Yeomanry Cavalry show that William Lowcock became a member in 1794 and was dismissed in 1800. John Heelis "*Agent for the Earl of Thanet, Skipton Castle*" was another volunteer.

LM. <~~Sale~~> 15.8.1775 Sale. At Mrs Lowcocks, the Sign of the Ship in Skipton in Craven

Alehouse Keepers: 1771,73 Eml Lowcock 1778,80 Catherine Lowcock

"*Mrs Laycock*" appears in Carleton School Accts for "*liquors*" 1800-03

L.I. 17.11.1806 Advt re Commission of bktcy against Eliz. Lowcock late of Skipton Innkeeper – [Banktcy in prev. Sat's Gazette]

(page 35) (Ship Hotel)

{continued from page 33}… from 1702 to 1707 was Francis Pearson (who was at the "*Wheatsheaf*" in 1708) and from 1711 to 1713 was Alice Gibb, who was charged at the Archdeacon's Court in 1711 "*for suffering company to Tiple drink in her house in time of divine service*." Michael Borran, <~~a victualler~~> from Bradley, was there from 1717-20, Thomas Capstacks from 1723-1732 and Richard Sugden 1732-1740; all appear as victuallers in the Parish Registers. At the time of the 1745 Rebellion, John Towson was the landlord, and the

Constables' Accounts show a payment to him of 1s. 1d. "*for drink for ye watch*". Emanuel Lowcock followed in 1750, and the Constables' Accounts in 1760 contain the entry "*To 35 pints of ale at Emanuel Lowcock's, 5s. 10d."* He appears in the 1771 Window Tax Return, paying 11s. 4d. tax on his 10 windows.

THE "SHIP" In \a/ 1757 Survey, Jn Heelis is tenant of the "*Ship*" In 1772 we find <~~the first~~> \a/ reference to the "*Ship*", when the property was leased to John Heelis as a "*Messuage farm or tenement consisting of a dwellinghouse being the sign of the Ship and two cottages, two houses and two barns with a stable and smith's shop*." The Skipton section of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal was opened in 1773, and for a few years before that the boost in trade from the thirsty Navigators or "*Navvies*" cutting the canal may have led to its name.

On Emanuel Lowcock's death in 1774, his widow Catherine succeeded to the business. A complaint at the Court Leet in 1781 charged her with causing <"> causing dunghills and rubbish to remain on her front.<"> She died in 1793, when her <~~daughter Elizabeth and her husband>~~ \son-in-law/ William Lowcock became sub-tenant<~~s~~>; William was killed by a fall from his horse in 1800, <~~Eliz~~> and his widow Elizabeth took over until 1805, when she moved to the New Ship.

NOOK END.
In the Castle Estate <~~Survey~~> \Valuation/ of 1792 the property appears as "*the Ship Alehouse at the Corner of Swadforth*" In 1797 John <~~J~~> Heelis Junr. of Skipton Castle was granted a 40 years Lease of the "*tenement called by the name of Nook End situate at the corner of Swadforth consisting of the Ship Public House with several small dwellings or cottages a Barn* *… {continued on page 37}*

(page 36) (Ship Hotel)

Survey: 18 "*John Heelis now Theodore Heelis [not renewed] The Ship Inn, 4 cottages, barn, stables and others outbuildings situate at the Corner of Swadforth in Skipton. 0.1.0. £14 40y. 1.5.1797 – 1837.*

L.M 26.9.1812 Auctn Sale at the House of Mr Ezra Thornton, Innkeeper in Skipton.
In April 1814, for the celebrations of Napoleon's downfall "*The band struck up God Save the King, at 8 o'clock in the evening, from the door of the Ship Tavern, and proceeded through the streets, followed by the manufacturers in procession"*

L.M. 18.6.1814 d On Mon last, Mr Ezra Thornton of the Old Ship inn Skipton, and also coal mcht

Natl School Subscribers 1816 "*W. Brown, Ship 5/-"* (not repeated)

In 1819 Wm Brown was a member of the Committee of the newly-formed Society for the Prosecution of Felons.

