

## HISTORIC BRADMORE PROPERTIES

### LOUGHBOROUGH ROAD, EAST SIDE

#### **95 Loughborough Road, Forge Cottage (former Smithy), also The Cottage / Old Cottage.**

c1766-1800 Edward James, blacksmith, in 1792 Bunny estate survey with a house and garden on the waste at 10/- rent pa, and 5¼ acres of land. Married to Eleanor probably in about 1766. Paid land tax at 6d p.qtr., the lowest rate recorded for Bradmore. Succeeded by his son Edward who married Mary, and paid 6d p.qtr. land tax from 1801 to the end of the tax records in 1832. In 1827 tax schedule as cottager. Their second son, Edward, born in 1800, followed on at the smithy after his father's death, but because the names are the same it is difficult to tell when the change occurred. Edward son of Edward and Mary, married to Harriett, and appears in 1867 Bunny estate rental with a house, garden and 2¼ acres of land in Bradmore plus 2¼ acres in Bunny. Their son William James, blacksmith, succeeded Edward and married Elizabeth, in 1900 Bunny estate rental holding a cottage and 4¾ acres of land at £14/12/4 rent pa, distinguished from William James senior his older second cousin who had a cottage on Far St. The 1900 OS map shows a pump in the forecourt of the smithy. In 1908 rental with only 4½ acres, but rent increased to £16/4/10. One of his fields is recorded in an addendum to the abstract of title of Albert Ball in 1910, referred to as field No.31, 2.478 acres, on the corner of Moor Lane, bounded on the north by the field of John Bosworth and on the west by F Wootton, with the lane forming the east and south boundaries. In electoral roll with land and tenement up to 1912, when he seems to have given up his land. By this date he also gave up smithing, as the Bradmore smith was Harry Langham who had no vote so did not live in the village. William may have continued to live at the smithy at least to 1914.

#### **109/111 Loughborough Rd, Fircroft from 1964 (formerly The Old Crown)**

c1695-c1742 James Henson married to Elnor was in Bradmore, and may have been at the Crown. Their son James Henson took the Crown, married to Hannah. Inventory of 1771 comprising goods in the house £3/10/-, goods in the parlour £3/15/6, in two chambers £1/5/-, 2 cows £7/10/-, hay in the barn £2, one pig £1/1/- and coals £1/10/-. The Crown was then taken on by James Henson, farmer, son of James and Hannah. In 1792 Bunny Estate Survey with 13½ acres including 2 acres in Cook's Close in Bunny, paying £13/1/2 pa rent including 1/- for a house and garden in the occupation of Samuel Hardy, and £2 for the Crown Inn, outbuildings, yard and croft in the occupation of James Henson. The Constable paid James, as landlord of the Crown, for providing lodgings for vagrants with a pass who could claim charity, and also for providing ale for men working at the gravel pit and bread and ale for stone gatherers. The Rules and Regulations of Friendly Society at the Crown Inn, Bradmore, tenant Jas. Henson, were confirmed 10.12.1796. In 1814 James Henson victualler, was probably son of James and Mary. In 1825 Mary Henson widow of James, cottager and victualler, continued at the Old Crown inn. From 1855 to 1884 John Voce, son of John and Mary of Yorke Farm, son-in-law of Mary Henson, was licensed victualler at the Crown Inn Public house. The 1867 Bunny Estate rental has two entries for John Voce, one renting public house garden orchard and 4½ acres in Bradmore and 14 acres in Bunny, at a rent of £42/15/8 pa, the other entry for a house, garden and 169¾ acres in Bradmore, the farm. In 1884 Lettice Voce, daughter of John and Elizabeth, took over as victualler at the Old Crown, but by 1890 she no longer lived in Bradmore. The Old Crown was believed to have been closed by Arabella Hawkesley of Bunny Park.

From 1888 to 1911 it is not known who was living at the Crown. The Bunny Charities Minutes for 1892 record agreement to hire the large room at the house in Bradmore, formerly the Crown Inn, at 2/6 p.wk. including attendance, the governors finding coals, light and fittings, to be used as a reading room. Two lamps were purchased Dec.1892 for 6/- and 4/9.

