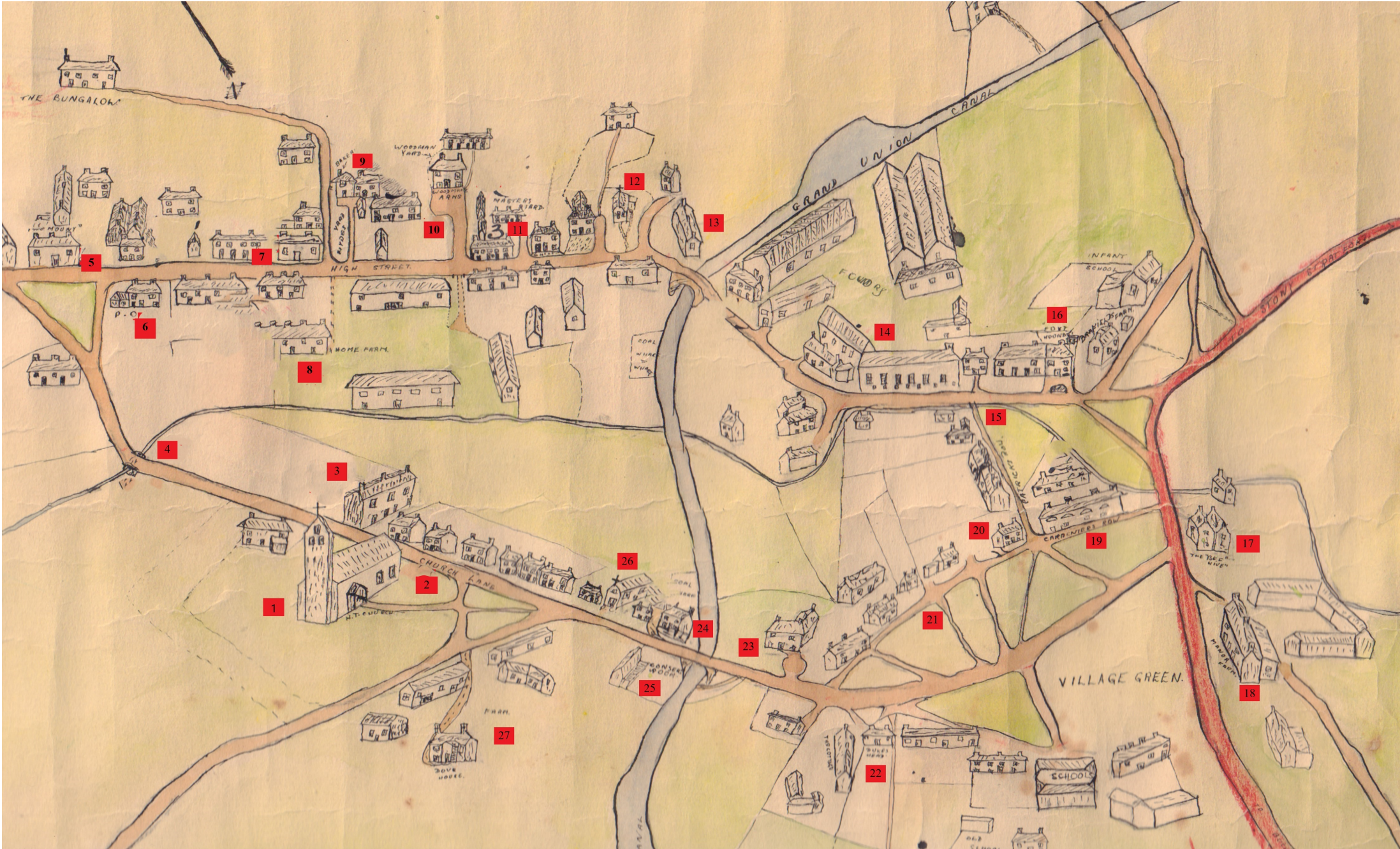


A hand-drawn map (artist unknown) of 1934

Points of Interest (as numbered) expanded overleaf



Key to points of interest on the Map

1. **Holy Trinity Church** opened in 1854. Until then people had to walk from Deanshanger to Passenham to worship. Designed by Benjamin Ferry in Early English Style Built at a cost of £2,300
2. **The War Memorial** Erected in 1921 to commemorate 15 men of Passenham and Deanshanger who fell in the First World War. Later inscriptions were added after the Second World War
- 3 **Fever Hospital:** Built in 1878 to replace a workhouse or "Aspital" (hospital) which stood on the site
4. **Waterloo Bridge** was built soon after the famous battle victory of 1815
5. **The Mount:** Deeds go back to 1826. Converted from cottages and named "The Mount" by Albert Roberts in 1892
6. **A Post Office** was established on the High Street by 1851. Note the King George V post box on the front wall of the building
7. **Boswell House** stands on the site of buildings shown on the 1608 and the 1773 maps. In the early 1800s, it was owned by Thomas Eales who ran the property as a haberdasher and general store. Also was at one time Billy Boots Hairdresser's shop.
8. **Home Farm:** Part of the farmhouse dates back to the late 17th century. This is substantiated by a coin, dated 1675 found in a wall. It's lands are now covered by the Ridgmont and Highview estates.
9. **Hyde's Bakehouse:** Owned in 1772 by John Clarke, a baker. The brick extension, a new bakehouse, was erected by Thomas Hyde in the late 1900's, with E & H Roberts ovens, made at the Foundry (14)
10. **Woodman Arms Public House:** The original Woodman Arms was demolished in 1934, and replaced by a new one. This, too, was demolished in the early 1990s, for housing now known as Woodman's Close
11. **41 High Street** is built from limestone, originally thatched. It was acquired in 1871 by Thomas Haseldine and used as a bake house. The last baker to operate from the site was Spencer Masters.
12. **The Baptist Union Chapel** in High Street opened in 1898 to replace the one on Willow Green which is now Parish Office.
13. **53 High Street:** was originally a farmhouse with records dating back to 1673.
14. The **Foundry:** In 1820 a blacksmith, Richard Roberts, opened his business on the site of two old cottages and a smithy. The business grew and was handed down to his son, John, and then to his grandsons, Edwin and Henry in 1875. They developed it into a prosperous iron foundry, 'E & H Roberts Ltd' which was the centre of village life and prosperity until 1927.
15. **Patrick's Lane** Named after a baker, Richard Patrick, who owned cottages in the lane.
