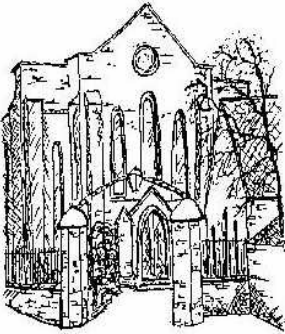


THE METHODIST CHURCH

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.



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

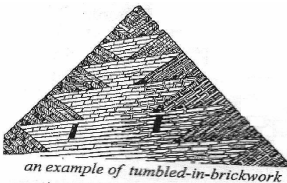
circular holes. It has iron bars on the front and back walls and a heavy metal door, to prevent it being burned down! There was once a pinfold that stood adjacent and a village pond nearby.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE FARM

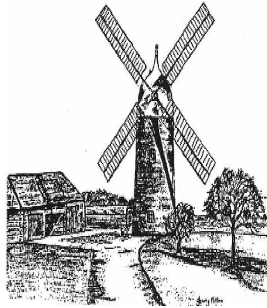
Looking into the farm yard, there are a wonderful set of traditional agricultural buildings on the left.

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.



THE WINDMILL



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 ten year restoration project was completed.

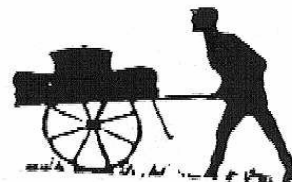
OLD MALT HOUSE

This is one of the few remaining buildings that tell of the important part in the local economy that hop farming and processing played in the past.

PUMP FARM

Here you can see a wonderful example of traditional farm yard, with cow and cart sheds, stables and a barn. 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 hand-carts is social history on wheels. For 'Old uns' a trip down memory lane and for the young, an education.

THE REBEL STONE

Situated on the south side of Tuxford following the Old Great North Road to Newark, is the Rebel Stone. It is 2'0" square and 5'0" high and bears the inscription 'Here lies the body of a rebel 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.



The Nottinghamshire Market Town of Tuxford has been known as Tuxford in the Clays, Tuckers Ford, and as far back as the Domesday Book, Tuxfarne. Over the centuries these lands were owned by many lords of the manor, the most recent being the Duke of Newcastle.

Three hundred years ago on 8th September 1701, a great part of the town was destroyed by fire, which commenced in Newcastle Street causing three thousand pounds worth of damage (in those days a great deal of money). Many people were left destitute. Queen Anne authorised a collection of alms to be held countrywide to help with the rebuilding of Tuxford. Subsequent to this disaster, most of the houses in this part of the village only date back to the 18th century.

With the arrival of the railways the town once again boomed and could boast not one, but four stations and a goods yard, bringing through more travellers and transporting the local crops of fruit and hops to their destinations.

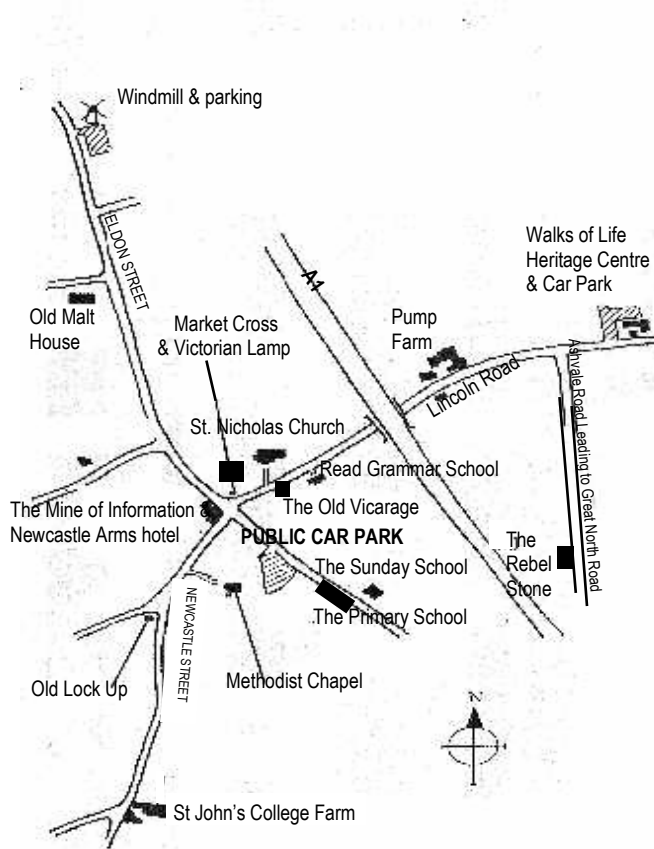
TUXFORD MINE OF INFORMATION

A resource centre where people can pick up information and advice and guidance on many aspects of local services and training.

Visit our website on www.tuxfordonline.co.uk

TUXFORD TRAIL

START YOUR WALK FROM THE CAR PARK NEXT TO THE SUN INN PUBLIC HOUSE OR FROM THE WALKS OF LIFE HERITAGE CENTRE CAR PARK.



This leaflet has been written and produced by Tuxford Mine of Information in conjunction with Tuxford Heritage Society and The Tuxfordian

TUXFORD MARKET PLACE



In the past the 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. On the site of the present green grocers once stood

a covered butter market built in 1852 and paid for by the Duke of Newcastle.

Outside the green grocer's shop stands the:

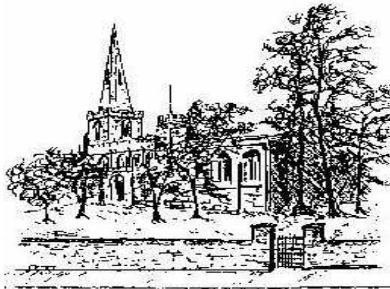
VICTORIAN LAMP

This was unveiled on the 31st December 1897 by the Duchess of Newcastle to commemorate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. It was recently repaired and refurbished and looks quite splendid with its gilt and white signs.

The old stone cross in the market place was originally sited in the centre of the square, opposite the Newcastle Arms Hotel with the Great North Road passing directly between. It was from this cross that John Wesley preached when he visited Tuxford.

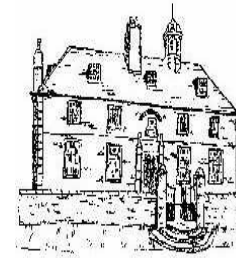


ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH



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. 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.

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.

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. Then in 1828 the Red Lion changed its name to the Newcastle Arms Hotel. Standing in the centre of the village, it has become something of a landmark.

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 and nursery unit.

