*(page 148) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

Thomas Wells is in the CB Tts <~~1658-74-780-81.~~> \1655-81/ \1.2.1649-50/ Eliz d Thos W. of Skipton bap.

John Mitchell, grocer, seems to have been living here at the time of the
1698 Poll Tax

He appears in the Churchwarden's Accounts as supplying wine in 1729[1]

Geo Ashton \1725/ m Mary wid of \[d 1730]/ (2) m Grace by 1732
d 1738 John Waddington ↙ 1744 Victualler
[d 1724]

1731 moved from Wheatsheaf
1749 Th s of Geo Ashton

1732 Messuage burgage or dwghouse in Skipton, wherein Lawrence Shaw lately dwelt and the sd George Ashton
now dwelleth adjoining on the S. side to the house wherein Matthew Wright now dwelleth and on the N-side to the house wherein Samuel Atkinson now dwelleth Together with one back kitchen and brewhouse formerly a malt kiln situate on the back of the said messuage, 1 barn, 2 stables
Other messuage burgage or dwghse wherein one John Mitchell lately dwelt and one garth or garden adjoining

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*(page 149) (Wheatsheaf Inn)*

59 HIGH STREET, SKIPTON

The first indication I have been able to trace of a separate occupier for this property is in 1655, when the Manor Call Book returns Thomas Wells as a resident between Thomas Barker, clerk (of the Hole-in-the-Wall Inn) and Henry Goodgion (of the premises now the site of the Midland Bank). Thomas Wells became the freeholder by 1660, and in the Hearth Tax Returns of 1672\-4/ is listed as paying tax on five hearths. The Parish Registers record the burial on Christmas Day, 1678, of "*Mary ye good wife of Thomas Wells of Skipton*," and Thomas himself died in 1680. The freehold then passed to his heir Thomas Sissons until 1699, \and/ to Richard Sissons until 1705, after which the Call Books record "*John Mitchell p. Sisance*." As late as February 1731, a Conveyance of the adjoining Hole-in-the-Wall Inn describes it as adjoining "*on the south side to the house of Richard Sissons late Wells*"

Lawrence Shaw lived here from 1719 to 17<~~31~~>\24/. He was presented by the Earl of Thanet in the Court of King's Bench in 1723 for fishing with a trawl net in the River Ayre; with others he submitted to paying a penalty and costs. The Parish Registers \x/[2] describe him as an "*innholder*" from 1719 to 1723, and by 1730 he was a bailiff, which he remained until his death in 1752

[1] *This refers to entry on opposite page (p.149), relating to Lawrence Shaw*
[2] *This refers to an entry on the previous page (p 148) relating to Churchwardens Accounts for win in 1729*

<~~In 1731~~> \By 1729/ George Ashton, a saddler from Settle, \had/ succeeded Shaw.
He had entered the licensing trade by marrying in 1725 the widow
of the landlord of the Wheatsheaf Inn lower down the street; she
died in 1730. In October 1731, John Mitchell of Skipton grocer
conveyed to his niece Grace Law three messuages or tenements
in the occupations of George Ashton, William Mackereth and
Grace Law. \(John Mitchell died in Nov. 1731) Probably George Ashton married Grace Law, for in
August 1732 the property was mortgaged to Howarth Currer of
Kildwick by George Ashton of Skipton innkeeper and Grace his wife;
this Mortgage describes the property as a "*messuage burgage or
dwellinghouse in Skipton wherein Lawrence Shaw lately dwelt and the
said George Ashton now dwelleth… Together with one back kitchen
and brewhouse formerly a malt kiln situate on the back of the said* *…{continued on page 151}*

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*(page 150) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

In the Ct. Leet in 1743 Thomas Tindale is one of several owners on the E. of High St
charged with laying manure and dung in the Back Lane

Mrs Tindale appears in the Churchwarden's Accts as supplying wine in 1744, and
Thomas from 1747 to 1750

CB Fr.11 Thos Tindal is refd to in connection with Heirs of Haworth Currer's freehold in 1743-5

The Call Books 1720-31 show John Mitchell next to Lawrence Shaw. Jon. Mitchell
Grocer Skipton was buried 7th Nov. 1731

John Swainson, who m. another dau. of Mathew Wilson, inherited Nos 53 &
the Hole in the Wall [55-57] from his uncle John Swainson in 1745

In the Window Tax Return of 1771, Mr. Tillotson paid 14 shillings on
his 11 windows. He died in 1788.
Matthew Tillotson is among the three "*Gentry*" listed in \Skipton in/ the Universal
British Directory 1792.

Gisburn PR. \5.12.1767 Jas Tipping yeo = Jane Starkie lic. /
Wm s Jas & Jenny Tipping of Gisburn bp 20.5.1781

S P.R.[3] 26.12.1811 Wm Tipping sgn = Mary Clark spr. b.p.

L.M. 29.4.1815 d On Sat last, an infant son of Mr Wm Tipping, surgeon, of Skipton

1835 Poll Book John Robinson, Market Place – also 1838, 1841
1847 Beddoe & Brayshay, Linen and Woollen Drapers.
1855 Church Rate. Matthew Wilson – Jn Tipping. Ho & shop £25.12.0

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*(page 151) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

*{continued from page 149} …* *messuage*"

George Ashton (a victualler in 1735) appears regularly in the
Churchwarden's Accounts, \from 1729/ until his death in 1738, for supplying wine
– at two shillings a quarter. Grace Ashton then features in these Accounts
until 1742, and Thomas Tindall until 1750. The Manor Call Book

[3] *S.P.R. = Skipton Parish Registers*

in 1743 shows Thomas Tindal as succeeding Grace Ashton; he was
Town Constable in 1745, and is described as an Innholder in the
1748-49 Parish Registers. Tindal's son Thomas became a prominent
Attorney in the town. In 1748 the C.B. Tenants lists "*Thomas Tindal now Mr. Tillotson*."

In 1749 George Ashton's son and heir \(Robert Ashton of Wakefield, a saddler)/ sold to Hugh Tillotson
of Skipton Chandler two burgages, one wherein Lawrence Shaw
formerly dwelt and the other wherein John Mitchell formerly dwelt
all being then in the possession of Thomas Tindal. Tillotson
then moved into occupation of the property. He had married
Dorothy, the daughter of Mathew Wilson of Eshton Hall; <~~and~~> his
only surviving son Mathew Tillotson lived here from about 1790
until his death in 1815, when the property passed to
Mathew Wilson, the son of his cousin \[his great-nephew]/ and father of the first
Sir Mathew. A monument to the memory of Mathew Tillotson
in the Parish Church extols him as "*a dutiful son, and a kind* *brother/* <~~*son*~~>,
*and an honest peaceable member of society*."
\ ? /
From 1821 to 1830 the Land Tax Assessments give William
Tipping as the occupier, and he is named in Directories of 1822
and 1830 as a Surgeon in Caroline Square or Market Place. In 1834
and 1836 the Assessments show John Robinson to be the tenant,
and in the 1841 Census return John Robinson and John Tipping
(possibly his apprentice) both appear as residing here. John
Robinson was the manager of the Craven Bank in Skipton, whilst
his wife Susan carried on the drapery business.

Beddoe & Co. continued this business in 1844 and 1848,
and Mr. Edmondson has noted that Mr. Beddoe was drowned in
America. In 1851, the Census gives John Watson, silk mercer,
as residing at this property, and <~~then~~> \by 1855/ John Tipping \had/ moved from
his shop at the end of Otley Street to take over the business.
Tipping was here at the time of the first Rate Return of 1858.

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*(page 152) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

CH. 14.10.1927
"*Another relic*<~~*t*~~> *of Skipton's old-time architecture has come to light during the past week in premises which are being dismantled in High Street… The premises now in course of demolition have been acquired by the Skipton Perm Ben B.S. .. Behind the shop are three cottages manifestly of great age… a Skiptonian of the present day remembers living in one of them 70 yrs ago… These cottages appear to have been converted from a still older building which was erected some hundreds of years ago. While one of the interior walls was being dismantled, the masonry of an ingle nook was revealed. The ingles were there on each side of an open fireplace, and with the fireplace they were surmounted by a massive arch of rudely fashioned stones. At one end were the remains of a stone oven, its flue leading into the main chimney some feet above the level of the fireplace… The building was undoubtedly occupied by a family of substance… The walls of the house are in their thickness consistent with the quality of buildings which date back almost to feudal times… The ingle nook will be retained as far as possible in its entirety and fitted into the board room of the Society's new offices*"

1871 Census : <~~Mary~~> \Henry/ Smith H M 56 Draper & Land Owner, Barden; Elizabeth w 55 Bingley; Frederick S. unm 25
Draper, Skipton ; Eliz A d unm. 24. Alfred s. 20 Draper

1858-65 Rates. owner "*Mathew Wilson*"

1858 Rates: John Tipping – 1865 Henry Smith

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*(page 153) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

<~~By the time of the 1861 Census~~> \In 1859/, Henry Smith <~~had~~> moved here from 53 High Street, and "*Draper Smith's*" became one of the most noted shops in the town.

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*(page 154) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

p97 The "*Wheatsheaf*" was the badge of the Bakers' Company, the Brewers' Company and the Innholders' Company

English Inn Signs [1951] p 160. "*The Wheatsheaf is an extremely common inn, public-house and baker's sign; it is a charge in the arms of the three livery companies catering for these [?--] besides that of the brewers*."

A Castle Estate Rent Roll of 1613 includes among the "*Rents of buildings cottages and shops that were purchased of Thomas Heber Esq*" "*Wm Mitchell senr now Humfrey Mitchell*" "*William Mytchell of Skipton*" was buried 12th June 1612. There was a Lease to Wm. Mitchell in 1609 of a <~~messuage or cottage~~> \burgage shop/ and garden in his possession

[Parts of this property seem to have become separately owned as Petyt's house v.p. 236.]
In his will of 1665 Thomas Bolton left to his wife Jane for life his "*interest in the house where I now live*" and Jane Bolton is the resident in the 1667-71 Call Books, then William Barritt in 1674, Wm Rook from 1692-4, Bernard Geldard 1694-1700, Timothy Cowpertham 1700-08, then Francis Pearson. In the Poll Tax Return of 1698 the residents were "*Barnard Gelderde and his wife*" Jane Boulton of Skipton widow bur. 9.12.1673

Francis Pearson succeeded Timothy Cowperson here in <~~18~~> 1708, was at the Bay Horse in 1709-10, and was a victualler at Stirton in 1719. He had married Frances Longfellow in 1697.

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*(page 155) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

\C.H. 4.7.1980/
THE WHEATSHEAF INN

This old inn stood on what was until <~~recently~~> \a few years ago/ the site of the Ribble Offices and Armitage's shop, \and is now the site of Halifax Bg Societys branch office/ It was never one of the town's more important inns, but it had become ancient enough by 1899 to be advertised as "*Ye house of ye olden tyme*."