An agreement of 1911 refers to Mr T Walker, then at Debdale Farm, as the outgoing tenant, and the landlords as Elliott and Attewell - both local names, but their identities are not established.

Inventory and valuation of tenant-right fixtures etc on a house, premises and land situate at Bradmore... as valued from Mr T Walker the outgoing tenant to Messrs Elliott and Attewell the landlords or their incoming tenants Messrs Randall and Armstrong. Tenancy 6th April. Valuation agreed Sept 18th. / Stable. Glass tile. Yard. Stone trough. Cow Hovel. 5 cow chains. / Kitchen Garden. 12 standard fruit trees. / Orchard and stackyard. Iron pump and piping to well, wire netting and stakes, barbed wire and fencing round haystack, barbed wire, posts and stakes dividing orchard from field, iron spouting and downright near back door, iron spouting and downright in front of house, part of stack of hay. 5 chains, hedge brushing in field. / Brew House. Lead pump, stone trough. / Kitchen. Iron pan, lead flashing, copper lid, oven, boiler and fire place, complete smoke bonnet, blind roller. / Living Room. Oven boiler and fire grate, 2 cupboard fronts, mantel shelf, blind roller, smoke tin. / Parlour. Sussex stove grate, slate mantel, cupboard front with shelving, curtain board, blind roller. / Little parlour. Taken out

by landlords, Sussex grate, sliding door, angular buffett, wainscotting, slate mantel piece. / Club room. Wood and stone chimney piece, partition and door dividing club room - 14½ ft x 7¼ ft. / Upstairs. Rail to staircase, 2 blind rollers, 2 sets fire bars, 2 cupboard fronts. / 28 poles orchard pasture. 4 acres no roods 6 poles House closes, grazed. / Proportion of cakes and feeding stuffs. Deductions. Repairs to fences etc. Amounting to the sum of £17.16s.3d as valued by Licensed Valuer, Ruddington Notts. Total valuation £21.6s.3d less repairs £3.10s.0d, net value £17.16s.3d. / Note the landlords having put the whole of the fences in thorough repair are entitled to receive the £3.10s.0d the tenants agreeing to keep the same in repair.

Amount payable by Mr W O Randall	£16. 3s. 9d
Amount of items taken from Little Parlour by landlord	1.11s. 6d.
Amount payable by Mr George Armstrong	1s. 0d.
	£17.16s. 3d.

The pump in the brewhouse was put down new by landlords in the spring of 1911 and was taken to at a valuation of £3.10s.0d. / The pump in the field adjoining Miss Dalby's field is the joint property of Messrs Elliott and Attewell, and Miss Dalby, and must be kept wholly in repair by Mr W O Randall. Water tub to same is valued at 6s.0d. Received of W O Randall £16.3s.9d. J W Walker 12.1.1912.

## **LOUGHBOROUGH ROAD, WEST SIDE**

### **South corner of the Ramper**

Former site of a chestnut tree originally planted in the corner of the Randalls' field as a memorial to John Randall of Bonsers Farm, who died in 1928. When the main road was widened the field boundary was moved back and the tree left standing on the road verge. 3.5.2000 it was felled in the interests of road safety as it was restricting visibility of motorists emerging from the Ramper, and has been replaced by flowerbed.

### **Corner of Farmer Street and Loughborough Road**

#### **North corner**

Memorial seat to William Elliott, 1860-1955. The seat now stands by the bus stop, and appears particularly short-legged; because it was not able to be removed and refixed, a layer of tarmac put down on this corner to prevent weeds was spread around it raising the path surface and partly covering the legs.

#### **South corner**

Site of the maypole. George Pryn visited Bunny in 1792 and recorded in his autobiography the maypole at Broadmore with people dancing round it. It was made to be lowered to the ground for dressing with flowers and then raised again. (Source: May Day, F Earp, 1991.)

Also the site of the first electric lamp-post in the village, erected 1935, known to bus drivers as the Bradmore Lighthouse. A plaque was fixed to it commemorating King George V's Jubilee.

