

Southam Heritage Collection

Summer 2017 Exhibition

“Pint of Ale”

The story of some of the public houses that once served the busy market town of Southam and some of the things that took place within them.

Curated by Linda Doyle

Background

The public house goes back to the Roman invasion of Britain, when a *'tabernae'* sold wine along the roads to the soldiers. However, the native brew was ale, hence the *'alehouse'* or *'tavern'* quickly became the adopted name of a place of refreshment.

The Anglo-Saxon King Edgar attempted to control the number of alehouses by introducing a measure to control how much a person drank, known as *'the peg'*. Hence the expression *'to take someone down a peg'*.

Along with them came their trades and the *'pub'* became centres for **recruitment, courts, business and entertainment**. The different rooms in the Inn divided the occupants socially. The more affluent had the warmer inner parlours and better sleeping accommodation, while the poor traveller was only allowed as far as the Bar and perhaps slept in the hay-loft.

Ale or beer has always been part of the British diet. The process of brewing made it safer to drink than water.

In **1552** an Act was passed requiring innkeepers to have a licence in order to run a public house.

Southam has always been known for its wealth of public houses. As many as **fifteen at any one time**, and once catered for a population of **one public house per 60 inhabitants** of the town!

However, this density of public houses does not seem so high when you realise that from early mediaeval times, Southam has sat on the cross-roads of the **Welsh drover's roads** and the **northern trade routes from London**, and has had large numbers of people passing through and staying in the town.

Even before the days of the 18th C Toll Roads, Southam was a well-positioned stop between Oxford and Coventry and why two of the earliest known public houses were the 17th C **Drapers Arms** and **Mercers Arms**, both associated with these famous Coventry trades which no doubt originated from ownership by Coventry Priory and being situated on the edge of Cotswold sheep country.

The early 19th century was the height of the **droving and coaching** period in Southam and alongside this the public houses ran extremely successful businesses; with travelling **theatres** in their court yards, **dances** in their ball-rooms, daily stage **coaches**, **auctions** and property sales, **gambling dens**, **court rooms**, **masonic rooms**, **dentists**, **bone setters** to name but some of them, and of course **refreshments and accommodation** for all classes!

The very earliest evidence about Southam's public houses is gleaned from Southam Tokens (local coins), Wills and early documents of sale, but much of the life of those public houses is recorded through the **victualler's licences**, **trade directories** and **census** records, and for some, more is revealed in the local **newspapers**, where stories of **mayhem, mystery and even murder** were diligently recorded for their readers. Stories that must have had Southam tongues wagging on market days and been repeated by drovers and coachmen many miles and counties away from their source.

Southam Heritage Collection thank the following for allowing us to use information from their records for this exhibition, which was held in Vivian House in Southam during the summer of 2017:

FindMyPast

Ancestry

Warwick Record Office

together with Jennie Daniels and Pam McConnell for loan of items in the display cabinets, Paul Catterall for the loan of the Pub painting, and Myles Sullivan for the loan of the shove-halfpenny game.

Horse & Jockey / Olde Mint

The building is one of the oldest in Southam. Its original features date back to the early 16th C and is said to be built on a 14th C hospice. It is reputed to be the place where King Charles paid his soldiers in the 17th C English Civil War and the stone doorway as you go in, is said to be where the soldiers sharpened their swords while waiting! It is called the *Olde Mint*, because it is reputed to be where small value local coins were stamped, called tokens.

It may well have been one of Southam's original public houses, as Southam belonged to medieval Coventry Priory and a hospice was usually associated with religious establishments that provided refreshment and shelter for travellers, as well as for the ill. After the dissolution of the monasteries in 1536, such a place would continue as a house for travellers, refreshment, trade and business and in other words, become what we now know as a 'public house'.

From 1867, John Martin Adams, a grandson of John Martin and son of Thomas and Rebecca Adams (the Buck & Bell), was landlord until he died in 1908. He was also a farmer (50 acres) and a butcher, as well as a publican.



HORSE AND JOCKEY, SOUTHAM.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY

J. STAITE & SONS

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, MARCH 25th, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. J. Adams,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including a Fine Old Oak Dresser-Sideboard, Oak Tables, Oak Clock, Carpets, Clocks, Mirrors, Bedsteads, &c.; also Assortment of FARM IMPLEMENTS, including Cart, Water Cart, Gears, Ladders, Sheep Racks, Iron Sheep and Bullock Hurdles, Large Tank, Long Range of Shedding, Old Metal, Furnaces, and also a Useful BROWN CART HORSE, detailed in Catalogue.

Sale at 12 o'clock sharp.

20 March 1908

26 June 1848 - Coventry Standard - Coventry, West Midlands

30 Alderney & Guernsey Cows & Heifers JUST AT CALVING.

E. PARSONS FOWLER

BEGS to call the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Agriculturists, and others, to this large and beautiful selection. E. P. F. being a resident on the Islands, gives him a decided advantage over any other Importer; and not going to the expense of Mock Auctions, enables him to sell at the most reasonable and fair prices, not exceeding 15 guineas, and as low as 11 guineas, and amongst them the flower of the Islands in quality.

They will be at the undermentioned Inns by 4 o'clock each afternoon:—

The HORSE and JOCKEY, SOUTHAM, JULY 1.
WHITE LION, ALLESLEY, JULY 2.
GREAT BULL'S HEAD, DIGBETH, JULY 3.
St. Clement's, Jersey.

28 April 1849 - Oxford Chronicle and Reading Gazette - Oxford.

Alderney & Guernsey Cows & Heifers, JUST AT CALVING.

EDWARD PARSONS FOWLER begs respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Agriculturists, and others, that his large and self-selected Stock, of the above Breeds, will be at the under-mentioned inns each afternoon, at 3 o'clock:—Tuesday, May 8, Horns Inn, Illey; 9th, Three Tuns, Abingdon; 10th, Sturdy's Castle, near Woodstock; 11th, Dog and Gun, Banbury; 12th, Horse and Jockey, Southam. E. P. F. exports 600 annually, attends no fairs, and is a resident of the islands. *St. Clement's, Jersey.*

09 September 1938 - Leamington Spa Courier

SOUTHAM.