On the 16th September 1630 Francis, fourth Earl of Cumberland, granted to Humphrey Mitchell, a shoemaker, a 21-years Lease of the "*messuage or burgage, one shop and garden now in the tenure of Humphrey Mitchell.*" This Lease probably comprised what was to become the site of the Wheatsheaf Inn, for the Manor Call Books show that Humphrey Mitchell lived here from at least 1647 until his death in

1650. He was succeeded by Thomas Bolton, \a husbandman,/ who died in 1664, and <~~was~~> \who/ was in turn succeeded by his widow Jane. She paid tax on two hearths in the Hearth Tax Returns of 1672\-4/, <~~She~~> \and/ died in the following year. [1673]

The property now passed by a series of marriages; first to James Paitphon (or Patefield), who had in 1671 married Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Boulton. She <~~child~~> \died/ in childbed in 1672, and Patefield took Elizabeth Cundray as his second wife. After his death in 1684, his widow took a new Lease of a "*messuage or dwellinghouse at the lower end of the East side of Skipton*" with some closes of land. In
\see p 237/
1688 she took a second husband, John Kitching, who died in 1695: then \in 1697/ a third husband, William Tatham of Carleton. Elizabeth lived until 1700; Tatham stayed on at the property for a few years, then retired. He appears from 1703 to 1718 in the annual charities of Thomas the "*Good Earl*" of Thanet, receiving a pound a year; he is described as "*formerly tenant of Bolton's Tenement*"

The deeds of Nos 67-69 High Street refer to it in 1713 as "*adjoining to a messuage now or late in the possession of Francis Pearson on the North*." Robert Thompson \(a weaver)/ followed in 1715, in which year a Castle Estate Survey shows Gilbert Johnson as tenant of "*Bolton house and stable, all very ruinous*." In 1717 John Waddington succeeded Robert Thompson: the Parish Registers in 1716 describe Waddington as "*servt: to Gilbert Johnson*," and in *...{continued on page 157}*

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*(page 156) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

x[4] In 1718 Gilbert Johnson took a Lease of Bolton's Tenement "*lately occupied by Elizabeth Patefield*" and in the same year the Court Leet ordered him to repair the frontage of Patefield's Tenement. The Church Seating Plan of 1719 shows Gilbert Johnson as occuping[5] a pew "*for Bolton's L$^{d}$ Thanets*"

? George Ashton occupied a moiety of Stephen Catterson's adjoining house in 1729. The eldest son of George Ashton and Mary was christened Gilbert in 1726 – after his employer?

Formerly a labourer, Knowles is described as a Farmer in the Parish Registers in 1756 and 1760. He returned as a labourer to Stirton, where he died in 1766

In 1760 there was a \21-year/ Lease to William Chippendale, yeoman, of the "*farm of Abraham Knowles*." Chippendale was the proprietor of the Black Horse, who died in 1765.

<~~1975~~> \1757/ Survey: Wm Chippendale, a House on the East side of the Town being an Alehouse the Sign of Lord Thanet's Arms [1792 first names of Wheatsheaf appears]

Court Leet 17.10.1781 Causing dunghills and rubbish to remain on fronts (inter alia) John Wilkinson.
Ct. Leet 29.4.1784 Watercocks – Thomas Wharton

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[4] *This mark refers to entry on next page (page 157), relating to John Waddington Gilbert Johnson in the 1720 Call Book*
[5] *Sic*

[At the auction sale in 1908 the auctioneer said that this inn "*was in the possession of the Wharton family from 1781 to 1889*"]

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*(page 157) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

*{continued from page 155} …* 1717 as a victualler <*>[6] The Call Book of 1720 shows both John Waddington and George Ashton as occupiers, and when John Waddington died in 1724, his widow Mary married in 1725 Ashton, a saddler from Settle. He continued the licensing trade, for he appears in the Churchwarden's Accounts in 1729, supplying wine to the wardens at 2/- a quarter. In 1731 Ashton moved up the street to No 59, and by 1737 Thomas Ranson had followed at this property

<DOROTHY> \BARBARA/'S FARM
In 1735 Thomas Ranson, a victualler, married Barbara Grandorge, who was widowed in 1739, and who took in that year a new Lease of the tenement or farm late in the possession of George Ashton. She must have been quite a character, for although she died in 1754, her name clung to the property for another half century. In 1748 she appeared before the Court Leet on two counts: first, that she threw dirt and other materials into the High Street; and secondly, that she had "*diverted the watercourse or chanel*[7] *conveying the water from of Barbara Ranson house backside and the houses or backsides of Mrs. Catherine Parker and others*"

From 1754 to 1760 Abraham Knowles \from Thorlby/ kept the inn, then Mrs Heelis, the widow of John Heelis, who had been an innholder at 75-79 High Street. From 1762 John Boocock, a Mason was here; he died in 1766, and two years later his widow Grace married John Wilkinson, a "*weaver and widower*" from Leeds. The Churchwarden's Accounts in March 1770 show a payment to him of three shillings, for three fox heads, and the Window Tax Assessment of 1771 records John Wilkinson as paying 4/2$^{d}$ on his 7 windows. In 1772 the Parish Registers note the burial of "*Grace, wife of John Wilkinson, innkeeper, Skipton*"

It is probable that the Whartons came to the inn shortly after this, for Thomas Wharton appears as an innkeeper in the Parish Registers as early as 1781. The Castle Estate Survey of 1792 contains the following entry: "*The Wheat Sheaf Public House: Thomas Chippendale to hold Wheatsheaf at will for three years until his* *…{continued on page 159}*

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*(page 158) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

The Annual Value of the inn in a Poor Rate Schedule of 1806 was £15. The Castle Estate Valuation of 1807 returns the "*Sheaf Public House*" at £18.

Ct Leet 25.5.1808 The Public Grate opposite the Wheat Sheaf in Skipton much too little and the grate too narrow

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[6] *This mark refers to entry on previous page (page 156) relating to Gilbert Johnson in 1718*
[7] *Sic*

LM 8.9.1810 d. On Monday last, after a lingering illness, which she bore with true christian fortitude, Mrs Ann Wharton, of the Wheat-Sheaf Public-house, Skipton

1.12.1810 m. On Tues. Mr George Wharton of the Wheat-Sheaf Inn in Skipton, to Miss Jane Reather, all of Skipton

LM. 2.12.1816 d. on Wed last suddenly, Mr Geo. Wharton, landlord of the Wheat Sheaf Inn Skipton

[28.4.43] X [8]and in 1843, when the Court Leet was adjourned "*to the house of Jane Wharton, the Wheat Sheaf Inn*"

1871 Census George Wade H M 26 Inn Keeper Skipton: Mary W Wade wife m 27; Geo W Phillip, brother-in-law 13,
Ann Philip, mother-in-law 50 Visitor, Skipton

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*(page 159) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

*{continued from page 157}...* *son comes of age, when he has an idea of erecting a manufactory*."
Chippendale was a Farmer and Grazier (the son of William Chippendale of the Black Horse), and one of his sons would have attained 21 in 1795. But Thomas Chippendale died in April 1792, and fortunately for Skipton the factory in Caroline Square did not materialise. In August 1792 the Earl of Thanet leased the inn to Thomas Wharton for 40 years.

Wharton died in 1798, and was succeeded by his widow, Ann. Shortly after this a Castle Estate Survey records: "*Thomas Chippendale now Widow Wharton Tenant. Barbary Farm. A house (on the East side of the Town) being the Wheat Sheaf Alehouse with a stable and part of a common yard and a small garden*." This entry is annotated "*Barbary Farm now let to Thos. Wharton's widow*"

THE WHARTON FAMILY

> Ann Wharton died in 1810, being followed by her son George. Baines' 1822 Directory gives George Wharton as tenant of the Wheatsheaf. He died in 1826, leaving his widow Jane to carry on the inn, and she is the "*Jinny Wharton*" who is shown at the door of the Wheatsheaf in one of Waller's Skipton prints. She was still here at the time of the 1841 Census,X [9] but by 1847 Emanuel Phillip, \a butcher and/ the husband of George's daughter Ann, had taken over the property. The Castle Estate Records in 1853 note that this is "*a very old house and is in bad repair*" Emanuel Phillip was succeeded in about 1860 by his widow, who purchased the freehold in that year from the Earl of Thanet's Trustees; she appears again "*Innkeeper and Farmer*" in the 1861 Census return. Mary Warton Phillip, the daughter of Emanuel and Ann, married George Wade in 1870, and he held the licence until 1875. It is interesting to reflect that Mary Wade was the <~~great~~>great-grand-daughter of the <~~George~~> \Thomas/ Wharton who had taken over the inn a century before, and that <~~five~~> \four/ generations in succession of the same family kept the house.
In its last years the inn changed hands *...{continued on page 161}*

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[8] *This mark refers to an entry on the next page (p159) relating to Jane Wharton in the 1841 Census*
[9] *This mark refers to an entry on the previous page (p158) relating to a meeting of the Court Leet at the Wheatsheaf Inn*

*(page 160) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

o [10] His father at one time kept the Nag's Head in Newmarket Street. The Wheat Sheaf was not a successful venture and Mr. Tatham went to Barnoldswick and about 15 years ago into Lancashire, where he resumed his occupation of a beamer in a mill" [C.H. 11.12.1908]

x [11] In this year the inn was sold to Messrs Scott & Co. [C.H. 18.12.1908]

CH 6.1.1877 C. Whitaker. Wheat Sheaf Inn
CH. 7.12.1878 C. Whitaker, 11. Wheat Sheaf, butcher, broker leg in two places.
C.H. 11.2.1882 C. Whitaker, Wheat Sheaf d 3rd Feb. @ 29.

C.H. 18.12.1908 – the sale of the Wheat Sheaf Hotel, an old Skipton landmark that has never been modernised.

C.H. 5.2.1909 W.H. Deakin late of the Wheat Sheaf, now of the King's Arms Keighley
CH. 23.10.1886 Obit 20 Oct at her daughter's residence, Wheat Sheaf Inn, Skipton, Ann Phillip, relict of the late Emanuel Phillip, Butcher

CH 11.12.1908 John Tatham of Burnley "*is convinced of the fact that he will succeed to the estate, valued at £30,000 of his uncle, the late John W. Tatham, formerly of Skipton. The latter gentlemen is said to have left Skipton about 45 years ago for the gold fields of Australia. There he "struck ice" as the Americans say, and amassed a fortune of the [?--] named. 23 years ago \[1885]/ Mr Tatham met his death in the 'bush' and the story goes that he bequeathed his belongings to his nephew Mr John Tatham then of Skipton and now of Burnley. … The benefactor Mr J.W. Tatham was a monumental mason in Skipton prior to his departure for Australia, and it is given as a curious fact that he was one of four brothers who died exactly one year after the other in the month of April. Mr Tatham the legatee prior to her removal from Skipton kept the Wheat Sheaf in High Street. His father ↑*"

22.9.1916 C Sq. [next door to London Jt Stock Bank] shop opening Fri 29th.
A. Jarvis costumier

\ from 1889 /
John W Tatham followed until 1891, but the Wheat Sheaf was not a successful venture for him, and he left Skipton for Barnoldswick, and then went into Lancashire, where he resumed his occupn as a beamer in a mill. His father at one time kept the Nag's Head in Nkt St.
\Burnley Robt./

John Tatham's uncle, after Jn Wm T, was a mon. mason in Skipton, which he left abt 1863 for the gold fields of Australia. There he "*struck ice*" as the Americans say, and amassed a fortune of £30,000. In 1885 he met his death in the 'bush', and the story goes that he beqd all his belongings to his nephew Mr Jn Tatham, of Sk. & Burnley

Pre-1870 Robt Tatham Nags Hd. d.1888, son John.

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*[10] This mark refers to an entry on the next page (p161) relating to John Tatham at the Wheatsheaf*
*[11] This mark refers to an entry on the next page (p161) relating to the sale of the inn in 1889*

*(page 161) (59 High Street, Wheatsheaf Inn)*

*{continued from page 159}…* frequently. Christopher Whitaker, \another/ <~~a~~> butcher, was landlord from 1877 to 1882, and his widow until 1889.[x 12] J\ohn/ W. Tatham followed until 1891, [o 13] <~~the~~>
Squire Firth until 1896, Charles R. Aldridge until 1901, then
Squire Firth again. An article in the "*British Bandsman*" in 1901
refers to Squire Firth as "*one of the best known brass band teachers in Yorkshire… born at Queensbury (the home of the famous Black Dyke Band)*." He was for many years conductor of the Skipton
Brass Band, and the Band Room was at the Wheatsheaf.
<~~The inn was demolished about 1913~~.>
At the annual licensing meeting in February 1908, the
renewal of the licence of the Wheat Sheaf was refused on the
ground of redundancy. At the hearing it was said that
this inn had accommodation for 6 horses, with a separate entrance
and a good yard from High Street, and with accommodation
for \30 head of/ cattle. The house was patronised by Irish cattle dealers,
and was the headquarters of three cycling clubs. The inn
closed for the sale of liquors on the 23rd December
1908, and during the previous week it was sold by public auction at the
Ship Hotel, for £1250 to the adjoining owner, Mr. Thomas Fattorini.

