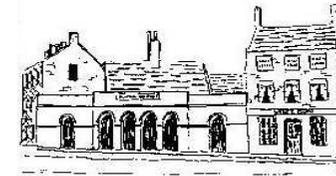


TUXFORD MARKET PLACE

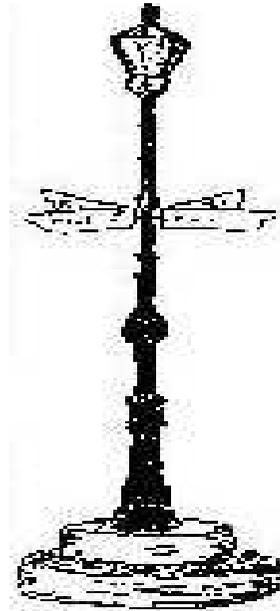
In the past the market square was used for the sale of livestock on market days, until a covered cattle market was built on the site of the old fire station. The KSR Accountants office building was part of the covered butter market built in 1852 and paid for by the Duke of Newcastle.

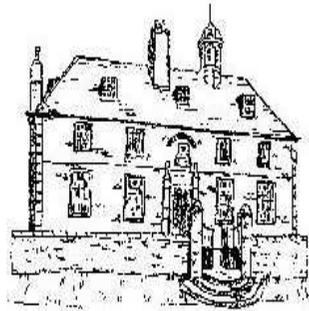


2 VICTORIAN LAMP

This was unveiled on the 31st December 1897 by the Duchess of Newcastle to commemorate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. It was repaired and refurbished in 1997 and looks just as good as it did one hundred years ago, with its gilt and white signs.

There is a stone cross in the market square to commemorate where John Wesley preached during his visits to Tuxford. The original cross was in the centre of the road where the square used to be, opposite the Newcastle Arms



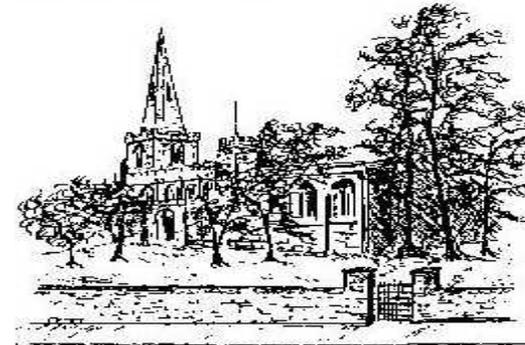


3. THE READ GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Opposite the church stands a gracious elegant building dated 1669. It was formerly known as the Read Grammar School. Charles Read of Darlton bequeathed in his will funds to build and maintain a school for boys. He left instructions that the school was to be administered by six local trustees to ensure that his rules were carried out. The School Rules can still be seen hanging in the building today. Although it ceased to be a school in 1915, the Read's Foundation still funds education in the village today. The building is used for the local library.

3. ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH

Standing tall and proud in the centre of the village is the beautiful church of St. Nicholas. Undoubtedly it is the oldest building in the parish. Although there is no mention of our church in the Domesday Book, there was no doubt a place of worship on the site at the time. It is thought that the herringbone stonework at the west end of the south aisle is from Saxon times, and do take a look at the font. The first know Rector of Tuxford was William in 1179. As the church cannot be dated accurately this date was used to celebrate the Octocentenary in 1979.



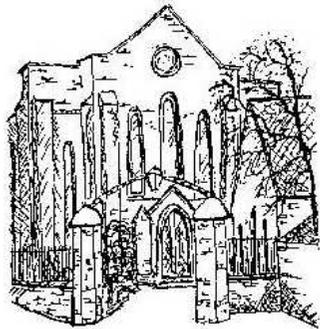
4. NEWCASTLE ARMS HOTEL

This is the last in a series of hostelries that stood on this spot and catered for the once busy traffic that passed along the Great North Road, or stopped at one of the towns four trains stations. The first possibly was the Crown Inn where on 11th July 1503 Margaret Tudor stayed, this was subsequently destroyed in 1587 by a storm. In 1645 Charles I took refreshment at the White Hart. In 1701 it was destroyed by fire in the Great Fire, was rebuilt and renamed the Red Lion in 1828 it changed its name to the Newcastle Arms Hotel. Due to the economic downturn the hotel has been closed and boarded up for some time, which is disappointing as it has become something of a landmark.



6. THE METHODIST CHURCH

Built in 1841 it was not originally used by the Methodists, who worshipped in a chapel on Blue Bell Yard (next to the art gallery on Eldon Street). The Wesleyans moved into the chapel in the late 1800's and formed a part of the Retford Methodist circuit, and at one time had a resident minister.





7. OLD LOCK-UP

This is one of only two such buildings remaining in Nottinghamshire. Built in 1823, as the plaque testifies, it has two separate cells. Each had its own earth closet and was ventilated via two circular holes. It has iron bars on the front and back walls and a heavy metal door, to prevent it being burned down! There was once a pinfold that stood adjacent and a village pond nearby.



5. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL and PRIMARY SCHOOL

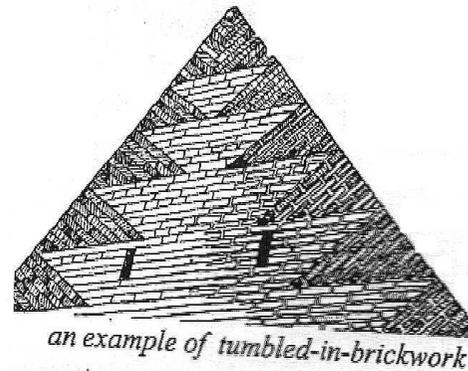
This lovely old building was built as a school in 1830, and was originally known as the Girl's National and Infants School and later was used as a Sunday School and meeting place. It housed approximately 100 children until 1878, when a new school situated opposite, formally known as the Board School was erected. This building is still used today as the primary school, nursery and Sure Start Children's Centre.



8. ST JOHN'S COLLEGE FARM

Looking into the farm yard, there are a wonderful set of traditional agricultural buildings on the left. On the gable end wall of the tallest barn there is a good example of a local method of building called 'tumbled-in-brickwork' where the wall meets the roof.

The farmhouse is quite grand, due undoubtedly to the original owners who were a Cambridge College. It is a Grade II listed building.



9 TUXFORD WINDMILL

A *traditional* brick tower mill built about 1810 is to be found alongside the old Great North Road to the north of the village. In the late 1920's the mill was severely damaged by a storm and was unable to be operated until 1993 when a 10 year restoration project was completed. It is now a working windmill, with a newly extended tea room offering home baked food and local produce including milled flour. A tour of the windmill, refreshments and the fantastic views is well worth a visit.

OLD MALT HOUSE

This is one of the few remaining buildings that tells of the importance of processing and hop farming played in the local economy.





THE REBEL STONE

Situated on the south side of Tuxford following the Old Great North Road to Newark, is the Rebel Stone, which bears the inscription *'Here lies the body of a rebell 1745'* Tradition tells that Jacobite prisoners were being transported from Edinburgh to London. One tried to escape and as a consequence broke his neck and was buried here.



PUMP FARM

This listed building has now been converted to a day nursery. All the buildings are 'vernacular', being very much of the traditional local type, with pantile roofs and handmade bricks, all locally produced. They date to the late 18th or early 19th century.

WALKS OF LIFE HERITAGE CENTRE

From a 'milk pram' to a knife grinders barrow this collection of old trade handcarts is social history on wheels. For 'Old uns' a trip down memory lane and for the young, an education.

