(page 236) (Petyt's House ; 67-69 High Street)

Probably James Patefield had lived here since at least 1674, the year before he married Elizabeth Bolton from the inn next door, and the Leases of the Wheatsheaf indicate that they became lessees. It may be that the whole of the property was in one "*farm*", the Patefields living at this substantial house and letting off the smaller inn.

Perhaps the Will dated 2nd July 1665 of Thomas Bolton of Skipton husbandman throws some light on the origins of this house. He left to his daughter Elizabeth his "*interest in the house wherein Ellen Whaley widow and Margarett Howell widow doe live and one Parlour and Chamber which I lately built adjoining to the said house and half of the nearer garth with the licence of the Lord.*

To his son Thomas he left his *"interest in the house where I now live and the new Barns on the backside adjoining to the new Parlour with the other half of the nearer Garth and all the far garth*" His wife Jane had a life inst in this

The 1660 C.B returns (after Hen Goodgion) = Thomas Bolton, Henry Moorhouse, Ellen Whawley

Bur 5.1.1666-7 " <~~*Margrett*~~> *Margrett Howell alias Penny of Skipton*"
Bap 20.1.1648-9 Eliz. d Thos Boulton of Skipton
m 26.4.1671 James Paytefield = Eliz Boulton of Skipton.

1719 Church Seating [13] Mr Silv Petty. for Paitfield's Tent.

The 1698 P.T. appears to return "*Wm Tatham & wife, James Paytfield her son*" for this house, next door to "*Bernard Gelderde and his wife*", probably at the Wheat Sheaf. See ante p.155 Wm Tatham was "*tenant of Bolton's tenement*" but at this time it has not appeared as a separate freehold.

Or this 1698 house could have been Bordley's tenement, because C B suggests that Wm Tatham 1697 – was folld. in 1705 by Sol Stott, who was succeeded in 1708 by Wm Boardley

And in 1771 W.T. the order is John Wilkinson – George Dale – Ann Holmes.

As to Petyt's early career: by W.H. Hitchin in "*Chronicles*" per Wm Leach (descendant)
"*It appears that he was born near Storiths, where his early days were spent and where he received a meagre education, He was there apprenticed to a stern master with a view to learning a trade, but, being an intelligent and bright boy, he did not take kindly to the life, and at the early age of 15 years he ran away and made his way as best he could to London. For several days he roamed about London without means, obtaining food as best he could and sleeping in such places as would give him shelter, and one day he wandered into an Auction Room, where, standing behind the bookkeeper, he noticed that the entries were not being correctly made. To these discrepancies he called the attention of the auctioneer, who became so interested in the boy that he took him to his own home. There he questioned him closely, with the result that he wrote to Sylvester's former master asking permission to keep the boy in London. Permission was granted, and Sylvester Petyt settled down as the auctioneer's clerk. He left the auctioneer during the time of the Plague of London*"

Mrs Catherine Parker lived there from 1720 to 1757. She died in 1758.

The Court Leet in 1771 complains of watercocks being discharged into the streets from (inter alia) the house wherein Miss Ann Holmes lives

[x] and went about nursing and rendering assistance to the sick. For these valuable services he received
many gifts with the result that he was able to resume his studies. Such close attention did he give to his studies that in June 1666, he was admitted to the Bar.

(page 237)

PETYT'S HOUSE 67-69 HIGH ST

The title to the three-storey house in Caroline Square, which appears in Waller's print of Skipton, can be traced back to 1708, when Timothy Cowpertham, a currier, first appears in the Manor Call Books as a freeholder "*for Patefields*", and succeeds Solomon Stott as the occupier In 1713 he sold the property to Silvester Petyt, a native of Storiths, who <~~be~~> had become principal of Barnard's Inn in 1701, and who founded the Petyt Charity. James Atkinson was Petyt's first tenant, but by 1720 Catherine Parker had become the tenant, and she remained in occupation until her death in 1758; she also endowed a local charity, giving £30 the interest of which was to be bestowed in bread, to be given in the church on the last Sunday in every month.

On Petyt's death in 1719, the house was left to his nephew Stephen Catterson, who in turn devised it in 1741 to his daughter Mary Paley of Giggleswick. In 1742 Mrs Paley conveyed to her brother-in-law Edward Heelis of Skibeden the "*dwellinghouse with cellar parlour shop chambers and garrets above the same parlour and shop garths gardens fronts yards and backsides… now in the possession of Mrs. Catherine Parker*." When the property was demolished in 1895 the "*Craven Herald*" noted that there was every evidence that this "*was at one time a house of some pretensions. It contained two flights of stairs and an old-fashioned wine cellar.*" (The Craven Herald also mentions the tradition that this site was once a burial ground, but there is no evidence to support it)

This supports the suggestion that this was in fact two houses, and as early as 1729 a deed refers to a moiety of the house in the possession of George Ashton and the other moiety in the possession of Mrs. Parker.

The Manor Call Book in 1762 returns Ann Holmes as a resident in this part of High Street, and the Window Tax Assessment of 1771 shows that the two most southerly residents in High Street were George Dale and Ann Holmes. A Heelis family deed of 1772 refers to their messuage in Skipton occupied by (inter alia) Ann Holmes, <~~who~~> and the Parish Registers record the *… {continued on page 239}*

(page 238) (67-69 High Street)

L.I. \16.6.1800 / 23.7.1798 Certs for Armorial Bearings, Deputists: Skipton. Mgt. Dixon, Tea Dlr
L.I. 7.4.1800 " " Hair Powder " " " "

1851 C Agnes King H. unm 51. Corn Dealer. Slaidburn

1858 Rates – Chas Heyes tenant.

1871 Census: Sarah Heyes H. M 65 Bread Baker, Colne; Jane d ūnm 35 Skipton; Sarah Brumfitt gddr 13 M.cr;
Mary E gddr.

C.P. 26.4.1895 There is every evidence that the shop in which Mr. Brumfitt conducted his business for many years was at one time a house of some pretensions. It contained two flights of stairs and an old fashioned wine cellar

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(page 239) (67-69 High Street)

{continued from page 237} … burial in 1774 of "*Ann Holmes, Spinster, Shopkeeper*."

By 1799 Margaret Dixon was the tenant, and she is named as a grocer and tea dealer in Caroline Street in Baines' 1822 Directory

In 1840 this is a "*house, shop and bakehouse*" occupied by John King, who appears as a corn and flour dealer in Market Place or Caroline Square in Directories from 1834 to 1841. In 1851 Agnes King <~~(presumably his widow)>~~ was a corn dealer here, and by 1861 the corn dealer was Charles Heyes \from Green Hammerton/, formerly a coachman, and also a grocer and bread baker, who died at the age of 66 in 1868, and whose widow Sarah Heyes succeeded to the business.

In 1874 Edward "*Shed*" Brumfitt came out of Newmarket Street to occupy a part of Mrs Heyes' shop, and he seems eventually to have taken it all over. The Heelis family remained the owners of the property until 1889, when it was sold to Mr. Thomas Fattorini.

Mr Brumfitt returned to Newmarket Street in 1895, to enable Mr. Fattorini to demolish the property and reconstruct in "*in a more modern and commodious style*"

(page 240) (67-69 High Street)

1674 H-T. Richard Stevenson 2.

Will 1665 of Thomas Bolton of Skipton husbandman leaves his "*time and term of years and title and interest in the house wherein Benjamin Preston now liveth with the outhouses backside and appurtenances"* to his daughter Katherine and her husband John Birtwhistle

Lady Anne's A/cs 24.8.1673 Payed… also for the charges of John King Francis Demain and Thom: Kitchen back hither with them [Craven Rents]

1736 Valn. Wm Guy now Jane Wilkinson for Bolton's Tenement.

(page 241)

52 HIGH STREET.

It appears that prior to 1650 this property formed part of a larger tenement let to Henry Currer, who had served as a captain under the Royalist Earl of Newcastle during the Civil War, although there was a separate cottage <~~let~~> sub-let to Benjamin Preston at least as early as 1647. In 1649 Henry Currer applied for a lease of Mathew Day's house (the Black Bull Inn, now Masons) and also one cottage and garden, then in the possession of Benjamin Preston, and a <~~Lease~~> 21 years' Lease of this

latter cottage only was granted to him in 1650.

Benjamin Preston remained in occupation until 1667, followed by Richard Stephenson, a currier, and from 1678 to 1685 by John Mitchell. A Valuation of 1680 describes the property as a "*messuage barn stable garden and outhouse*" let to John Mitchell at the yearly rent of £2, and in 1685 it is described as a "*messuage or dwellinghouse in the middle of the west side of High Street*" on a 21 years' Lease to John Mitchell senior.

From 1689 to 1695 Francis Demayne (who had married Anna Mitchell) is the sub-tenant, then John Mitchell until the early 18th Century. Isabel Chippendale appears in the Call Books from 1705 until her death in 1720, then her son-in-law Jonathon[1] Taylforth, a yeoman and native of Rylstone, until 1732, followed by Eleanor Taylforth his widow, who gave way to Thomas Towson, a barber.

The devolution of the head leases is not quite clear. It seems that the Lease had passed to William Guy "*in trust for old John Mitchell's daughter*," who was granted a new Lease in 1717. In 1739 there was a Lease to Thomas Towson of a "*Messuage or tenement commonly called Bolton's late in the possession of William Guy consisting of a house, brewhouse, two stables, barn and garden*." This is rather perplexing, because although there were two tenements called "*Bolton's Tenement*" listed in a Valuation of 1730, one was the old Wheatsheaf Inn let to George Ashton, and the other was let to Gilbert Johnson; 52 High Street does not seem to have been associated with any Bolton or with Gilbert Johnson.

(page 242) (52 High Street)

LINTON P.R. 16.10.1764 Thos Walker p Skipton Grocer m. Eliz Airay of this par Spr Witn. Fra Mason
27.4.1729 Thos s Jn Walker of Linton a poor man bap.

LINTON P.R. Ric Horsfield m. Anne Mallan bp. 28.4.1744 [RH bur. 16.2.1780] [31.12.83 Ann H wo bur]
James s Ric Horsfield of Hebden Pickering End husbn bap 19.11.1752

1792 Jas Horsefield. A ho. Bakehouse Barn Y^d & Gdn on the W side the High St

In 1801 Jas Horsfield, shopkeeper, was convicted of having false weights or unequal balances.

L.M. 1.10.1808 Mar. Tues last, Mr Wolstenholme, assistant to Mr Scholefield, solr, to Miss Horsefield, d. of Mr James Horsefield, grocer, all of Skipton

LM. 10.3.1810 Mar Tues last, Mr Joseph Horsfield s. of Mr Jas Horsfield grocer to Miss Constantine, milliner, all of that town

Gravestone "*Joseph Mattison d. 25.9.1831 @ 42; Sarah widow d 31.12.1832 @ 41*"

LM. 17.2.1816 d. On Monday last, in the bloom of youth, after a very short illness, universally beloved by all who knew him, Mr Charles Horsfield, grocer, of Skipton.

LM 14.10.1820 Advt for claims - Sarah Horsfield of Skipton Grocer - to Ric. Brayshay of Skipton, one of the Trustees, or to Mr Jos. Mattison on the premises <~~14.10~~>\4.11./1820 Joseph Mattinson, successor and son-in-law to the late Mrs Sarah Horsfield,

[1] *Sic*

Grocer, Tea dealer, and also Dealer in Foreign Spirituous Liquors, Market Place, Skipton, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has entered to the Premises and Stock of the said Mrs Horsfield; the latter of which he has considerably augmented …

2.2.1828 died A few days ago, Charles th[2] only son of Mr Joseph Mattison, grocer, Skipton. His life was a life of piety, and his latter end was peace.