The Skipton Branch of Barclays Bank opened here
27th August 1968. [closed 1974 on merger with 47 High St branch]

The site of the inn now forms the site of a branch office of the Halifax
Building Society

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*(page 162) (The Sidgwicks of Skipton)*

OS pp 46-50.

1757 Castle Est Survey Peter Garforth – Skipton Water Corn Mill

In 1765 Garforth was one of the Town Constables

"*Methodist Heroes in the Great Haworth Round*" J.W. Laycock [1909] pp. 25-6
"*The circuit book shows that in the year 1763, Skipton and Wigglesworth contributed for the first time 1/3d to the funds, and in the same year 12 members are named as meeting in class at Skipton under the leadership of Peter Garforth. Mr Peter Gar<~~th~~>forth was a class leader and local preacher at Skipton. He was a member of the Wesleyan Society and probably the only leader in 1763. The Socy afterwards declined. From 1782 to 1802 Mr Garforth subscribed 10/6d per quarter to the funds of the Keighley circuit board*."

History of Independency in Skipton [1891] p.25
"*This Mr Garforth ran the cotton mill in the woods, and lived at the foot of Chapel Hill. He frequently entertained the early Wesleyan preachers, and not infrequently he provided a free dinner for the poor members of the congregation at the close of Sunday morning's service*."

Eliz Shackleton's Diary 26-3-1768 Had a Pack of second sort of flower from
Mr Garforth of Skipton Mill

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[12] *This mark refers to an entry on the previous page (p 160) relating to the inn being sold to Scott & Co*
[13] *This mark refers to an entry on the previous page (p 160) relating to John Tatham & his father (of the Nag's Head)*

The Universal British Directory of 1792 lists among Skipton Manufactories "*A paper mill and a glazing mill, belonging to P. Garforth Esq. A considerable twist mill, Garforth and Sedgwick*"

[C.H. 21.11.1874]

LM 7.6.1791 On Tuesday se'nnight died, at her father's house (Mr Peter Garforth) at Skipton in Craven, justly lamented, Mrs. Rhodes, relict of the late Mr Timothy Rhodes, merchant, in this town

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*(page 163)*

THE SIDGWICKS OF SKIPTON

The association of the Sidgwick family with Skipton began in 1758, when Peter Garforth married Mary Sidgwick of Leeds. According to Mr. R.B. Cragg, the local antiquary, [writing in the Craven Herald in 1904] Garforth came from Leeds: "*His capital was a strong will, great business capability, and £50. He commenced business adjoining the Corn Mill, Chapel Hill, as a paper manufacturer. He made money quickly, everything he touched turned to gold*." Garforth indeed had an amazing career. In 1760 "*Peter Garforth of Skipton yeoman*" was apprenticed to Thomas Bishop, a felt maker, for 7 years "*to learn the true history of occupation of a Hatter or Felt Maker*." But this was not to be his calling for by 1764 he was a paper maker at the Walk Mill, and in 1765 \(when he was one of the Town Constables)/ he entered into an agreement to enlarge the Glazing Mill Dam.

John Wesley's Diary records that on 25th July 1766 "*We rode to Skipton in Craven. I designed to preach in the market-place, but the rain prevented. So I stood near Mr. Garforth's house, where many were under shelter, but many remained without, seeming not to think whether it rained or not."* Garforth's house was at the foot of Chapel Hill, and he and his wife were among the first 12 adherents to the Wesleyan cause in the town \in 1763/. The first chapel in Skipton, built on the site of Lawson's furniture repository on Chapel Hill, was erected at his expense in 1791. This was re-built in 1811.

The Window Tax Return of 1771 shows Mr Garforth as paying 17/- tax on his twelve windows, and at about this time he was engaged by the Canal Company to buy the land which they required in Craven. The canal was extended to Skipton in 1773, in which year Mary Garforth died. Garforth never re-married, but a pleasing picture of his domestic arrangements is suggested by an advertisement he inserted in the Leeds Mercury on <~~18th~~>\30th/ October 1793 :
"*Wanted, a housekeeper; one who can buy good meat and cook it \well/ in a plain way; read well and write some; be clean in her own person, and keep her house neat and clean; of a lively, pleasant disposition; and if she can sing hymns she will be the* *...{continued on page 165}*

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*(page 164) (The Sidgwicks of Skipton)*

L.I. 24.2.1806. Burglary. Whereas the Dwelling-House of PETER GARFORTH in Skipton was late last Night or early this Morning burglariously entered and robbed of various Property… [4 silver Table Spoons one large silver spoon, 6 silver teaspoons, 4 do 1 silver Pint, 4 salt spoons, 1 cream jug, 1 dessert spoon] A reward of Ten Guineas will therefore be paid by the sd Peter Garforth to any Person giving Information whereby the Offender or Offenders may be prosecuted to conviction Skipton 16 Feb 1806

LM. 6.7.1811 d Sun last, @ 79, deservedly lamented, Peter Garforth Esq of Skipton; dying without surviving issue, he has bequeathed the bulk of his large property to his two grandchildren, the son and daughter of the late Peter Garforth Esq jun. of Castlefield

Old Bingley. H Speight [1898] p 314. Ryshworth Hall
"*In 1803 it was sold by Johnson Atkinson Busfield to Peter Garforth Esq of Skipton (the friend of Wesley and one of the founder of Skipton Wesleyanism) for £12,000, reserving the Rishworth Chapel. In 1815 Mr Garforth's son and successor against sold it to the Ferrands of St. Ives, by whom it is still possessed –*

L.M. 28.7.1804 On Tue eve, at Con<onley>\iston nr Skipton, Peter Garforth jun Esq. To the polished manners of the Gentleman, he united the superior excellencies of a cultivated mind, and the generous warmth of a munificent heart

Skipton P.R 28.7.1804 Peter Garforth of Castlefield s. of Peter G: of Skipton Merchant (died at Conistone-Cold July 24.) 41

CH 23.10.1886 Marr. on 14th, J.B.G. Tottie o.s. of late J.W. Tottie; to Mabel Hall

L.I 29.9.1806 On Tuesday last was married Mr Thomas Wm Tottie of this town, to Mrs Garforth, widow of the late Peter Garforth Esq of Castlefield nr Bingley

18.8.1806 Chancery Decree. John Birkbeck & others v Jane Braithwaite and others, the creditors of Peter Garforth the younger late of Castlefield in the Parish of Bingley in the Co. of York Esq decd (who formerly resided in Carlton and afterwards at Embsay Kirk both near Skipton) and also at Clifton nr Bristol in the Co of Gloucs. who died on or about the 24th of July 1804 – Notice to prove debts

Carleton P.R
10.7.1791 Eliz d. of Peter & Sarah G. of Carleton, the sd Peter s. of Peter & Mary G. of Skipton and the sd Sarah d of Jas & Mary Braithwait of Leeds Mcht bp.

1784 according to Wm Sidgwick in evidence in 1816; built c.1782 – per J.B.S. in [?--]
Part of the mill turned by steam was built in 1825 – for power-loom weaving. In 1833-4 the hands during this period worked a night shift in the \steam/ power mill.
In 1816 the hours were 5 am to 7 pm, with an hour for lunch
In 1836 the hours were 7 am to 8 pm, with an hour for lunch
Lease renewed for 21 yrs from 1816; suggests original Lease 1786-1815

He <built> \lived at/ Stone Gappe and his children were born there.

History of Lothersdale (1972) \p 57/ "*In 1796 the [Stone Gappe] estate was sold to Mr Wm. Sidgwick, of Skipton*"
p <163> 137 Mr Sidgwick left Stone Gappe in 1847 … died at Riddlesden Hall on the 19th May 1873, and was buried in Riddlesden churchyard

Whitaker p 194 On a slab in the nave floor [Bingley]: Mr. John Sedgwick, fmly of Leeds, but late of this place, died Aug. 13, 1791, @ 75 yrs; also Sarah wife of the said John Sedgwick who died May [rest obliterated]

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*(page 165) (The Sidgwicks of Skipton)*

*{continued from page 163}…* *more agreeable. But she must not get the mastery over her master – no, not so much as attempt it, neither must she be one who be either cheated or cheat in her station, and, sooner than steal from or rob her master, take a snake in her bosom. And besides, if she does she will be punished in such a manner as she is not aware of, and therefore such as have these wicked inclinations will do well not to apply. Such as can answer to the good part of the above will meet a good place by applying to Peter Garforth of Skipton*"

\ [L.M. 30.9.1809/ ]
In 1808 Garforth repeated the advertisement with the addendum: "*I published the above advertisement about 15 years ago, and in consequence one came who answered to the whole of it. Now my bonny countrywomen, which of you are able and willing to come and do likewise. N.B. I kept her a maid*." He was by this time 75 years of age, and died on 30th June 1911[14] at the age of 78
Of Garforth's two children, the son Peter <~~became~~> settled at Coniston Cold and became the father of James Braithwaite Garforth J.P. who was blinded in one eye at the Battle of Anna Hills (near Skipton Station) when the military were called in to dispel the "*Plug-Drawing*" rioters in 1842. \ ? / <~~Garforth's d~~> The daughter of <~~Peter~~> \Jas Braithwaite/ Garforth the younger married \John/ William Tottie, <~~whose family are now the only descendants of Peter and Mary Garforth~~.>

It does not appear that the Sidgwick family of Leeds, into which Garforth had married, had any other connection with Skipton until 1785, although Mary's brother John Sidgwick established himself in business <~~in Bingley~~> as a cotton spinner in Bingley. In 1785X [15] the High Mill was opened at the entrance to the Castle Woods by partnership between Peter Garforth, John Sidgwick and John Blackburn. John Sidgwick's son William was then 20 years of age, and it is probable that John merely took up a partnership share for the benefit of his son on attaining his majority. William Sidgwick settled in Skipton, and by 1806 was the sole proprietor of the firm. He married Ann, the daughter of Christopher Benson, a York merchant; there was always a close relationship between the Sidgwicks and the Bensons, and William's eldest son was christened '*John Benson*' *… {continued on page 167}*

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*(page 166) (The Sidgwicks of Skipton)*

X. [16] After William Sidgwick's death in 1827, his widow lived in the Castle Gatehouse, or Low Castle as it was known. The 1841 Census return shows her as living here with her sons Christopher, James and Robert, and five servants.<*> Christopher and James

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*[14] Sic; this should read 1811*
*[15] This mark probably refers to an entry in the next page (p 167) relating to William Sigwick's widow living at Castle Gatehouse*
*[16] This mark refers to an entry on the next page (p 167) relating to the second son, William Sidgwick*

were still bachelors living with their 74-year old mother in 1851, and James still lived at the Gatehouse in 1861, when Christopher °

x ~~<Probably she had not lived there long, because Edward White Benson paid his first visit to the Castle in 1844>~~

° [17] had moved to Water Street, and Robert to his new home, Raikes House.

1871 Census : Castle. James Sedgwick, 11 ūnm 58 Retd Cotton Spinner & Mfr, Y Kildwick 2 servant

⊗ [18] Writing to her sister Emily on 8th June 1839 Charlotte observed: "*The country, the house and the grounds are, as I have said, divine… The children are constantly with me, and more riotous, perverse, unmanageable cubs never grew."* To her employer she was more generous: *"Mr Sidgwick walked out with his children, and I had orders to follow a little behind. As he strolled through his fields with his magnificent Newfoundland dog at his side, he looked very like what a frank wealthy, Conservative gentleman ought to be. He spoke freely and unaffectedly to the people he met, and though he indulged his children and allowed them to tease himself far too much, he did not suffer them grossly to insult others*."

Poll Books
1835\-48/ Chris Sigdwick, Skipton Castle.
1838\-4/ Wm Sidgwick, School House
1841 James Sidgswick, Skipton; Robert Hodgson Sidgwick Skipton
1848 James Sidgwick, Embsay Kirk; Robt Hodgson Sidgwick, Skipton
1859 Chris Sidgwick Water St : Robt Hodgson Sidgwick Skipton.

