

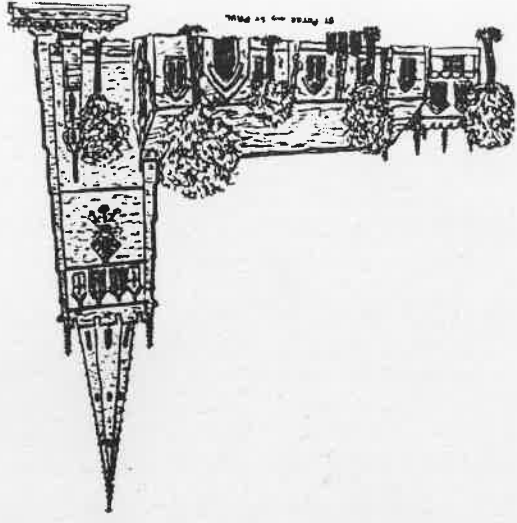
5. Coleshill Free Grammar School can trace its origin to the bequest of Alice Digby in 1520 for the benefit of the



children of the parish.

The school was established in 1612 and built on the north side of the church; this was replaced in the early 18th century and had later additions. The school was closed in 1956 when a new school was built on the edges of the town.

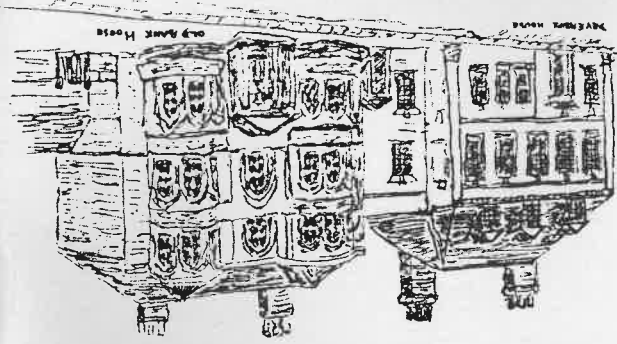
6. Parish Church of St. Peter and St. Paul:— this is a very fine building dating from about 1300, the nave being the oldest part. It was heavily restored in the 19th century. Within are many impressive tombs and monuments and also a fine Norman font. The church dominates the town and outlying districts. A guidebook



are a rare survival as it is a combined pillory and whipping post.

3. Devereux House was the home of the eminent Dr. John Barker (1728 – 1801). In 1769 he published 'The Nature of Inoculation Explained', one of his many and varied publications. There is a memorial stained glass window in the parish church. The house is a fine example of the early 18th century. It has a wood modillion eaves cornice and very large pedestal pilasters with Ionic capitals.

Next to it:—



4. Old Bank House is a late 18th century home. It has three storeys each having two large bay windows with moulded pointed recesses. The main door has a fine porch with a cornice, a pediment and two Doric columns. This house was formerly the site of the London and Midland Bank and was the first building successfully preserved by the newly formed Coleshill Civic Society.

