

- was directly opposite his general stores.
17. **The Triangle.** Opposite the Red Lion, creating the bend in the road, is a tightly packed collection of houses. These were built by Mr Edwin J G Heal, allegedly to prevent the Co-op opening a shop on the site which was directly opposite his general stores.
 16. **The Red Lion.** Formerly Paulton Inn it was pulled down and rebuilt in the 1850s after a fire. The yard behind the inn was used as the village meeting and market place.
 15. **British Legion Hut.** This was brought from Salisbury Plain after the First World War. The land it stands on was bought by the Legion for £500 in 1976.
 14. **Commemorative Plaque.** On the wall next to Poppies Flower shop is a plaque noting that the first Methodist Preaching House stood opposite. Josiah Gregory, leader of the Wesleyans in Paulton from 1757 lived in one of the cottages where the British Legion Hut now stands.
 13. **Cemetery.** Formerly Maidens Mead it was purchased in 1880 by the Parochial Church Council, when the churchyard was no longer adequate. The ground on the S.E. side (furthest from the road) was consecrated by the Bishop of Bath and Wells in 1882. The unconsecrated ground was for the burial of non-conformists! Look for the grave of George Edward Orchard, a survivor of Rorke's Drift, in the Boer War; it is near the wall on the right.
 12. **Footpath.** Along the stream you can see examples of the rustless iron work from Evans Foundry, of Paulton Engine (1839-1888). Several gates and stiles made by Evans will be seen throughout the walk.

18. **Church Lane.** Formerly Candlegrease Lane so called because of the candle factory at the top. Holmlea at the bottom of the lane was the original post office.
19. **The Old School.** Sadly now derelict but scheduled for redevelopment; note the banner over the entrance with the inscription "Parochial School".
20. **Holy Trinity Church.** A church has stood on this site since medieval times. It was rebuilt in 1753 and the tower was faced with Douling stone in 1757. Enlargement of the church was necessary in 1839 so the nave and aisles were rebuilt to accommodate the increasing population of the village. The chancel was added in 1864 and the vestry in 1866. Many tombs of the Hill family are at the front of the churchyard, easily visible as you walk past. In the back part of the churchyard are the two memorials for victims of the cholera outbreaks in 1832 and 1849.
21. **Old Schoolhouse.** Funded by Julia and Elizabeth Hill it was built in 1843 to house the schoolmaster. The house was extended in 1883 and is now a solicitor's office.
22. **Purnells Corner.** At the junction of Hallatrow Road and Farrington Road is the original site of the printing firm of Purnell; later becoming the international BPC and then Polestar Purnell Ltd. The factory has now ceased to operate; the work having been transferred to Sheffield. A mixed use development is proposed for the site.
23. **The Memorial Park.** Purchased in 1947 by the Parish Council as a memorial to the parishioners killed in the Second World War.

5. **Windsor Terrace.** Built by Mr Hemmens and like Victoria and Jubilee Terraces named for the royal family.
6. **Lilian Terrace.** Also built early in the 20th century by Mr Hemmens but named after his daughter.
7. **Hill House.** Mid 18th century dwelling, named after the brewing branch of the Hill family who probably built it and lived there for over 100 years between 1760 and the 1870s. At the far end of the drive is a former making house. In 1974 the new Infant School was built in the orchard.
8. **Baptist Church.** A church was first built on this site in 1724. The building became unsafe and was demolished and rebuilt in 1827, mainly through the efforts of the congregation giving their services free of charge. It was modernised internally in 1880 and the schoolroom was enlarged in 1886.
9. **Bloomfield Lane.** On the corner is the "Old New Inn" formerly the "New Inn". In Winterfield Road, at pavement level, you can see the trap door through which the beer was delivered.
10. **Water stand pipe.** Along the lane outside one of the cottages is a water stand pipe which supplied the cottages.
11. **Ham House.** At the end of the bungalows on the left is the stile to Ham Ground. Beyond the stile is Ham House (previously Ham Cottage), an early 19th century cottage which housed Paulton Cottage Hospital from 1872 until 1885. The house has been greatly enlarged and modernised in recent years.

