

Goxhill

A large scattered attractive village in the flat green countryside on the Humber, in North Lincolnshire. The village has some attractive old cottages and houses. There is a fine 15th century church, restored between 1878 and 1879, and which contains some beautiful paintings from 1450 and an interesting parapet and gargoyles. There was once a small priory here in the 14th century of which very little remains. The history of the village extends back to pre- Norman times, but little is known of the village before that period. Although close to Barton upon Humber there is no evidence of a Roman Settlement ever existing. The English Civil War bypassed the village with no effect. The village today as we see it was the result of the Enclosure Acts of 1773. Following the enclosure and parcelling out of land around the village, landowners were required to meet certain obligations. An important obligation was that all roads were to be 18 metres wide, to enable all livestock to be moved from farms to fields without trespassing on the property of others. This road system is the basis of the road layout today. The area has been an important centre for clay pantile production since the 18th century and the industry is still represented in the village. About two miles away, at a point which is the most northerly location in Lincolnshire, is Goxhill Haven, once a small ferry port.

During the Second World War Goxhill became an important location. The nearby airfield RAF Goxhill was handed over to the United States Air Force for Pilot Training. The 78th Fighter Group arrived at the station, known officially as the 8th Air Force Station No. F-345 on 1st December 1942. In 1943 Robert S Johnson a US ace pilot of the Second World War, was stationed here. It is also believed that the Hollywood film star served here for a time. Some of the concrete bunkers can still be found around the airfield perimeter. A war memorial has now been erected alongside the road leaving the village. The airfield is now on the Lincolnshire aviation trail.

GOXHILL RAILWAY STATION

The station was opened by the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway, in 1848. It operated both Passenger and Goods traffic and had its own sidings. Part of the station building and booking office is still standing, although in private hands. Today the level crossing is still in use and the gates are manually operated from the Signal box. About 80 yards south of the station was the junction with the Goxhill to Immingham Docks line, opened in 1911 and closed in 1964. The station is served by the two hourly Cleethorpes to Barton upon Humber service.