1871 C John W. Greenwood H M 33 Wine Mcht Skipton; Martha A w 33 John James s.4 \William/ William s 1

CH. Jan 1874 "*Waddington & Davis… have succeded to the business of the late Mr Greenwood, Wine & Spirit Merchant for upwards of 40 years*."

CH. 13.2.1891 Will of J.B Davis, Kirkby Stephen pr. Carlisle by Thos Davis, Skipton, wine merchant & Wm Henry Davis, Gargrave, Fmr. G.V.p.e. £37,613 ½ residue to each
14.1.1898 Obit Wm Henry Davis of Holme House Gargrave.

(page 243) (52 High Street)

Thomas Towson, a churchwarden in 1736-7, moved next door in 1743 to become landlord of the Black Bull, and Jane Ash (widow of the late Parish Clerk John Ash) seems to have lived here until 1757, when Thomas Walker, a grocer, took over the premises.

In 1760 Thomas Walker took a 21-years' Lease of the "*messuage or tenement in High Street with bakehouse stable yard and garden late in the possession of Thomas Towson*" and covenanted to erect a barn in the yard. (There are differences between the 1739 and 1760 descriptions which make one wonder if they dealt with the same property). Walker was the Town Constable in 1767, and in the Window Tax Assessment of 1771 he was charged on 9 windows. The Parish Register of 1772 dignifies him as "*Mr. Thomas Walker*", a designation reserved for local dignitaries; subsequently he moved to Carleton where he died of dropsy in 1784, aged 52.

In about 1778 James Horsfield succeeded to the grocery business. He was a native of Hebden, and had previously occupied a shop on Sheep Street Hill. He lived until 1810, when the Leeds Mercury records his death with the eulogy: "*He was much respected in life, and his death is much regretted.*" His widow Sarah Horsfield followed in the business, then Joseph Mattinson, who in Baines' 1822 Directory is returned as a Grocer and Spirit Dealer, and as a Wine Merchant in Pigot's 1830 Directory.

In 1838 John Greenwood was a wine and spirit merchant here, and it seems from the 1851 Census Return that the house was then being rebuilt. The old "*Craven Herald*" records that in 1854, on the occasion of the first Craven Agricultural Show (with which was combined the local celebration of the fall of Sebastopol) John Greenwood displayed a coloured transparency of the letters "*V.N.*" and the words "*Who said we couldn't take Sepastopol.*" John Greenwood died in 1859, and his son John W. Greenwood continued the business until it was taken over by Nicholas Waddington and his nephew Thomas Davis, trading as Waddington & Davis. Thomas Davis eventually took over as sole proprietor, and sold the premises in 1895 to Scott & Co, the brewers, who moved their ale and porter stores here from … {continued on page 245}

(page 244)

[2] *Sic*

[Blank page]

(page 245) (52 High Street)

{continued from page 243} … No. 43 High Street. Thomas Davis, who lived at the Castle Gate House, died in the following year.

(page 246) (Bay Horse Inn)

C.H. 19.12.1980

LINTON P.R 7.10.1735 Francis s. John Mason of Skir: bap
<~~24.4.1~~> 27..1..1733-4 Mary d John M. of Skir: Inkeper[3] bap

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(page 247)

BAY HORSE INN.

The Bay Horse Inn in High Street was originally part of the same tenement as the adjoining King's Arms, leased first to the Goodgions and then to the Wallers. In 1760 a "*messuage dwellinghouse or tenement in the High Street with the stable and other buildings backwards <~~part~~> in the possession of John Coxen part of a tenement late in the possession of Richard Waller*" was leased to Abraham Chamberlain, ironmonger, for 40 years on condition that £80 be spent in rebuilding. This suggests that there was already an old cottage on the site, but it is not possible to trace its history with certainty before the arrival of John Cockson in 1757.

The Court Leet records contain numerous references to the ginnel between this property and the adjoining tenement on the south, frequently referred to as "*Ranson's Ginnel*," which was the public right of way to Eller Beck for water. As early as 1755 the Court had fined John Sugden and Francis Mason the sum of 13/4^{d} each "*if they do not keep their dung or offals from running out of their yards… into the footway leading out of Skipton Town Street down John Ranson's backside towards the River*." In 1763 the Court refers to a foot road between *Silvester Heelis House (Nos 40-42 High Street) and Mr. Abraham Chamberlain House*." This must have been a substantial house, for in 1771 the Window Tax Assessment shows that Francis Mason, the then occupier, paid 11/4^{d} on 10 windows – the same number as the Black Horse and Ship Inns. In 1774 Mason, an innkeeper and possibly the first licensee, was ordered by the Court Leet to repair the walls of the footpath leading from the Town of Skipton to the River.

Francis Mason died of asthmatic consumption in 1783, and was succeeded by his son-in-law John Wade, also an innholder, who died in 1794. He too had trouble with the Court Leet in 1789: "*the common footpath leading out of the Town Street of Skipton towards the Spring Canal … is much annoyed by water and Nastiness, occasioned by John Wade suffering his sinks and dunghills to run out of the yard now* *… {continued on page 249}*

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[3] *Sic*

(page 248) (Bay Horse Inn)

Mrs Ann Wade, innholder, was presented before the Court Leet in 1800
for allowing her pigs to stray in the Churchyard
[cd be King's Arms.]

L.M. 10.2.1816 Mar On Sunday last, Mr Joseph Ibbotson, to Miss Sarah Wade, dau of Mrs Ann Wade, of the Bay Horse inn, all of Skipton

L.M. 17.1.1818 died On Monday last, at an advanced age, Mrs Ann Wade, late of the Bay Horse Inn, Skipton
bur 14 Jan 1818 Ann Wade, Skipton, @ 74. [C.H. 29.7.1927]

Wm Lodge Paleys Diary 23.12.1828 "*Set out in Waller's cart to Gargrave and slept at Wades, Bay Horse, Skipton*"

1871 C. John Ayrton H M 44 Innkeeper Bracewell ; Sarah Jane, w. 28 Leeds [b. 1759 @ 58]

L.M. 6.11.1830 died On Thursday week, Mr William Wade of the Bay Horse Inn, Skipton

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(page 249) (Bay Horse Inn)

{continued from page 247} … *in his occupation into the said path*"

Chamberlain remained the lessee, and the Castle Estate
Survey of 1792 described this property as : "*Abraham Chamberlain – The Horse Public House and a new built tenement backwards, a Barn or Warehouse, Stable and Garden. To 1803.*" But although the Lease had until 1803 to run, it must have been surrendered when Chamberlain was granted a new 40-years' building lease in May 1792.

An Estate Survey of 1807 shows "*Widow Wade*" as tenant of "*The Horse Public House*" and the Leeds Intelligencer for 19th Jan. 1818 records <~~the~~> \her/ death: "*On Monday last, at an advanced age, Mrs. Ann Wade of the Bay Horse Inn in Skipton.*" Directories of 1822 and 1830 give William Wade as landlord of the Bay Horse; "*William Wade's Widow*" appears in the 1831 Rent Roll and Mrs. Ann Wade in the 1835 Court Leet records.

By 1838 another John Wade was landlord, and he remained until 1860. He was followed by James Wignall, the son of John Wignall the carrier, who moved to the Hole in the Wall Inn before 1870. Then came John Ayrton (1870-82), Mrs. Ayrton (1883-85) and Joseph Maud (1885-97).

The old inn was then demolished, and the new Yorkshire Penny Bank erected on the sire was opened on 1st September 1898, with Mr. M.G. Nightingale as first manager.

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(page 251)

84 HIGH STREET

It is almost certain that this Castle Estate property was in the 18th Century let to John Robinson, who lived in Middle Row from 1738 to 1748. There was a Lease in 1749 to John Robinson of a "*newly erected house in the Middle Row*" and the <~~Hearth~~> \Window/ Tax

Return of 1771 shows John Robinson as occupying a house with 6 windows in Middle Row. At the time of the Castle Estate Survey of 1792 John Robinson's Executors were tenants at will of "*the Cross Keys Public House in Middle Row*." John Robinson had died at the age of 83 in 1789, and his son Robert Robinson lived from 1742 to 1808, when he died of "*Natural Decay*" and left £100 to the poor of Skipton. The Land Tax Assessments name Robert Robinson as the Castle tenant of the "*Cross Keys*" in 1996-98.

The Robinsons were a prosperous family of tailors, owning property in Newmarket Street. The Manor Call Books indicate that John Whiteoak, a shoemaker, was sub-tenant of this house from 1799, and probably much earlier; the Court Leet records in 1774 mention water running from John Whiteoak's watercock. Whiteoak died in 1812.

In 1813 there was a lease to Francis Woodward, a cabinet maker (whose wife Dorothy was a beneficiary under Robert Robinson's will) of a "*newly erected dwellinghouse in the Sheep Street or Middle Row adjoining on the North to a house occupied by Elizabeth Scott widow and on the South by a house in the occupation of M.L. Gill. N.B. Those premises was*[4] *formerly occupied by John Witeoak*".[5]

The Castle Estate Valuation of 1838 lists the occupiers of this property, then in Lease to Dorothy Woodward, as follows: John Myers, house and premises; Joseph Crossley, house and premises; and Thomas Wharton, cellar. By 1840 Myers had been replaced by Richard Smith, who is shown in Pigot's 1838 Directory as keeping a beerhouse in Sheep Street. Edward Metcalfe had also replaced Thomas Wharton in the cellar. The 1841 Census return gives one resident only, Joseph Crossley, a … *{continued on page 253}*

(page 252) (84 High Street)

Y.O. 4.12.1937 "*Dalesman*" Hell's Kitchen: "*It was located in a cellar under what is now a plumber's shop in Middle Row. At one time, I am told, it was kept by a man who also went round the streets with a basket of nuts and a spinner. When you paid your penny, he set the spinner in motion, and the quantity of the nuts you were to receive was indicated by the number opposite which the pointer stopped*"

1871 C. Jesse Fairbank 52 Clogger Bolton-nr-Bradford: May w 42 Skipton

C.H. 15.2.1879 Mary wid. of Jesse Fairbank d. 12th @ 56.

(page 253) (84 High Street)

{continued from page 231} … stonemason, and it is significant that he had in 1821 married Martha Hodgson, whose father William Hodgson had in about 1819 kept the Masons Arms Inn at 22 Sheep Street. Mr. R.B. Cragg has recorded: "*One time the back part was a beer shop kept by the late Joshua Crossley. Jesse Fairbank followed after. In addition to keeping the beershop he was a clogger at the front, these being then back to back houses. Then the two were thrown into one, and he carried on his clogging business there, giving up the beershop*."

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[4] *Sic*
[5] *Sic*

Joshua Crossley is listed as having the Sheep Street beerhouse in Pigot's 1841 Directory, and in the 1851 Census the occupants were Joshua Crossley, stonemason, Martha Crossley, innkeeper and Jesse Fairbank (Crossley's son-in-law, a clog and patten maker). In 1861 Jesse Fairbank and Joshua Crossley are the only residents, but a Directory of 1866 still shows a beerhouse in Jesse Fairbank's name.