## **118 Loughborough Road, Debdale Farm**

Listed building: Ref 5/17 Loughborough Rd. No 118/120, Debdale Farmhouse, and adjacent malting barn. Grade II, listed 14.5.1952. Farmhouse and farm workers' cottage and adjacent malting barn. Early and mid C18th and 1799. Designed by and built for Sir Thomas Parkins. Farmhouse early C18th. Red brick, concrete pantile roof. Single ridge and right gable red brick stacks. Brick coped gables and kneelers. Raised eaves bands. Stepped brick plinth. Lobby entry plan. 2 storey, 4 bay. Doorway with plank and part glazed door originally under a segmental arch. To the right, 2 tripartite casements and to the left a single similar casement. Above, a single casement. Attached to the right is a red brick and pantile single storey single bay outbuilding with dentil eaves. Attached to the left of the house and the same height, a red brick and plain tile 3 storey (2 storeys with a 3rd at one end), 5 bay barn with brick coped gables and kneelers, and raised eaves bands. From left to right, a domestic doorway, a carriage doorway, 2 domestic doorways and a carriage doorway, all now blocked, segmental arched with brick hood moulds over. Above are 4 fixed lights set at different levels, and above a single fixed light with to the right a single blocked window. Blocked slit ventilators. Rear top 2 floors of barn corbelled out. Interior of house with large beams and bressumer beams over some fireplaces. Interior plan altered. (Dept of Environment List of Buildings 1986.)

Ref in Ruddn Local Hist Soc. newsletter to talk by Graham Beaumont referring to the barn at Debdale Farmhouse with original oak roof timbers still in very good condition, April 1987.

There were originally three steps down from the front door to the road level, then two, and finally none as the road level has risen during the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

To 1785, occupied by Richard Attenborough, son of Robert and Mary (widow of John Peet), married

to Martha; from 1785 Martha Attenborough, widow of Richard, paid land tax until 1791 when her son William took over. 1792 Bunny estate survey at Debdale Farm with 167¼ acres, house, outbuildings, garden and foldyard. William was described as farmer and victualler and brother in law of Thomas Peet, farmer, at the Nags Head (Tofts Farm), son of his mother's first marriage. His will of 1803 left to George Attenborough and Thomas Peet the tenant-right and possession of the public house (the Nags Head), farm lands etc in Bradmore, with the leave and permission of the worthy landlord Sir Thomas Parkyns, Bart. The will refers to household goods and furniture, plate, linen, china, stock of ale and liquors, brewing vessels and utensils, implements in husbandry, hay, corn, horses, cows, sheep, swine and cattle, money, securities, bills and bonds. His widow Hannah was to carry on the business of farmer and victualler until their son William was 21. William was actually 30 when he took over the farm of 180 acres.

From 1855 to 1860 Henry Barratt, farmer, from Tithby-cum-Cropwell Bishop, held the farm. In 1867 Bunny estate rental with 25 fields, total 190¾ acres, but no evidence of him in the village after 1860. In 1861 Charles Barratt and his sister Isabella, children of Henry and Mary, farmed 190 acres but then left. 1864 George Goodwin is recorded as farmer. In 1867 Bunny estate rental Robert Goodwin farmed 200½ acres and rented house, buildings and orchard; George held various village offices - waywarden, guardian up to 1876, and in 1871 is named farmer of 200 acres. By 1878 the farm passed to John Butler from Clifton, with his father John senior, retired farmer, in 1881 farming 201 acres, but they moved back to Clifton before 1891.

From about 1885 to 1910 Thomas and Lucy Walker were here. In directories as farmer in 1885/6, and jointly with his father William in 1888, then farming Debdale Farm alone 1892-1920. In 1900 Bunny estate rental with 200½ acres, also in 1908 when he had additional cottages rented for £4. 1900 OS map shows a pump behind the house/malting barn. In 1911 a tenancy agreement for the former Crown Inn shows Mr T Walker as outgoing tenant. 1910 Debdale Farm was bought by Henry Lester.