Wm Brown was at The Ship by 1830 [Alcock's bill book]. He was still living as a "*Retired Innkeeper*" in Devonshire Terrace in 1861

P.B.'48 Jn Howson, Ship Inn

L.M. 17.12.1814 Ship Inn, Skipton. To Gentlemen, Travellers, and others. William Brown from Gisburn begs to inform his
Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has taken and entered to the above Inn, lately occupied by
Mr. Ezra Thornton deceased; which he has fitted up in a neat and commodious Manner, for the Reception of Gentlemen, Travellers, & Others; and flatters himself, that by an indefatigable Attention to the duties of his Vocation, he shall
merit a share of public Patronage and support / W.B. has laid in a large stock of neat Old Wines and genuine Spirits / N.B. Excellent Stabling

L.M. 18.11.1836 Valuable Freehold Estates at Hebden, G'ton and Carlton in Craven, At the house of Mr Smith the Ship Inn in Skipton

L.M 23.4.1831 died On Wednesday last, of a lingering complaint, Ann, the eldest d. of Mr Wm Brown of the Ship Tavern, Skipton

L.M. 19.9.1834 Mr. on Thursday, by the Rev R. Oglesby, Mr. John Howson, plumber & glazier, to Hannah, relict of the
late Mr James Varley, of the Ship Tavern.

In 1875 he was advertising "*Comfortable Hammocks*"

1871 C. Sw. St. Samuel Atkinson H M 42 Innkeeper. Otley. Mary w 39 Liverpool

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(page 37) (Ship Hotel)

{continued from page 35} … *stable and other buildings adjoining fronting the street on both sides of the said corner*" (i.e. fronting Caroline Square and Swadford Street: the Castle Estate did not own the property across Ship Corner)

The "*Nook End*" as the name of the entirety of this holding appears in the Court Leet records in 1771, when the scavenger was ordered to clean "*the passage of the highway at the Nook End*," and the Land Tax Returns in 1795-6 refer to what had been "*Lowcock Tenement*" as "*Nook End*"

By 1808 the landlord is Ezra Thornton, a coal dealer, whose wife's mother was formerly Mary Lowcock. His daughter Hannah married in 1814 the next licensee, Wm Brown, a farmer from Gisburn, who is named in local directories from 1822 to 1830. Then came James Varley, whose widow Hannah married in 1835 John Howson, a plumber and glazier, who was at the "*Ship*" <~~from 18~~> until 1857. In 1854 the Court Leet was held at "*The Ship Tavern, the house of John Howson*." James Varley's son Thomas was a "*Farmer and Innkeeper*" here at the time of the 1861 Census Return; to these occupations Mr. Varley added those of Solicitor and Deputy Coroner.

In 1860 the Castle Estate sold the freehold to Scott & Robinson, the Skipton Brewers.

<u>JOHN HOGG</u>
Samuel Atkinson succeeded Thomas Varley, but by 1874 the landlord was John Hogg. He was a son of Thomas Hogg, a cabinet maker in <~~Carle~~> Caroline Square for many years. Born in 1830, he was a baby when his parents lived at 34 Sheep Street (Cork's), <~~and~~> where he narrowly escaped being burned to death; one of his father's apprentices was tending to the fire in the workshop on the top floor when he was interrupted by the ghost of William Chamberlain, who had died

in 1824. In his terror to escape he set the room on fire.
Three members of the Chamberlain family were reputed to
"*walk*" during the last century; one haunted Eastby Mill,
and another Waterfall's shop.

John Hogg, who was also an auctioneer, *… {continued on page 39}*

(page 38) (Ship Hotel)

CH. 26.4.1912 John Hogg "*was a cynic and a humorist, a strange combination perhaps, but it is the only description that, in my opinion, applies. But with all his cynicism he was the most tender-hearted of men*"

C.H. 26.12.1874 Stephen Cuff's Adventures in Fairyland. Magog: "*Let me know how it is that no effort has been made to remove the danger arising by the narrowness of the <~~corner~~> road at the corner of the Ship*" "*Why, you see, Mr. Magog*" sd Cuff "*Our great men think the attention will cost a lot of money and so long as they think that only a few cartmen and cabdrivers loss their lives it's not a matter of much question*"

CH. 4.9.1875 "*This turning has always been a very dangerous one, and it has long been a matter of surprise to me that the board have not taken steps to obviate the danger… a large number of men make this corner a congregating place every evening, Sundays not excepted, and the result of this is that many of our townswomen are accosted in the most filthy language by these men*.

C.H. 25.8.1888 The contractors are now busy excavating for the new Ship Hotel, and it is hoped to have it up by May next

CH. 31.1.1890 Ship Inn formally opened Thurs. afternoon [29th Jan.]

British School Admns: Mar 1853. 745. Ackernley Miles Bradley 15 Wesleyan. Fmr.