The reputation of the old beerhouse still survives in the town. A writer in the Craven Herald in 1930 said that Skipton in the 1840's "*was able to boast of a night club, which was known as Hell's Kitchen, a licensed hostelry in Middle Row with a more than doubtful reputation*" and again in 1937 "*Old Skiptonian*" wrote: "*Hell's Kitchen… was under the plumber's shop now occupied by Mr. Caswell… It was frequented by beer-drinkers and loose characters, hence its nickname*."

Mr. Cragg has recalled Jesse Fairbank's tenancy of the property: "*At one time he was the parish clogger. I have a hazy recollection of, at certain times, seeing long rows of boys and girls standing at his door for their parish clogs… He kept several men and they worked in the garret overlooking High Street*." As a sideline to his clogging business, he seems to have been a pawnbroker, for in 1861 he was charged with assault after an incident when he had lent 2/6^{d} on a shawl and was asking 3/- to redeem it.

Jesse Fairbank remained at the property until 1875, and Wm Fairbank then continued the business until 1881, although by this time the back part was again in separate … *{continued on page 255}*

(page 254) (84 High Street)

H.V. Aug 1854. Advtmts: Mr A. Wade – may be left at Mr J. Wade's, Saddler, C. Sq.

CH. 25.5.78 patent application – improvements in fireback boilers.
23.9.73 Advt: Jas Fagan's Patent Back Boiler

(page 255) (84 High Street)

{continued from page 253} … occupation, and was known as 19 Sheep Street. In 1878 John Binns, the baker, was at this address; and from 1882-84 David Hepworth, dyer and cleaner. Whilst tenant of this shop David Hepworth took the unusual step in 1884 of suing George Kendall in the County Court for breach of contract to buy him a new hat if a Conservative were not returned in the 1880 Election. After Hepworth, George Cork Geldart (died 1899) and his son were here as barbers.

The cellar had numerous sub-tenants; at one time saddler Frank Wade occupied it, and later Joseph Wade – "*Hot Pey Joe*" – had a hot pea saloon there.

The front shop passed in 1881 to James Fagan, who came from Cavendish Street to open a plumber's shop here. He had for 22 years been with William Smith at the adjoining gable end shop, before setting up on his own account with a workshop in Bay Horse Yard in 1877. He was an inventor, and the local press records applications by him for patents, in 1884 "*for improvements in water closet cisterns*,"

in 1887 "*for improvements in cisterns used in connection with water closets" and in 1888 "for improvements in flushing cisterns and on ballcocks for supplying the same*."

A prominent member of the Salvation Army,
James Fagan died in 1896, and the plumbing business <~~dic~~>
passed to Joseph Boyle. During this century, the shop has
been occupied by Joseph Boyle, Boyle & Williams Ltd,
R. Caswell Ltd (all plumbers) and finally by Bingley
Building Society, now the Bradford and Bingley Building
Society. / H.G. Parkinson & Co., insurance brokers and local Agents for [6]

(page 256) (90 High Street)

1737-40 Rents. Smith [& Rawlinson] Edward.

Constables A/cs
6 Jan 1757 Pd to Jas Gill for 2 loads lime for repair the pin fold 0-1-4

X [7] In 1757, the Constable's Accounts show a paymt of 1s. 4d to <~~Jat~~> James Gill for two loads of lime to repair the pin fold

LM 21.9.1816 d On Sat last, univ. est[d] & lamented, Mrs Judith Gill, wife of Mr James Gill of Howden Park near Keighley, & sister-in-law of Mr Martin Luther Gill of Skipton
LM. 29.3.1817 Dr Bateman's Pectoral Drops – Gill & Willis, Skipton
31.10.1818 Arnold's Nervous Restorative Drops – Gill, & Wallis, Skipton

LM \27.1./ 18.8.1810 Elliott's Lozenges: Gill, Skipton 19.1.1811 Elliotts Cordial, Gill, Skipton

X [8] The 1822 Directory also lists M.L. Gill, porter dealer, draper, druggists & grocer in Market Place. James Gill, surgeon, is also in Market Place.

Ass. 10.3.1820 Martin Luther Gill, Malster Gcr & Dpr to Craven Bank, M. d or ten in M.R. fmly 3 small cottages & a smith's shop in pn of Edward Smith or & then in occ. of M.L. Gill
L.R. 9.10.1825 M.L. Gill 10 Craven Bank. – "*Then in the ten. or occupn of M.L. Gill or*"
5.7.1821 M.L. Gill to Birkbecks Alcock

LM 7.8.1824 M.L. Gill, Drapier Hosier and Druggist, Skipton, reducing stock. The above concern has been carried on
for the last 30 years by the present proprietor; th[9] site is excellent, being in the centre of the Market Place
and having 3 fronts with warehouses and every other necessary convenience for carrying on an extensive trade in
any line of business

\MR. BOOTH/

(page 257)

90 HIGH STREET

The gable end building in Middle Row, facing Sheep Street Hill,
formed part of the Skipton Castle Estate, and can be traced back
to 1707, when Edward Smith appears in the Manor Call Books.

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[6] *this is an incomplete sentence in the original notes*
[7] *This mark refers to an entry on the next page (p 257) relating to James Gill of Bradley, buried in 1782*
[8] *Ditto*
[9] *Sic*

He is named in the Court Leet records in 1718 and 1720, his frontage being out of repair, and in the Parish Church seating plan of 1719, which allots Pew No 19 to "*Edward Smith, for a tenement at Skipton*." In 1739 Edward Smith took a Lease of three small cottages and two shops in Middle Row, but after 1740 he ceases to appear in the Call Books, and possibly retired to Bradley, for "*Edward Smith from Kildwick parish*" was buried in Skipton in 1753.

James Gill of Bradley married in 1743\-4/ Martha Birtwhistle, the daughter of Thomas Birtwhistle, one of the noted family of graziers.

In 1761 he took a 60 years' building Lease of the "*messuage dwellinghouse or tenement lately built by the said James Gill whereon there formerly stood three cottages and a <~~smith~~> \smith's/ shop lately in the possession of Edward Smith*." \x/ James Gill, a Bradley yeoman, was buried in 1762, and Martha Gill features as the tenant in the Land Tax Assessments from 1783 to 1794. The Castle Estate Survey of 1792 lists Martha Gill as lessee of a "*house in two tenements lately rebuilt in Middle Row*." Her son Mart<~~ha~~>\in/ Luther Gill, a grocer, appears in the Call Books from 1799 to 1827. Until 1796 he had been tenant of the premises further up Middle Row <~~now~~> \lately/ occupied by Dorothy Ward. In 1805 he was ordered by the Court Leet to secure a cellar hole at the end of his shop. The Leeds Intelligencer of 19th January 1818 reports that: "*On Monday night last the shop of Mr. M.L. Gill, Overseer of Skipton, was broken into and robbed of goods of various descriptions. The villains have not yet been discovered*."

In 1814 the Lease was renewed for a further 60 years, and this Lease was assigned to Joseph Smith. As early as 1822 Baines' Directory returns Joseph Smith, painter, and John Hird, brazier, as trading in Market Place. The Court Leet in 1834 refers to flags "*at the back of the houses in the possession of Mrs. Senior over the frontstead of Mrs. Senior's house – Mr. Joseph Smith* *… {continued on page 259}*

(page 258) (90 High Street)

L.M. 22.5.1824 Skipton. E. Gill Milliner & Straw Hat mfr. of Skipton returns thanks to her friends and the <~~Publis~~> Public for their numerous Favours, and begs to inform etc.
Two experienced Journeymen wanted (One concern)
7.8.1824 M.L.Gill, Draper Hosier & Drugster, Skipton – wd have no objection to treat. Carried on last 30 years by Present Proprietor, the situation is excellent being in the Centre of the Market Place, and having
3 fronts with warehouses and every other necessary convenience.

L.M. 8.10.1836 died on Monday at Sheffield, aged 68, Mr. Martin Luther Gill late of Skipton-in-Craven

CH Aug 1854 d July 8 Mr Joseph Smith, Painter, C Sq, Sk, @ 63 yrs
HV Aug 1884 John Bailey, Plumber Painter & Glazier, has succ. to his late uncle, Mr Joseph Smith

CH July 1856 "*On Friday June 13th, Mr John Bailey, Painter, of Skipton, aged 27 years'*
"*I gaze upon thy lifeless clay,*
With solemn awe and holy joy,
I think upon that coming day,
When thou shalt live again dear boy"
1851 Census Joseph Smith Painter Widr. 60 ; Jn. Bailey nephew Journeyman painter
Joseph Crossley 51. Stone Mason Martha wife Inn<~~keeper~~>\holder/

(page 259) (90 High Street)

{continued from page 257} … *the present owner of the property*" and in the next year the Court lists a number of houses in Middle Row "*ending at the house in the occupation of Mrs. Senier.*" The Castle Estate Valuation of 1838 shows this property as: "*Joseph Smith Lessee*" and he is the resident at the time of the 1841 and 1851 Census Returns. Possibly M.L. Gill remained in the back part of the premises, for in Pigot's 1828 Directory he still appears in Sheep Street as a grocer, bookseller and commissioner for taking special bail.

At one time there were no less than four occupants of the building. Joseph Smith carried on his painting and plumbing business at the gable end shop, and the room on the right of the stone steps leading from High Street was the Post office, kept by Thomas Naylor Cockshott from 1847 until his retirement from the postmastership in 1858; Cockshott was killed by a train at Cononley in 1887. The back was a separate house occupied by Joseph Smith's brother-in-law, Benson Bailey, and the cellar was let to John Hird the brazier.

Mr. Thomas Edmondson, writing in the "*Craven Herald*" in 1903 recalled that the gable end "*was used by Joseph Smith, painter and plumber, until his death in 1854, the little room immediately behind the post office being Mr. Smith's sitting room or parlour. It was so occupied by Mr. John Bailey (Mr. Smith's nephew) who succeeded to his uncle's business. Mr. Bailey was a son of Mr. Benson Bailey, the registrar of births and deaths, and died in 1856, when Mr. William Smith, another nephew of Mr Joseph Smith on his father's side, followed on. After William Smith's marriage he went to reside on the premises and eventually fitted up the room which had been used as a Post Office as the sitting room. William Smith, a brother of Joseph Smith, was the only letter carrier at the time, and he delivered all the letters single-handed, morning and evening, until 1858, when a second messenger was appointed*." The old Post Office was in 1901 again split off from the adjoining shop and let separately to Thomas Cherry the hairdresser.

The cellar formerly occupied by John Hird was in 1853 let as a "*Temperance Coffee and Eating house*" to Mrs. Ann Ellison, the widow of "*Thatcher Dick*", whose prowess as a Primitive *… {continued on page 261}*

(page 260) (90 High Street)

In White's 1866 Directory Margaret Graham has a coffee and eating house in Sheep Street. In White's 1875 Directory John Hodgson has an eating house at 92 High Street

C 1871 William Smith H M 37 Painter Skipton; Jane w 37 Thorlby.

CH 19.2.1881 G. & R.R. Smith. Plumbers & painters, fmly of 24 Sh. St, have removed to the premises lately occ. by William Smith, plumber, 90 & 21 Sh. St

C.H. 20.8.1887 William Smith, painter & decorator, a native of Skipton, arrested by Nelson police for deserting wife and children about 12 months ago and leaving them chargeable to Burnley Union.

CH. 3.12.1887 Mr. J.W. Broughton, land surveyor of Gargrave, has opened an office at 88 H.St. adjg Mr. W. Mattock's Corn Stores in Middle Row.

