

## For Your Information

### Places of interest:

**Broseley Pipe Museum** (01952 884391) – check for opening times. The Museum shows visitors the history of local tobacco pipe-making. It is one of the sites of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum. (Museum car park in Duke Street).

**Benthall Hall (National Trust)** (01952 882159) – check for opening times. The Hall is a beautiful 16th Century stone house with a stunning interior. There is also a carefully restored plantsman's garden, old kitchen garden and a nearby church.

**Broseley Local History Society website:**

[www.broseley.org](http://www.broseley.org)

**Local Town Website:** [www.broseleyonline.co.uk](http://www.broseleyonline.co.uk)

**Bus services:** Nos. 9 & 99 travel between Bridgnorth & Telford Town Centre/Wellington via Broseley. The main bus stop is in Bridgnorth Road, opposite the Library. For timetable details phone Traveline on 0870 608 2 608 or visit the website [www.traveline.org.uk](http://www.traveline.org.uk)

**Post Office:** High Street

**Bank:** Lloyds TSB Bank, High Street (Limited Opening) Various ATMs around town

**Petrol Station:**

Co-Operative Stores, Ironbridge Road

**Half-day closing** Wednesday

**Churches:**

**Church of England**, All Saints Church, Church Street

**Roman Catholic**, St. Winifred's Church, Barber Street

**Baptist Church**, Chapel Lane

**Methodist Church**, Duke Street

**Doctors:**

Broseley Health Centre, Bridgnorth Road (01952 882854)

**Police:**

For non-emergency calls phone 0345 7 444 888

**Veterinary Practices:** Old Pound Veterinary Centre, Ironbridge Road (01952 883859)

## Broseley Location



## Broseley Library & Shropshire Customer First Point

(no. 7 on map. Limited Opening Hours)

Bridgnorth Road, Broseley

Tel: (01952 884119)

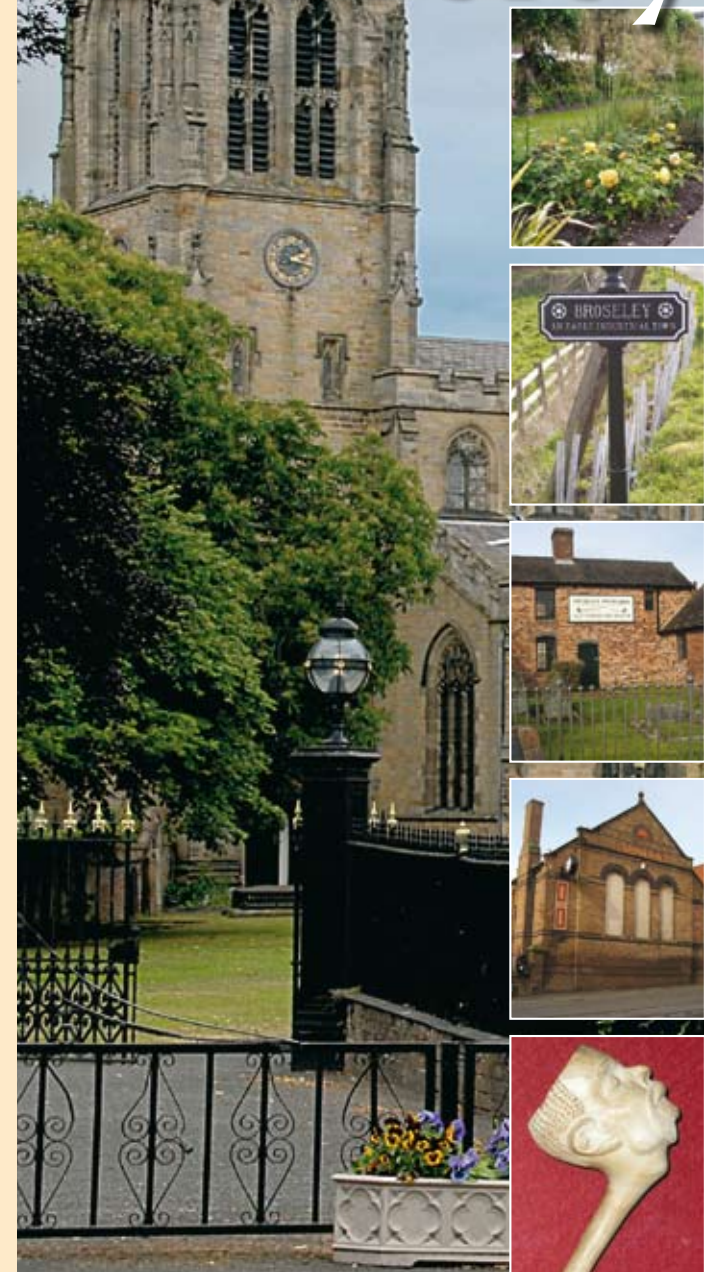
Email: [broseley.library@shropshire.gov.uk](mailto:broseley.library@shropshire.gov.uk)

As well as providing information about all the above and much more besides, the Library has details of hotels, guest houses and caravan/campsites.