In the same letter Charlotte writes of Mrs Sidgwick "*I now begin to find that she does not intend to know me, that she cares nothing in the world about me except to contrive how the greatest quantity of labour may be squeezed out of me, and to that end she overwhelms me with oceans of needlework, yards of cambric to hem, muslin night-caps to make, and, above all things, dolls to dress. I do not think she likes me at all… Nevertheless, Mrs. Sidgwick is universally considered an amiable woman, her manners are fussily affable. She talks a great deal but it seems to me not much to the purpose… At present I have no call to like her. Mr Sidgwick is in my opinion a hundred times better – less profession, less bustling condescension, but a far kinder heart*"
To Ellen Nussey she writes: "*Mrs Sidgwick is generally considered an agreeable woman so she is I dare say in general Society. Her health is sound, her animal spirits are good, consequently she is cheerful in company. But, oh! Ellen, does this compensate for the absence of every fine feeling, of every delicate and gentle sentiment.*"

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[17] *This mark indicates that this entry is a continuation of the paragraph above, re. Christopher Sidgwick*
[18] *This mark refers to the entry on the next page (p 167) relating to the "cruel pen portrait" of Mrs Sidgwick*

*(page 167) (The Sidgwicks of Skipton)*

*{continued from page 165} …* in 1800. J.B. Sidgwick eventually lived at Stone Gappe, Lothersdale, where from May to July 1839 Charlotte Bronte was governess to his children. Her experiences are reflected in "*Jane Eyre*" which is said to have upset the Sidgwick family, who saw in it a cruel pen portrait of Mrs. Sidgwick⊗. [19]
<~~Later~~,> \In 1847/ John Benson Sidgwick <~~lived at~~> \moved to/ Embsay Kirk, and then <~~at~~> \to/ West Riddlesden Hall. He and his brother Robert Hodgson Sidgwick built the Low Mill in Sackville Street in 1839

X 20

The second son, William (1806-41) became a clergyman, and Master of Skipton Grammar School. He married Mary Crofts, a niece of the Rev. Thomas Carr, \and the Rev William Carr, Perpetual Curates/ of Bolton Abbey, and at the old School House in Newmarket Street was born in 1841 his youngest daughter, Mary (Minnie). In 1843 \<~~when~~>/ William's cousin, Edward White Benson died. <~~young, and his youngest daughter Ada was brought up with the Sidgwick children. This led to regular visits between the Bensons and the Sidgwicks~~> \leaving a family of 7 young children, <~~the~~> \and in 1852/ Minnie Sidgwick (herself <~~lately~~> widowed with 4 young children, took in Benson's youngest <~~child~~> \daughter/ Ada and bought her up with her own children. / The eldest son of the \Benson/ family, also Edward White Benson (1829-96) <~~had always been a regular~~> \was a sporadic/ visitor to his father's cousins in Skipton, and it is related that in 1834 John Benson Sidgwick took young Edward and his own son on his knees and mused: "*I wonder which of you two boys I shall see Archbishop of Canterbury*." Edward had to ask what the Archbishop of Canterbury was. He later married his second cousin Minnie Sidgwick, and became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1883. Not only did the Rev. William's daughter marry the Archbishop of Canterury, but his son Henry became Professor of Moral Philosophy at Cambridge and married the sister of Arthur Balfour.
\ x /
The third son, Christopher (1804-77) retired young from the cotton mill, and devoted his energies and his fortune to building and endowing Christ Church, Skipton, in 1837. The list of donations towards this Church shows the Sidgwicks as prominent benefactors: £500 from Christopher, £100 from his mother, £150 each from his brothers William and James, and £50 from his brother Robert. He also built the Church Schools in Water Street, which remained open until the British School came to Skipton.

\ CH. 17.1.1919 Sale of The Bungalow: "*land acquired by Sidgwick family in 1840 and the house was built to be used as a school for the half-timers who worked for Messrs J.B. Sidgwick & Co at High & Low Mills*" Ad for £800 /

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[19] *This mark refers to an entry on the previous page (p 166) relating to Charlotte Bronte's letter to her sister*
[20] *This mark refers to an entry on the previous page (p 166) relating to the widow Sidgwick living in the Castle Gatehouse*

*(page 168) (The Sidgwicks of Skipton)*

Charlotte Brontë at Stone-Gappe T.A. 4.1.1929
"*Charlotte was not happy here, mainly because she was not cut out for a governess, and could not adapt herself to circumstances. 'Stone Gappe' figures in 'Jane Eyre' as 'Gateshead Hall', and both the house and the family which lived in it at the time are only thinly disguised in that novel. What Charlotte had to say about them created a considerable amount of pain at the time, and led to much being said in retaliation which did not show her in a favourable light… Statements by Charlotte regarding the Sidgwicks have led Mr A.C. Benson, in his life of Archbishop Benson, to make the following statement: 'Charlotte Bronte<~~e~~> acted as governess to my cousins at 'Stone Gappe' for a few months in 1839. Few traditions of her connection with the Sidgwicks survive. She was according to her own account, very unkindly treated, but it is clear that she had no gifts for the management of children, and was also in a very morbid condition the whole time. My cousin, Benson Sidgwick, now Vicar of Ashby Parva, certainly on one occasion threw a Bible at Miss Bronte, and all that another cousin can recollect of her is that if she was invited to walk to Church with them, she thought she was being ordered about like a slave; if she was not invited, she imagined that she was cut off form the family circle. Both Mr & Mrs Sidgwick were extraordinary benevolent people, much beloved, and would not willingly have given pain to anyone connected with them*."

CH 15.5.1914
"*The foundation stone of Lothersdale Church was laid two or three months later, and being a smaller building Lothersdale was finished and consecrated shortly before Christ Church. So to be strictly accurate, Christ Church was the first Church to be commenced in Craven since the Reformation… At the ceremony God Save the King was sung, though the King had actually died some 24 hours previously. News travelled slowly in those days, and it was not until some 2 or 3 days later that Skipton heard of the death of the Sailor King and the accession of Queen Victoria*"

CH. 1.4.1910 Mrs Alf. Sidgwick wrote "*The Professor's Legacy*". Skipton is Whincliffe
See also "*Mrs. Finch. Brassey*"
CH 26.2.1887 "*Many besides Mr Haigh will be of opinion that the first statue in Skipton should be that of Mr C. Sidgwick, whose sterling worth was appreciated by all classes*"

C.H. 13.10.1877 Obit Christopher Sidgwick d 10th Oct @ 73
He was exceedingly regular and attentive to the duties which he undertook, and although at one time he resided at Stone Gappe, 4 or 5 miles distant from the Mill, yet he invariably reached it on foot at the proper hour for commencing work, being in Skipton very frequently as early as 5 o'clock in the morning
Hy Alcock retd as Ch. LBH 1863 CS 2nd Chmn. not re-elected 1869
Bro' apptd

Christ Church '*We believe that a suggestion was made for changing the old version of the Scriptures then in use at Chr. Ch for a selection of hymns, & Mr S. feeling that he had been slighted in the matter and, we believe, <~~considering~~> looking on the innovation as having a tendency Romewards, strongly opposed to it. In the end he left the Church* [had presented organ to Ch. Ch taken out & given to P. Ch]
Never married
His quaint looking one-storey residence in Water St was an illustration of the eccentricity of the man. It was a model dwgho for health, comfort & cleanliness there were no pretensions to luxury; the whole of the joiners fittings thro'out the bldg being of plain polished deal; the doors were also painted white

CH 20.10.1877 Mr Waller asked permission to take a bust to decd bfe he
was buried with the intention of painting a picture and presenting it to the town. Not done.

C.H. 9.3.1878 Elfin refers to suggestion of memorial drinking fountain to Xofer S.
23.3.1878 Letter – suggested Sidgwick Meml Schools for Christ Church
6.7.1878 Pub. Mtg at Town Hall to consider meml. – gen. feeling in fav. of a scholarship
20.7.1878 3 suggestions: Pupil Teachers' Scholarship, Drinking fountain or Obelisk

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*(page 169) (The Sidgwicks of Skipton)*

"*Gateshead Hall*" and "*Stone Gappe*"

1. Jane Eyre p.42 John Read throws a book at Jane }
A.C. Benson Benson threw at Bible at C.B. }

2. Jane Eyre p.263 Eliza Read: "*Three hours she gave to stitching, with gold thread, the border of a square crimson cloth, almost large enough for a carpet. In answer to my enquiries after the use of this article, she informed me it was a covering for the altar of a new church lately erected near Gateshead*"
Christ Church, Skipton, with which the Sidgwick's were closely connected, was built in 1837
\But so also was Lothersdale Church. /

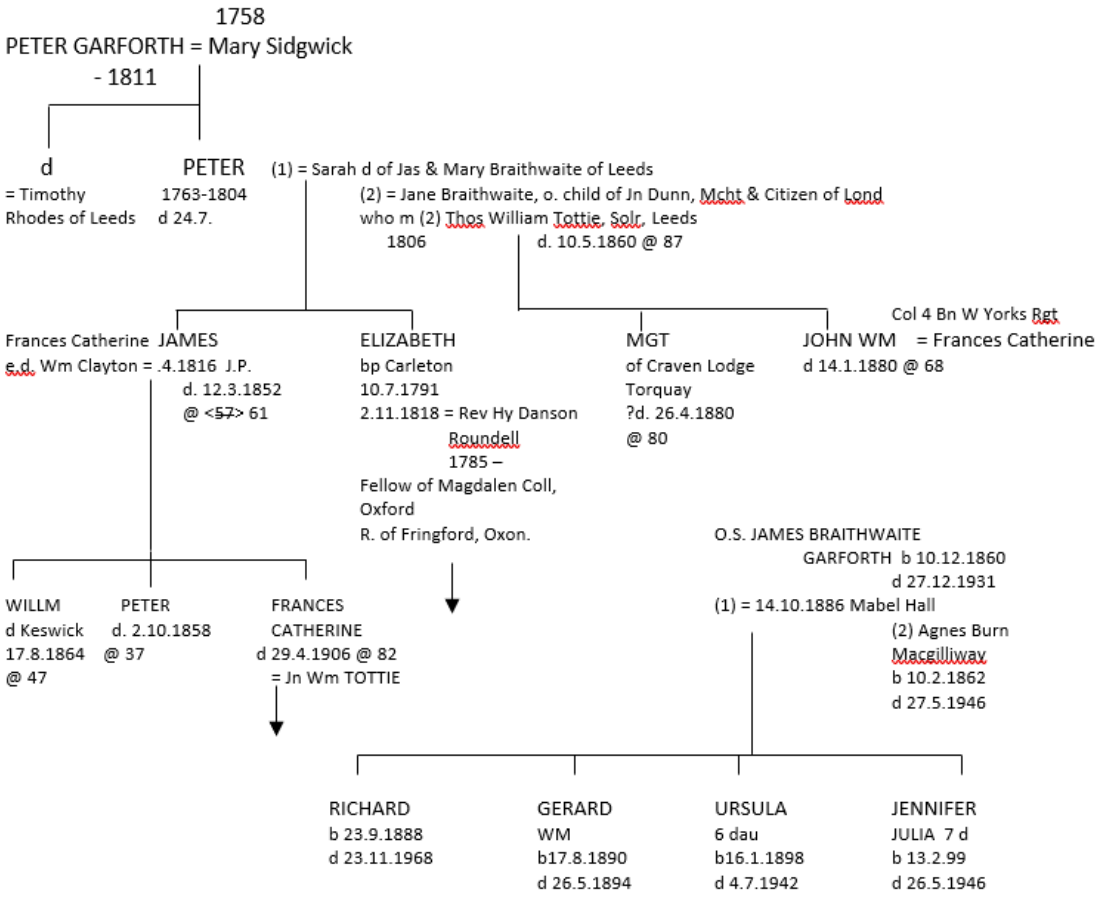
—
3. "*Gateshead Hall*". The Sidgwicks also lived at the Gatehouse, Skipton Castle.