(page 261) (90 High Street)

{continued from page 259}… Methodist advocate led to the nickname of "*Ranting Nanny*". By 1857 she had removed to 60 High Street, where she died. Margaret Slater then took over the cellar. Later I believe my great-great-Aunt Margaret Graham had an eating house there. At the turn of the century Fred Wear had his tinning shop in the cellar, until he exchanged premises with John Henry in 1901. Mr Henry gave up tinning for violin teaching in 1904, when William Richmond Hodgson of Carleton took over the business, in which he was succeeded by John Richmond Hodgson

The William Smith who succeeded to the main shop in 1856 was the son of William the letter carrier, and eventually became landlord of the Tennants Arms in Kilnsey. He was compelled to make an arrangement with his creditors in 1880. Messrs G.R. & R. Smith, formerly of 24 Sheep Street, then took over the business until 1886, when they moved to Court Lane. William Mattock of the High Corn Mill then took this shop for his corn merchant's business

During this century the shop has passed to Mr Harry Mattock, then Mr J.G. Mattock, then the County of York Agricultural Co-operative Association Ltd ran a branch there before it passed to <~~George Leal~~> A.J. Clayton, who was succeeded by George Leatt. The shop <~~is now~~> \was lately/ occupied by Roy Marlor, the multiple tailors, and the cellar has reverted to its century-old use as a restaurant.

(page 262) (70 High Street)

Possibly Jn Willis was here earlier [10]

L.M 29.3.1817 Dr. Bateman's Pectoral Drops – Gill & Willis, Skipton

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(page 263)

70 HIGH STREET
This Middle Row shop was formerly part of the freehold of he Dixon family, who also owned No 58 High Street. In 1664 John Dixon gave to his son Edward a "*dwellinghouse and shop in Skipton Tolboothrow*." In 1727 "*John Ash of Skipton Clerk*" (he was parish clerk, and had married the widow of Joseph Dixon) was presented by the Court Leet "*for incroaching upon the Lord's waists by building a pair of stairs on the back part of his house adjoining to the Toll Booth in the town of Skipton*."

The house "*situate and being near the Toll booth stairs in Skipton and now in the occupation of John Whitehead*" was in 1748 sold to John Wainman, apothecary and surgeon.

It is not clear who were the earliest tenants, but it seems that John Taylor, a hatter, lived here from 1703 until his death in 1716, followed by his widow Mary Taylor until 1721. Francis Wilkinson, a butcher, then occupied the house; he died in 1728 and his widow Mary succeeded him.

[10] *This is a reference to an entry on the next page (p 263) relating to John Willis taking over the shop in 1821*

In 1732 John Whitehead, a grocer, became the tenant, and he remained until 1748 when John Wainman, the purchaser of the freehold, took possession. The Manor Call Books show John Wainman as occupying the house until at least 1762, and it is probable that he stayed <~~un~~> here until 1769, in which year he took a Lease of <~~l~~> a house (now part of Martins Bank) across the Market Place.

In the Window Tax Return of 1771 John Whitehead is assessed to 4/2^{d} tax on his 7 windows. This John was the son of the grocer who had formerly occupied the house, and was a staymaker as well as a grocer. He had married in 1770, was one of the first twelve members of the Methodist connection in the town, and served as Town Constable in 1774.

John Whitehead died in 1803, and Roger Shackleton \the bookseller/ took over the premises, moving from 40 High Street. In 1821 John Willis married and took over this shop.

Willis was the grandson of John Wellock, a former … *{continued on page 265}*

(page 264) (70 High Street)

x [11]who had formerly been with Elijah Foxcroft at 77 Caroline Square.

In 1871 Census John Willis, Retired Druggist @ 82 was living at 53 H. St with his son Septimus

[13.11.1875] In 1875 "*Elfin*" in the Craven Herald recommended poetical advertising, and provided a sample:

> "*Gaily young Ferguson lit his cigar*
> *Bought it at Moore's, where the best are,*
> *When he wants fine cut, or snuff for his nose,*
> *Gaily young Ferguson purchases those*"

"*My friend John Moore with his fine Savannah cigars would become a people's favourite if he were to sing ↑*"

C 1871 John Moore H ū 29 Chemist & Druggist Skipton

C.H. 21.1.1898 Sale. ū Will Hen. Alcock. 70 High St. & 5 Sheep St. both in the occupation of <~~Mrs.~~> \Wm/ Crump, Chemist.

C.P. 12.1.1906
C.H. 17.1.1908 Misses Speight & Haigh. 70 H.

C.H. 17.10.1919 J. Wood & Sons Ltd have taken over the business of Nicholas Smith, 70 H. St.

(page 265) (70 High Street)

{continued from page 263}… landlord of the "*Red Lion*," and appears in Baines' Directory of 1822 as a grocer and druggist in Market Place. He became the father of nine sons, the last three being <~~name~~> christened Septimus, Charles Octavius and Edward Nonus. When Eleanor Wainman died in 1825 she devised her "*cottage adjoining the Town Hall, in the occupation of John Willis, druggist."* From a Directory of 1847, it appears that Willis was also a dealer in game and fishing tackle maker, and in 1903 a local antiquary, Mr R.B. Cragg, reminisced "*This was a shop where as a lad I bought sundry hooks and flies that were warranted to*

[11] *This mark refers to an entry on the next page (p 265) relating to John Willis and John Moor*

catch any fish that swam in the canal. I can recall no other place where spoon, bait, floats, sinkers, artificial worms, nets, fishing rods, flies and lines, with the thousand and one accessories or necessaries for the fisherman, were bought n Skipton… Guns and pistols too he sold."

John Willis remained at the shop until <~~the early~~> <~~1860's, but by~~> 1865 \when/ the business and passed to John Moor \x/[12] The shop had – as it has today – entries from both Market Place and Sheep Street, and was widely advertised as the "*Double Entrance*."
In 1871 the following advertisement appears in the "*Craven Pioneer*"
"*Would you be surprised to hear that there is a Physic Shop with two entrances, in Market Place and Sheep Street? – Indeed I should not be surprised, considering that Johnny Moore lives there, whose name is as familiar as household words*"

When the streets in Skipton were numbered early in the 1870's this property became 70 High Street and 5 Sheep Street. By 1875 Moore had added the profession of dentist to those of chemist and druggist.

In 1883 Anne Elizabeth Crump, already in business as a chemist at 6 Sheep Street, also took over Moore's business and retained both shops until 1899. Her brother, John Lockwood Kipling met Alice Macdonald at Rudyard Lake in Staffordshire, and was the father of the celebrated Rudyard Kipling

During this century the shop has been occupied successively by Mrs H. Wilkinson, Misses Speight & Haigh (both milliners), Nicholas Smith, \until 1919/ J. Wood & Son (music shop) and Simpsons (greengrocers)

(page 266) (13 High Street)

Possibly the Rev. Thomas Sutton built this house on Newby land in about 1672, for the Hearth Tax Return of that year shows him as paying tax on 4 hearths "*not yet finished*" whilst his son William Sutton appears to be occupying the Vicarage with its 6 hearths.

But CB Fr. gives
1677 Chas Newby mfr. aet
1680 Chas Newby m Thos Sutton cl.
1685 Grace Sutton p. [?and][13]. b nup nq. Chas Newby. [poss. the other one was 51-53 Nkt]

Ct Leet 1718, pavements out of repair: "*Fra. Lonsdale for Mrs. Hargraves*"

Prob didn't occ until 1731 see McB WH St

(page 267)

13 HIGH STREET

The old bow-fronted house immediately to the north of Messrs Knowles Harrison & Caldwell's offices, which was with the adjoining houses demolished in *{blank space}* to make way for the new Health Clinic,

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[12] *This mark refers to an entry on the previous page (p 264) relating to Elijah Foxcroft*
[13] *illegible word – could either be 'and' or 'duo' ?*

was the only house in the immediate vicinity of Skipton Castle which was not owned by the Castle Estate.

Originally part of the freehold of the Newby family of Draughton, two houses on this site were in 1682 sold by Charles Newby to the Rev. Thomas Sutton, Vicar of Skipton. – and a rather odd vicar, if Oliver Heywood's diary comment in 1681 is accurate: "*He is a strange man – he will drink till 3 or 4 o'clock on the Sabbath day morning, yet preach and rant it against drunkenness, notably in the pulpit*. On the vicar's death in 1685, he was succeeded by his widow Grace Sutton, who lived here until her death in 1707. The house does not feature in the Poll Tax Return of 1698, probably because Mrs Sutton was <~~empl~~> exempted by her poverty: she and her daughters certainly appear as recipients of the Earl of Thanet's Charity for many years.

On Grace Sutton's death he freehold passed to John Barrett. whilst the tenants were Stephen Lambert (1707-8), Alice Sutton (1708-11) and John Barrett himself (1712-16). In 1712 Francis Lonsdale became the owner and let the house to John Hargraves, an attorney, from 1716 to 1720, before he entered into occupation of the house. In 1723 the Court Leet is complaining that Elizabeth Taylor (the tenant of the adjoining property) "*has diverted a watercourse on the backside of a house late Mr Sutton's now belonging to Francis Lonsdale*"

The Lonsdales were yeomen farmers; in 1743 both Francis and his son William were living here. Francis died in 1747, and William in 1767. In 1771 William Lonsdale, then a stuffmaker in Leeds, sold to John Blackburn, a skinner, the house "*now or late in the occupation of Francis Lonsdale brother of William Lonsdale*"

In the Window Tax Return of 1771 John Blackburn … *{continued on page 269}*

(page 268) (13 High Street)

LM 7.11.1835 died On <~~Tu~~> \Monday/ last, at an advanced age, Mrs. Blackburn, relict of the late John Blackburn Esq. of Skipton

Thomas Heelis must have bought the house, which his Executors sold to the Castle Estate for £950 by Conveyance of 12th May 1883.

Ky News 19.5.1866 d May 14 @ 38 Eliz. Anne, wife of Wm Harrison Esq. M.D. at Skipton

29.9.1877 R Smith 13 H St applies for situation as a groom
C.P. 20.4.1878 Obit 16th Geo Dobson (born L.P.) for some time past assistant to Mr Jackson, sgn of Skipton. @ 26.

CH. 9.9.1882 Petition for liquidation filed in Bradford C.C by Wm Jackson
23.9.1882 Sale @ 15 High St under a Distress for Rent & bill of sale; all household <~~effects~~> furniture; a black mare, gig and silver-mounted harness.
8.9.1887 Dining room, large drawing room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, W.C., 3-stocked stable, coachhouse, washhouse, laundry & gdn. Pew in W. gallery
<~~29.9.18~~>

(page 269) (13 High Street)

{continued from page 267}… is shown as paying 11/4d on his 10 windows. John Blackburn became

in 1785 a partner in the first cotton mill in Skipton, the High Mill at the entrance to the Castle Woods. He lived until 1826, and his widow Sarah Blackburn continued to occupy the house until her death in 1835.

The house then passed to Blackburn's niece Ann, who had in 1822 married William Medcalf; a plaque in the Parish Church records her death in 1840. Ann's father, David Dale (formerly landlord of the George Inn) lived here with them, and her brother David Hall Dale, a farmer, was at the time of the 1841 Census living here with Medcalfe and four servants. The local solicitor and antiquary, Mr R.B. Cragg, wrote in 1903 that on the site of this house "*an old cottage stood last occupied by Mr David Dale. He was contractor for the horse and team work for the Rock, and a sub-manager. His son-in-law Mr. Metcalfe, a brush manufacturer of Manchester, pulled the old house down and built the present one*." The Dale family remained here until the 1850's – at the time of he 1851 Census David's widow Margaret Dale lived here, but by 1854 Thomas Heelis was the occupier.

