

### 7.Old Rectory

Built in 1807, this building was home to Rector Charles Moore for 45 years from 1877. His son Aubrey (author of a history of Appleby) lived here as a child. 50 acres of attached land was farmed. Until recently a family home, it is now threatened by development.

In 1910 the Rectory had 7 staff: a groom, gardener, stockman, cook, 2 housemaids and a governess.

The Atherstone Hunt had an annual meet here until the 1980s, hosted by then owner Harold Oakley. The opening of the motorway led to the hunt's demise.

### 8.Sunken Lanes: Stoney Lane, Duck Lake and Mawby's Lane

Sunken Lanes, or holloways, were created by centuries of use by cattle drovers. The route through Appleby was probably Stoney Lane, Duck Lake, then Mawby's Lane. Stoney Lanes were created by crofters clearing stones from their fields and depositing them into the lane. Duck Lane (also called The Lakes and Duck Puddle) reflects its tendency to flood. Mawby's Lane was once Cow Lane due to its use. Lots of other names of roads and houses reflect earlier uses or residents.

Duck Lake farm and other buildings were demolished, and farmland lost, for new housing including St Michael's Drive.

### 9.Black Horse Pub

Originally a house probably dating from the late 16th C, it became a public house in the early 19th C and belonged to the brewery Bass and Ratcliff by 1827. The tenancy included a right to a church pew.

The pub was thatched until 1932 when a spark from the chimney led to a fire destroying the roof. It was rebuilt with an additional floor and the tiled roof seen today. Now a smart pub, Len Phillips, a child in the 1940s, remembers pigs in the back yard and "a 'thunderbox' in the yard with two holes in the wooden top ... side by side".



*Black Horse Pub*

### 10.Eastgate House

Built in 1720 the name recalls its role as the home of the Estate Manager for the Bosworth Hall Estate. The former office, where rents were once paid, has steps worn away through use and have been turned over to extend their life.

A family home from the 1920s, it retains many historic features externally – Flemish bond brickwork – and internally oak staircases, beams and a cellar half-beamed and half vaulted.

The gig (coach) house in the grounds has had multiple uses including a bungalow, a blacksmith's shop, an office, keep fit suite – and on one occasion a site for a wedding breakfast.

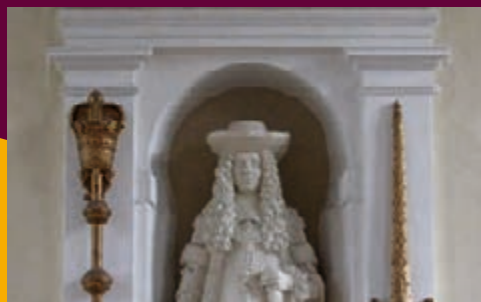


*Eastgate House*

### 11.Particular Baptist Chapel

In the 19th C Appleby had 3 well attended non-conformist chapels as well as a church. This one opened in 1826 and closed in 1972 when it became a private house. The others were on Church St (demolished) and Rectory Lane (also a private house now). Known as Hope Chapel, the Ecclesiastical Survey of 1851 records 18 people attended in the morning and 40 in the evening. Locals also know it as 'Eternity Where?' after a sign that was on the wall until closure.

Particular Baptists excluded members accused of drunkenness or persistent debts – but only after lengthy attempts to change their behavior and monitor whether they had improved.



*Sir John Moore Statue, inside the School Hall*

Our **Local History Café Extended Group** created this leaflet with an emphasis on the social aspects of Appleby's heritage. The Group were kindly supported by the Sandford Cascade Project and our team of volunteers. Their work will also help create an online archive for future audiences.



### Acknowledgements

Our group researched articles and photos by local historian Richard Dunmore, from memories on the Appleby Magna village history website created and maintained by Marilyn Dunkelman, and through scrapbooks created and photographs loaned by local residents.



### The Sir John Moore Foundation Heritage Centre

Learn more about our building's history and the way school life developed after 1697. Information on our open days and how to book group visits is available on our website [www.sirjohnmoore.org.uk](http://www.sirjohnmoore.org.uk)

Videos detailing more information about the buildings featured on this walk will be available via our website, produced with support from Wendy Freer of Pudding Bag Productions.

# APPLEBY MAGNA HERITAGE WALK



CREATED BY

THE LOCAL HISTORY CAFÉ EXTENDED GROUP  
AND HERITAGE VOLUNTEERS AT THE

SIR JOHN MOORE FOUNDATION



1.Sir John Moore School

Built in 1697 to a design by Sir Christopher Wren and named after its benefactor Sir John Moore, Lord Mayor of London in 1681. Although intended as a charitable foundation it soon became a fee-paying school. Most famous student: William Huskisson (1770 – 1830), run over and fatally wounded in an accident involving Stephenson’s Rocket, the first casualty of the railway. Now a village primary school, the site also hosts a museum, tenants and community activities. Come on a tour to learn more!



Bates shop with pony and trap

2.Church St Shops

In the 1950s there were many shops in Appleby including on Church St a butcher, a baker and a blacksmith. Bates’ shop later became a Co-op and is now flats. A small shop on Top Street sold Esso Blue for paraffin stoves and lamps while also selling sweets! In the 1950s vans also visited the village. On Thursdays a Ford Thames Costcutter arrived and the cry of ‘Oil Duckie’ was shouted. The van had everything from pots and pans to tins of soup.

3. St Michael and All Angels Church

On the site of an earlier church the current building dates from the 14th C. Major renovations took place in the early 19th C, funded by the ‘Misses Moore’ (see Almshouses). There are 6 bells hung in reverse order – confusing to bell ringers! In the 17th C there were armorial crests depicted in the church windows. These had disappeared by the early 19th C. In the mid-20th C the Reverend Meakin installed large wooden shields on the walls recalling these crests.



St Michael and All Angels Church

4.Church Hall

Originally a school for village girls, built in 1845 and funded by George Moore. After 1934 it housed both sexes. Anne Silins, an Appleby child in the early 1940s, remembered “Sections of the large classroom held many different levels of schooling. The teacher and pupils strained their ears to catch what was being said. The noise level tended to be pretty high as some students recited their times tables, while others recited poetry”. After the school moved back to the Sir John Moore Foundation the church bought the building for £350 and it is now a church hall.



Almshouses

6.The Moat House

he current building is an early 16th C gatehouse to a 12th C manor house which no longer exists. The brick extension dates from the mid 19th C. Occupants included Sir Edmund de Appleby who fought at the Battle of Crecy in 1346, and Joyce Lewis (previously de Appleby) who was burnt at the stake as a Protestant in the reign of Mary 1. Both are remembered in the Church. Now a family home, in the mid-20th C it was run down and multi-occupied by several families, condemned in the 1960s as unfit for habitation, before finally being supported by English Heritage Henry and Peggy Hall.



The Moat House



Old Rectory



Church Hall



Sir John Moore School



Sunken Lanes: Stoney Lane, Duck Lake and Mawby’s Lane



Particular Baptist Chapel