—
4 Jane Eyre p.46. Mr. Reed had been dead 9 years: it was in this chamber he breathed his last [the red room]
William Sidgwick of Stone-gappe, father of J.B., died in 1827

—
5. Jane Eyre p.47 "*I was a discord in Gateshead Hall; I was like nobody there; I had nothing in harmony with Mrs Reed or her children*
cf. Jane's correspondence.

—

21




Gravestones Coniston Cold
Thos Wm Tottie of Leeds d 10.5.1860 @ 87
his son John Wm Tottie of Coniston Hall d 14.1.1880 @ 68
Mgt Tottie of Craven Lodge Torquay d 26.4.1880 @ 80 [?]
also Frances Catharine Tottie wo of the late J.W.T. & dau of late J.B. Garforth of C.C. d 29.4.1906 @ 82
Peter Garforth s. of late Jas Braithwaite Garforth d 2.10.1858 @ 37
Jas Braithwaite Garforth of C.C. d 12.3.1852 @ 61
also Wm Garforth, eldest son, d Keswick 17.8.1864 @47
Jas Braithwaite Garforth Tottie of CC, late Col 4 Bn W. Yorks Rgt, s of Jn Wm T. & his wife Frances Catherine Garforth b 10.12.1860 d 27.12.1931
Also Agnes Burn Macgillivray 2 wife b 10.2.1862 d 27.5.1946
Richard s. of J-B.G.T. & Mabel T b 23.9.1888 d 23.11.1968
Gerard Wm T b 17.8.1890 d 26.5.1894
Ursula 6 dau of JBGT & Mabel b 16.1.1898 d 4.7.1942
Jennifer Julia 7 dau " " b 13.2.1899 d 26.5.1959

L.M. 15.4.1816. Mar Thurs. last at Giggleswick, James Garforth Esq of Coniston to Frances Catherine, eldest dau. of Wm Clayton Esq of Langcliffe-place near Settle.

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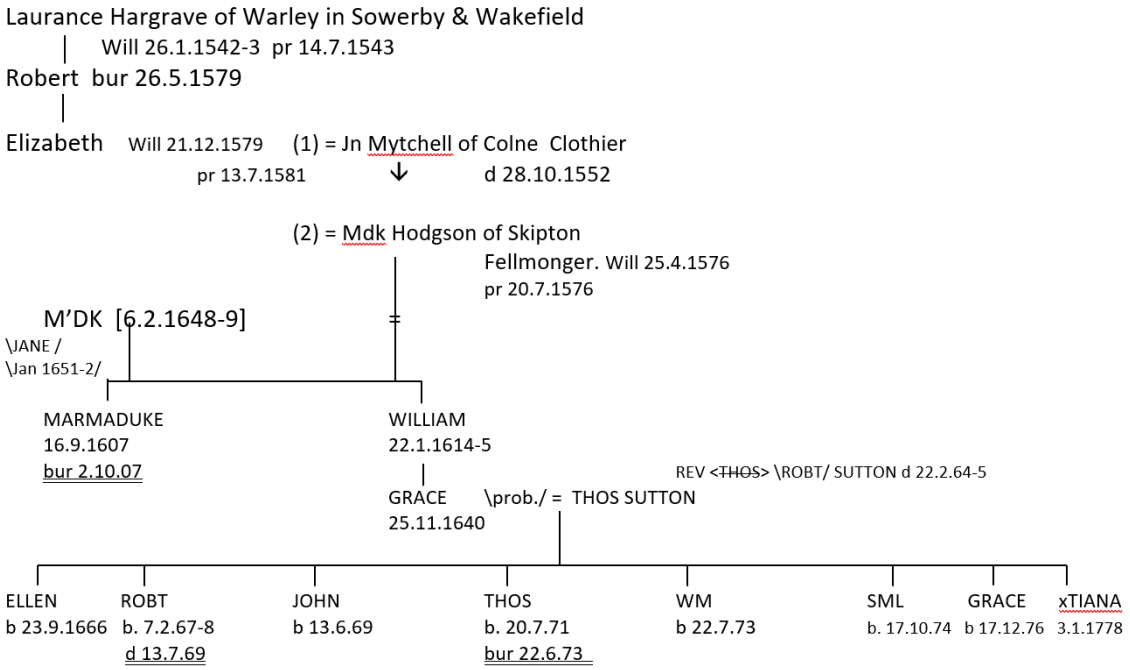
[21] *The following family tree is entered in ink overwriting an earlier version written in pencil; the latter is not transcribed here*

*(page 170) (10 Sheep Street)*

Harl. Soc. Yorks Pedigrees




CB Fr 1667 Ind 27.3.67 Wm Hodgson of Skipton yo & Thos Sutton of Skipton cler. grata ux.eius granted to Robt Squire m. & ten. in Skipton in quo M-dk. H. nup. pater pdcti Will nup inhab. - & Gawflatt

John Haworth left a flagon of Britannia silver to the Parish Register

He appears in the Tenants Call Book of 1691 between John Boocock ap. and Jane Austwick wo

Among the Parish Church plate is a flagon inscribed "*The gift of Mr Peter Haworth, late of Skipton, deceased, to ye Parish Church of Skipton afsd by Mrs Mary Banks his Relict and Sole Executrix Pursuant to his last Will and testament. Anno Domini 1710*"

[X] In the Church Seating Plan of 1719, the entry for Pew No 48 reads:
"*George Chamberlain claims all this seat for House he lives in and land belonging to it.*"

The CB suggests that Geo Dale may have lived here from 1743-48
bTA " " <~~Jn Mawson~~>
Mrs Jane Swire was here in 1786, & Jn Mawson fm 1796-98

L.M. 14.10. \1809/ Wm Chamberlains contribn twds lighting the town v III-215

or did he live at 34 Sheep Street? The Call Books from 1799 show him at No 10 [22]

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*(page 171)*

[22] *This is query relating to entry on opposing page (p 171) regarding either Abraham or William Chamberlain*

10 SHEEP STREET

This was the freehold of Marmaduke Hodgson at least as early as 1631, and when he died in 1649 (he was buried in the Parish Church, a sign of some affluence) the property passed to his son William, who sold to Robert Squire in 1667 the messuage or tenement in which his father Marmaduke had lately dwelt. By 1677 the house lately Robert Squire's had passed to John Howarth, the apothecary. A gravestone in the Parish Church is inscribed : "*In Memory of Leah the wife of John Howarth of Skipton expecting the second resurrection who died November the 19th 1684*". John Howarth died in 1703, and was succeeded by his son Peter, also an apothecary, who married in 1710 Mary, the daughter of William Banks the attorney and grand-daughter of Timothy Banks of the "*Black Bull*". Mary was widowed within three months, and she married in 1713 an ironmonger, George Chamberlain.

The Chamberlain family were now to occupy the house for 140 years. [x 23] George features in the Court Leet records in May 1723, when he was fined £5 for "*having given insolent and abusive language to the steward of this Court Leet during the sitting*," and again in October 1723 when he was fined £2 for refusing to have the office of constable. George Chamberlain lived here until his death in 1743 ; in 1748 his daughter Mary married Jonathan Colton, a schoolmaster, and the<~~y lived~~> Window Tax Return of 1771 shows Mr. Colton as paying £1.0.4 on his 13 windows. He died in 1773.

Possibly George's son Abraham now moved into this property, for he died in 1796, and his son William lived here until his death in 1824. Three members of the Chamberlain family had the reputation of walking after death, and Mr R.B. Cragg wrote in the Craven Herald in 1900 "*One lived and died where Mr. Edmund Hargreaves now has his shop, and there is to my knowledge some alive who have seen him*".

The Court Leet records suggest that in 1828 William's son George was living here, but by the time of the 1841 Census *… {continued on page 173}*

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*(page 172) (10 Sheep Street)*

CH 20.12.1979 Preedy's bookshop, formerly Waterfall's, at 10 Sheep Street, Skipton, has a long history of hauntings dating back to the 18th Century.

Some years ago Mr. Arnold Waterfall and his wife, Phyllis, lived at the shop. One night when Mrs. Waterfall's sister was staying at the shop she woke the house saying that she had seen a ghost in the room. She was so frightened that Mrs. Waterfall stayed in the room with her to keep her company.

Half-an-hour later both Mrs Waterfall and her sister came out of the room after seeing the ghost of a bearded man. They would not go back to the room.

Three members of the Chamberlain family, who lived at 10 Sheep Street, for over 150 years, were said to have been seen walking after their deaths. Records state that one of the family, George Chamberlain, was fined £5 by

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[23] *This mark refers to an entry on the previous page (p 170) relating to the Church Seating Plan*

the Leet Court in 1723 for "*having given insolent and abusive language*" to the steward of the Court.

A C.H. of 1900 reported that several people claimed to have seen the ghost of Wm. Chamberlain in the streets of Skipton.

The Friend 3.11.1978 (Vol 136 No 44) J.J. Waterfall \book/-shop in Sheep Street has changed hands after being in the family since 1850. Joseph J Waterfall was at Ackworth School in the late 1880's ; his sons, Arnold and Sidney, were there in the twenties, and his grandson Roger in the fifties The family lived behind and over the shop from 1914 to 1937. J.J. Waterfall, who died in 1941, recalled taking 4 days off for his honeymoon, in 1909, and getting his next holiday with his wife at the time of their silver wedding

In 1851, Wilkinson had featured in "*Skipton Drapers Selling Off !*" by Thomas Barrett, the "Bard of the Glen":

"*Ah, John ! Ah, John ! Ah, Wilky John !*
*Thou who for weeks has been so throng ;*
*Ah ! tell me can thou yet go on,*
*And sell as cheap*
*As those who sing the puffing song,*
*And do not cheat !*"

1871 C. James Shuttleworth H M 38 Draper, Hellifield ; Jane w 48 Skipton.

x [24] The firm of Scarborough & Son made an assignment for the benefit of creditors in 1885.

CH 30.5.1885 S. Brunyate, Silk Mercer & Genl Dlr, pchsd business lately carried on by Scarborough & Son
11.7.1885 Under Deed of Assignment. Auction sale on instructions of assignees of Messrs Sc. & Son, M/cr Hu

⊗ [25] In May 1885 Brunyate took over the business, and <~~he was~~> \was sold/ up by his creditors two months later.

15.1.1804 Mary 3 dau. of John Swire of S. Stay-maker s. of Eliz now wid of Wm Broughton l of S Staymaker and Mary d of Will: Robinson of S. Carpenter Dec 14

C.H. 15.9.1978 A family business which has been in Skipton since 1850 changed hands at midnight on Tuesday J.J. Waterfall, bookseller and stationer, 10 Sheep Street Skipton, were bought by Alfred Preedy and Sons, a firm <~~fom~~> from the Midlands
The business originally had <~~it~~> its premises at 12 Sheep Street. Mr J.J. Waterfall bought the concern in 1910 after the removal to 10 Sheep Street. His son, Mr Arnold Waterfall, was born in the Sheep Street premises and joined the family business on leaving his

[24] *It is not clear why this mark was entered here*
[25] *This mark refers to an entry on the next page (p 173) relating to Samuel Brunyate moving from 91 High Street*

Quaker Boarding School at Ackworth. "*Things were very different in those days*" he comments. "*My father used to get up at five in the*
*<~~morn~~> morning, go down to the station with a hand cart, wrap the papers and catch the horse-drawn mail for the Dales. My parents married*
*in 1909, they took four days off for their honeymoon and the next holiday they had together was at their silver wedding*
*anniversary"*

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*(page 173) (10 Sheep Street)*

*{continued from page 171} …* Return the residents were Fanny, Mary, John and Elizabeth Chamberlain, all children of William. By 1851 Mary was living here alone, and in 1853 the property was sold to James Hallam (after whom Hallam's Yard is named).

In March 1853 the Craven Herald reports : "*On Tuesday evening last as Mr John Cragg was conducting a sale in the kitchen of the house lately occupied by the Misses Chamberlain in Skipton, part of the floor gave way, and a number of men and women were precipitated into the cellar beneath*." Happily no-one was seriously injured. Towards the end of the Chamberlain's residence, it seems that part of the house was converted into a house and shop, and let to Christopher Demaine, a joiner.