C.H. 4.3.1892 Mr Wm Sanguine las lately succeeded Mr Fra Addyman as landlord of the Ship Hotel. Mr. Sanguine was for some years in the employment, as manager, of Messrs Joseph Spink & Sons Ltd, Bradford, at the Boars Head establishment Bfd

CH. 15.7.1892 Ship. Prop. W. Sanguine, late manager of the Boar's Head Buffet & Bodega, Bfd
30.12.1892 Obit 27th @ 38 Wm Sanguine, succumbed to dropsy

C.H. 8.4.1882 After 20 years with Messrs J. Dewhurst & Sons, he left the town to enter into the manufacturing business on his own account at Rawtenstall

CH. 10.5.1907 Ship Hotel let to Mr Fredk W. Butterfield
24.4.1908 Ship W. Moss
22.5.1908 Ship W. Moss late Unicorn

C.H. 30.5.1913 Abortive auction sale at Ship Hotel
26.4.1912 Ship Manager – Mrs Smythe - [?Alm] 27.12.13

(page 39) (Ship Hotel)

{continued from page 37}… built up the house as "*a quiet and comfortable place of meeting for the respectable tradesmen of the town*." He retired in 1885 and was followed by Francis Addyman, the currier.

SHIP CORNER WIDENING

The width of Ship Corner was at this time only 23 feet at its narrowest point, and it was said that two vehicles could not conveniently pass each other. There had been many accidents due to the narrowness of the road and the sharp angle. Scott & Robinson sold to the Local Board of Health enough land to widen the corner to 42 feet, and between 1888 and 1890 the old inn was demolished and the present Ship Buildings erected on the site. During the alterations the inn moved temporarily into the new Post Office buildings. A sign of the changed times is given in a report in the "*Craven Pioneer*" in 1889: "*The plasterers employed by Mr Bailey at the new Yorkshire Bank* [now the Midland Bank] *and the new Ship Hotel struck work on Monday for an increase of wages. Mr. Bailey immediately took steps to replace the strikers, and it is stated that very little inconvenience has been felt in consequence of his being able to fill the vacant places with fresh men*"

MILES ACKERNLEY

For ten months in 1892 William Sanguine \ (when he succumbed to dropsy / was the landlord, and then Miles Ackernley, the son-in-law of John Hogg. A native of Bradley, Ackernley was a pupil-teacher at the old British School, then a traveller for Dewhursts * <~~then a traveller~~> \ and later / for Scott & Co's brewery, before finding his niche at the Ship. He was well-known under the pseudonym of "*Arty Momus*," the author of a series of humourous local articles in the "*Craven Pioneer*" between 1874 and 1879, which were reprinted in book form under the name of "*Ticklers*" in 1880.

Miles Ackernley died in 1902. It is not proposed to list the landlords during the present century, but merely to record that after well over two centuries the "*Ship*" closed on 30th June 1924.

To Miles Ackernley and others like him we owe a wealth of information about Skipton during the last … *{continued on page 41}*

(page 40) (The Ship Hotel)

The rival newspaper, the "*Craven Herald*" was critical of Arty Momus, and in a list of "*Great Local Failures*" in 6.11.1875 included "*The Attempt of Arty Momus to be witty*". In the same issue appeared a lamentable poem by "*A Lover of Nature*" – "*The Ass – dedicated to Arty Momus*" which began

"It was an ass, his ears were long,
His coat was rough, his voice was strong;
I'd like to know what made him bray,
In that unceasing way."

and ended:

"So I would kindly warn Arty to cease
His senseless twaddle, and hold his peace,
Before he finds it is too late
To mend the crack in his ugly pate."

(page 41) (Ship Hotel)

\OS 5./

{continued from page 39}… century, and it is fitting to close with Ackernley's own words:
"*One of the multifarious duties which we owe to posterity, we must place in the front rank that which prompts us to chronicle for its especial edification and guidance anything and everything which may by the remotest chance be either interesting or instructive*"

(page 42) (The Fountain Inn)

CB Fr 25. \1569 The Rising in the North/
Q Elizabeth 1558-1603 Hen. Clifford 2 Earl. built Tudor Wing 1537

[There is with the Dyneley Deeds in Leeds a Bargain & Sale of 21.8.1569 by Hen Atkinson of Long Preston to William Wynterburne of Hesilwood near Bolton in Canons of a shop and room built over in the occupation of Thomas Oldworth, mercer, price £12.]

In HT \1672-/1673-4 Wm Smith is assessed on 1 hearth in this area

The C.B. 1659 reads "*Wm Smith*" but shortly before this it is "*Wm Smith of Embsay for lands late Thomas Winterburnes*"

X The Court Leet records of 1792 show a presentment of John Wharton for "*throwing water out of his kitching into the street*"

X His Executors were Wm Alcock of Skipton Gen and Thos Harrison of Thorlby Grazier, and they advtsd for claims against the Estate of John Wharton, Grocer, in LM 8.8.1795

LINTON P.R. 16.4.1775 Isaacs Isaac Garrs of G'ton Cordwainer bap

Garrs was senior warden of the Philanthropic Lodge 505 in 1808 and 1809.