This leaflet can be made available in large print, audio tape or braille formats on request. Please contact 01952 884119 for further details.

## Your map of Broseley



to Coalbrookdale & SHREWSBURY

to Telford & M54

to Coalport & museums

to Jackfield Tile Museum

to Coalport China Museum & M54

to BRIDGNORTH

to Bentnall Hall & MUCH WENLOCK

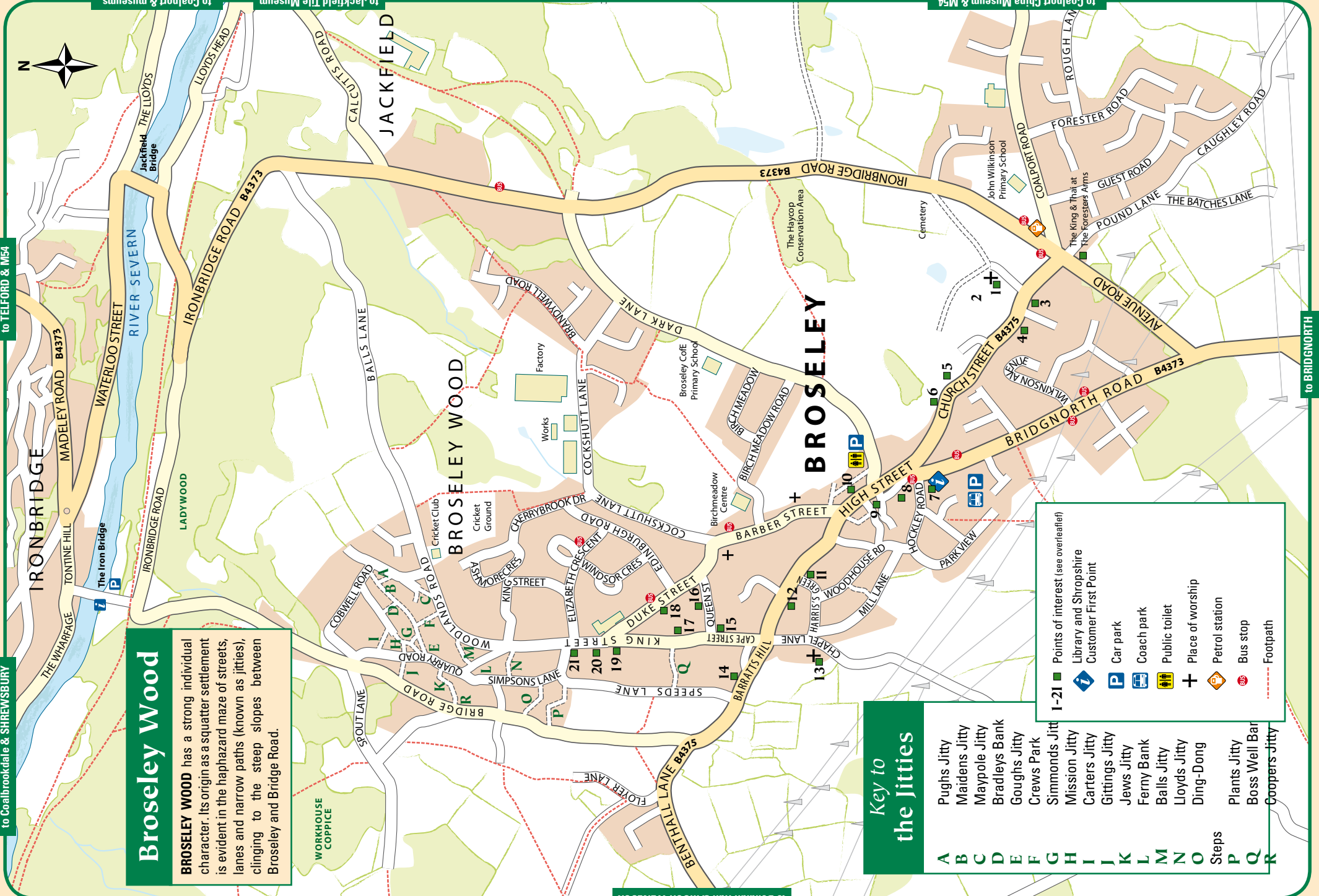
## Broseley Wood

**BROSELEY WOOD** has a strong individual character. Its origin as a squatter settlement is evident in the haphazard maze of streets, lanes and narrow paths (known as jitties), clinging to the steep slopes between Broseley and Bridge Road.