### **126 Loughborough Road. Tofts Farm**

Listed building: Ref 5/18 Loughborough Rd. No.126 Tofts Farmhouse. Grade II. Farmhouse early C18th/early C19th. Designed by and built for Sir Thomas Parkins. Red brick, plain tile roof. 2 ridge and left gable large red brick stacks. Raised eaves bands. Stepped plinth. 2 storeys and cellar, 2 bays. Cellar with 2 segmental arches. Above is single tripartite casement and to right single quadripartite casement with 2 similar casements above. To the right is lower C19th red brick and slate wing with single external red brick gable stack to the right. 2½ storeys, 2 bays. Blocked door with to the right single tripartite casement. Above a single similar casement and single smaller casement to the left. On top floor, a single small tripartite fixed light. (Dept of Environment List of Buildings 1986.)

1670s-1690 Robert, gent, and Mary Hotchkin or Hidgkin were here. Mrs (Mary) Hidgkin, widow, paid for 4 hearths in 1674 Hearth Tax. (The only other household to have this number of hearths was that of the Hootons at the forge.) The title Mrs plus the unusually high number of hearths suggests she may have been running the inn, as the victualler referred to but un-named in the Sessions Roll of 1675. This is confirmed by references to a brewhouse and equipment in the will of Mary Hotchkin, widow of Bradmore dated 10.12.1688, probate 20.2.1690. Left to the poor of the parish where she died 20/-, and the Bradmore part of her estate was divided equally between Thomas and John, executors. Inventory dated 22.1.1690 included: purse and apparel (value illegible); in the Hall, one long table, 11 joint stools, 1 fire iron with fireshoffle and tongues, 10 leather chairs, 2 little tables and sansetties? and 2 carpets (value illegible). In the Kitching, 9 pewter dishes, 12 plates, 4 brass pots and 4 brass pans, a warming pan, 5 brass candlesticks and fireiron, rackiron, fire shoffle and tonges, 2 tables, tack block and other odd things, total £6? In the buttery, 3 barrells, 1 tubb, 3 pailles, 1 leavening Kimdril? and other things, £1; in the brewhouse 1 copper, 1 mashfall? 5 tubbs and a cheeseprress, £3; in the chamber over the hall, 1 bedstead with feather bed and bedding, 1 chest and trundle bed, 6 chairs, 1 sideboard, table with a glass and a chest of linen, £6; in the chamber over the buttery, 1 bed and bedding with a hanging shelf and looking glass £4; in the chamber over the Kitching, 1 bedstead and bedding, 1 chest and webb of cloth curtains and Raillains in the chest and books and odd things £5; in the chamber over the brewhouse, a bedstead and bedding with a little wool with 2 ... £7/10/-. In the yard 10 horses and mares and 2 foals £30; 10 cows and 5 calves £12; 2 fat swine and 5 sheep £4; 3 carts £7; harrows, ploughs, ploughtimber, cart gears and plough gears £3; hay in the barn £5; corn in the barn with the peas at the barn end £40; Beast cribs, swine troughs and a horse trough 10/-; In the field, 4 score and 10 sheep with a row of ffileaks (hurdles) £17/10/-; 25 ... of wheat £20; things omitted and forgotten £4; Total £28/10/-.

She was followed by Thomas Peet husbandman. Inventory of 1744 comprised purse and apparel £70/10/-; 2 horses and gear £30; 2 hoggs £7/10/-; corn unthrashed £95; beasts £26; waggons, carts, plows, harrows, etc £21/10/-; 95 sheep £10/10/-; goods in the kitchen £10; goods in the brewhouse £8;

in the lower parlours £1/10/-; in the lower kitchen £1/15/-; the middle room and dairy £2/5/-; the best parlour £5/10/-; ale and bottles in the cellar £16; the best chamber £10/15/-; the chamber over the kitchen £7/10/-; servants chamber £5/10/-; chamber over the great parlour £6/10/-; chamber over the little parlour £3/5/-; chamber over the lower kitchen £4/5/-; goods in the garretts £3/10/-; the cheese garrett £5/10/-; plate £32; stable chamber, goods £2; corn growing on the ground £25; total £951/15/-. 1744-1781 Thomas Peet, innkeeper, son of Thomas husbandman, took over. In 1781-1827 his son Thomas succeeded him. He paid land tax only to 1816. In 1792 Bunny Estate Survey with 60 acres, house, and paying £7 specifically for Nags Head Inn, outbuildings, yard, garden and malthouse. Payments from Constables for ale and lodgings up to 1795, then ceased. In 1817 John Peet farmer and maltster, son of Thomas the innkeeper, took over, in addition to farming 70 acres. By 1860 William Hodgkinson Peet, John's son and farmer of 78 acres, was in charge. In 1867 Bunny estate rental with 42½ acres in Bradmore, 29½ acres in Bunny, (total 72 acres) and renting house, buildings, garden and orchard.

