WELCOME TO THRAPSTON

Thrapston is an important and historic bridging point over the River Nene and the original settlement may have been established in the Saxon period.

The Parish Church of St. James dates originally from the 13th century and other buildings in the town date from the late 16th and early 17th centuries.

The oldest part of the town is along the western side of Chancery Lane and to the south of the High Street are a number of streets of brick terraced housing from the Victorian Period.

There are also a number of important listed buildings on the north side of Huntingdon Road, enhanced by the Peace Memorial Park.



1. The Old Rectory - A Grade II Listed building. The large Elizabethan style building was designed by W.F. Donthorpe in 1836.



2. Thrapston House - Built in 1805 for George Eland who was the founder of the Thrapston and Northamptonshire Bank. It was once used as the Rectory for the Parish Church.



3. The Court House - This was originally built as a county police station in the 19th century and included a small courtroom, as well as a number of subsidiary buildings.

The narrow street adjacent led to the cells from where the detainees were transferred to Bedford Gaol.



12. Corn Exchange - The George Inn was re-modelled in 1850 by Mr Freeman Roe, of the Strand, London to create the current building. Part of the old George Inn is still visible which includes the archway used by

coaches as they entered the inn yard. See the horse-drawn plough with a sheaf of corn carved out of limestone above the entrance.



13. Union Workhouse - Erected in 1836 at a cost of £4,000. The architect was William J Donthorn who was responsible for the design of many workhouses in the east of England including those at Ely

and Wisbech in Cambridgeshire, and Oakham and Uppingham in Rutland. The workhouse was able to accommodate 220 inmates and serviced 26 of the surrounding parishes.



14. The Infirmary - In 1897, a Local Government Board National Inspector reported that the Thrapston Union should provide better nursing accommodation and more bed spaces for the sick. The union agreed

to these proposals and the new infirmary was completed in 1900.



15. Nine Arches Bridge - A seven arch bridge is known to have stood at the present bridge spot in medieval times. This was probably rebuilt in 1795, extending across the Islip to Thrapston floodplain with 24 arches.

The arrival of the railways in the 1840's led to an embankment being cut into this floodplain crossing.

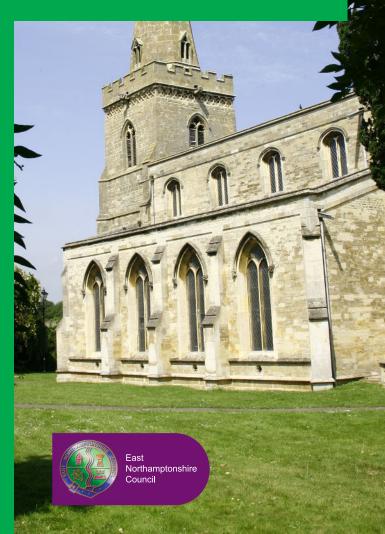
The bridge was then reduced to its





THRAPSTON

HERITAGE TRAIL





4. Baptist Church - A Grade II Listed building with inscribed marble tablet - Rev. Reynold Hogg who died 1843. He was the first minister and first treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society. The chapel opened on 27 March 1788.



5. Peace Memorial Park - The park was purchased by the Town Council in 1920 as a memorial to those who fell during the First World War. The ancient sycamore which has been known to children as the "Elephant"

Tree" was pulled down in 2011 and has been converted into a bench.



6. Coronation Gardens - In 1953 the girl guides made a garden and planted Queen Elizabeth roses in celebration of Queen Elizabeth II's coronation. It is now owned by the Town Council.



7. Calling Post - This once stood on Thrapston Wharf when all heavy goods were moved by river. A merchant would call out the price once he had taken delivery of the goods.



8. St. James Church - The church dates from the 13th century in some parts. The 14th century west tower was built in five stages and the spire has 12 double lights. View the stone tablet displaying the stars and stripes,

the arms of the Washington family. Sir John Washington, who died in the town in 1688, was the great-great uncle of George Washington, the first American president. His tomb is in the churchyard.



9. Old Bullring - This was filled with small houses and lodgings and it is also probably where the market was held after the Market Charter was granted by King John in 1205 AD. A small market is still held every Tuesday on the High Street.



10. Montague House is the Washington family home in Chancery Lane. The first mention of a surgeon in Chancery Lane is that of Charles Washington Montague (from whom the present house takes its name)

who lived there in the early 19th century. In 1851, William Haines, a general practitioner, member of the Royal College of Surgeons and Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries lived there.



11. Barclays Bank - Built by Mr Eland whose bank it was, he also built and lived in Thrapston House. The building has a Palladian classical appearance.