In March 1854 the "*Skipton Advertiser*" contains an announcement by John Wilkinson, Draper, that he has opened a new shop opposite the Town Hall (then in Middle Row) Skipton. He did not last long, and on 27th October 1855 John Stockdale of Manchester House, Keighley, opened "*the New and Cheap Drapery Establishment, Skipton"* at these premises, which again he christened "*Manchester House*" – the name by which the shop was known for many years.

By 1865 Allison & Paley were drapers at Manchester House, until Anthony Allison became insolvent in 1867. James Shuttleworth then took over the drapery shop until about 1871, when Mary Scarborough, a stay-maker, with her son-in-law Samuel Brunyate a draper, moved here from 91 High Street. ⊗ [26]

<~~In 1885~~> Edmund Hargr<~~e~~>aves \then moved from <~~No 12 to~~>
No 10 Sheep Street from No 12, where he had since 1880 carried on the stationery business established by John Winterbottom in the 1840's. and continued by Thomas Slater Edmondson from 1875 to 1880.

\Mrs J.J. Waterfall
wife E. Hargraves. /
In the early years of this century Mr. Joseph John Waterfall \ (who had married the niece of Edmund Hargraves) / took over the business, trading first as Hargraves & Co, and then under his own name. The business is therefore well over a century old, having occupied only two adoining shops throughout that period.

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[26] *This mark refers to an entry on the previous page (p 172) relating to Brunyate taking over the business in 1885*

*(page 174) (53 High Street)*

This was originally the freehold of the Barker family, the Manor Call Books naming the owners as the Heirs of Thomas Barker in 1631, Roger Barker of Cononley in 1633 (he died in 1635) and William Barker until 1650, when he seems to have sold to William Foster, who came to reside in the property.

\ It seems not, because the Malhams were freeholders of this adjoining property, although Thomas Barker probably lived there. /

CB Fr. 1631 Heirs of Thomas Barker, 1633 Roger Barker of Cononley 1649 Wm Barker
1650 Wm Barker m. Wm Foster

KILDWICK P.R

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.11.1602 | Thos Barker = Mary Jenkinson | | | |
| 21.12.1602-3 | Mary d Thos Barker & Mary bap | | | |
| 26.2.1603-4 | Ann d | " | bap | |
| 4.5.1606 | | Roger s | " | of Cononley bp. |
| 28.7.1608 | Jane d | " | " | bp |
| 18.10.1610 | Isabel d | 19.10.1617 | Edward s | |
| 25.11.1612 | <Mich> Wm s | 19.6.1620 | Francis s | |
| 5.3.1614-5 | John s. | 6.10.1622 | Samuel s | |
| 2.4.1628 | | Thos Barker paterfam. de Conandlley bur. | | |

The recent announcement of the takeover of Ledgard & Wynn Ltd by Schofields of Leeds, prompts <~~us~~> \the writer/ to consider the history of the premises No. 53 High Street – the existing shop premises of Ledgard & Wynns. Premises in Court Lane, Bank Yard, "*Craven Court*" and Kendall's Yard, hv been added to the High Street frontage, and the former "*Hole-in-the-Wall Inn*" has been acquired for conversion

In 1731 Swainson purchased the Hole-in-the-Wall, which remained in the family until 1762, : the two properties have after 218 years, come into a single ownership

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*(page 175)*

53 HIGH STREET C.H. 31.12.1981

William Foster first appears as resident in this property in 1650, and it is possible that until this time the property formed part of the adjoining Hole-in-the-Wall Inn. Foster also appears in the freeholders' Call Book from 1650 to 1685, succeeding Roger Barker of Cononley (who died in 1635) and William Barker. It is perhaps significant that another member of this family, the Rev. Thomas Barker, is returned as tenant of the Hole-in-the-Wall in 1655 and 1660, and that Thomas Preston (his son-in-law) was there in 1650. The Rev Thomas Barker was Headmaster of Skipton Grammar School from 1661-1674

Foster appears in the Hearth Tax returns of 1672\-4/ paying tax on 4 hearths at this property, but by 1678 Mary Lund was tenant, and then <~~until~~> her husband George Watkinson. William Foster, described as a "*shopkeeper",* died in 1685, and his son Anthony Foster appears as freeholder in the Call Books to 1701, when John Swainson became the owner. A Conveyance to John Swainson of the Hole-in-the-Wall Inn in 1731 refers to it as "*adjoining on the north side to a house late Anthony Foster's and now belonging to the said John Swainson*."

Swainson, a draper, had become the tenant by 1698, when he and his wife appear in the Poll Tax Return. The Earl of Thanet's accounts for <~~1714~~> 1712 contain an entry : "*The Charge of Rebuilding and Repairing the Chappel at Silsden… Paid Mr Swainson for the surplace and stuff for the Quishon*[27] *of the pulpit, £1*", and again in 1719 : "*Paid Mr John Swainson for three paire of Blanketts bought against the Arch-Bishop's comeing to lye at Skipton Castle in July, £3.17.0.*" \x/ Swainson died in 1745, and was succeeded by his nephew, another John Swainson, who married \Anne/ daughter of Mathew Wilson of Eshton. This John had become bankrupt by 1757, when the house is described as a "*messuage or dwellinghouse with a brewhouse back kitchen stable haychamber cowhouse garden yard backside and coalhouse … situate in the High Street in Skipton now or lately in the occupation of the said John Swainson*." In 1757 William Moorhouse became the tenant, and he bought the freehold in 1762. In 1772 *… {continued on page 177}*

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*(page 176) (53 High Street)*

Speight. Upper Wharfedale, p. 341
"*Dr. Wm. Moorhouse, who is described in the biography of Dr Wm. Clapham as "an eminent Surgeon and apothecary at Skipton in Craven" [see York Chronicles for May 10th 1875] removed I believe late in life to Gargrave where he had an extensive practice among the Craven gentry. He died in 1813 and is buried with his wife in the Currer vault in the north aisle of Skipton Church*."

Male Svts Tax 1780. Wm Morehouse Skipton 1.

Ind 31.5.1821 Rev Wm Atkinson Wasney of Fence End (1) Ric Smith (2) Wm Young of Skipton Mercer (2) : M. or d sit in High St. wherein the sd R.S. fmly inhabited & shop brewho. outkitchen stables hay chambers cowhouses barn & other bgs gdn & yd, & coal ho adjg the cottages of Jane Kendall.

Speight. Upper Wharfedale p.341 "*Dr. Wm. Moorhouse, who is described in the biography of Dr. Wm Clapham, as, "an eminent surgeon and apothecary at Skipton in Craven" removed, I believe, late in life to Gargrave, where he had an extensive practice among the Craven gentry*"

L M. 4.11.1809 Wm Young, linen draper, apptd one of Constables for year
L.M. 3.7.1813 d Yest. sennight at Giggleswick nr Settle @ 82, Wm Moorhouse M.D. many years as eminent practitioner of physic at Skipton.

In 1851, in his poem "*Skipton Drapers Setting Off*" Thomas Barrett, "*Bard of the Glen*" wrote :

"*Ah ! Smith, lyle Smith does not agree*
*with those that sell cheap drapery ;*
*He's not a grain of charity*
*For puff paraders :*
*He says that Tip and Joseph Lee*
*Are but invaders.*"

L M. 2.8.1817. died In the morning of yesterday week, aged 72, Mr Young of Appletreewick in Craven (father of
Mr Young of Skipton draper) a gentleman greatly esteemed, was found dead in bed – The day before, he had

[27] *Quishon – archaic term for cushion*

been attending his haymakers in apparent health

1871 Census. Septimus Willis H. Widr 40 Ale & Porter Mcht, Skipton John s 14 Henry s 13 Mary H d 11, Chas A. s 6 ; John Willis
Father, Widr 82 Retd Druggist Skipton

Bur. Card : Ruth wife of Septimus Willis. Ale & Porter Mcht, Skipton d 28.4.1866 @ 33 int$^{d}$. Ch Ch

C.P. 5.5.1866 d. @ 33 Ruth w of Septimus Willis

1928 Haigh Taylor Greengrocer pencil R Wynn

1930 R.G. Dawson, Printer, Stationer.
1929 W W & K. Taylor and R.G. Dawson
1927 W. & K. Taylor
1913 Luty's Commercial Hotel

CH ? c 1954. Octogenarian's reminiscences : "*H. Willis gave Skipton Conservative Club a 9-gallon barrel of beer to celebrate the relief of Maffeking*" [ ?1950]

C.H. 13.11.1891 Allen's Refreshment & Commercial House, 53 H.St

1891 S : John Allen, tobacconist & confectnr, 51 H.

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*(page 177) (53 High Street)*

*{continued from page 175} …* Moorhouse mortgaged the house in which he lived "*which was the estate of John Swainson and purchased of his assignees under a Commission of Bankrupts awarded against him.*"

Moorhouse was an apothecary, and in the Window Tax Return of 1771 <~~he paid to~~> "*Dr. Moorhouse*" paid tax on 19 windows \ 1780 Speight d LM / - the most heavily taxed house on this side of the High Street. There are monumental inscriptions in the Parish Church recording "*William Moorhouse M.D. late of Skipton who died June 25$^{th}$ 1813 aged 81 years. Also Margaret his wife daughter of Henry Currer of Skipton Gent who died February 10$^{th}$ 1799 aged 68 years*."

In 1802 William Moorhouse, surgeon, sold the property to Richard Smith, also a surgeon, who in turn sold it to William Young, a draper and mercer, in 1808. \1809/ Mr. R.B. Cragg has recorded that Young "*was the leading silk mercer in the town*," but he must (like John Swainson before him) have fallen on hard times, for in 1840 his assignees in bankruptcy sold the property to Thomas Smith, and it was occupied until 1859 by Henry "*Draper*" Smith.

In 1859, Henry Smith moved to 59 High Street, and Septimus Willis took over this shop for his business of an Ale and Porter <~~but~~> merchant; he also sold sporting requisites, as his father John Willis the druggist had done before him at 70 High Street.

Septimus Willis died at the age of 45 in 1876, when his two sons John William and Henry, took over the business on behalf of the family. John William retired from the firm in February 1878, and later took over the Albion Inn. In 1878 there was an unsuccessful auction sale of the shop occupied by Henry Willis, "*where for the last 14 years* [it was in fact 19] *the business of a wholesale and retail ale and porter merchant and soda water manufacturer have been successfully carried on by the present tenant and his late father*."
\1887 PTO › /
Henry Willis remained at the property until 1890, and he too was compelled to make an Assignment for the benefit of his creditors in 1903.

John Allen, who had previously been in business on … *{continued on page 179}*

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*(page 178) (53 High Street)*

C.H. 5.11.1887 The New Yorkshire Bank… Mr. Allen will remove to Mr H. Willis's shop, Mr Willis having taken a private house, though retaining a portion of his High St. premises

C.H. 1.6.1894 Procter's Hotel & Refreshment Rooms, H. St

CHA 1896 Procter's Commercial Hotel, 53 H.St.

C.H. 25.3.1898 Election Notice – Wm Thompson 53H St.
8.4.1898 Carr's Temperance Hotel 53 H St
7.1.1910 Carrs Temperance Hotel CP 22.6.1906 Carr's Commercial Tempce Hotel

CH. 23.3.1911 Wm Carr, sale at Dyneley Hotel, owing to removal from H.St.

C.P. 9.2.1906 To Let, on 12.5.1906. "*The dwghse shop refreshment rooms and extensive premises at the back situate in High St Skipton now occupied by Mr. Wm Carr*

C.H. 27.8.1909 } Carr's Commercial Temperance Hotel 53 H
24.4.1900 }

In the 1920's Mess W. & K Taylor, Greengrocers, & R.G. Dawson, stnr, were at the premises, which were taken over in 1928 by Ledgard & Wynn Ltd.

21.5.1980 per Geo Lister, 4 Court Lane, Skipton, came to S. in 1918
Carrs pte hotel, they moved to Dyneley, Then Luty's had a café. There in 1918. ?Bellans. Don't know \GRIFFIN/ of Griffin. Then Ralph Wynn.