In 1868 Thomas Bowes Smeeton arrived from Selston, farming 80 acres, and there is no further reference to malting. By 1881 John Smeeton son of Thomas was farming the 80 acres. In 1908 Bunny estate rental with 131¾ acres, and a cottage at £3 rent. His brother William was also involved with the farm from about 1891, and is in the 1900 Bunny estate rental with farmhouses and 77½ acres of land. 1908 estate rental has two entries for William, 77½ acres and separately 9 acres. His son John Pratt Smeeton, born 1892, wrote an article for the Notts Guardian with a detailed description of the farmhouse when he lived there. "A solidly-built farmhouse, 200 years old in parts, and much older still in the northern wing. Like a huge letter L it stood beside the turnpike road, its 3 storeys reared aloft to some considerable height, while in the garden, of medium size after all, stood a real veteran of bygone centuries - an enormous yew tree!...What a grand old farmhouse I was born in! A massive structure, solidly built of hand-made bricks, it stands firm as a rock beside the turnpike road. Six rooms on the ground floor, five bedrooms above, four usable attics, plus a rush-floored bogey hole perched up beneath the rafters of the most ancient portion of the house. There starlings and house sparrows built their untidy nests of hay and straw filched from the stackyard. Then there were two huge cellars with brick benches and recesses for beer barrels and milk pancheons.

"The "brew'us" next to the kitchen, which took the place of the more modern scullery, contained not a white porcelain sink, an electric washer, a gas stove and tiled walls, but a gigantic brewing copper - a relic of the days when that part of the house had been a wayside tavern - and an enormous baker's oven, where bread was baked and huge pies cooked for those callers who preferred to lay a solid foundation for their beer. A weird and wonderful puclet stove beside the massive old fireplace in the oak-beamed kitchen also spoke of distant days of rustic comfort for the inner man.

In the bedroom above - the room with the old four-poster bed - was an ancient recess beside the broad chimney stack, boarded across and papered over....The estate bricklayer Ernest Belton uncovered the roof over that very spot in order to place new tiles in position, and declared that the cavity was empty of everything but spiders.

"The mangle-room at the end of a long passage was a good play room on a showery day. It was a huge square room housing a mangle, the like of which I have never seen since my boyhood days. A huge frame of solid timber, some 10 feet long and 4 wide, carried a large rectangular wooden box of slightly smaller dimensions which was filled with stones. This box rested on heavy wooden rollers, and was moved backwards and forwards by means of a handle and rope. On mangling days the handle was turned till the stone-filled box reached the extremity of the run, when it tipped slightly, allowing a roller to be removed. The newly-washed clothes were then carefully wrapped round the roller - a slow, laborious business - the roller was replaced and the handle turned in the opposite direction in order to roll the box to the other end of the base. Here the process was repeated with the second roller. Then the actual work of mangling began. Backwards and forwards went the heavy stone-laden box, and with many a squeak and groan this Heath-Robinson contraption performed its weekly task. Then of course the rollers had to be removed, the clothes unwrapped, and the whole process repeated until all the wash had been mangled.

"On either side of the fireplace in the mangle room was a large closet or cupboard, one of which housed for many a year an old bell-mouthed blunderbuss, and an ancient flintlock shotgun, complete with rusty bayonet, a relic of the days when some long-dead ancestor had acted as the village constable. Next to the mangle room was the "little room" as we called it. Its brown-washed walls were lined with books, and here my sister and I studied for our examinations.