Death of Mrs. Langton.—The death occurred at her residence, Daventry Street, Southam, yesterday (Thursday) morning, of Mrs. Polly Langton, widow of Mr. William Langton, at the age of 72 years. Mrs. Langton had been in ill-health since her retirement from the Old Mint (Horse and Jockey), Southam, in June of last year, and passed peacefully away. With her late husband she took over the licence of the Horse and Jockey in March, 1908. At the time of her retirement she was the oldest licensed victualler in the Southam district. For the last seven years she was also proprietor, having purchased the premises in 1930, disposing of the property to the present proprietor and licensee on her retirement. Mrs. Langton leaves one daughter—Mrs. W. W. Sturley, of The Crofts, Southam. The funeral service will take place at the Parish Church on Monday afternoon.

Cattle Drovers

In the middle 19th C, the *Horse & Jockey* was where Edward Parsons Fowler sent a monthly drove of Channel Island cattle to be sold. Prior to the railways, the cattle were driven from Kent to the Midlands. The distance between sales was the equivalent to a day's cattle drive, hence late afternoon sales. It ceased in Southam in the summer of 1852, the summer the railway from Banbury to Leamington opened. It was also when the elderly landlord of the *Horse & Jockey*, James Whitehead, retired.

The Yorkshire Stingo

During its short life as a beerhouse, it was next-door to the *Horse & Jockey* and managed by Thomas Carter alongside the old established bakery business. (Today the Opticians.)

It was sold in 1870, although Carter was still named as a 'baker and beerseller' in the 1871 census.

THE "YORKSHIRE STINGO," SOUTHAM.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, with an OLD-ESTABLISHED BAKER'S BUSINESS attached.
Stock-in-Trade, Plant, and Fixtures to be taken by Valuation.
Apply to Mr. HAWKES, Auctioneer, &c., Leamington.

The Horse & Jockey in the middle, with the bakery where the Yorkshire Stingo was also Thomas Carter's brewhouse on the right in 1870/71



Old & New Red Lions

One of England's commonest pub names, the *Red Lion* was the emblem of James I (1603 -1625). In 1790 there was the *Old* and the *New Red Lion* in Southam, and still two in Pigot's Directory of 1835 - one in Daventry Street and one behind today's Fire Station. There is a possibility the Daventry Street *Red Lion* was the *Crown*? We see both the Pratt and Adams families involved in pre-Victorian times.

By the 1845 directory there was only one *Red Lion* left and that was the thatched house at the top of Coventry Street, near the *Bowling Green*.

The Old *Red Lion* was sold in 1867 and afterwards the licence was transferred from William Rainbow to Timothy French, both being long term landlords.

Harry Bond was landlord in 1906 when the *Red Lion* was destroyed by a fire that originated in the bowling alley adjoining where corn was stored. Fortunately, the damage fully insured. When Harry died in 1919, as a volunteer fireman, Cpt Cardall, Lt W H Plummer and the brigade attended his funeral.

In 1936, Harry's eldest daughter, Dorcas Ada Fell, was landlady, widow of the late licensee, John William Fell.



Dorcas Ada Fell in the central servery of the Red Lion in the 1930s. Eldest daughter of Harry Bond and wife of John Fell.



New Zealand newspaper
March 28 1930

Something NEW
for Meat Dishes!



Dolly Bond worked at the small factory making this mustard near the Red Lion and Craven Arms.

Rugby Advertiser 02 May 1930

WEDDING GIFT.—A very interesting event took place at the Niagara Mustard Works, Southam, on Friday, when the staff and employees assembled to make a presentation to Miss Bond, who had been associated with the Company since its formation. The present consisted of a canteen of stainless cutlery and plate, together with a handsome tray, and with it was an illuminated card bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Miss Bond on the occasion of her wedding, by the Staff and Employees of the Niagara Liquid Mustard Co., Ltd., Southam." The presentation was made by the Secretary of the Company, Mr. G. T. Oldham, who wished Miss Bond every joy and happiness on behalf of all concerned. This was endorsed by Mr. G. R. Oldham and Mr. C. H. Petts, and Miss Bond suitably replied, and said her association with the firm had been of the happiest character.

Rugby Advertiser 27 December 1935

NIAGARA LIQUID MUSTARD
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to section 238 of The Companies Act, 1929, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Mr. Maurice E. Pick, Bank Chambers, Town Hall Square, Leicester, on Thursday, the second day of January, 1936, at Three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose, if thought fit, of nominating a Liquidator and of appointing a Committee of Inspection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that, for the purpose of voting, secured creditors are required (unless they surrender their security) to lodge at the registered office of the Company before the Meeting a Statement giving particulars of their security, the date when it was given, and the value at which it is assessed.

DATED this Twenty first day of December, 1935.

(Signed) GEORGE T. OLDHAM,
Director, Secretary.

23 June 1832 - Warwick and Warwickshire Advertiser

To be SOLD by AUCTION, By Martin and Son,

On TUESDAY, the 3rd of JULY, 1832, at the HORSE and JOCKEY INN, in SOUTHAM, at Six o'clock in the Evening, by order of the Trustee for Sale, and under such Conditions as will be then produced;

ALL that OLD-ESTABLISHED and WELL-ACCUSTOMED MESSUAGE, TENEMENT, or PUBLIC HOUSE, called the RED LION, situate and being at the Coventry End of Southam aforesaid, with a large GARDEN, nearly TWO ACRES, walled round, and well planted with choice Fruit Trees, a large Yard, Stabling, Piggeries, Outbuildings, and other requisite Outbuildings thereto belonging, in the occupation of Mr. JOHN ADAMS: and all that other MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, and PREMISES, adjoining the above, in the occupation of JOHN PRATT: and also all that other PIECE of GARDEN GROUND adjoining the above, and lying by the side of the Jetway leading to Stockton, well adapted for Building Ground.

For a View of the Property, apply to Mr. ADAMS, or to the Auctioneers; and for further Particulars, to Messrs. WRIGHT and EDWARDS, Solicitors, Southam.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—David Walton, Harbury, labourer, pleaded guilty to being drunk in the yard of the Red Lion Inn, Southam, on Saturday last.—P.C. Wise, in stating the facts, said defendant was so drunk that he had to be taken to the police station in a wheelbarrow.—Fined 10s. and 7s. 6d. costs, but not having the money to pay was sent to Warwick for 14 days hard labour.