Old Cottages in Smith's Yd (Craven Court) Still gas lamp lit at night. Back way for 4&6, Court Lane
Dr. Anderson, Vet, at SBS Car Park, Holl – Barrett[28]. No 59 – Draper Smith, Col Smith's uncle.
Kep[29] pigeons in barn in Ct Lane
Carpet salesroom – Catholic Boys School at one time; Simpson occ during I War for uniforms; Roberts joiners. The RW Sale Road[30], Agric thresher during 2 War
Nkt: Luke Ayton's laithe & 2 good houses
Mrs Metcalfe Cleaned . Don't remember Taylors, R G Dawson

[28] *SBS – Skipton Building Society; Holl-Barrett – Holland and Barrett*
[29] *Sic*
[30] *Sic; should this read Room?*

Cr Bookshop – Tom Gill, milkman
Rupert Aldham 2 horses stabled & trap – in BS yd  let BS house off to Mr & Mrs Atkinson

Bap. Chapel. Jers Atkinson – his f & mother
Spring Gdns – wanted extension. Shop sold bottles of spa water.

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*(page 179)  (53 High Street)*

*{continued from page 177} …* the site of the Midland Bank, then moved <~~th~~> his tobacconist's shop and refreshment
room here, and experienced some difficulty because he had no licence and
his wife continued to sell bottle beer and stout. He was convicted, as
occupier of the premises, but won his appeal on a case stated to the
High Court in 1894.

The premises were then carried on as Procter's Commercial
Hotel, and in 1898 Mr W\illiam/ Carr took over the business as a Temperance
Hotel. When Mr Carr moved to the Dyneley in Newmarket Street
<~~about~~> \in/ 1911, Luty & Griffin took over the hotel here

Luty & Griffin opened a cafe here. Shortly after the first World War it
was used as a clinic by the West Riding County Council. Then the frontage <~~out~~> was
divided for two shops – Mr R.G. Dawson Stationer (of Messrs Dawson & Fotheby) nearest the yard
entrance (now Craven Court) and Mess Taylors greengrocers.
Mr Ralph Wynn took over the ppty in 1930

The premises were then used, in whole or in part, <~~as a clinic~~> by
the West Riding County Council as a clinic, by \W. & K/ Taylors (Greengrocer) and by Mr. R.G.
Dawson (Stationer)  Mr. Ralph Wynn took over the whole of the property in 1930.

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*(page 180)  (38 High Street)*

[Cr. Her. Suppl. 1974][31]

In 1685 Henry Howson married Mgt d. of Anthony Naylor.

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*(page 181)*

38 HIGH STREET.

The Call Books of the Manor of Skipton from 1647 indicate that
this property was then let to "*John Squire junior*," and the Castle Estate
records in 1650 show that "*John Swyer*" was granted a 21-years lease of
a cottage, barn and garden in his possession, valued at £4 a year, at a
yearly rent of 10/- subject to payment of a fine of £18.13.4. John Swire
\an ironmonger/ died in 1663, and his widow Maria remained in occupation until
1674. The Hearth Tax Returns of 1662-4 list<~~s~~> Widow Swire as having 4
hearths.

John Newsholme occupied the property from 1674 until his
death in 1696, <~~although~~> \as subtenant of/ John Wainman \who/ is listed as the tenant
<~~from~~> \in/ 1680 of a "*Messuage stable barn and garden late <~~W~~> Swyers*."

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[31] *This is a citation for an entry on the opposite page (page 181) probably relating to John Squire*

In 1696 Henry Howson, a husbandman, was granted a new lease of a "*Messuage or dwellinghouse with two stables and other buildings on the backside and one garth or garden belonging which were sometime in the occupation of* <~~M~~> *one Mary Swire and lately in the possession of John Wainman and are now in the possession of Henry Howson And one cottage sometime in the occupation of one Anthony Naylor and lately converted into a Barn likewise in the possession of Henry Howson*"

Henry Howson lived here until he moved across to the George Inn in 1714. He then sub-let the house, first to William Whitaker, and again in 1715 to John Foulds, a carpenter. The Court Leet records for 1718 \and 1720/ contain <~~a~~> lists of householders required to repair their pavements, including "*Henry Howson for fould's<"> house*." Foulds died in 1729, and his widow Anne in 1732. Thomas Thwaites, a hatter, was the next sub-tenant, but only for about a year, for in 1732 William Chippendale, \an apothecary,/ moved into the house of which his family were to be the tenants for over a century. Chippendale left to become landlord of the Black Horse Inn in 1737, but <~~the~~> \a/ new Lease was granted to him in 1739 of "*the cottage or dwellinghouse called Wainman's house … late in the occupation of Thomas Thwaite now of William Chippendale or his under-tenants*." The under-tenants were to be Robert Whitaker, a cordwainer, *… {continued on page 183}*

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*(page 182) (38 High Street)*

LM 19.7.1774 Wm Chippendale of Skipton-in-Craven … are by an order of the Lords Comrs of his Majesty's Treasury,
authorised to receive the deficient Gold Coin of this realm
26.7.1774 Notice by Wm Chippendale

"*R. Chippindale*" is a mercer in The Universal British Directory 1792.

LM 14.7.1810 At Skipton Sessions Tu 10 July "*Robinson Chippendale Esq of Skipton and Lister Ellis Esq of Castlefield nr Bingley were apptd Deputy Lieutenants for the City and W.R. of the County of York*
LM 26.4.1817 d On Sunday last, most sincerely lamented, Margaret, wife of Robinson Chippendale Eq of Skipton

LI 28.4.17 d Yesterday week, deeply lamented, Mgt the wife of Robinson Chippendale Esq of Skipton banker

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*(page 183) (38 High Street)*

*{continued from page 181} …* (1737-8); Peter Moorby, a butcher (1738-43); Mary Moroby (1743- ).[32] Thomas Heelis, an attorney (174 -48)[33]; and finally George Burton, a glazier (1748-57)

At about this time William Chippendale, the eldest son of the landlord of the Black Horse, and a mercer by trade, married Phyllis, the daughter of Richard Robinson, a solicitor from Appleby who had become steward of the Earl of Thanet's Skipton Castle Estate. It is interesting to note that Richard Robinson numbered amongst his

[32] *Rowley deliberately left a space here*
[33] *ditto*

cousins Lord North's famous political manager, the Rt. Hon. John Robinson M.P., and also William Wordsworth's father. A pillar of the community, Mercer Chippendale was a churchwarden in 1764, and he had in 1760 taken a fresh lease of the *"new erected dwellinghouse or tenement with the back kitchen stable yard and garden on the west side of High Street*." Chippendale died in 1785, and the lease was renewed in 1792 in the name of his <~~wife~~> widow, with a provision that the property was to be rebuilt. When Phyllis Chippendale died in 1805, the house passed to her only son Robinson Chippendale, a partner in the Skipton Bank. The sun evidently shone <~~of~~> on Robinson Chippendale, for on 16th December 1820 the "*Leeds Mercury*" reports: "*Robinson Chippendale, Esq., Banker, <~~of~~> Skipton, on Wednesday gathered a plate of ripe strawberries in his garden at Skipton*"

<~~Robinson Chippendale died in 1834, and on the 14th August~~> In 1821 a new lease was granted to Robinson Chippendale of a "*messuage on the west side of High Street wherein Robinson Chippendale then dwelt bounded on the south by houses and yard belonging to Mistress Hardcastle or her successors on the west by the Spring Canal and on the north by a house on Lease to Mistress Mary Alcock*." This was a 60 years' Lease (presumably a building lease) at £5 a year

Robinson Chippendale died in 1834, and on the 14th August 1835 an auction sale of his properties (principally at Embsay) was held at the Devonshire Hotel, realising £13, 16·8. This house was Lot 17: "*A Messuage or Dwellinghouse, late the Residence of Robinson Chippendale, Esq. with the Out Offices and Appurtenances* *… {continued on page 185}*

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*(page 184) (38 High Street)*

LM 17.3.1821 John Tasker printer Stationer and Bookbinder, Skipton, is in immediate want of an Apprentice
An active youth of respectability will be taken on reasonable terms

In 1823 J. Tasker, Skipton, had printed T.S. Bristow's poems [C.H. 9.9.1910]

1838 J. Tasker, Skipton named as a publisher of Montagu's Gleanings in Craven

X [34] (the Skipton "*Advertiser*" had appeared a month earlier)

C.1871 James Tasker H M 46 Printer & Stationer Skipton; Emma w. 43 Derby, John Greenwood s ū 18
Printer & Compositer

Chyd: John Tasker d. 3.9.1864 @ 71; Sarah his wife 9.5.54 @ 54

CH. 21.7.1916 Dr. John Greenwood Tasker apptd President of Wesleyan Conference.
b. Skipton 1853 and apprenticed to father James Tasker.

C.H. 25.6.1887 [Jubilee] The "*Craven Herald*" CoX had as the chief jubilation -
"*Victoria, Queen of English hearts*" *the words being preceded by a portrait of Her Majesty"*

C.H. 1.5.1891 [35]

[34] *This is a reference to an entry on the opposite page (page 185) relating to the Craven Herald as the second monthly local newspaper*
[35] *This citation refers to an entry on the next page (p 185) relating to the sale of freehold in 1891*

*(page 185) (38 High Street)*

*{continued from page 183} … and the Ground immediately behind the same. These premises are held under a Lease from the Earl of Thanet for a Term of which 47 years remain unexpired, at a Yearly Rent of £15."* The Lease was sold for £285 to John Tasker, a printer a[36] bookseller, who had previously carried on business in Sheep Street.

\ O.S. p41 /
In 1838, on the occasion of Queen Victoria's <~~jubi~~> coronation, the "*Leeds Intelligencer*" noted: "*In a window over Mr. Tasker's shop we observed a very splendid transparency of a full length portrait of Her Majesty in her Coronation Robes… It was painted by our townsman Mr. Richard Waller, who is deservedly rising in eminence as an artist*." Here was published the <~~first~~> \second/ local newspaper \[x]/ the monthly "*Craven Herald*" from 1853 to 1858, and in an early issue (May 1854) J. Tasker & Son announced their appointment as agents for the sale of Horniman's teas. in the following month, the newspaper had the melancholy duty of recording the death of John Tasker's wife Sarah "*after a long and painful illness, supported by the consolations of religion, of which she had made choice in early life*."

John's son James had taken over the business, and the "*Craven Herald*" was discontinued when he was appointed Postmaster of Skipton. He divided his shop into two, the half next the passage being devoted to Post Office purposes, and the remainder to the stationery business. James Tasker resigned this office at the end of 1860.

In 1874 James Tasker retired, and sold the business to the Skipton Stationery Company (now the Craven Herald Ltd). The "*Craven Pioneer*" of the day reported: "*Mr. James Tasker has seceded from the ranks of business men of Skipton, and retired to Southport. The business was founded by his father, who was for a generation or more, one of the pillars of Methodism in the town*." J<~~ohn~~>\ames/ Tasker \James ?/ died in 1897 at Sheffield having reached – again according to the "*Pioneer*" – "*the ripe age of 73*."

In 1891 the freehold was offered for sale by auction by the Castle Estate, and withdrawn at £1,600

*(page 186) (48-50 High Street)*

1603 Survey. Margaret Paley widow for a house & gdn

Ric Wharfe was tenant at least as early as 1647.

[36] *sic*

*(page 187)*

48 – 50 HIGH STREET
Like most of the westerly side of High Street, this property was owned by the Castle Estate. A Lease of the King's Arms Inn in 1605 describes it as "*adjoining the house of Margaret Palye widow on the south,*" and in 1606 the Earl of Cumberland granted to his servant Edward Paley a Lease of a "*burgage garden and buildings in the possession of Margaret his mother*." She died in 1620. Edward Paley is one of the Earl's servants named in the Household Books in 1622 as receiving payment for "*going to Skipton with the bodie of my little sweete maister, Mr. Charles Clifford, when he went to be buried*"

This house must then have been underlet, for in 1630 there was a fresh Lease to Edmond Paley, yeoman, of a "*messuage or burgage in the tenure of Widow Darwayne*." This Lease also included the fulling mill at Skipton, which had been let to Edward Paley in 1623.