16. **The Fox & Hounds Pub:** The present late 1800's building, now the Co-op, replaced the former Fox and Hounds pub which was a farmhouse with its own malthouse, sited behind The Foundry.
17. **The Bee Hive Pub** The first licensed to William Foddy in 1836
18. **Manor Farm:** Original building is 17th century, re-fronted and remodelled in the 18th and 19th centuries.

19. **Carpenters Row:** Named after Anthony Carpenter the owner of the Deanshanger Manor (now Dove House) who founded a charity to distribute money to poor families in Deanshanger.
20. **Robinson's House:** named after Alan Robinson who was the last baker to use it.
21. **A Stand Pipe** stood on this site providing the residents with running water until the mid-20th century. The cast iron standpipe was made by the E&H Roberts foundry.
22. **The Duke's Head Pub:** Recorded as a farm between 1682 and 1772. Recorded in 1807 as a public house. Its name changed several times between "The Duke of Cumberland and "The Duke's Head", The pub closed in the late 20th century and is now a private dwelling.
23. **Lodore:** Built in 1904 for Bertram Roberts and his bride Florence as a wedding present. This was later occupied by Abraham Wreschner, then used as offices for the Oxide Works owned by his family. After closure it was converted into apartments.
24. **Wharf House & the Canal:** The canal was opened on the 1st of May 1801 as part of the Grand Union Network and ran through the middle of Deanshanger, from Cosgrove to Buckingham. Wharf House was occupied by the 'Canvin' family who ran it as a coal yard for many years. The canal closed in 1964 and the hump-back bridge was demolished in the early 1970's
25. **The Conservative Club** was built in 1889 at an estimated cost of £380.
26. **The Methodist Chapel** opened in 1849. The building was enlarged in 1869, then demolished and replaced with the present brick building in 1892.
27. **Dove House:** A manor at Deanshanger is mentioned in the Forest Perambulation of 1299 and it is thought that Dove House was either built on the site of this, or close to it in the 17th century. Owned by Sir Ralph Winwood, a Privy Counsellor and Principal Secretary to King James I. Over the years, its 'Manor' status was forgotten and Winwood's successor, William Carpenter describes it as a 'farmhouse' whose lands were worked by his family for the next 200 years.

Produced by
Deanshanger Village Heritage Society

For more information contact the Society
at deanshangerheritage@gmail.com or
call 01908 564725



The Deanshanger Village Trail



You can also download the
"PocketSights" App to your
mobile phone to enjoy an
historical walking tour of
Deanshanger