16 February 1867 - Warwick and Warwickshire Advertiser

SOUTHAM. VALUABLE PUBLIC HOUSE AND OTHER FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
BY
THOMAS MARTIN,

On MONDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY, 1867, at the RED LION INN, SOUTHAM, at Four or Five o'clock, p.m., by direction of the Trustees, under the Will of the late Mr JAMES SPENCER (deceased), and subject to such conditions as will be then produced;

ALL that old-established and free PUBLIC HOUSE, known as the RED LION INN, at SOUTHAM, with Bar, Parlour, Tap-room, 5 Bed-rooms, Brewhouse, large Cellar, Scullery, and other Outbuildings; and also large Garden and Orchard, containing 1 acre and 1 rood, or thereabouts, well planted with choice and thriving Fruit Trees; and now in the occupation of William Rainbow.

And also all that FREEHOLD MESSUAGE or TENEMENT adjoining, containing Kitchen, Back Kitchen, Scullery, 3 good Bed-rooms, Piggeries, and other Outbuildings, and Garden at the back, in the occupation of George Warington.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, Southam, or at our Offices.

POOLE & JOHNSON,
Solicitors.



Blue Boar /Blue Pig

The Blue Pig was in Oxford Street where The Original Factory Shop now stands; this was known as the carrier's Inn.

In Warwick Record Office is a lease dated 1755 for the *Blue Boar*, which by 1790 in the Southam Directory was managed by Riton Wright. He was there until 1823, and it was he who changed the name to *Blue Pig* in 1813. One assumes it was a political name change. An editorial in the *Spectator Magazine* in 1710 had bemoaned the fashion for foolish pub names, like '*Blue Boar*' which originated from allegiance with Richard III whose symbol was a white boar.

Unlike some of Southam's pubs, it went through very few landlords. However, despite being near the police house, it didn't help prevent various assaults and thefts over the years!

This one was associated with the Hook Norton Brewery.

Joseph Hyatt took over from his mother and was there for twenty years. He died aged only 48. George Berry was there from 1870, and appears to have been a hot headed and demanding landlord, which frequently led him into trouble.

Sadly, the Great War took its toll and when Jesse Hyde died in 1913 the *Blue Pig* went to Herbert Hopkins, but became delicensed in 1916 as were many pubs during or after the war.



24 August 1882 - *Banbury Guardian*

Mina Pratley and Alfred Thornett were brought up in custody charged with stealing on the 4th inst., at Southam, a silver watch and two gold wedding rings, the property of George Berry, of the *Blue Pig*, Southam. Prisoners had lodged at prosecutor's house as man and wife for a few days, the man hawking round the adjacent villages; and Mrs. Berry being poorly gave the female prisoner her food for the assistance she rendered in the house. The man left on the morning of the 4th inst. on his business, and about two o'clock the same day the woman pleaded a bad headache, and went out for a walk, but did not return. On Sunday the 6th the watch and rings were missed, and information given to the police. The notice of the prosecutor stated that she had shown the female prisoner the jewellery while upstairs with her on the 2nd inst., and identified the watch and rings produced as her uncle's property. Thornett was proved to have pawned them at Coventry on the night of the 4th inst. Both prisoners pleaded guilty, and the case was dealt with summarily by sentencing them to one calendar month's imprisonment with hard labour.

16 January 1897 - *Leamington Spa Courier*

SOUTHAM.

BURGLARY.—During the small hours of Monday morning burglars broke into the *Blue Pig* Inn, Southam, and stole tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and a sum of money. They also helped themselves to some liquors and pork pies and got clean away.



13 October 1916 - *Coventry Standard*

Southam.

DEATH OF THE "BLUE PIG."—The old house of this name is now defunct, so far as licensed premises are concerned, having succumbed to judicial reference. This house was one of the oldest inns in Southam, and its very name interested a great many visitors to the town. Referred by the justices in February of last year, the old house came to the end of its licensed tether on Saturday last, compensation having been paid to both owners and tenant a week previously.

King's Arms / New Inn

At no 23, the three-storey house opposite The Original Factory Shop started out under Elizabeth Squires in 1808 as the *New Inn*. John Bodily took it over and renamed it the *King's Arms*. He set himself up as another posting Inn, challenging the well-established *Craven Arms*. The entrance was further along Oxford Street next to the old police house, with stabling at the back of the houses and Inn. The deceptive narrow frontage goes back quite deep.

This was a gentleman's sporting Inn; where bets were taken on Southam Steeplechases, stallions came at stud, pigeon shooting matches organised and farmers came to discuss the monthly livestock fairs. In 1838, Napoleon III of France is reputed to have stayed there while hunting in the Southam area.

It was also where travelling dentist Mr Luckyn held his annual surgery.

When the railways bypassed Southam and coaching diminished, along with the gentleman's sporting requirements in town, the *King's Arms* diminished as well.

It is finely acknowledged in the Banbury workhouse reports, when in 1881 there is a letter referring to inmate Mr Allison, late of the *King's Arms* in Southam, though brewing beer possibly remained.



The (Old) Dun Cow

Not to be confused with the *New Dun Cow*, which for a very short time in 1836 was alongside the *Black Dog*, the *(Old) Dun Cow* was a thatched Drovers Inn situated where the Welsh Road and Daventry Road met on the edge of Southam. Today, the private house is tucked behind the houses fronting onto Daventry Street, but originally the road cut through there to Pendicke Street and so on to Welsh Road East.

William Harper was the landlord in 1790 and when he died his wife Hannah took it over, followed by their son Richard. Born in 1768, Richard left the *Dun Cow* in 1813, but was back living in Southam in 1851 (census) recorded as a retired publican.

This was the house of livestock Auctioneer John Martin, son of Thomas Martin Auctioneer, who was heard to say when the railways came through, that "work is hard to find and I am financially suffering".

John Johnson came to the *Dun Cow* in 1889, but died only four years later aged 45, so his wife Mary Jane took on his trade. She had a baby, a toddler and four children to support, as seen in the photograph outside the *Dun Cow*. She remarried in 1901 Henry Coy, who sadly died a couple of years later leaving her once more alone as the *Dun Cow* landlady.