24. **Village Hall.** Funded by public subscription, Countess Waldegrave laid the foundation stone on 16 April 1910. It is built of local white lias stone with ashlar of Douling stone. The hall was substantially extended in 2004 and the parish council office is now at the rear of the building.
25. **Memorial Gates.** Erected in memory of E T (Teddy Tom) Carter. He was chairman of the Parish Council for thirty years and a very influential local character.
26. **Old Vicarage.** On the left, behind the high wall, as you walk through the park. It was built in 1842. In 1886 the bow window was added to the drawing room and other offices enlarged.
27. **Park Road.** Formerly known as Butcher's Lane possibly because of the butcher's shop near the Lamb Inn.
28. **The Cottage & Fern Cottage.** Two of the oldest houses in the village with the Lamb Inn sandwiched between them.
29. **The Methodist Church.** A church was first built on this site in the late 1820s. With an increasing congregation it was enlarged in 1894 at a cost of £646. Note the plaque commemorating the work of Don Warfield.
30. **Hill Court.** The shopping precinct was built in 1967 on the site of Paulton House which was the home for two centuries of the Hill family, the village squires.

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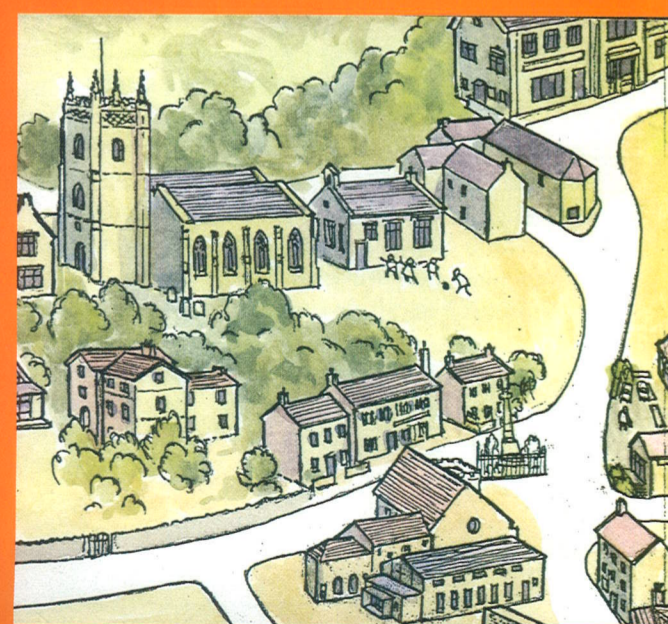
PAULTON HISTORY SOCIETY

PAULTON WALK

Points of interest:

1. **War Memorial.** The granite cross was unveiled on Good Friday 1921. It took 2 years to raise the money by public subscription. A cottage had formerly stood on the site. The cross was designed and erected by Humphries and Oakes of Bristol. The railings were added later when money was available. The 27 names of villagers lost in the First Great War are inscribed on a bronze plaque. Following the Second World War 1939-45 a further tablet was added bearing the names of 11 parishioners lost in the conflict.
2. **Gerardene.** Three storey late 18th century house where village chemists lived for most of the 19th century. There was once a square hole in the wall, between the entrance porch and the chemist's room, where a cupboard for holding potions still exists. Note the foot scraper by the side of the door.
3. **Elm Hayes House.** Built in the late 18th century it was extended and altered in the early 19th century. The house and land behind it belonged to Elizabeth Plumtre owner of the Paulton Manor Estate 1805-1841. It was subsequently purchased by Miss Julia Hill, who lived there with her sister, until her death in 1886.
4. **Archway.** Opposite Gerardene is a high wall with an attractive archway believed to have been built by Dr Curtis to stop the servants in Gerardene looking across into his rooms in Ashleigh House.

Paulton Village Walk



A circular leisurely walk of approximately 1½ miles taking about 1 hour

April 2007



Paulton is situated about 140 metres above sea-level, at the west end of a limestone ridge. The relatively high position of the village allows for impressive views towards Ammerdown, Pen Hill and the Mendips in the south and Oozles to the north.

Paulton has always been a working village, depending upon agriculture until the late 18th century, when the industrial revolution created a demand for coal to fuel the steam engines. Coal mining dominated the character of the village in the 19th and early 20th centuries and also resulted in the development of supporting industries, such as the Evans Iron Foundry at Paulton Engine and factories to produce protective footwear for the miners.

There was a corresponding rapid growth in the population and a subsequent demand for more houses. These were usually built in terraces using local stone. In the 19th century the village also had thirteen public houses, a parish church and four chapels.

The dominance of the mining industry in the area was gradually taken over by manufacturing and in the late 19th century the printing works of CJ Purnell was established. By the 1960s it had expanded to become the largest employer in the village. The factory closed in 2005.

The starting point for the walk is at the War Memorial in the centre of the village, opposite the shopping precinct.