Near this place a Royalist Army fought their way into the Town and defeated the Parliamentary THE BATTLE OF MARLBOROUGH 5 DECEMBER 1642

The Castle & Ball Hotel

Performed in the courtyard of the White Hart LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S MEN SHAKESPEARE'S COMPANY 114-116 High Street

through the archway in the 1590's "All the

world's a stage"

"...lay at the Hart a good house and there a fair and pretty town..." on 165-16 June 1668 Parts of the Inn's galleries remain in nearby buildings 114 High Street (Susie Watson Design) SAMUEL PEPYS, DIARIST 1633-1703



colonnaded section. There are three plaques very close together here – you'll need to peer round corners into the Continue along the High Street until you reach the

A potted history

church where you'll see some Interesting houses

Founder of Save the Children Fund taught in this building when it was St Peter's School **EGLANTYNE JEBB 1876-1928** The Library

to the left of the Cross the road



An Act of Parliament passed in the Great Hall of many statutes for the betterment of his realm THE STATUTES OF MARLBOROUGH 1267 HENRY III and the manifestation of Common Justice" Marlborough College Gates Marlborough Castle near this place.

From the church head along the A4 (Bridewell Street) past the College and use the crossing to reach the other side of the road. Go round the corner, under the arch until you

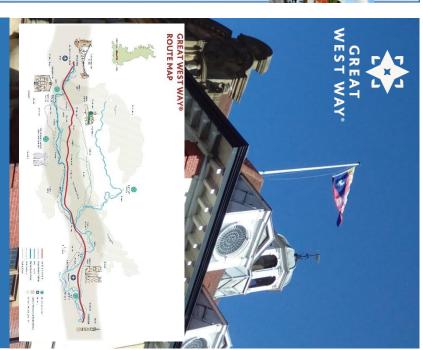
There's a craft shop and café inside, and on certain days tower tours offer a wonderful view of the town

Ordained Priest in this Church 10 March 1498

Cardinal Archbishop of York and Lord Chancellor

THOMAS WOLSEY 1473-1530 St Peter's Church

Continue along the street, crossing into the precincts of St Peter's Church



Marlborough grew from a Saxon

Norman Castle built on The Mound, a prehistoric

The Green, above) along the High Street to a

Marlborough College. The castle was used and man-made mound now within the grounds of

enlarged by various kings until the early 14th

Once an important coaching stop on the London-Bristol road, Marlborough is a handsome market town on the Great West Way. Take this 125 mile touring route the www.GreatWestWay.co.uk

Our Tourist information point is open Monday to Friday, 10am-4pm or visit our website

position on the Great West Road to Bath and Bristol

In the 18th and 19th centuries Marlborough's

made the town a major coaching centre. The

Inn, became available for Marlborough College to

be founded in 1843

developed and the town's largest inn, the Castle

coaching trade dwindled as railways were

prisoners of the King. The Great Fire soon followed

in 1653.

were marched through the snow to Oxford as

In 1642 during the Civil War the town was captured by Royalists and the Mayor and prominent citizens

formally establishing it as a market town. Markets

In 1204 King John granted the town a charter,

the law of England, were enacted here in 1267 by century. The Statutes of Marlborough, still part of

Henry III. There was once a Royal Mint here.

still take place every Wednesday and Saturday on

the original site in the High Street.



@MarlboroughTC 🔰 @MTCwilts Marlboroug 5 High Street, Marlbo iiries@marlborough-tc.gov.uk www.marlborough-tc.gov.uk rough To 01672 512487

> THE GREAT FIRE OF MARLBOROUGH 28 APRIL 1653 Began near this place, at the house of Francis Freeman, Tanner "Where in three hours were consumed at least 250 houses" 48 High Street

Stay on the same side of the road and walk to the other end of the High Street until you come to The Wellington Arms and The Food Gallery

Inventor of the Passenger Steam Road Carriage WALTER HANCOCK 1799-1852

Inventor of vulcanisation of rubber

THOMAS HANCOCK 1786-1865 3-4 High Street

Take the steps behind the Town Hall (Perrin's Hill) then cross the road

Pelham Puppets were created at 1-3 Kingsbury Street by Bob Pelham and a small group of **BOB PELHAM 1919-1980** 1-3 Kingsbury Street employees in 1947