15 June 1889 *Leamington Spa Courier*

A SOUTHAM INNKEEPER EXAMINED.—Robert Spencer, late an innkeeper and grazier, of Southam, came up for his public examination.—In reply to Mr Peirson, the debtor said he had kept a public-house for over 30 years. He had kept the *Dun Cow* public-house, at Southam, nearly four years. He paid nothing to go into the house and received nothing when he left it. He rented some land for grazing at a rent of £30 a year. He only got five tons of hay from this land and he sold it for £10 to his son a short time before he filed his petition. He did not sell the hay in order to raise the money to file his petition. His wife had a life annuity, but she had borrowed money upon it to pay private debts. His takings at the *Dun Cow* amounted to a mere nothing—the business was "quite worn out."—The examination was closed.

29 August 1835 *Leamington Spa Courier*

Thomas Gibbins, heretofore of Long Itchington, farmer, and late labourer, was opposed by Mr. William Martin, junior, of Southam, and Mr. Dunn, of the same place. He was supported by Mr. Dowse, and opposed by Mr. Malpas. Mr. Martin's debt was for 60 bushels of malt; and Mr. Dunn's about £20 for hay. On the 1st of January, 1830, the insolvent took from his father-in-law, John Harris, the *Two Boats* public-house, at Long Itchington, the stock and effects were valued to him. In 1833 the insolvent took a farm from Mr. Harris, of 29 acres, at £57 a year. Harris would not let him have the whole of the stock unless he gave him a warrant of attorney, which he did in the November following. The property was sold under the warrant in May. Mr. Martin, jun., spoke to a conversation he had with the insolvent in May, 1835, at the *Dun Cow*, at Southam, when on being pressed for the money, he said, he had made John Harris safe, and he was quite satisfied, and the other creditors might take the remainder and make the best of it. On being asked what that was, he answered, nothing.

Thomas Martin, the elder, auctioneer, said he was present at the *Dun Cow*, when the above conversation took place; the insolvent then made the observation as stated by his son.

The insolvent was remanded for eight calendar months from the time of filing his petition.

20 December 1873 *Northampton Mercury*

AN OLD ESTABLISHED INN.
TO BE LET AT CHRISTMAS.
THE DUN COW INN, SOUTHAM, with suitable out-buildings. A profitable business has been carried on at the house for many years by the present tenant, who can give the most satisfactory reason for leaving. The trade of blacksmith is also carried on by the present occupier. Expenses and fixtures very moderate.—Apply to Mr. H. Butlin, Southam. 882

To be Let,
From Year to Year, or for Seven Years certain, with Immediate Possession,
THE DUN COW INN,
WITH the Stable, Brewhouse, and other Out-offices thereto belonging, situate at SOUTHAM, in the County of WARWICK, adjoining the Turnpike Road from thence to Daventry.
This has been a very lucrative Concern for many Years past, and is well worth the attention of Persons in the public line; the Premises are in complete repair, and the situation is excellent.
To view the Premises, and to treat for the same, apply to Mr. WM. WINKLEY, of SOUTHAM, the Proprietor; or to Messrs. POOLE & HAYMES, Solicitors, LEAMINGTON.
Leamington, April 7th, 1832.

02 September 1843 *Warwick and Warwickshire Advertiser*

OLD DUN COW INN,
SOUTHAM.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
By John Martin,
On the Premises, at SOUTHAM, on MONDAY next, the 11th day of SEPTEMBER, 1843, at Five o'clock in the Afternoon, subject to the Conditions of Sale then to be produced—
ALL that Old-Established INN, called the Old Dun Cow, situate at SOUTHAM, in the County of Warwick, with the Brewhouse, Stable, and Premises thereto belonging, now in the occupation of Mr. JOHN HADGATE.
A fair proportion of the Purchase Money may remain on mortgage, if required.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. WATSON and WELCHMAN, Solicitors, Southam and Leamington.

Mrs Cox's grandparents
Outside the Dun Cow



07 March 1878 *Banbury Gazette*

SOUTHAM.
INQUEST.—An inquest was held at the Bull Inn, Southam, on Saturday last, before W. S. Poole, Esq., coroner, touching the death of Emma Hough, wife of Mr. Andrew Hough, of the *Dun Cow* Inn, Southam, who had met with a fatal accident on the previous Thursday night. Emily Skeley, aged 14, said the deceased was her aunt. She had lived with her, and assisted in the household work for the past three months. On the night of the occurrence deceased was the worse for drink, and witness went out about half-past eight to ask a neighbour to assist in getting her to bed. When witness returned the deceased was half way up the stairs, and witness told her to wait while she fetched a candle. She went for this, and while gone she heard deceased fall, and found her lying on the stone floor at the bottom of the stairs. Deceased said, "Oh," but never spoke afterwards. Mr. Hough said he had been married to the deceased a little more than four years. She was 43 years of age, and was his second wife. She left no children. On the day of the accident he left her all right at about twenty minutes past eight in the morning, and went to Banbury market, being a carrier. Witness heard of the occurrence just before he reached home at night. In reply to the coroner, witness said the deceased had at times yielded to drink, but except on such occasions they had lived happily. Mr. A. Scott Gell, surgeon, Southam, said he saw the woman shortly after the fall. The cause of death was concussion from her falling upon the back of her head. A verdict was returned that the deceased came by her death from injuries to the head occasioned by the fall downstairs.

Bowling Green Inn

The earliest reference I have found is in Charles Palmer's accounts when he spent six shillings 'at ye bowling green expenses and forfeits' and 'paid the Huntsman for John at ye Bowling Green' in 1774 and in the 1790 Southam Directory James Whitehead was the Master of the Bowling Green. The bowling green was still there in 1899 along with tennis courts.

In 1788, the landlord, Joseph Wright, advertised in the Northampton Mercury for persons wishing to join the Warwick Providence Society and to apply to him at the Bowling Green. In 1794, he sold up and in 1809 the Oxford Journal advertised the sale of the Bowling Green, which had been 'in the late occupation of James Whitehead'.