Heelis, a solicitor, had been Steward of the Castle Estate under the last Earl of Thanet, and shortly after the Earl's death in 1849 he left the Castle and lived in this house until "*Woodlands*" was ready for his occupation. Dr. William Harrison followed as tenant; in 1865 he married Elizabeth Anne, a daughter of John Dewhurst, the founder of Dewhurst's Mill. She died the following year, and shortly after this Dr. Harrison moved to Gargrave. Henry Duncan Robinson, a solicitor, then lived here until his death in 1875, when Dr. William Jackson became the tenant. The local press reported that the house was offered for sale by auction in September 1877, when the annual rent was £60: it was withdrawn at £800. Jackson was compelled to make a deed of arrangement for the benefit of his creditors in 1882, and died in 1883 at the early age of <~~1883~~> \33/, leaving … *{continued on page 270}*

(page 270) (13 High Street)

CH. 13.6.1919 Charles Sidgwick d 5 June @ 72, son of John Benson Sidgwick, … came to Skipton from Riddlesden Hall (where his parents lived for some time) Mr Charles lived for many years in the house now occupied by Mr A Gunnell in High St. m. Miss Oxley, no family

1891 S : Walter Scott Gibson, 15 H St.

CH 19.10.1917 Obit Mrs. Eliz Mary wife of A. Gunnell, eld d. of Samuel Farey d 12th in 67th yr

History of Dales Cong. Churches [1932] p.26
Arthur Gunnell was born in June 1848 at Braintree in Essex. He was trained as a teacher, and at the age of 20 he was apptd asst. master at the Skipton British School [then to Wyke in 1873, then Bradford] In 1894 he returned to Skipton. d. 24 Aug 1925 @ 77.

Dr Gibson was a partner with Dr. Thomson at 4/6 High St until 1893.

(page 271) (13 High Street)

{continued from page 269}… a wife and six young children unprovided for.

From 1884 to 1890 Charles Sidgwick lived here, then
Dr. William Scott Gibson \1891-93/ and finally Arthur Gunnell, who
lived \here/ until \from 1895 to/ 1925 and who like his father-in-law Samuel Farey
had been Headmaster of the Skipton British School

(page 272) (The Sugden Family and the Craven Arms)

CH. 19.2.1876 Notes & Queries "*I think I would be interesting to Skiptonians if some of our old townspeople could give any information about Lord St. Leonards. I have heard it said that he was born at Skipton and that he even received his education, or part of it at least at the Grammar School. I should be obliged to any reader who could give me any information of his life at Skipton. I may <~~also~~> mention that I have also heard relations of his were living at Skipton. Perhaps one of these would gratify the curiosity of "Woodman*"

CH 11.3.1876 "*There is no reason to doubt that the noble lord was born in Skipton, and if rumour be correct, he has a distant relation living in our midst at the present moment. I believe his lordship's father was a hairdresser and barber. The father managed to get his son educated at the old Grammar School, and it was in Skipton that he laid the foundation on which he in after years built so great a reputation as a lawyer and a judge*" A Skiptonian

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(page 273)

THE SUGDEN FAMILY and THE CRAVEN ARMS.

It has frequently been asserted that Edward Burtenshaw Sugden, 1st Baron St. Leonards, and Lord Chancellor of England in 1852, was a native of Skipton. William Harbutt Dawson, in his "*History of Skipton*" (1884) writes that Sugden "*was born in a small house in Newmarket Street, February 12th 1781*." The "*Craven Pioneer*" on 17th June 1887 expands this: "*He was born in a small house in Newmarket Street, Skipton (now designated the Craven Spirit Vaults)*." Mayhall's "*Annals of Yorkshire*" says: "*Edward Burtenshaw Sugden, Lord St. Leonards, an eminent lawyer, was born in a small house in Newmarket Street, Skipton, which stood where Devonshire Terrace was built.*" All the accounts agree that he was of humble origin, his father being a barber; but Lord St. Leonard's origins were humble only by comparison with his attainments: the Sugdens were a prosperous family of hairdressers and wig-makers.

Dr. J.H. Dixon, himself a solicitor, writing in Sugden's lifetime, reinforces this version in his "*Chronicles and Stories of the Craven Dales*": "*The father of his Lordship was a barber and hairdresser at Skipton. An aged inhabitant of the place, who lived many years ago, used to speak of his being shaved by old Sugden, when his son held the lather box*." Dixon adds that young Sugden was employed by John Schofield, an attorney whose offices were at the old <~~Sun Inn~~> Black Bull Inn (now G.H. Mason & Sons shop in High Street).

It should be said at the outset that there is no record of Sugden's birth or baptism in Skipton, and Atlay's "*Lives of the Chancellors*" affirms that he was born at his father's house in Duke Street, Westminster. His father, Richard Sugden, was baptised at Skipton on 22nd June 1757, and married Charlotte Burtenshaw at St. George's, Hanover Square, on 14th November 1778; there is no evidence that he ever returned to his native town, and it seems that he persuaded his father, John Sugden, also a former hairdresser and at that time sheriff's bailiff, to join him in London in 1799.

(page 274) (The Sugden Family & the Craven Arms)

Univ Br Dir. 1792. Skipton. Sugden, John. Sheriff's Officer.

Bfd Antiquary [Wilfred Robertshaw]
p 104 "*each member had to find his own horse, which cost between 40 and 60 guineas… Members of troops were to be substantial householders, or their sons, whether manufacturers, farmers, tradesmen or of any other occupation*."

L.M. 26.2.1814 d. On Wedn. last, aged 85 years, Mr John Sugden of Skipton, a gentleman whose death is much lamented by his friends, and a numerous acquaintance.

Baines 1822 Wm Shackleton, Spirit Dealer, New Mkt St

2.9.1833 Carleton bp 22 May 1822 Frances d Jn Sugden & Mary Shackleton of Skipton Innkpr

In the 1840 Skipton Valuation Mrs. Shackleton is the Duke of Devonshire's tenant of a house and garden, spirit vault and warehouse in Newmarket Street.

Rachel Shackleton lived to the age of 79, dying in 1846.
Sarah Shackleton, a member of the Congregational Church from 1827 until her death in 1853

L.M. 5.7.1828 mar. Mon, at L'pool, Mr Matthew Smith, preceptor of the \Grammar School/ Carleton nr. Skipton to Miss Shackleton
d. of the late Mr. Wm. S. of the latter place, sheriff's officer and spirit merchant

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(page 275) (The Sugden Family & the Craven Arms)

It is possible that, in their anxiety to claim a Lord Chancellor as a native of the town, the old inhabitants during the early part of last century inadvertently slipped a generation. It is quite feasible that Dixon could have met old people who recalled Richard Sugden holding the lather-box for his father John in the 1770's, before Richard settled in London. They would also remember John moving to London in 1799, but by 1884 Dawson was recording: "*About the year 1800, Sugden's father removed to London … Young Sugden accompanied his parent to the capital*." The reference to Devonshire Terrace seems quite incorrect, but is perhaps due to the fact that John Sugden was, from 1792 to 1799, the Duke of Devonshire's tenant in Newmarket Street, where his tenement was in fact the site of the present Craven Arms Hotel.

The Manor Call Books establish that in 1799
William Shackleton succeeded John Sugden as occupier of
these premises. John Sugden, then already 64 years of age,
had joined \the Northern Regiment of/ the West Riding Volunteer \Yeomanry/ Cavalry in 1794, and had
\resigned by February 1799/
Although he moved to London (as is evidenced by the Parish
Register entries of the baptism of his grandchildren), it seems that
he returned to his native town, for the Skipton Register records
the burial on 26th February 1814 of John Sugden, aged 85
(a pardonable exaggeration of two years).

William Shackleton, another hairdresser, had
married John Sugden's daughter Rachel in 1791, and he
succeeded his father-in-law as Sheriff's Bailiff. When he
died in 1820, his widow Rachel carried on the business,
and she appears in White's 1837 Director[14] as a \retail/ Wine and
Spirit Merchant. In the 1841 Census Return for Skipton
Rachel Sugden was living in Newmarket Street with her
daughter Sarah, and by 1851 Sarah Shackleton was
the occupier of "*Spirit Vaults, Skipton*"

In 1853 Sarah was succeeded by Mathew Smith,
former master of Carleton Endowed School, who had married
her eldest sister Ann Shackleton. It is interesting that … *{continued on page 277}*

(page 276) (The Sugden Family & the Craven Arms)

CH. 9.6.1916 F. Whitley Thompson Knighted.

1861 P.O. Dir – Mrs Ann Smith, wine & spirit mcht, Nkt

CH. 29.6.1878 Wm Tempest, cl. Craven Vaults
CH. 24.12.1881 Bus. cards. Wm Tempest, Cr. Vaults

The earlier history of this property is speculative, but in
the 1762 Call Book George Stead was tenant under Lord Burlington
of a tenement about here, and the Window Tax Return of 1771
shows George Stead as paying tax on 7 windows, next to
Mrs Foster and David Binns (Binns was definitely in the Hall
freehold, and possibly also Mrs Foster). George Stead, blacksmith,
was buried in 1789.

The Land Tax Assessments suggest that the tenement
which was John Sugdens in 1792 was in 1783 leased to Ann
Wilkinson and from 1787-90 "*Caleb Wilkinson Mother*."

1871 C 30 Nkt Cr. Vaults Eliz Bottomley H wo 45 Publican Skipton

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(page 277) (The Sugden Family & the Craven Arms)

{continued from page 275}… Mathew Smith's nephew and namesake, an Alderman of Halifax,
was the father of Bertha Florence Smith, who in 1889 married Frederick
Whitley Thompson, Liberal M.P. for Skipton in 1900.

[14] *Sic ; should read Directory*

Mathew Smith of the Craven Vaults died in
January 1858, and his daughter Rachel Ann Smith continued
the business for a few years, but by 1865 it had passed out of
the hands of the Shackleton<~~s~~> family.

Lord St. Leonards was probably not very interested in
these developments – it is said that he resented being reminded
of his ancestry – but he continued to live until 1875, when
he died at the age of 94.

In 1865 Joseph Hird was the landlord, and
in 1866 Thomas Bottomley, whose widow Eliza\be/th Bottomley
was here 1870-75.
From 18\78/80 to 1890 William Tempest kept the inn
From 1890 John Phillip appears as landlord. In 1897 he
enlarged the premises by the erection of a large room to hold
100 persons, and the provision of several bedrooms: <~~at about~~> \On take-over/
<~~this time~~> the name changed from the "*Craven Vaults*" to the
"*Craven Arms*". He was still there in 1920

By 1928 Herbert Ingham was landlord

(page 278) (The Big Entry) [15]

1603 Survey Christopher Brenond for a cote and garth

John Brener "*a poor aged Pensioner of Skipton*" died <~~17~~> Jan 1710-11.