### Key to the Jitties

A Pughs Jitty  
B Maidens Jitty  
C Maypole Jitty  
D Bradleys Bank  
E Goughs Jitty  
F Crews Park  
G Simmonds Jitty  
H Mission Jitty  
I Carters Jitty  
J Gittings Jitty  
K Jews Jitty  
L Ferny Bank  
M Balls Jitty  
N Lloyds Jitty  
O Ding-Dong  
Steps  
P Plants Jitty  
Q Boss Well Bar  
R Coopers Jitty

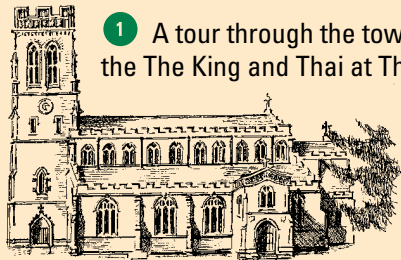
- 1-21 ■ Points of interest (see overleaf)
- Library and Shropshire  
Customer First Point
- P Car park  
Coach park  
Public toilet  
+ Place of worship  
Petrol station  
Bus stop  
Footpath





# Welcome to Broseley

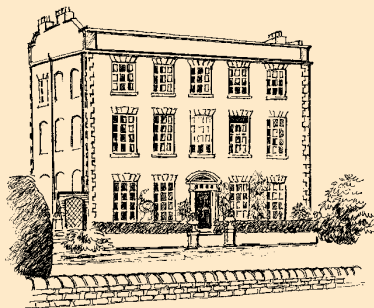
Broseley has strong links with the early industrial revolution. By the beginning of the 17th Century it was a thriving industrial settlement having close links with Coalbrookdale, on the other side of the River Severn. In the 18th and 19th centuries it developed into a major centre for coal mining, iron manufacture, earthenware manufacture and a variety of associated activities. The famous Iron Bridge was built in 1779 to link Broseley with Coalbrookdale and led to the foundation of the town of Ironbridge which is now part of a World Heritage Site. This early industrial activity has resulted in a settlement of remarkable character. The architecture is a mixture of three centuries of building styles in a hilly and wooded setting mixed together in a delightfully haphazard manner.



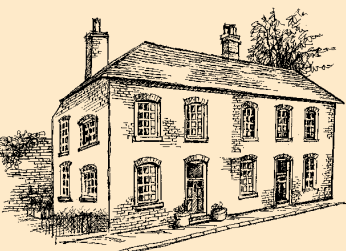
- 1 A tour through the town might well start at the The King and Thai at The Foresters Arms where there is a large car park. From there one may walk up the winding Church Street. On the

right is the Parish Church, **All Saints**, probably the fourth Church on the site. This area was the village centre in medieval times. The church was completed in 1845, in a Perpendicular style.

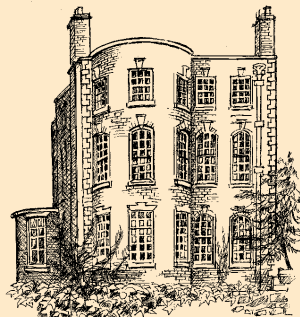
- 2 Next door is **Broseley Hall**, which dates from the 1730s. In the late 18th Century chimney pieces and a small temple garden were added by the Shrewsbury architect Thomas Farnolls Pritchard who also designed the Ironbridge. It retains many 18th Century features: pedimented doorcase with fanlight, tall sash windows and a shallow roof hidden by its parapet.



- 3 Opposite the Hall **Numbers 6 and 7** form an interesting block. The elevation displays two shades of the mottled brick made, and used widely, in Broseley during

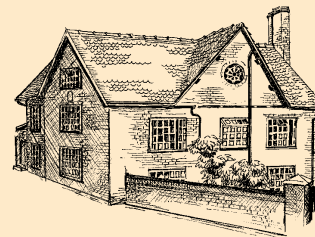


the 19th Century. Number 7 was at one time the Mint for ironmaster John Wilkinson's coinage.