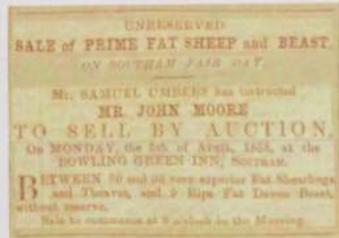
In 1834, the landlord William Tame had three very suspicious drinkers in the Bowling Green one evening, who flashed a lot of money around, including buying gin for some soldiers. Tame fetched the constable and the men were apprehended - one remained in the tap-room, another was taken to the Horse & Jockey and the third was locked in the police lock-up in Oxford Street. They admitted to robbing Dr Parry in Banbury and

William Tame went to Banbury Court to testify. One was released and two were transported for life. (Report Northampton Mercury)

The Bowling Green Inn was well situated at the top of Coventry Street with its wide roads forming the Beast Market / Monthly Fair.

The agricultural labourer's centre of the town, this was where Joseph Arch often spoke when raising the National Agricultural Labourer's Union. According to the Leamington Courier Aug 2 1873, at a Tuesday tea meeting about 400 persons sat down to tea at the Bowling Green Inn followed by dancing and entertainment until a signal was given for

the public meeting to start.



Here featured regular auctions for sheep, cattle and horses. The horses and cattle being tied to the posts along the street. Sheep were herded together in woven willow hurdles.



**SOUTHAM FAIR DAY,
MONDAY next, JUNE 2nd.**

**FAT and Store SHEEP, Fat LAMBS, PIGS, IRON
TREE GUARDS, and Sundries.**
Sale at Bowling Green at 10.30.

**SEPTIMUS P. GRAVES & SON,
AUCTIONEERS.**

1809 21 Jan Oxford Journal

**VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATES,
Southam, Warwickshire.**
**TO be SOLD by AUCTION, by JAMES
LOVEDAY, (by order of the Assignees of
RICHARD LYNDON ROLLS, a Bankrupt,) at the Griffin
Inn, in Southam aforesaid, on Monday the 20th day of
February, 1809, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, sub-
ject to such conditions as will be then produced.—The
following very valuable FREEHOLD ESTATES, late
the property of the said Bankrupt:—**
Lot 1.—All that old-established and commodious
INN, known by the sign of the BOWLING GREEN,
situate in Southam aforesaid, and late in the occupation
of James Whitehead; comprising excellent cellars,
kitchen, 3 parlours, bar, brew-house, 6 chambers, and
2 attics: there are also capital newly-built stables, a
granary, garden, paddock, and bowling green belong-
ing to the inn; and the premises are well calculated
either for an innkeeper, a dealer, or any other business
where much room is required.

**BOWLING GREEN INN,
19 June 1880 SOUTHAM.**

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Chests of
Drawers, Oak Bureaus, Dressing and other
Tables, Windsor and other Chairs, Bagatelle Board,
Piano, Oak Linen Chests, Clock in oak case, Bedsteads
and Bedding; &c.: 2 capital Coal Carts. Light Cart.
Spring Truck, Chaff Machine, Iron Horse Trough,
Wheelbarrow, Thiller and Trace Gears, Fencing, Iron
Hurdles, Tools, and other Effects,

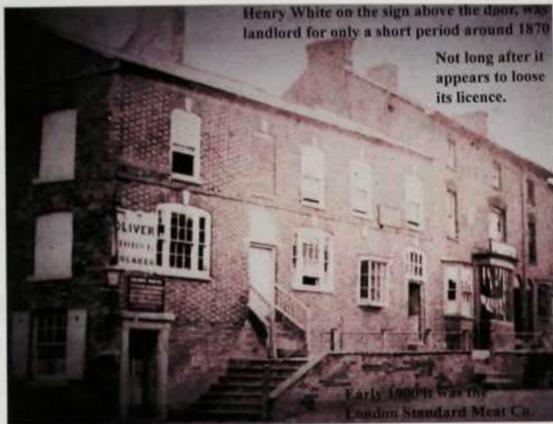
**TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY**

GRAVES AND MILLER,

On TUESDAY next, JUNE 22nd, upon the Premises.
Sale to commence at One o'clock.
Catalogues may be had of the Auctioneers, Southam.

09 November 1872 - Nuneaton Advertiser

REFUSING TO ADMIT THE POLICE.—John Wright, of the Bowling Green Inn, was charged with refusing to admit P.S. Webb into his house on the 14th ult. (Southam mop night). The officer stated that he heard talking in the house at quarter-past eleven, and knocked at the door, which was fastened. Some one came and asked who was there. He replied, "the police," when they went away again. Shortly after this he heard sounds as if some men were being let out at the rear of the house, and some time afterwards he was admitted. —Defendant pleaded "not guilty."—The Bench allowed him seven days to pay a fine of £2 with 13s. costs, the alternative being 28 days' hard labour.



Henry White on the sign above the door, was landlord for only a short period around 1870

Not long after it appears to lose its licence.

Early 19th century London Standard Meat Co.

Coach & Horses

The *Coach & Horses* was a substantial Inn sat on the corner of Market Hill by the church steps when Christopher Mason was landlord in 1790. After his death, his wife Elizabeth and son Robert took over until 1826 followed by George Clarkson

Reached via the churchyard, there was stabling behind and under the building, which later became living accommodation. With a lack of rear space, the Plummer children used to play in the churchyard.

In 1834, by now William Plummer's house, there is a lovely account in the *Leamington Courier* of how one of his lodgers, a tailor's assistance from Ireland, finished work on the Saturday evening and throwing his belongings out his bedroom window to a man standing on the church steps, walked out the *Coach & Horses* without paying his bill for three weeks lodging.

While in 1835, another lodger, on his way to London, Lazarus Morris, a jewellery dealer, was the victim of theft.

By the late 19th C, trade was poor and the latest landlords quickly came and went, until finally John Dumbleton, a horse dealer and knackers man of poor reputation, and Oliver a horse-breaker, were the last occupants as a public house.

26 November 1836 - *Leamington Spa Courier*
Examination of Mr Plummer for voting rights

The claimant was examined by Mr. Patterson. He said, I have several freehold houses and some land in Southam. I have an interest in the Coach and Horses public-house, in a bake-house adjoining, and cottages and gardens. The Coach and Horses is situate on the Market-hill: the bake-house adjoins it:

The claimant was then cross-examined by Mr. Griffin—There is a stable which is not built into the Coach and Horses; the stable is just below; it is the next building to the Coach and Horses; a person must go by the church-yard to get to the stable; the stable is included in the mortgage.