Church Terrier 1716 Vicarage bounded on the North by a Tenement of the said Earl occupied
by John Robinson

(page 279)

THE BIG ENTRY
The present Council offices immediately to the North of the
Town Hall, in the building formerly known as the "*Big Entry*" are
erected on the site of older cottages which can be traced back
for over three centuries. In 1611 Christopher Brener is listed as
the tenant, and in 1632 there is a Lease to Robert Brener. The Will
in 1642 of Henry 5th Earl of Cumberland bequeaths annuities of £5
each to his servants Robert Brener and Christopher Brener, and it is
probable that by reason of its proximity to the Castle, this
house was commonly let to the Earl's servants. The Manor Call
Books from 1647 show Robert Brener as the occupant of the house,
and he took a Lease in 1655 of a dwellinghouse, outhouse and
garden.

In 1667 Robert Brener was succeeded by Anthony Wade, who
is at the time of the Hearth Tax Returns 1672\-4/ listed as occupying
a house with three hearths. Wade stayed until 1680, but by
1682 John Brener is the tenant, and he remained until 1695.
From 1695 to 1698 William Bentham (who had in 1689 married
Elizabeth Brener) was in occupation.

[15] *Site of the former council offices and clinic; demolished and rebuilt as shops including Pizza Express*

Thomas Chamberlain, hardwareman, took a 41-year Lease, presumably a building Lease, in 1698 of a "*Messuage or tenement backside stable and garden at the upper end of the East side of High Street lately occupied by John Brener*." Rent Schedules \and Surveys/ up to 1736 show Thomas Chamberlain as paying rent for "*Breaner's house*", and in 1739 the Lease was renewed in favour of George Chamberlain.

The earliest sub-tenants under Chamberlain cannot be clearly identified, but by 1706 John Robinson the tailor seems to be in occupation of some part of the property, and he stayed until 1730. In 1723 the Court Leet complained that Francis Lonsdale (who lived at the adjoining house) had "*diverted an ancient watercourse out if its accustomed channel behind the house late Mr. Sutton's to the damage of John Robinson Taylor*." By 1738 Samuel Goodgion, a butcher, was here, and in that … *{continued on page 281}*

(page 280) (The Big Entry)

Church Terrier 1764 Vicarage bounded on N by tenement occ by Mr. Abraham Dixon

The Tindall girls <~~where~~> were daughters of solicitor Thomas Tindall (1738-1803) who had married Esther Chippendale's youngest sister Frances.

L.M. 19.12.1818 "*Leeds Independent"* to be publd 7.1.19. Miss Tindal, P.O., Skipton

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(page 281) (The Big Entry)

{continued from page 279}… year he was presented by the Court Leet jury for not keeping in sufficient repair the fence between his garden and that of the vicar. The vicarage then stood on the site of the present Town hall, and a Church terrier of 1743 describes the vicarage as bounded on the North by a tenement of the Earl \of Thanet/ occupied by Samuel Goodgion. In 1750 Mary Gawthrop succeeded Goodgion, and she was followed in 1754 by George Days.

In 1760 a new Lease was granted to Abraham Dixon, yeoman, who occupied the property himself. Dixon, who later became a worsted manufacturer, appears in the 1771 Window Tax Return, when he paid 4/2^{d} on his seven windows; he died in 1774.

In the Castle Estate Valuation of 1792 the property is described as a "*house on the East side of Skipton*" let to Miss Esther Chippendale, who was granted a 14-years' Lease in May 1792. She was the daughter of William Chippendale, former landlord of the "*Black Horse*", and seems to have sub-let the house at least as early as 1803, in which year the Churchwardens resolved that "*A proper causeway should be made from the East side of High Street (beginning at Miss Tindall's door) to the South entrance of the church gates*." The line of this causeway can still be seen in the stone setts above the Town Hall. In 1807 a further 14-year's Lease was granted to Mary \(?)/ Tindall. Baines' 1823 Directory gives Miss Tindall as the Postmistress in High Street, and the Manor Call Books indicate that she lived here until at least 1827. Mr. R.B. Cragg, the local solicitor and antiquary, wrote in the "*Craven Herald*" in 1903 that here "*a long one-storied house stood, with a wide thoroughfare between it and the old vicarage. This was the Skipton Post Office. Miss Tindall was the Postmistress. An old woman who went with a stick was the postman. <~~All~~> Her name was Betty Gallagher. She lived in Mount Pleasant. All her*

letters she could easily carry in a small square wicker basket."
In 1908 Mr. Thomas Edmondson, an even more knowledgeable old Skiptonian, wrote: "*I have heard it said that previous to the Post Office removing to Mr. Wildman's shop [now part of the Library] it occupied premises on the site of Mr. J.W. Broughton's offices, and that Miss Tindall was even then the Post Mistress*"

(page 282) (The Big Entry)

L.M. 15.3.1823 d on Tues. Mr J.M. Mitchell, solr, s of Thos Mitchell Esq., Skipton, a young man whose strict integrity and suavity of manner, gained him the esteem of all who knew him.

C.P. 19.11.1870 Obit 16 Nov @ 61 Ann wife of Thos Mitchell

CH. 14.9.1889 When the Parish Church was struck by lightning <~~l~~> 19.6.1853 "*A good deal of glass was broken in the houses occupied by … Mr Mitchell, spirit merchant*"

C.H. 12.11.188<~~8~~>\1/ "*To be let by tender, the House & premises situate in H. St Skipton, at present occup. by the Ex. of the late Mr. \Th./ Mitchell. A lucrative Wine & Spirit Business has been carried on for upwards of 30 yrs at the above premises*"

1871 Census Thomas Mitchell H Widr 67 Wine Mcht Skipton; Wm M s ūnm 18 student. 2 svts

Jane, the widow of Thomas Parkinson of Winterburn, was the sister of Thomas Chamberlain.

C.H. April 1853. On 28 Feb a train from Blackburn ran into the terminus at Chatburn nr Clitheroe with great force, and endangering the lives of the passengers… Mr Gibbons manager of the Yorkshire Banking Co, at Settle and Skipton, who has not only received great attention from the medical attendant of the Railway Assurance Co, but compensated with £30 for injuries he received

1875 W. R.F. Parker, manager Y.Bk 19 H.

Settle Chron Feb 1860 Robert Parker, of Duke St, Settle, passed his examination and has recd his Certificate for admission on the roll of attorneys.

1871 C. Robert Foster Parker H ūnm 34 Bank Manager and land owner, Arncliffe; Mary P. mother. Widow 63 Annuitant Halton Gill; Isabella M P. sister ū <~~31~~> \21/ Annuitant

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(page 283) (The Big Entry)
When the old house was demolished in 1837, the present substantial three-storey building was erected on the site. This was divided into two houses, divided at ground floor level by a wide passage known as the "*Big Entry*"

The house<~~s~~> nearer to the Castle was until 1881 occupied by Thomas Mitchell. Born in 1803, Mitchell had been educated at Skipton Grammar School, and began life as a wool merchant with Robert \Burton/ Birtwhistle of Skibeden, whose <~~daughter~~> \sister/ Ann he married in 1833. In 1834 Christopher Netherwood, who had a wine and spirit merchant's business <~~in~~> at 43 High Street, died and Birtwhistle and Mitchell took it over. Curiously enough, Thomas Mitchell was a great-nephew of Abraham Dixon, who had lived in the old house. A lectern in the Parish Church is inscribed "*To the glory of God and in memory of Thomas and Ann Mitchell of Skipton A.D. 1881*."

After Mitchell's death, John Heelis, solicitor and clerk to the Local Board of Health, lived here until his resignation from the clerkship in 1890, when the practice was transferred to Marmaduke Redmayne Knowles.

\16.2.36 [?--] Jas Brown/
The more southerly house adjoining the Big Entry was let first to Mrs Jane Parkinson, who lived there with her <~~three~~> daughters until shortly after 1851. Of her \thee/ daughters, Margaret \Maria/ married Dr. William Birtwhistle, whilst her sister married Dr Birtwhistle's assistant Dr. John Robinson, and another sister, Jane, married John Robinson of Ravenshaw. After Mrs Parkinson's death Neil M.O. Campbell, who had for four years been under-steward at the Castle, lived here until 1854, when he removed to Close House.

The Yorkshire Banking Co. then moved their premises here from 32/34 High Street, the manager living above the bank, and they remained until their new premises in High Street (now the Midland Bank) were opened in 1889. The managers were John Gibbins (1857), John Armistead (1861), Robert Foster Parker (1868-87) and John Henry Howarth (1887-91). Of these the one who served longest and left quickest was *… {continued on page 285}*

(page 284) (The Big Entry)

C.H. 9.7.1887 "*Much consternation was aroused in Skipton and district on Thursday, on it becoming generally known that Mr Robert Foster Parker, for many years past the Manager of the Yorkshire Banking Co, had suddenly left the town and gone no one knows whither*" … "*a solicitor practicing at Settle before he became manager of the Bank"*

CH. 17.11.1916 J.W. Broughton 19 H St

(page 285) (The Big Entry)

{continued from page 283}… Mr. Parker, who disappeared in July 1887, when the "*Craven Pioneer*" lamented: "*it is now to be feared that it is a case in which confidence had been sadly abused*." It was indeed – Parker had been speculating heavily and unsuccessfully on the Stock Exchange with the bank's money, and as the Official Receiver delicately observed three months later: "*that gentleman had withdrawn himself from the observation<~~s~~> of his creditors some months ago and had not since communicated with them*." He was by this time in Spain, but returned in the following year to Grange-over-Sands, where he committed suicide.

When the Bank moved down High Street Miss Jane Cooper, daughter of the former druggist at 25 High Street, took this house as her residence. She died at the age of 81 in 1893, when John William Broughton the architect moved his offices here.

(page 286) (25 High Street)

1611 Rent Roll – Robt Tompson [between Chris Breaner & Thos Catterson]

(page 287)

25 HIGH STREET.

The premises now occupied by Whitaker's Café and Murray's Chemists were formerly all one property under the Castle Estate. An early 17th Century Schedule of Leases records a Lease to Robert Thompson of "*one burgage house by him new erected and built containing in length xv yards and breadth 11¾ yards next adjoining the mansion of the vicarage*." (The vicarage stood on the site of the present Town Hall). A rent roll of 1611 names Robert Thompson as the tenant, and the Manor Call Books show the occupiers from 1647 to 1651 as Anthony Thompson and Robert Thompson senior.

By 1660 Martin Metcalfe was living here with Robert Thompson, who died in 1661. A Lease was granted to John Palyn, grocer, in 1662 of the "*messuage or burgage late in the possession of Robert Thompson deceased wherein Martin Metcalfe of Skipton now dwells*." Metcalfe was still the tenant at the time of a valuation of 1715, which describes the property as "*Messuage and stable, very old and much out of repair*" "*Frances, the wife of Martin Metcalfe, Apparitor*" died in 1717, and in 1713 the Earl of Thanet's charities record a payment to "*Martin Metcalfe of Skipton now very old and lame.*" The Church Seating plan of 1719 allocates to Martin Metcalfe two seats for his tenement

In a Schedule of Skipton Demesne Land in 1736, Ambrose Smith appears as tenant of a "*House late Martin Metcalfe's*". Smith had succeeded his father Joseph (d. 1725) and his mother Anne (d. 1726) as landlord of the adjoining Red Lion Inn. It seems that he used this house for members of his family, as in 1760 a 60-years' building Lease was granted to his son Joseph Smith, a plumber and glazier, of the "*House on the East side of High Street in several tenements, a stable and other buildings*." Joseph Smith died in 1765, and shortly thereafter his widow Sarah mortgaged her property "*now in the possession of Elizabeth Chambers and Sarah Smith.*" According to the Call Books, Miss Chambers, a milliner, had lived there since 1759

In 1769 the widowed Sarah Smith married Thomas Shackleton, a saddler, and according to the Window Tax Assessment of 1771, Mrs. Chambers paid 11/4d on 10 windows, and Thomas Shackleton paid

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(page 288) (25 High Street)

William Alcocks Accounts refer to the shop account of John Smith Mercer, in \19.12.18[??]