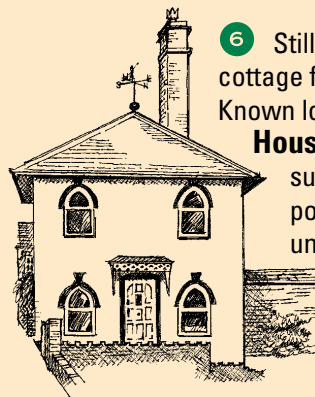


- 4 **The Lawns** built in 1727, was bought by John Wilkinson in 1763. A new chimney piece was designed by Pritchard and the house was later leased to John Rose, the China manufacturer. The large bow window was added in the 19th Century.

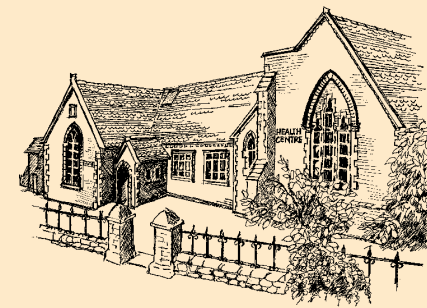
- 5 Further up the street, opposite a pleasing terrace of Victorian houses, is **Raddle Hall**. Built in 1663, it was at one time the home of the local historian John Randall.



- 6 Still further up the street, is a white cottage facing sideways to the road. Known locally as the '**Iron-Topped House**' from the iron rafters supporting its hipped roof, it has pointed Gothic windows and an unusual weather vane.



- 7 Turning left at the top of the street, around the Ruabon brick 'Instone' block (so named after a local family), one reaches **The Old School**. Dating from 1855 this was designed by the architect Robert

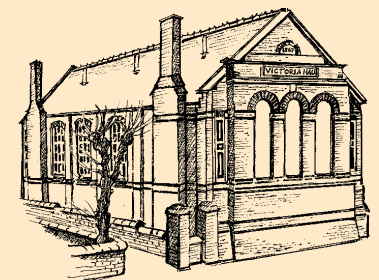


Griffiths in a Gothic style, using the distinctive Broseley blue brick. This building is now a health centre and library.

Retracing one's footsteps one comes to the **High Street** with its line of three storey shops which overlook the Memorial Gardens. In the early 18th Century this was the site of a flooded opencast coal pit used as a fish pond.

- 8 **The Memorial Gardens** look out over the site of the old **Pritchard Memorial**. This is the remnant of a memorial fountain built as an improvement to both the appearance and the water supply of Broseley. It commemorated George Pritchard, the local solicitor and banker, who became High Sheriff of Shropshire. The fountain was designed by Robert Griffiths and had a tall Gothic canopy resting on four arches.

- 9 Further up on the left is the **Victoria Hall**. Built in 1867 as a meeting place for the Plymouth Brethren, it is now a focus for community activities. The local tile manufacturers, Maws, supplied the decorative tiles for the two gable ends.



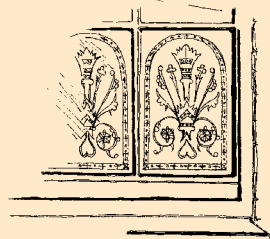
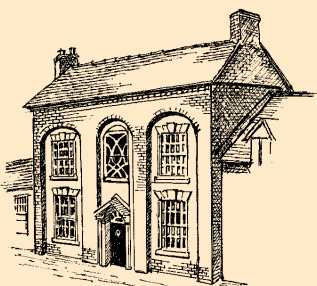
- 10 **The Old Butchers Shop Bar**. This 18th Century property was re-fronted in 1904 and used as a butchers shop until the late 1950s when it became derelict. In 1991 it was restored and converted to its present use; opening in 1994.





11 At the top of the street is the **Social Club** built in 1750 as a private house and later becoming the Pritchard Bank.

12 **Angel House**, nearby, has a timber frame structure at the rear but is substantially Georgian in style. Above is an interesting window with a cast iron frame. Like many houses in the town it was once an Inn – the etched glass panels at the front are a relic of this.

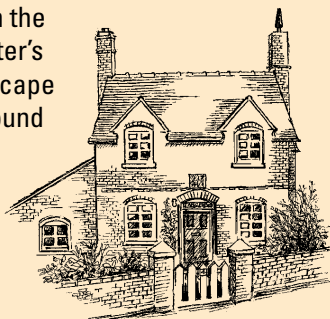


13 Walk back and turn right beside the Bank into Harris's Green, which leads to the **Baptist Chapel**.

Dated 1741 it was built by Isaac Wyke, a local surgeon, for the Particular Baptists: "A house",

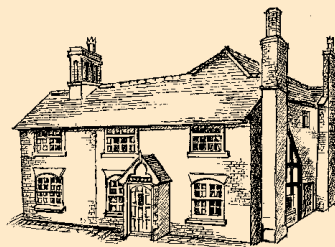
he said "to cure mad

people". The first Evangelical meetings to be held on the Shropshire Coalfield took place here. Wesley is believed to have preached in the Chapel. The adjoining Minister's house looks out over a landscape honeycombed with underground workings.