By the Court—I got the Coach and Horses by will; they both came by the same will.

Re-examined—Plummer can make up twenty beds, and I can only make up six or seven. The Coach and Horses has always been considered to be in a good situation, and a good house for business; it is a traveller's house; there were formerly some stabling behind it, but they are now connected into other buildings. The Coach and Horses extends over the bake house.

By the Court.—The Bake-house people only have the lower rooms.

By Mr. Griffin.—At busy times they make up 20 beds. Q. What is the grade of persons who frequent the house? A. As respectable as the person who put that question into your head, Sir.

Nathaniel Arnold, one of the Overseers, said—I know the Coach and Horses very well; my brother-in-law offered for the house, without the stable, and the bake-house, £28 a-year, and the rent that was then put on it was 30 guineas; that was at the time Clarkson failed some four or five years ago.

25 November 1826 - *Warwick and Warwickshire Advertiser*

GEORGE CLARKSON

MOST respectfully informs his Friends, that his HOUSE WARMING is fixed for TUESDAY, the 5th of DECEMBER, 1826, when the favour of their Company will be esteemed an obligation.

* * * Dinner on the Table at Two o'Clock.
Tickets, including Ordinary, and a Bottle of Wine, Ten Shillings each.
Coach and Horses Inn, Southam,
Nov. 24, 1826.

The Harp Inn

Situated half way between Southam and Ladbroke, the Harp Inn was a tinker's and drover's rest when passing to and from local markets and worked alongside the family brick-yard and a farm. When the railway didn't reach Southam in the early 1850s, the landlord, Mark Sturley, also worked as a carrier and agent for the Great Western Railway.

In 1855, it was where William Hodges' inquest was held. He was employed by Sturley to deliver a cask of wine to Ladbroke Rectory and fell down the cellar steps, the barrel rolling over and crushing him. He died five days later leaving a widow and four young children.

In 1874, there was a murder and suicide when a travelling family who were ill with cholera camped in the adjacent field and took their lives. A few days later a fight broke out when more gypsies arrived and claimed the deceased's belongings. Wilkins who worked there and Boswell the landlord, were hurt in the fight and Boswell's brother Phillip was hit by a brick through the window!

14 October 1826 - *Warwick and Warwickshire Advertiser*

To be SOLD by AUCTION,

BY
THOS. MARTIN,

On THURSDAY next, the 19th Day of OCTOBER, 1826;
PART of the neat and modern HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the Property of Mr. ROBERT MASON, COACH and HORSES INN, SOUTHAM; consisting of 14 Feather Beds, 14 Bedsteads and Furniture; set of Mahogany Dining Tables, Mahogany Pillar and Claw Table, Kitchen and Chamber Chairs, neat Sofa, Sideboard, capital 30-Hour Clock and Case; Brass Wire Fenders, Night Convenience, 8 Mahogany Chairs, with Horse Hair Seats, large Cask, 561 Gallon, and smaller Ditto; and every other Article in Household Furniture; also, a neat Gig and Harness.

* * * Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock precisely.

Harp Inn - David & Florence Parish with daughter Beatie c.1911





The Castle Hotel

This was just off the Beast Market in Wood Street where the carpark is today. Doliph (Dan) Taylor (born @ 1780) was a farmer from Wills Pastures, Ladbroke who in 1836 rented Mr Wood's large farmhouse in Wood Street, with an Elizabethan barn and cellars, and specialised as a Drover's stop-over while retaining his farming interests and aspirations. In 1841 (census) he had five Drover's lodging there that night.

He held dances, the inaugural meeting of a Masonic Lodge of which he was part, paid poll tax, was on the local jury and allowed the Southam Steeplechase to go over his land. Perhaps his aspirations got him into trouble, because he got behind with rent and had to sell stock to pay off his creditors.

Sadly, his second eldest daughter Roseanne, died in August 1837 of Meningitis age 16, and his eldest daughter Elizabeth, who was married and worked at the Hotel, caught Typhus Fever in 1848 and died. A month later his wife also died, which makes you wonder if she nursed her daughter and died from Typhus Fever as well.

Dan sold the Hotel almost immediately after his wife Rose Ann's death and moved to Oxford Street where he died in 1860. His son Edward had moved to Birmingham. His house became Dr Lattey's home called 'Hammerfest'.

CASTLE HOTEL, SOUTHAM.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE,
Wine, Liquors, Ale, Cyder, Perry, and Porter,
Bed and Table Linen, Implements, Harness,
Pigs, Prime Hay to go off, and
Other Effects,
To be Sold by Auction,
 BY
JOHN MARTIN,
 ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 27th and 28th of
 FEBRUARY, 1844, on the Land and Premises of Mr. TAY-
 LOR, CASTLE HOTEL, SOUTHAM, under a Distress
 for Rent and benefit of Creditors;
 COMPRISING 14 lofty Four-post Bedsteads, Tent and
 other Bedsteads, clothed in Morocco, Dignity, and other
 Furnitures, 5 Stump Bedsteads, 8 prime Feather Beds;
 Bolsters and Pillows; several Wool Beds; Hair, Wool, and

other Mattresses, famous Wines and other Blankets; Man-
 sels and other Quilts and Counters, Oak Chests of
 Drawers; Mahogany, Painted, and other Dressing Tables
 and Wash-hand Stands; handsome Pier and Spring Glasses;
 Floor and Bedside Carpets; Mahogany, imitation of Rose-
 wood, Windsor, and other Chairs; handsome Mahogany
 Loo, Card, Dining, and other Tables; Crismon and other
 Window Curtains; two handsome Sofas; two Clocks and
 cases; Mangle; Parour and other Fenders, and Fire Irons;
 Brass and other Candelsticks; Tin Covers; Glass Chink,
 Earthenware; Tubs and Casks; handsome three-motion
 Beer Machine; Liquor Casks, Bottles, and a general assort-
 ment of Household Furniture, Furnaces, &c., &c.; Wines,
 Liquors, Ale, Perry, Porter, and Cyder.
 Also, two Bicks of prime Hay, about 20 tons, to be taken
 off the Premises; three Horses; two Pigs; Light Cart and
 Gear; a variety of Implements of Husbandry, Garden
 Roll, &c.
 * * * Sale to commence with the Implements, at the Castle
 Hotel, Southam, at Ten o'Clock and continue with Furni-
 ture, &c., until One, when the Hay will be sold to a minute.
 Sale to commence the Second Day at Ten precisely. Particu-
 lars in Catalogues.