V \4/ Sheep St III 300 [Fire at 4 Sheep St] "*by the exertions of the populace, aided by Mr Chamberlain and Mr Isaac Garrs, who have on former occasions distinguished themselves in similar emergencies, the fire was subdued without doing damage to any considerable amount*"

CH. 20.12.1907 To Let from 1 Jan Capital business premises lately known as the Fountain Inn. Apply <~~A~~> \H/ Watson C Sq

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(page 43)

\ C.H. 31.10.1780 /

THE FOUNTAIN INN

The shop now occupied by Dorothy Ward in Middle Row was not part of the Skipton Castle Estate. Early Manor Call Books indicate that it was the freehold of Thomas Winterburn in 1631, and of his heirs in 1650, in which year a Lease of adjoining property refers to it as "*John Winterborne's house."* By 1655 it was William Smith's house, and in \1657 he is of Embsay and in/ 1680 he is described as of Gargrave. John Smith follows from 1689-93, then George Smith of Gargrave yeoman, who in 1729 sold a house and shop in Middle Row to John Cottam, of Skipton, a staymaker. Unlike the previous owners, Cottam lived in the property, and in 1742 his Executors sold to George Green of Leeds, who appears to have let the house and shop to William Wharton. He certainly lived here by 1748, then his son Richard

was tenant, then "*Widow Wharton*," followed by William Wharton: William the elder was a grocer, as were three of his four sons, Richard, William and John. His eldest son, George, was a shoemaker turned Innkeeper, and founded the family which kept the Wheatsheaf for almost a century.

\ > / In 1773 George Green's Executors sold the premises to John Wharton, who had appeared in the 1771 Window Tax Assessment as occupier of this house. \x/[21] He died in 1794, and in the following year his Executors sold to Isaac Garrs, also a grocer, who let the property to Martin Luther Gill \(grocer and haberdasher)/ for a short period, before coming to live there himself in 1796.
\[?80 90] H St./

Garrs appears to have branched out as a liquor merchant, and in 1808 he was compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. A Deed of <1908> \1809 describes this property as a "*messuage or dwellinghouse which was then occupied as an Inn by the said Isaac Garrs and known by the sign of the Mason's Arms*." The "*Mason's Arms*" has been the name of three inns or beerhouses in Skipton: in 1808 the house occupied by Mrs Mary Hodgson of Sheep Street Hill [22 Sheep St.] was the Mason's Arms Inn, and in the 1840's Joshua Crossleys beerhouse also in Middle Row [84 High St] was *… {continued on page 45}*

(page 44) (Fountain Inn)

LM. 14.8.189\19/ On Wedn last Mr John Smith, innkeeper and \c/ooper, Skipton, arrived at that place from America, to which country he made a visit, in order to ascertain if there was a prospect of bettering himself and numerous family, by a removal: after an absence of about fifteen weeks, on this excursion, he is led to exclaim "*England, with all thy faults, I prefer them still".* Mr Smith has abandoned the intention of emigration

<~~o the Survey of Skipton in 1840 shows him as owner-occupier of this shop.~~ >

o [22](In the same survey, and in an earlier one of 1838, John Greenwood is also returned as occupying 52 High Street under the Earl of Thanet).

<~~Natl~~> \Brit./ Sch Adms 9.11.1846 Thos Hepworth H St. 5 Ch. Innkpr.
Mary Jane " " 8 " "

1861 K. Mrs. Eliz Hyde, Fountain
1871 C. John Hallam 47 Innkeeper Embsay?

C.P. 10.3.1877 Death of John Hallam

(page 45) (Fountain Inn)

{continued from page 43} … called the Mason's Arms

\ > / In 1810 the inn was sold to John "*Tubber*" Smith, a cooper, who appears in Directories up to 1830 as landlord of the "*Mason's Arms*" in Market Place. He was the father of Mrs. Mullineaux, who bequeathed £2,000 to the town as the "*Mullineaux Bequest*" which

[21] *This x mark refers back to an entry on the previous page 42, regarding Green' executors.*
[22] *This o mark refers back to an entry on the previous page 45, regarding John Greenwood in the 1840 Survey.*

is still administered by the Council. Smith sold the house in 1829 to Thomas Atkinson, a spirit merchant of Halifax, who promptly leased it John Greenwood, a commercial traveller of Halifax. In this Lease the property is described as the Fountain Inn, in the occupation of John Smith. Presumably the lessee was the Greenwood who <~~in 1831~~> \later/ took over the wine and spirit business at 52 High Street. <~~as~~>

In 1839 the premises were sold by auction as an "*Old established and well accustomed Public House or Dramshop formerly called the Mason's Arms but now distinguished as the Fountain Inn situate in the Market Place in Skipton near the Market Cross and fronting into two streets, now occupied by John Greenwood*."