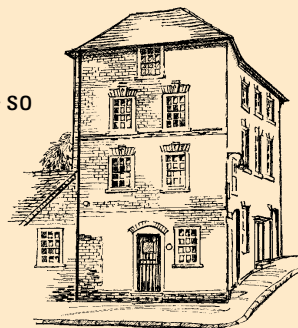


14 Near the bottom of the hill is **Tanglewood** built, as the plaque indicates, in 1742.

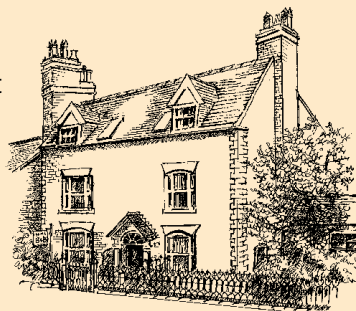
15 Return uphill and walk along Cape Street. **The Burnt House** – so called on account of a fire in June 1883 which partly destroyed the building – bears the inscription 'Inigo Acton built this in 1742'.



16 **Number 2** in Queen Street, with its visible timbered gable end, may stand as an instance of many houses in Broseley which, behind their 18th and 19th Century facades, have a structure going back to a much earlier period.



17 Turn back on yourself and turn right into King Street where **Orchard House**, behind its early 19th Century railings and gate, retains many of its 18th Century features.



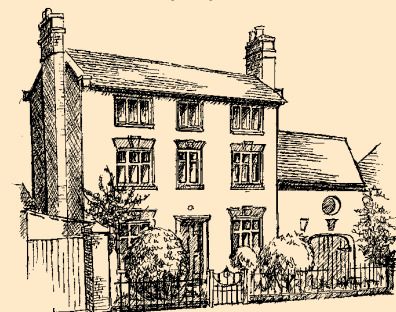
18 **Broseley Pipe Museum (Part of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Access from Duke Street)**. "Will you take a Broseley?" became a familiar phrase to smokers in an era when a clay pipe of tobacco could be purchased across the bar of a tavern. There were hundreds of individual pipe makers in Broseley. The recently restored Pipe Works, now open to the public (limited opening hours, please phone to check), traces the history and process of making clay pipes.



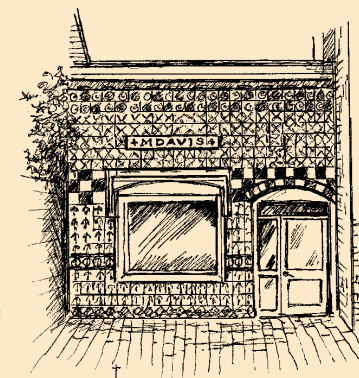
**The Quaker Burial Ground**, where Abraham Darby I is buried, is adjacent to the Broseley Pipe Museum.

19 Further down King Street is **Holly House** – the venue for the first meeting in 1782, of a newly constituted Court for the settling of small debts.

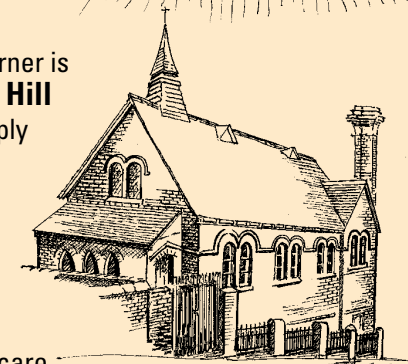
Incensed – perhaps by outsider interference – the Reverend John Morgan, Rector of Willey and Barrow, is reputed to have torn up a copy of the enabling Act of Parliament and to have been pursued in consequence down King Street – by creditors, we assume.



20 Next door, in one of those curious juxtapositions characteristic of Broseley, the front and inside walls of '**Powell's Shop**' are faced with a lavish if rather bizarre display of local tiles.



21 Around the corner is the former **Legges Hill School** on its steeply sloping site. It was opened in 1892 as the school for Broseley Wood. In its vicinity pathways (jitties), now the subject of care and restoration, lead off to rows of cottages interspersed with more imposing houses.



Thanks to **Betsy Smith** for these illustrations