

COLDHARBOUR, 1064 HIGH ROAD, N20

Notes by John Heathfield

Note: In the following: admitted = registered owner of,
mess = messuage (dwelling house),
surr = sold

1614

The earliest reference is the 1614 Finchley Poor Rate book which reads "Ralph Smith for a piece of land impaled before his house at Woodside or Coldharbour - payed XII shillings. John Hankinson, gent, Coldharbour XX pence."

The next field to the south of Coldharbour was called Hopkins, presumably after a previous owner. He built a house there and then a second house next to it on a site of ½ an acre later used as a beer house called the Dog or Spotted Dog later the Queens Head. (Source Brit Mus Add MS 5847)

The whole site was later split into two houses Derwent Lodge and Coldharbour.

1691

1691 Sept 17 Robert Campion of Coldharbour buried at Totteridge.

1701

From "The Post Man" published 1701.

At Coldharbour near Whetstone about 2 miles from Barnet is a house and large garden and a coach house with stables and a brewhouse.

There was much traffic on the Great North Road and stables were needed. Horse dealing, as opposed to horse breeding, became profitable and Coldharbour was used for this. William Castle who died in 1775, was the father of the William Castle who owned Coldharbour in 1784. In 1790, Coldharbour was sold to John Kendrick, a horse dealer originally from Kilburn, who exported horses to France. He leased Coldharbour with its extensive stables to John Shaw of Finchley

1715

Bishop of London's Court:

Mr Brown of Coldharbour fined ¾ penny for not appearing for duty at the Homage

1720

Licensed Victuallers Return (Middlesex Sessions) shows James Rust, The Spotted Dog.

1731

Licensed Victuallers Return (Middlesex Sessions) shows Jonas Sutcliffe, The Queens Head.

1746

Robert Smith admitted to a piece of waste ground abutting W on the footway from Finchley to Whetstone. E and S on parts of Finchley Common and N on a garden formerly waste containing E 124 feet, on W 118 feet, on N 110 feet and S 100 feet.

Robert Smith on jury lists for 1746.

1747

We present Richard Smith to a freehold house purchased of John Bristow.
Richard Smith purchased a house from ? Beedle.

1753

Robert Smith on jury list for 1753.

1769

Land Tax return shows Hannah for Coldharbour.

1784

Poor Rate shows Wm Castle as owner.

1785

Poor Rate shows Mr Beck as owner.

1786

Poor Rate shows Mr Burr as owner.

1792

Robert Smith surr his house to John Kendrick.
Poor Rate shows James Ellis.

1794

John Kendrick to Nathaniel Darwin.

1818

Nathaniel Darwin to D'Arcy Bacon.

1801

Land Tax return shows J Bacon as owner.

1810-12

The first O.S Map of 1810/12 shows the Swan & Pyramids, Woodside Lane, Woodside Cottages and 2 houses subsequently known as Coldharbour.

1822

Bacon deed to "Those two messuages , formerly one, known as the Dog afterwards the Queens Head, lately converted to 2 private houses with barns stables in the occupation of Thomas Taunton & Chetwood Jones." (Thomas Taunton was an instrument maker).

1839

Bought by Benjamin Todd

1841

Tithe Award (1841)

472 & 473 Coldharbour B Todd.

474 & 475 to Alexander Young - house, buildings & forecourt (Derwent).

464 - (site of future Capel Lodge) yard James Crook

1866

Woodlands was called Coldharbour House in 1866

1885

The house was restored about 1885, probably by Shenton who restored the belvedere on the south side, added bay windows on the downstairs front, put stained glass above the porch door and had a patterned tile floor laid in the entrance hall. The staircase to the upper floor appears to date from about 1850. Shenton was the architect for East Barnet Town Hall in Station Road.

1886

In 1886 the house was used by F H Shenton who was an architect.

1910

Entry in Kelly's Directory shows Miss Shenton.

1920

Entry in Kelly's Directory shows Miss Henry Hildesley.

1930

Entry in Kelly's Directory N Larksworthy.

1937

Entry in Kelly's Directory N Larksworthy.

1950

By 1950 the building was used as a restaurant where the local Rotary club met. It was next bought by Janes and Adams.

1980

About 1980 it was taken over by EMC makers of advertising gifts. They restored the building though there were bricks on the floor of the basement dating from about 1600-1650.

2014

EMC vacate the building.

2017

The building is demolished, to be replaced by 46 flats and 10 houses.