"And what of our attics? Some of them had had the glass removed from their windows in those peculiar days when windows were taxed, while the door of one room had painted on it a date in the 18th century and the words "Dairy and Cheese Room", thus exempting that particular room from payment of window tax. In the garrets too were stored the apples from the garden trees, ripening apples

nestling on a bed of straw.” (J P Smeeton).

The yew tree referred to by John Smeeton was still standing early 1950s, but cut down to waist height at about this time. It can still be seen in the garden (Source: K Carnell). 1900 OS map shows a pump at the northern boundary beside the road, between the farmhouse and the malting barn to the north.

### **130 Loughborough Road, Yorke Farm House (also called Gadd's Farm)**

Listed building: Ref 5/19 Loughborough Rd. No.130 and adjacent range of outbuildings. Grade II. Mid and late C18th, and early and late C19th. Early C19th house. Red brick. Concrete pantile roof. 2 red brick gable stacks. Dentil eaves. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Central doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes. 3 similar sashes above, single central sash being smaller. All openings under segmental arches. Projecting from left is the range of red brick and pantile on buildings with single ridge red brick stack. The right outbuilding is mid C19th, central one mid C18th, and the one on the right is late C18th. To rear of house, a 1½ storey, 2 bay red brick and plain tile C18th wing with single red brick ridge stack and brick coped left gable with kneeler. Included in listing for group value. (Dept of Environment List of Buildings 1986.)

c1742-1766 Samuel Vose, married to Fortune. Inventory 1766 comprising purse and apparel £10, 4 horses £21, 5 cows £30, 2 calves £40, a pig £1, 30 sheep £10, wheat £5, peas and beans £5, hay £3, carts and husbandry goods £7, goods in the house, parlour and chamber £10, total £116.

1766-1797 Samuel Vose, son of Samuel and Fortune, in 1792 Bunny Estate Survey with 55¼ acres, house, outbuildings, garden and foldyard. Married Mary.

1797-1829 John Voce, son of Samuel and Mary, married 1800 to Mary who died 1809. Paid land tax 1797-8. Tax payments were then taken over by Mary Voce, possibly widow of Samuel, and reverted to John in 1804 but at a higher rate, apparently taking in half of John Harwood's land (Hill Farm, half would be about 50 acres), and paid until 1828. Died 1829. His will envisaged sale and split of his assets between his children.

1830-1838 Sam Voce, son of John and Mary, described 1835 as farmer and trustee of Methodist Church. Married Martha. 1832 directory has joint entry for Sam and Isaac, his cousin at Manor Farm.

1838-1849 Martha Voce, widow of Sam, in 1841 householder and farmer, but the census sequence puts her on Farmer St. rather than at Yorke Farm. 1849 she married Thomas Holmes of Ruddington.

1849-c1868 Thomas Holmes and Martha, formerly Voce. 1851 farmer of 115 acres. 1861 farmer of 160 acres. In 1867 Bunny estate rental with 91¼ acres in Bradmore and 16½ acres in Bunny, total 118 acres, and a house and orchard. 1868 trustee of the Methodist church. By 1891 census he was at Main St., Willoughby, retired farmer, without Martha.

1870-5 Robert Barrant from Lincolnshire, married to Elizabeth. 1871 farming 118 acres. Moved back to Lincolnshire.

c1877-1892 William Baggaley married to Eliza. 1881 farmer of 182 acres. 1885/6 directory as farmer and farm bailiff to Mr William Ford of 8 Mapperley Rd. Nottingham. On electoral roll with land and tenement 1886-1892.

1892-1903, Septimus Gadd, married to Mary, moved into Gadds Farm on the day John Pratt Smeeton was born - John was baptised 14.8.1892. John specifically mentions that Gadds Farm was the last one on the Bunny side of the village. Septimus died Dec.1892, and his widow Mary continued to run the farm. In 1900 Bunny estate rental S S Gadd with 131¾ acres. Mary Gadd probably left c1903, and died 1931. 1900 OS map shows a pump on the south side of the farmhouse.

c1904-1916 John Smeeton, formerly of Tofts, non-resident, farming through a farm bailiff Mr Hallam. George Hallam appears on electoral roll 1897 and 1903-6. John P Smeeton (grandson of John senior) records fire breaking out in the wagon hovel at about this time.