From the Green, walk along Patten Alley past St Mary's Church. As you emerge from the alleyway, look across the road slightly to the right

this house – "Our house was on the Green, that Author and Nobel Literature Laureate lived in close-like square, tilted south" WILLIAM GOLDING 1911-1993

29 The Green

Blue Plaque Walk Marlborough



Discover 10 blue plaques following this town centre walk

1.3 miles/2 km - 45 mins-1 hour



Three plagues close together between 114 High Street and the Castle & Ball Hotel

BATTLE OF MARLBOROUGH 5 December 1642 Near this place a Royalist Army fought their way into the Town and defeated the **Parliamentary Garrison**

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S MEN SHAKESPEARE'S COMPANY Performed in the courtyard of the White Hart through the archway in the 1590s "All the world's a stage"

> SAMUEL PEPYS DIARIST 1633-1703

"...lay at the Hart a good house and there a fair and pretty town..." on 15-16 June 1668. Parts of the Inn's galleries remain in nearby buildings







Pelham Puppets were

Street by Bob Pelham

and a small group of

employees in 1947

created at 1-3 Kingsbury

1. The Green was once the working-class area of town with industries and ale-houses. The house on the east side, to the left of the stone house with Doric columns, was the home of a hand weaver and had first floor windows along its entire length. The avenue of limes dates from about 1840

29 The Green **Author and Nobel** Laureate lived in thi house "Our house was on the Green, that close-like square, tilted south"

WILLIAM GOLDING





2. St Mary's Church walls are 15th century. It was reroofed after the 1653 fire. A stone pillar in the west wall, turned red by the intense heat, is a reminder of the fire. Patten Alley is named after an overshoe to raise the wearer out of the

THOMAS HANCOCK 1786-1865 Inventor of the vulcanisation of rubber **WALTER HANCOCK** 1799-1852 Inventor of the **Passenger Steam Road Carriage** Lived at 3-4 High



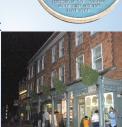
3. The Town Hall was built 1900-02, although there has been a Town Hall on this site since 1656

Carmelite friary



Street

5. The Priory is an 1820 house in a style known as Strawberry Hill Gothic. It overlooks gardens on the River Kennet and sits on the site of a 14th Century



4. The stone frontage at Waitrose was the town's corn exchange, subsequently used as a fire-engine house and then a cinema

9. There are a number of interesting yards off the High Street typical of the housing styles in the old Borough. Chandlers Yard is almost unchanged since the 17th Century with some of the upper windows containing the original glass. The Merchants House was the first house built after the 1653 fire - now open for tours, and containing a museum

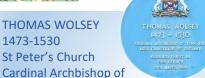
8. An intricately carved door next to No 105 shows the history of Marlborough back to King John. Look up at the gables of the 1925 building for some interesting carved messages

THE STATUTES OF



EGLANTYNE JEBB

The Library was built in 1853 as St Peter's school



Cardinal Archbishop of York and Lord Chancellor of England. Ordained Priest in this Church 10 March 1498



THE GREAT FIRE OF **MARLBOROUGH** 48 High Street 28 April 1653 Began near this place, at the house of Francis Freeman, Tanner "Wher in three hours were consumed at least 250 houses"



6. St Peter's Church dates from about 1460. It survived the fire of 1653 but the interior did not survive a massive Victorian facelift. Declared redundant in 1974, it now houses a café, craft shop and is also used as a space for exhibitions, lectures and concerts. There are fine views of the town for those taking the tower tour

MARLBOROUGH 1267 Henry III Marlborough College An Act of Parliament passed in the Great Hall of Marlborough Castle near this place. "He made many statutes for the betterment of his realm

and the manifestation

of Common Justice"



7. The Castle Inn was built at the height of the coach trade. When this declined it became the first building of Marlborough College, founded in 1843 for the sons of Church of England clergy. A prehistoric Mound lies within its grounds (not open to the public). A Norman castle was built on the mound soon after the Conquest in 1066. Legend has it that Merlin, King Arthur's mysterious wizard, is buried here, hence the town motto Ubi nunc sapientis ossa Merlini - where now are the bones of wise Merlin?