In 1649 Richard Wharfe, a native of Rylstone, applied for a 21-year Lease of the "*burgage house, barn, stable, garden and croft*," and also of the fulling mill. He appears in the Castle Rent Roll of 1650 and died in 1656. The house was again sub-let, this time to Christopher Oldfield, who died in 1660, and whose widow Ann married William Hodgson in the following year. The Hearth Tax Returns for 1672-4 show<~~s~~> William Hodgson as assessed on two hearths at this property

Richard Wharfe's only surviving child, Grace, had married Edmund Greenwood in 1665, and their two children Ann and William were born in 1668 and 1670 respectively. Edmund Greenwood died in 1678, and it seems that his widow remarried, for in 1687 there is a 21-years lease to Grace Jenkinson of the messuage two stables and garden lately occupied by William Hodgson. Grace lived here until her death in 1696, and was succeeded by her son William, a saddler, until 1699. Ann Greenwood then took over the house, and in 1703 she married John Foulds, a carpenter. In 1708 the Foulds left, and William Greenwood resumed occupation. A Castle Estate Valuation of 1715 describes the premises as "*Building ruinous but well situate*", and the Parish Church Seating plan of 1718 shows two seats in … *{continued on page 189}*

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*(page 188) (48-50 High Street)*

In 1758 Mary Ranson petitioned for admission as a sister to Beamsley Hospital, stating that she was before her marriage for above 16 years servant at Skipton Castle, then married John Ranson "*who dyed lately and left your widow in distressed circumstances*." In 1762 she petitoned again, claiming that her husband "*at his own expense built a House on your Lordship's land at Skipton through which, and the death of your petitioner's husband and other means, your petitioner is now reduced to implore your Lordship to compassionate*[37] *her case and admit her as one of the Widows of Beamsley*"
She was eventually admitted in 1763.

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[37] *Sic*

*(page 189) (48-50 High Street)*

*{continued from page 187} …* Pew 55 as allocated to "*Wm. Greenwood for Lord Thanet's near the Black Bull*" Greenwood died in 1727, and for the three years before his death the records of the Charities of Thomas the "*Good Earl*" of Thanet show an annual payment of £2 to "*William Greenwood of Skipton Saddler having quitted his farm, very old poor and past work*" (He died aged 56!)

In the Manor Call Book of 1726, John Ranson succeeds William Greenwood, and Ranson <~~took~~> \had taken/ a new Lease for 21 years of "*Greenwood's Tenement*" in 1725. The Court Leet records contain interesting entries relating to "*Ranson's Ginnel*"; in 1738 John Ranson was presented "*for stopping a passage through his Backside to the Eller Beck for the ancient and usual going for and fetching of water for the necessary use of the contiguous inhabitants*", and again in 1746 "*John Ranson hath obstructed the foot passage or way leading out of the High Street in Skipton to the Eller Beck and the Houses on the West side of the town*." In 1752 Canal Street and Coach Street were in need of repair: "*The way at the bottom of John Ranson's backside viz. beginning at the the way going out of Skipton Street and leading from thence into Swadforth Street is very ruinous and out of repair*." The Town Constable's Accounts in 1756 show a payment of 13/2$^{d}$ "*To repairing of John Ranson's guinnil, the town's road for water."*

"*John Randson, Farmer, Skipton*" was buried in 1757, and Silvester Heelis (1733-1782) succeeded him. Heelis was a grandson of Stephen Catterson, the attorney, and owed his Christian name<~~d~~> to the family connection with the Petyts – Stephen's mother was Isabella, the sister of William and Sylvester Petyt. Heelis is described in the Parish Registers as a "*Hardwareman*," and the Churchwarden's Accounts show him as being paid 3/- in 1759 "*for locks for militia arms*" and 6/11$^{d}$ in 1765 "*for oil and sweet soap for the bells, and an almanack.*" In 1763 the Court Leet is still concerned about the state of the ginnel, "*the Foot Road lying between Silvester Heelis' House and Mr Abm. Chamberlain's House down to the Mill Beck is much out of repair*." Heelis took a new Lease in 1764 of "*a dwellinghouse, barn, stable, yard and garden or backside on the west side of the town*," but he left the property shortly after this, and was appointed Parish Clerk in 1772.

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*(page 190) (48-50 High Street)*

L.M. 13.6.1775 Run Away. On Sunday night the 11$^{th}$ inst. Henry Mitton, Apprentice to Henry Glenton, Whitesmith in Skipton. He had on a brown Coat, with Metal Buttons, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, light coloured
rib'd stockings, and strong shos / Whoever harbours or employs him will be dealt with according to law, but if he will immediately return to his Master, and behave well for the future, this Fault will be forgiven

Constables' Accts 16.3.1785 George Shields, minding prison 4s 6d.

Skipton P.R. 17.7.1776 Walter s. M$^{rs}$ Ridsvile a Stranger supposed A:B: Skipton bap.
18.5.1797 Sarah wid. of Henry Glenton late of Skipton Whitesmith d 15$^{th}$ 66
22.6.1806 John Emmott of Kildwick Cotton Spinner = Mgt Glenton of this par Spinster
4.4.1780 Henry Glenton Whitesmith & Ironmonger Skipton bur.

LM 24.7.1824 On Monday last at Skipton, Mr James Johnston, of Sarkside nr Gretna Green @ 73. He had come to see his son and daughters who are established in business in Skipton, and was in the <~~expectation~~> enjoyment of perfect health till the Tu preceding his death.

LM 19.10.1816 d. Yesterday Se'nnight @ 71 universally esteemed and lamented, Frances, wife of George Baynes,
Esq. of Skipton, and mother-in-law of John Preston Esq. of that place. By her death the poor, to whom her charity
was unbounded, have lost a liberal benefactor

LM 21.7.1810 d Suddenly on 17th inst. Mr George Baines @ 27, son of Mr George Baines of Skipton, nephew of William Baines Esq of Embsay Kirk and brother of Thomas Baines Esq, who was Major in the Hon. East India Company's service. He was a young man who possessed a kind and generous heart, and died universally lamented

Ct Leet 4.5.03 Hos occ. by … Mr Jas Horsfield. Mr Geo Baynes, Mrs Ann Wade

C.H. 21.2.1913 In 1819 Robert Johnstone was a member of the first Committee of the newly formed Society for the Prosecution of Felons.

\L.M. 29.4.15/ Leeds Intelligencer 1.5.1815 "*Frances Baynes, \Mrs F. Baynes/ Linen Draper &c. Skipton in Craven*
*Takes this opportunity of expressing her Acknowledgments to her numerous Friends and the Public in general, for the liberal and extensive Support she has experienced of a long \number/ series of Years in the above Business, and begs to inform them, that she has \resigned/ declined the Trade in Favo\u/r of Mr Robert Johnston, to whom she can with Confidence recommend them*" for a continuance of the same

13.11.1815 m. on Monday, Mr Robert Johnston of Skipton linen draper to Miss Dewhurst of New-House near Barnoldswick in Craven.

[See the memoir of Alice d. of Robt Johnson in Dawson's Independancy p 151]

Frances Bayne<~~e~~>s, neé Chambers, m. George Baynes 1781, d 15.10.1816 @ 70.

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*(page 191) (48-50 High Street)*

Henry Glenton, a whitesmith, was the next tenant. <~~He was in business in the town by 1~~> He was in business in the town by 1769, and the Window Tax Return of 1771 assessed him at 11/4d. on his ten windows The Churchwarden's Accounts in 1772 record the receipt of 8/6d "*of Henry Glenton, for some old iron and bell metal*", and the Parish Registers of 1776 contain a cryptic note "*Henry Glenton Whitesmith is connected with the birth of Mrs. Ridsvile's child*." Glenton died in 1780, and evidently his widow continued the business, as the Constable's Account Book in 1782 shows her <~~&~~> being paid 10d "*for a lock for hand-cuffs*."

George Shields, also a whitesmith, then took over the business, and appears as the occupier of this house in the Land Tax Assessments from 1783. The Spring Canal had cut the rear of the property off from Eller Beck in \about/ 1773, and the Court Leet minutes in 1789 refer to the "*common footpath leading out of the Town Street of Skipton towards the Spring Canal in and by the North end of the house now in the occupation of George Shields*"

The Castle Estate Survey of 1792 contains the following entry for this property:
"*John Heelis. An old decayed house barn stable smith shop and garden on the west side of High Street. This house should be rebuilt being well situate in the Market, and with land suits a tradesman very well. It is therefore let to George Baynes to rebuild for 40 years*"

In May 1792 the new Lease was duly granted to George Baynes (1734-1818), a tanner, and the son of George Baynes of Embsay Kirk. Baynes lived in the property until about 1815, when Robert Johnston, a Scotch draper, married and settled in the town, taking over this shop. He was a prominent member of the Congregational Church in Skipton. Dr. Dixon, in his "*Chronicles and Stories of the Craven Dales*" mentions that: "*Gas was first exhibited in Skipton by Mr. Thompson, the manager of a theatre in the Hole-in-the-Wall Yard. It was next introduced by Mr. Johnston, a mercer, whose shop in High Street was lighted from a private gasometer. The town was lighted in 1830, a few years after the above introductions*"

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*(page 192) (48-50 High Street)*

Robert Johnston d. 18 Feb 1851.
Robert Johnstone lived to 1911 \@ 58/ [CH. 1\&8/.12.1911]

In 1833 a new 21 years' Lease was granted to J. Pinder & Co. of the "*messuage or dwellinghouse and warehouse stable yard and garden on the West side of High Street formerly in the possession of George Baynes but now of Robert Johnson*"

C1871: James Johnston H M 52 Woollen Dpr. Skipton; Alice 47 Aysgarth Milliner[38] Hannah d 20 Eliz d 13 Jas H S 5 \Jas H s/

CH. 13.2.1914 Sterlings Boot Stores 48/50 H St - 27.11.1915 16.8.1918 \31.10.1919/

CP. 28.9.1861 Bradford 27 Sep John 2nd son of Wm. Wilkinson of Skipton to Hannah Elizabeth elder dau. of the late
Mr. Jas Duckit of Bradford wine merchant, Annan, Dumfrieshire Sep. 20 @ 44 Also, only dau of the late
Mr. Robert Johnston and sister to Mr. James Johnston draper Skipton

CP. 31.8.1861 John Thompson of Skipton painter – versus Edward Metcalfe of Skipton <~~ironmonger~~>
Innkeeper to recover
£4.10.0 money. Judgment to plaintiff plus 7.6d. costs

C.P. 1861 Bradford 25 Sep. John 2 son of William Wilkinson of Skipton to Hannah Eliz eldest dau. of the late
Mr. <~~Joseph~~> \James/
Duckit of Bradford Wine Merchant

CP 5.10.1861 Independence in Skipton
Jesse Fairbank, clogger, The Bench was of the opinion that defendants house was a sort of pawnbroker

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[38] *There was an error in Rowley's transcription here; It is clear from the facsimile of the 1871 Census that Alice's occupation was left blank, but she was born at Aysgarth Mills ; the inserted text \Jas H s/ seems to be a duplicate piece of information. The original census entry also continued onto the next page with 3 unrelated people in the same household - a servant, an apprentice, and a journeyman draper.*

*(page 193) (48-50 High Street)*

By 1847 "*Robert Johnston & Son*" were in business as Tailors, Drapers and undertakers, and by 1851 Robert's son James had taken over the business, <~~carried~~> carrying it on until his death in 1881. James's son Robert then succeeded, but sold the business in 1887 to John Hargraves, who had previously been a tailor and draper at 24 Sheep Street. By 1889 Charles Lowcock had bought the business, which in 1895 he moved to his newly erected premises, Exchange Buildings.

Scales & Sons, boot and shoe makers, then moved here from 44 High Street, and the property is still occupied for the purpose of this trade, Sterlings having followed Scales & Sons, and Lennards having succeeded Sterlings.

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