Greenwood was the purchaser and the Survey of Skipton in 1840 shows him as the owner-occupier of this shop.[O 23]

The Census Return of 1841 shows that Elizabeth Greenwood was then keeping a dramshop here, and by 1846 David Hepworth, a porter merchant, was landlord of the "*Fountain*". The 1851 Census return records Ann Millar as the innkeeper, \then came Edmund Metcalfe,/ and John Hargreaves, another cooper, was there at the time of the first rate assessment of 1858. The owner, John Greenwood, died in 1859, and the freehold passed to his son and heir, John William Greenwood, whose trustees sold it in 1890 to John Scott, the brewer.

By 186<~~2~~>1/ Mrs \Eliz/ John Hyde had succeeded John Hargreaves, and she was followed by John Hallam, a fiddler and a well-known local character: he is said to have opened his doors daily with the words: "*The gates of infamy are now opened,"* and he left instructions that when he died there was to be no ceremony, but they had only to play "*Bundle & Go*" (a popular tune of the day)

From 1875 to 1878 <~~John~~> \Wm/ Thornton, a joiner, *…{continued on page 47}*

(page 46) (Fountain Inn)

CH. 20.1.1877 W. Thornton, Fountain Inn, Wine & Spirit Dealer
CH. 13.7.1878 Transfer Sessions. Fountain: Wm Thornton to Wm Green

[X] At the same time "*Arty Momus*" put the "*Fountain*" into his book, [p.111] "*Ticklers*". Commenting on a proposal to erect a drinking fountain as a memorial to Christopher Sidgwick, he wrote "*if they would only connect the Memorial pipes with Scott & Robinson's brewery, or the Fountain Inn in the Middle Row, the movement might still meet with popular support"*

C.H. \28./ 21.4.1916 Jos. Petyt @ 72 died at Oakworth on 18' Ap. Clerk of Works for Ship, P.O. & Cons. Club. 7.11.1891 apptd San. Inspector by UDC, resigned a year later. Councillor 1900-03. licsee of Fountain

CH. 24.4.1908 Fredk Abram, High St (late Fountain Inn)

CP 24.3.1893 The Skipton Magistrates on Saturday fined Joseph Petty, landlord of the Fountain Inn, Skipton, 40s. and costs for permitting drunkenness. [Jas Bushby was the person drinking on the premises and he was fined 10s. and costs. Mr Petyt had been landlord of the Fountain Inn for 11½ years. The defendant was also an architect.

[23] *This [O] mark refers back to an entry on the previous page 44, relating to John Greenwood*

(page 47) (Fountain Inn)

{continued from page 45}… kept the inn, and the "*Craven Pioneer*" of 1878 <~~throws~~> gives an interesting picture of the "*Fountain*" on market days: "*No one can dispute the right of an Irish cattle driver to visit the Fountain Inn, High Street, but when the heads of two or three heifers are thrust appealingly through the bar window, as was the case a short time ago, and a couple of Irish stirks get into the bar itself, as on another occasion, whether their presence is due to the force of experience, their national characteristic, or to unmitigated thirst, the subject is likely to raise the anxiety of the Skipton Temperance Society*." x [24]
>
Thornton crossed to the Old George in 1878, and William Green, a former traveller for Messrs Scott & Robinson <~~of the Skipton Brewery,~~> was his successor. In 1882 Joseph Petyt <~~(an architect)~~> took the inn, in 1900 Mrs Tillotson, in 1902 William Culpan and in 1904 another John Hallam.
>

In 1907 the \renewal of the/ licence was refused <~~on the grounds of redundancy~~>, and the property was converted into a house and two shops. The shop on the High Street side was let as a cycle shop to Mr. F\rederick/ Abram until 1910, when Mr Karl L. Hunt opened a saddler's shop there. <~~The~~> \Sutherland?/

The last landlord, John Hallam, had previously for about 30 years been a weaver with W. & J. Slingsby Ltd at Carlton. On the closure of the "*Fountain*" he was translated to the Harts Head in Newmarket Street where he died on 8th Apl 1918 @ 58

[24] *This x mark refers back to an entry on the previous page 46 relating to Arty Momus on the Sedgwick Memorial*