**THE ANNUAL
 CARD AND DANCING ASSEMBLY,
 WILL BE HELD AT
 THE CASTLE HOTEL, SOUTHAM,
 On THURSDAY, the 7th Day of JANUARY, 1841.
 Tickets 4s. each, Tea and Coffee included. Dancing to
 commence at 9 o'Clock.
 Stewards are appointed.**

CASTLE HOTEL,
Wood Street, Southam.

DOLIPH TAYLOR

BEGET leave most respectfully to inform the Nobility
 Gentry, and the Public generally, that he has taken
 and entered upon the late Residence of T. Wood, Esq., near
 the Horse Fair, and converted the same into an HOTEL;
 and, from his determination to conduct it, with a due regard
 to the comfort and convenience of those who may favour
 him with their commands, trusts he shall always be found
 deserving of a continuance of their patronage.

To farmers and Commercial Gentlemen the Castle Hotel
 presents many advantages, in addition to those of a well-
 stocked Larder, well-aired Beds, good Stabling, and a choice
 and genuine selection of Wines and Spirits, all of which D.
 Taylor offers to his Friends upon the most reasonable
 Terms.

Sporting Gentlemen and others can also be accommo-
 dated, when required, with a Lock-up Coach-house and
 Loose Boxes.

Southam, Oct. 6, 1836.

Albion Hotel - Market Hill 1818

References are few. William Pridmore, the hotel owner; held an auction sale in February 1818 at the Albion Hotel of his newly erected premises in a 'most preferable' part of town, consisting of a 33ft x 16ft drapers shop where 'business has been carried on with great success for fifty years', an 18ft x 16ft dining room, 2 cellars under the shop and 5 bedrooms. In October the Albion Hotel was put up for auction.

Originally from Coventry, William Pridmore lived most of the time in Southam with his family. He later owned the Black Dog and was living in the middle house of the row at his death in 1862.

To be SOLD by AUCTION,
 At the Bull and Butcher, in Southam, in the County
 of Warwick, on Wednesday, the 7th Day of Oc-
 tober next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon,
THAT substantial FREEHOLD HOUSE and
PREMISES, called the ALBION HOTEL, situate
 in the most preferable Part of SOUTHAM, and
 fronting the several Turnpike Roads which pass
 through the Town.
 The Premises consist of three Parlours (two of
 which front the Market Place), Kitchen, eight
 excellent bed Chambers, two Cellars, perfectly dry,
 and of large Dimensions, coach Houses, Stables,
 Lofts, Soldiers' Apartments, an extensive and pro-
 ductive Garden, and other Conveniences adapted to
 its Business.
 Five Turnpike Roads pass through the Town of
 Southam, and from its being the first Stage from
 that celebrated Place, Leamington Spa, the Posting
 is considerable, and the Visits of the Company re-
 sorting thither, very frequent.
 The Premises are equally adapted to the Residence
 of a private Family; several Coaches to and from
 London pass daily, and the Communication to other
 Parts of the Kingdom is very direct.

Bull & Butcher Inn

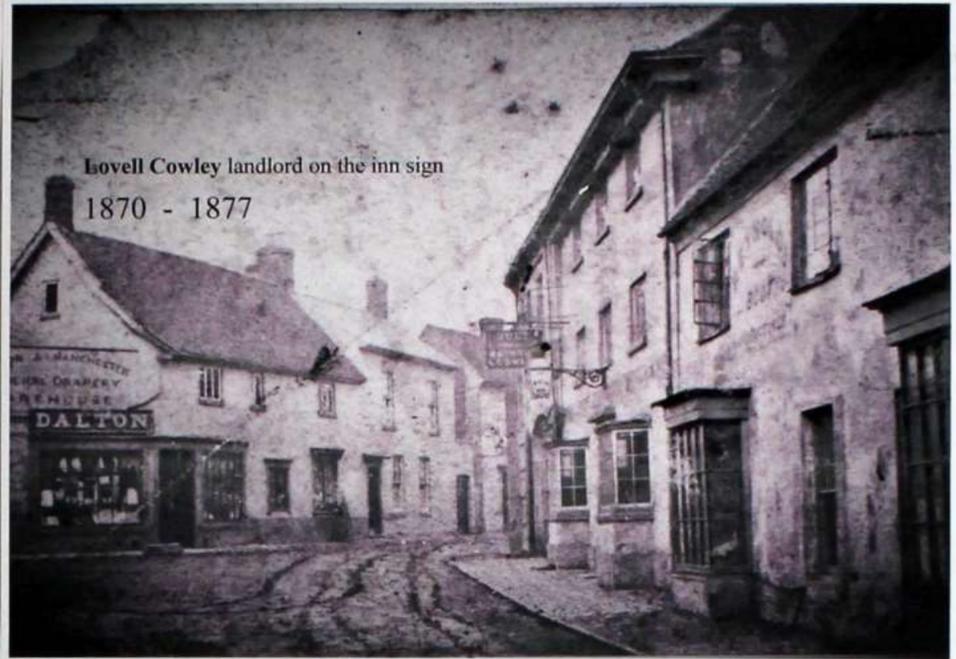
Another old and established Inn known to go back to before 1760, when Bicknell and Orton were associated with the *Bull and Butcher* with flax and rope making, and when Archers held the victualler's license until 1845.

In 1843, it was at the centre of Walter Gibbard's suicide, an ostler working there who cut his throat and threw himself in the water cistern.

In August 1849, Daniel Devonport age 27, another ostler working there, was apprehended by Sergeant Reid from the Southam Constabulary for non-payment of a Magistrate's order for the support of an illegitimate child. On travelling with Reid to his house in Wormleighton, Davenport proceeded to shoot Reid and made his escape to Shropshire.