(page 289) (25 High Street)

{continued from page 287}… 4/2d on 7 windows. The Castle Estate Survey of 1792 lists Thomas Shackleton as tenant of "*several tenements, stable and passage on the East side of High Street*." When Shackleton died of consumption in 1798, the Lease passed to his stepson John Smith.

In 1802 and 1803 the Court Leet complains that "*The posts fixed upon the front of the House of Mr. John Smith Mercer in Skipton and the stones piled up there are respectively Nuisances and ought to be removed*", and in 1811 that "*The Public Foot Causeway on the Town of Skipton at the North end of the dwellinghouse of Mr John Smith in Skipton leading into the yard of the Red Lion Public House in Skipton*

aforesaid is very much Broken and Ruinous." A Poor Rate Return of circa 1805 gives John Smith as tenant of "*Thanet house shop cottage*" and he is also listed as a Linen and Woollen Draper in Baines' 1822 Directory.

By 1828 William Smith, tailor, seems to have succeeded to the business, and he was still occupying a house here at the time of the 1841 Census, but at least as early as 1838 Murray's present shop was occupied as a house and shop by Mrs. Sarah Cooper. She <~~h~~> was the widow of Joseph Cooper, a druggist, whom she had married in 1803, and who had a shop at 40 High Street. Her son, Thomas Cooper, was certainly a druggist in Skipton by 1828, though at which premises is not clear, and the Skipton Guide of 1907 claims that this property (25 High Street) had been a chemist's shop since 1830. Mr. R.B. Cragg wrote in 1903 that this shop was formerly occupied by John Smith, draper, and that Mrs. Cooper followed, her son Thomas Cooper carrying on business in the shop and Mrs. Cooper's three daughters carrying on a ladies' school in the house

By 1851 Robert Horner was the druggist, and Daniel Jackson his journeyman. Shortly after this Jackson succeeded to the business. Jackson married a daughter of the Rev. William Levell, the Superintendent Methodist Minister at Skipton, was was[16] at one time assisted by the minister's son, Alfred Levell, who himself entered the Methodist Ministry in 1858; it is said that at one time Alfred Levell walked every Sunday from Skipton to Cracoe, where they had difficulty in obtaining Sunday School teachers.

(page 290) (25 High Street)

In 1859 the freehold was sold by the Castle Estate to Thomas & John Heelis [?-] part of it was then in Thomas Heelis's occupation, and his Will of 1875 refers to offices adjoining John Laycock's dwellinghouse. When John Heelis sold to T.H. Dobson in 1889 there was a dwghse and shop, "*also a messuage or building adjoining now occupied as offices by the sd Jn Heelis*"

1871 Census. Daniel Jackson H Widower 47 Chemist & Sharebroker Lincs Louth ; Matthew s. ū 16 Sol Clk, Skipton
Fredk S 14 Chemists Asst

(page 291) (25 High Street)

Daniel Jackson added stock and share-broking to his business activities, and retired in 1875, being succeeded by John Laycock, who committed suicide in December 1880. A flowery advertisement of February 1882 records the next change: "*Mr. Jonas Laycock begs to announce to the Clergy, Gentry and Nobility of Skipton and district that he has disposed of his Skipton business to Mr. T.H. Dobson, and trusts that he will receive the same patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed on himself and his late brother*." Dobson, <~~had been a~~> the son of Dr. William Dobson of Long Preston, had been apprenticed to William Crump of Sheep Street, and served afterwards as assistant to Daniel Jackson and later managed Laycock's branch shop at Silsden. In 1887 the premises also housed a temporary branch of the Leeds & County Banking Co, before they moved to Caroline Square. Thomas H. Dobson, who had occupied the present café premises as his private residence, died in 1917. The café was opened in 1926.

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[16] *Sic*

(page 292) (36 High Street)

1603 Survey [m. Leon^{d} Oddy]
Thomas Stott for a ho. & garth.
Thomas Stott, late Lancelot [?Unolles], for ctn land in Skipton.

When Oddy's Lease was renewed in 1671, and again in 1692, the property was described as a "*messuage house adjoining the Corn Market*"

(page 293)

36 HIGH STREET

The shop adjoining the Library building on the south, and now occupied by Ramsbottoms, was formerly part of the Skipton Castle Estate, and can be traced back through the Castle records to 1612, when one Leonard Oddy was granted a lease of a burgage and garden in Skipton in the possession of James Stott. In the previous year Leonard Oddy of Pateley Bridge had married Margaret Kitching of Skipton; he lived until 1629 and his widow until 1638, the same year as their son Thomas (who had presumably succeeded to the Lease) was charged, along with 18 other Skiptonians with keeping a common alehouse without a licence. In 1649 Thomas Oddy applied for a new lease of a messuage or burgage barn and garden in Skipton late Leonard Oddy's his father.

Dawson, in his History of Skipton (p. 299) relates that Miles Halhead, a Quaker, was calling people to repentance in Skipton Market Place in 1654, when he <"> was "*run upon by several wicked persons, one of whom with a pikestaff wounded him so that he was bloody. Another ran at him with a naked knife, swearing he would have his blood, and Thomas Oddy endeavouring to prevent mischief was cut in the hand*."

Thomas Oddy must have lived in the same style, for in the Hearth Tax Assessment of 1672 he is shown as having 7 hearths – more than any building on the west side of High Street apart from the Black Horse. He lived to the then venerable age of 85, dying in 1698.

In 1715 a Valuation returns the premises as "*Francis Lonsdale, House laithe and backside late Oddy's*." Lonsdale features as tenant of some part of the property from 1707 to 1731, and the Church Seating plan of 1719 indicates that he was entitled to two seats for Oddy's Tenement, but from 1720 Lonsdale seems to have resided at 13 High Street. In 1739 there was a further Lease of Oddy's Tenement of William Lonsdale, the son of Francis.

By 1748 the premises were let to Matthew Alcock, … *{continued on page 295}*

(page 294) (36 High Street)

Survey 1757 Matthew Alcock – Oddy's Tenemt late Wm Lonsdale

The Carleton Overseers Accounts in 1780 refer to "*A firm of Clothiers, Alcock & Wilkinson supply all needs of clothing for May and June for 4 apprentices*

L.I. 5.5.1800 On Wedn died, after a few hours illness, Mr Wm Alcock of Sk-in-Cr, mcht

LM. 13.4.1811 d Mon last, Mrs Pennington, of Skipton, mother of Mrs (Mercer) Alcock of that place

LM 5.4.1845 To Let – for a term of 5 years ALL THAT commodious Dwelling-house situate in High Street Skipton now in the possession
of Mr. John Dewhurst comprising Dining, Drawing and Breakfast rooms, a good Kitchen and Scullery, 2 cellars, 6 capital bed rooms, a store
and mangle room, with suitable outbuilding Also a 3-stall Stable. The above house is in excellent shape, having been recently
papered and painting[17]: Tenancy from 12 Ap

1854 Castle Rental. James Heap late Alcock. <~~Sh~~> Ho & shop £17.12.0
" late Smith - do - £32.0.0

1871 C. James Heap H ūnm 54 Grocer & Land Owner, Barrowford: Eliz Ellison sister wo 60 Income from Railway & Bank Shares, Barrowford; Thos Ellison, nephew; ūm 33 Grocers Assistant

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(page 295) (36 High Street)

{continued from page 293} … known as Mercer Alcock to distinguish him from his brother John "*Lawyer Alcock*." In 1760 he was granted a 40-year Lease of his "*messuage dwellinghouse or tenement with barn stable yard and garden on the west side of High Street*" on condition that he spent at least £100 on re-erecting the building. When Matthew Alcock died in 1762, he was succeeded in business by his nephew William, and in the 1771 Window Tax Return Mr. William Alcock appears as paying 4/- on 11 windows. The Carleton School accounts refer to "*Mr. Alcock & Co. Woolen*[18] *Drapers*" in 1773, and "*Alcock & Wilkinson*" from 1776-79. In the Castle Estate Valuation of 1792 this property is returned as "*William Alcock, Mercer. A hansom*[19] *new house built by the Tenant (called Oddy's Tenement) on the west side of High Street with Barn stable small yard and garden*." William Alcock was buried in 1800 at Gargrave, where his father Peter Alcock had been an innkeeper. His widow Mary Alcock continued as tenant, and as late as 1821 a Lease of the adjoining No 38 High Street describes that property as "*bounded on the North by a house on Lease to Mistress Mary Alcock*."

At the time of the Castle Estate Valuation of 1838, this was a private residence occupied by Isaac Dewhurst as under-tenant to Henry Alcock, and local Directories name Isaac Dewhurst as a High street resident from 1830. By 1840 he had moved into Henry Alcock's house at 3 High Street; it is curious that the Dewhurst family also followed the Alcocks at Aireville Hall. James Heap, a grocer from Barrowford, took over this shop; he died a bachelor in 1875, and the business of "*Heap & Co*" was continued by his nephew Thomas Ellison, first on his own account and later in partnership with William Mawson, who succeeded him. A member of this family, Jane Parkinson (neé Heap) was co-founder with her second husband John Parkinson of the Heap-Parkinson Homes in Otley Street in about 1908.

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[17] *Sic*
[18] *Sic*
[19] *Sic*

In 1911 William Mawson retired from business without a successor. Miss E. Metcalfe took this shop for her business of a Ladies' and Children's Outfitter, and … *{continued on page 297}*

(page 296) (36 High Street)

CH 2.6.1911 J.L. Kidd 36 H Alm 26.12.13 27.8.1914 5.10.17

(page 297) (36 High Street)

{continued from page 295}… James Leonard Kidd on leaving the Black Horse Hotel carried on his auctioneer's and valuer's business from this address.

Subsequently Frank Laycock had an antique furniture shop here, then Mrs Ida Whitaker occupied the shop as the "*Treasure Galleries*", and finally Messrs Ramsbottom moved their business here from Sheep Street

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(page 298) (61-63 High Street)

Surtees Vol 106 Test Ebor VI
Thos Heber West Marton 8 May 1548. son Roger Heber & his heirs – lands in Skipton to the yearly value of £3.2^{s} now in the several tenures of Thomas Jackman, Richard Garnett, Jn Browne, George Bell, Cuthbert Mabury & Gabriell Croke

Robert Goodgion appears for this property in a 1613 Rental.

(page 299) (61-63 High Street)

THE MIDLAND BANK

The site of the Midland Bank seems to have been one of the Heber properties in Skipton, which George 3rd Earl of Cumberland (who died in 1605) exchanged for Marton Wood; by virtue of this exchange the premises did not form part of the old Clifford entailed estate, and consequently they passed on the death of the fifth and last Earl in 1643 through his daughter to the Earls of Burlington and Dukes of Devonshire, whereas the Clifford estates passed to Lady Anne Clifford and through her to the Earls of Thanet and Barons Hothfield.

The Devonshire MSS. in the 1640's record that Captain Goodgion occupied a house and backside with two oxgangs of land "*which my Lord exchanged with Marton Woode*." "*Capt. Goodgion*" was Henry, the younger son of "*Captain*" Robert Goodgion, who died in 1641. He was unfortunate enough to support the Royalist cause in the Civil War, and on compounding for delinquency in 1646 claimed that he "*was compelled by the governor to enter and assist the garrison at Skipton Castle against Parliament. In November 1645 communicated his desire to surrender to Col. Thornton commanding the besiegers, and was the means of the surrender of the Castle*." He paid a fine of £200 and his estate was discharged from sequestration. The Manor Call Books from 1645 show Henry Goodgion as the occupier, and his Will in 1663 recites that "*by the badness of times, payment of debts for my late brother Robert Goodgion and compositions for him, and my self being both sequestered I have incurred several great debts which I do will and desire may be faithfully and truly paid.*" His

title and interest in the house where he lived in Skipton
was left to his wife Mary, and the Call Books record
Maria Goodgion widow senior as residing there until 1682.
The Hearth Tax returns of 1672\-4/ name<~~s~~> "*Mr. Goodgion*" as the
occupier with five hearths; this would be Henry (1646-91)
who succeeds his mother in the Call Books from 1682 to 1683, … *{continued on page 301}*

(page 300) (61-63 High Street)

Beamsley 16.4.1698 "*Mgt wo of Hen Goodgion my tenant*" to be mother

1719 Church Stg. Earl of Burlington 54 Peter Wright – Sipson[20] Ten L^{d} B [Simpson's Ten was 69 H St]

1717 Burlington Mtge. Ten in occ. Richard Sissons.

Burnsall Churchwardens Accounts
1762 To Matthew Wright for Bell Ropes 10^{s} 6^{d} Putting up 1s. £1.11.6
1761, 1760, 1759, 1758, 1757 1756 1755 1754 1753 1752 1751 1749 1745-1743-1742 1740 1738
1737 1733
1730 – To Thos Killham for Bell Ropes & put: up" – 1748 1747
1732 Pete Wreet

L.M. 20.2.1808 d Sunday last, Mrs Wright of Skipton linen draper & <~~da~~> \mother/
of Mrs [John] Buck of that place fellmonger.

(page 301) (61-63 High Street)

{continued from page 299}… followed by his wife Margaret, who retired in about 1692 to Beamsley
Almshouses: the Skipton Parish Register records the burial in 1731 of
"*Margaret Goodgion Widow of Henry Goodgion late of Skipton, she was 92 years old And … was Governesse or Mother of the Widows at Beamsley Hospital, In which Place she behav'd her self with much Prudence and discretion*"

There was a succession of short-lived tenants from 1683
to 1720, and the entries in the Call Books suggest that by this
time there were two separate tenements here.

61 HIGH STREET
In 1720 there arrived at this cottage Matthew Wright,
a flaxman and roper, whose descendants were to remain in
occupation for well over a century. He was a Churchwarden in
1728, and the Churchwarden's Accounts record payments to
him for repairs to the bell ropes in 1729 and 1731. Matthew
Wright (1685-1764) was succeeded in the business by his son
Peter Wright, also a roper, to whom the Township Accounts of
\? / 1756 show a payment for a bu\e/ll rope. In 1762 the Call Books
indicate that Peter succeeded to the tenancy; in 1763 he was
Town Constable, and in 1771 the Window Tax Assessment
charges him with 3/- on his six windows. He died in 1785
at the age of 55, and his widow Mary Wright continued to
occupy the property for her business of a Linen Draper until
her death in 1808

The tenancy then passed to Peter Wright's daughter
Mary, who had married John Buck, a skinner or fellmonger.
The Accounts of Carleton School show payments to John Buck,
linen draper, from 1808 to 1832, and to Mrs Mary Buck,

[20] *Sic*

linen draper, from 1834 to 1849. Baines' 1822 Directory gives John Buck as a Draper, Tanner and Roper in Caroline Square, and Dawson in his "*History of Skipton*" (1884) says that in 1822 "*John Buck was a rope-maker in Skipton. His 'walk' occupied the site of Providence Place*"

THE ROPE-WALK
The rope-walk which Matthew Wright would require … *{continued on page 303}*

(page 302) (61-63 High Street)

1858 Rates – Peter Wright Buck

(page 303) (61-63 High Street)

{continued from page 301}… when he came here as a roper in 1720 may have given rise to the division of the property into two cottages, with a rear access running between them, and later to the development of an access from the rear of the ropewalk into the Back Lane (now Court Lane) and Newmarket Street. The existence of a rope-walk here is well attested; a Valuation of Skipton in 1840 describes this property as "*House shop and ropewalk*" owned by the Duke of Devonshire and occupied by Mary Buck. Mr R.B. Cragg, writing in the Craven Herald in 1904 recalled: "*An old Skiptonian told me that a cord or rope business was once carried on in one of these houses, and he has seen the man take his rope across the main street and on the Sheep Street Hill*" – a statement which in the next issue of the paper Mr. Thomas Edmondson, himself an old Skiptonian, characterised as incredible.

By the time of the 1851 Census the shop was in the possession of Peter Wright Buck, \fellmonger,/ the eldest son of John and Mary Buck, In the article already referred to Mr R.B. Cragg said that the site of the Midland Bank was formerly two houses, one at each side of a passage which cut the block <~~in~~> nearly two equal portions: "*Wright Buck occupied the one near Mr Henry Smith's [i.e. the Building Society]… His tannery was where the Belle Vue Mills now have their warehouse … in some alterations when the premises were Mr. Robert Smith's they found several tan pits in the garden*." Mr. Thomas Edmondson enlarged on this account. Buck's shop "*was devoted to the sale of all kinds of leather and skin rugs, most of which were tanned and dressed at old Peter's tannery and leather works off Broughton Road. The Bucks also carried on business as rope and twine manufacturers up the yard*."

When the Duke of Devonshire sold the freehold of the two cottages <~~to~~> in 1860 to Robert Smith, who occupied the more southerly cottage as a painter's shop, this more northerly cottage was described as "*now or late in the occupation of P.W. Buck as tenant,*" although … *{continued on page 305}*

(page 304) (61-63 High Street)

1871 Census : Wm R. Hardcastle H.M 40 Post Master Skipton. Mgt w 35, S. Shields; Emily 9 Alfred 2, William 5 mos Richard Hardcas[tle] nephew unm 16 Telegraph Clerk; Catherine 13 ward sister widow 55 No occupation Skipton

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(page 305) (61-63 High Street)

{continued from page 303}… as early as 1853 a Directory shows that William Gledhill, a whitesmith, had succeeded him, and the 1861 Census records William Gledhill, ironmonger, as residing here.

From this time it is possible to trace the history of the shop in the local press. In the "*Craven Pioneer*" of 1861 William Gledhill is advertising as a "*Whitesmith, Bell-hanger, Gas Fitter, Ironmonger, etc"* but by December 1862 he is "*selling off his remaining stock of ironmonger*." In 1865 John Symington, grocer, has an Italian Warehouse here, but in February 1866 he assigned his effects to trustees for his creditors (a procedure which he repeated in Batley in 1877). The house and shop were advertised in April to let with immediate possession, but seem to have remained empty for a further twelve months. In February 1867 a "*movement is on foot to effect the removal of the Post Office from High Street [where the Library now is] to a more central part of the town. Caroline Square is, no doubt, the proper place*." In March 1867 "*The Post Office is now removed, in accordance with the wish of a very many of the inhabitants, to Caroline Square. The shop recently occupied by Mr. J. Symington … has been fitted up in a manner very convenient to the public, who have business to do there. Mr. Hardcastle has … accepted the Postmastership*."

This change of Post Office led the Court Leet in 1867 to resolve that there was necessity for a flagged crossing from the Middle Row to the Post Office. Whilst the Post Office was here Miles Ackernley in 1875 recalled "*There was at one time a run-to-ruin sort of thoroughfare leading from [the Post Office] into Newmarket Street, which has been much improved by our energetic townsman Mr. Robert Smith*." The "*improvement*" was what we now know as Providence Place.

William Robinson Hardcastle, who had been clerk to the former Postmaster John Farraday, kept the Post Office <~~to~~> here until 1876, when it was moved to Ship Corner, and Robert Smith's Executors sold their two cottages to the *… {continued on page 307}*

(page 306) (61-63 High Street)

C.H. 5.11.1887 The New Yorkshire Bank. Plans of this building, which is to occupy the site on which Mr. J. Listers (hairdresser) and Mr J. Allens (tobacconist) shops new[21] stand were submitted to the Local Board yesterday, and we understand the work will be proceeded with shortly.

1.9.1888 During the past week workmen have been busily engaged on demolishing the buildings on the site in High Street upon which will be created the new premises of the Yorkshire Banking Co.

Y. Clockmakers p 46 Briggs, Jn. At Gargrave 1822-34. By 1837 he was working in Sk. Market Place. At Caroline Sq, Skipton, in 1853

1871 Census: Robert Smith H Widr 46, Master House Painter, Burnley; Wm 23 Hse Painter Skipton; George um 21
Robert 19 Samuel 16 Dorothy 14 Clara 12 Jepthah 10 Arthur G 7 Sarah 4

[21] *Sic*

(page 307) (61-63 High Street)

{continued from page 305}… Yorkshire Banking Co. From 1878 to 1887 James Lister, Hairdresser <~~and~~> Umbrella Repairer \and fishing tackle dealer,/ was the tenant: he then moved into Newmarket Street and the two shops were demolished

63 HIGH STREET
John Kendall, a joiner, was here at the time of the 1771 Window Tax Assessment, when this cottage like its northerly neighbour had six windows.

From at least 1828 until his death in 1853, John Briggs, the Gargrave clockmaker, lived and carried on business here. In July 1854 Robert Smith became the tenant in succession to Hannah Briggs; he was a painter, gilder, glazier and paper-hanger who in 1860 bought the freehold of both cottages from the Duke of Devonshire. He died at the age of 52 on 11th March 1876, "*having worked his way up from a humble position to one of competency*." A member of the burial board, his last wish was to be buried in the new Waltonwrays Cemetery, which had been completed in the previous month; several attempts were made to dig a grave for him, but the sides persisted in falling in, and Robert Smith was eventually laid to rest in Christ Church Yard, whilst the opening of Waltonwrays <~~W~~> was postponed until the necessary drainage works had been completed almost a year later.

In February 1876 E. Turner opened a wholesale tobacco business at the shop; the house portion had been let in August 1874 to Mr. Jackson, the physician. In 1876 the freehold was sold to the Yorkshire Banking Co. Mr. William George Harvey ran the "*Craven Cigar Stores*" here from 1878 until he was compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors in 1883. John Allen succeeded him until 1887, when both shops were demolished to make way for the Bank.

THE BANK
The Yorkshire Banking Company's new premises were opened on 11th September 1889; the first manager here was <~~Mr. J.H.~~> \John Henry/ Howarth, who had previously managed the Bank's branch at the "*Big Entry*" up the High Street. In 1891 *… {continued on page 309}*

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(page 309) (61-63 High Street)

{continued from page 307}… Alexander Henry Dawes succeeded as manager - his name should be recorded as one of those whose efforts led to the Skipton Public Library.
In 1901 the Yorkshire Banking Co. amalgamated with the London City and Midland Bank Ltd, which <~~in 1918~~> changed its name \in 1918/ to the London Joint City and Midland Bank Ltd, and in 1923 to the Midland Bank Ltd.

<~~1917~~> Mr Douglas E Wilson followed Mr Dawes as manager in 1917