He was captured in Shrewsbury and sentenced to life transportation at Warwick 30 March 1850 for 'shooting with intent to murder' and sent to Portland Convict Prison. He left for Western Australia on the ship 'William Jardine' on 30 April 1852.

The *Bull Inn* yard was at the centre of the pig market and in the rooms were political, masonic, club and social meetings!



Lovell Cowley landlord on the inn sign
1870 - 1877



Bull Inn 1985



Freehold Messuage, Southam, Warwickshire, and a Variety of Household-Furniture.
1809 To be SOLD by AUCTION,
By THOMAS MARTIN,
On Monday the 3d Day of July next, between the Hours of Six and Eight o'Clock in the Evening, at the Bull-and-Butcher Inn, in Southam aforesaid, under such Conditions as will be then produced,
ALL that substantial FREEHOLD MESSUAGE or DWELLING-HOUSE (divided into two Tenements), situate nearly in the Centre of the Town of SOUTHAM aforesaid, and now in the several Occupations of Abraham Bicknell and Ann Orton; comprising good Cellars, three Rooms on the Ground Floor, besides a Shop in front; five Bed-rooms on the first Floor, and three Garrets; with the Yard, Garden, Close, extensive Out-buildings, Workshops, and Barn thereunto adjoining and belonging; together, also, with a Pew in the Parish Church of Southam aforesaid, marked with the Figures 48; which will be sold either with the House or separately, as may be agreed on at the Time of Sale.
And in the Morning of the same Day will be Sold, on the Premises,
ALL the HOUSEHOLD-FURNITURE, STOCK in TRADE, and other EFFECTS, of the said ABRAHAM BICKNELL; comprising Feather and Flock-Beds, Bedsteads and Hangings, Tables, Chairs, Brewing-Utensils, and a Variety of other useful Furniture; with such Tools as are commonly used in Flax-dressing and Rope-making.
Catalogues of which will be distributed in due Time.
The Flax-dressing Business has been conducted on the above Premises for upwards of 50 Years, and are particularly adapted either for that or any other Business requiring an extensive Outlet.
For further Particulars, apply to Mr. POOLE; and for a View of the Premises, to the respective Occupiers.
Southam, June 15th, 1809.

13 March 1852 SOUTHAM.
PROPOSED ERECTION OF A STEAM FLOUR MILL.—On Thursday last, a large and influential meeting of the inhabitants was held at the Bull Inn, Southam, when it was unanimously resolved "That a Steam mill erected at Southam, by a Joint Stock Company, would be of great benefit to the town and neighbourhood and be entitled to the warmest support of the inhabitants." A Committee of fourteen gentlemen were appointed to carry out the necessary arrangements for placing the proposed undertaking in a working shape, and report to a general meeting to be convened hereafter, the best means of carrying the object of the meeting into execution.

The Eagle & Child 1801

24 January 1801 - Northampton Mercury For sale 09 March at the Griffin Inn
Not sold as repeated auction 18th May - 02 May 1801 - Northampton Mercury

- Lot 1** - A farmhouse with barns, rick-yard, stables and outbuildings all in the occupation of Samuel Arnold, Widow Mary Gibbons and William Carter.
- Lot 2** - The old established INN called the *EAGLE and CHILD* with warehouses, stables and outbuildings. With a well planted orchard and part of the garden, all in the occupation of Samuel Arnold.
- Lot 3** - The dwelling house adjoining the INN with the rest of the garden, a brewhouse and other buildings, all in the occupation of Mrs Elizabeth Arnold.
- All the above are freehold and well watered. To view apply to Samuel Arnold and for further particulars to Mr Henry Rolls, Attorney at Priors Marston or at his chambers in Southam on Market Days.

Unfortunately, we do not know where the *Eagle & Child* was, but it is suggested it was on or near Market Hill and close to the river.

7 December 1867 SOUTHAM.
SUDDEN DEATH. — On Wednesday last Mr. George Betts, landlord of the Bull Inn, Southam, aged 60, had just got into a railway carriage at the North Western Station, in order to go to the Birmingham Cattle Show, when he was seized with an apoplectic fit, and died instantly. Deceased had hurried to the station, and this brought on the fit.



20 May 1854 - Leamington Spa Courier

**PUBLIC HOUSE,
SOUTHAM, WARWICKSHIRE.**

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY

MR. HENRY TAFT,

Upon the Premises, on MONDAY, the 29th day of May, 1854, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, under such Conditions as will then be produced;

ALL that Old-established and well-accustomed Inn, called the Black Horse, situate at Southam aforesaid. The House contains a good Club Room, Parlour, Bar, Tap Room, Kitchen, Eight Bed Rooms, Store Room, Brewhouse, Coal House and excellent Cellars. Opposite the House are Stabling for Four Horses, with Loft, Gig House, and Harness Room. The Premises, which are well situate for the Public Business, are well supplied with water, and the Gas has been laid on. The Trade and Tenant's Fixtures, which will be disposed of at a Valuation, are unusually good.

The Property may be viewed on application to Mr. JAMES KNIBB, the occupier, and further Particulars obtained of the Auctioneer, or of Messrs. POOLE and SONS, Solicitors, Southam.

The Black Horse

The name usually refers to Dick Turpin's Black Bess after his London to York ride in 1737 and since Southam is on the coaching road and the town was a sporting gentleman's town, this may be so. It was named as such in the 1790 Southam Directory when William Clarke was the licenced victualler.

For a year in 1808, the renowned Dancing Master and Musician from Daventry, Michael Dobney, was landlord. He is remembered for his 'Twelve Minuets & Twelve Dances' for violin, hautboy (a woodwind instrument) and harpsicord.

In 1857, the owners of the *Black Horse*, Reynolds, gifted part of the garden to the church to extend the churchyard.

Inquests were commonly held at public houses and in 1862 the Coventry Standard recorded the inquest held at the *Black Horse* on the suicide of William Neville a hair dresser and newsagent of Market Hill.

Alfred (Alf) George Tew took over the *Black Horse* in 1921, and Jack Cardall records how he was responsible for much of the town's music and entertainments, but in 1934 the licence was not renewed, despite plans for a new building.

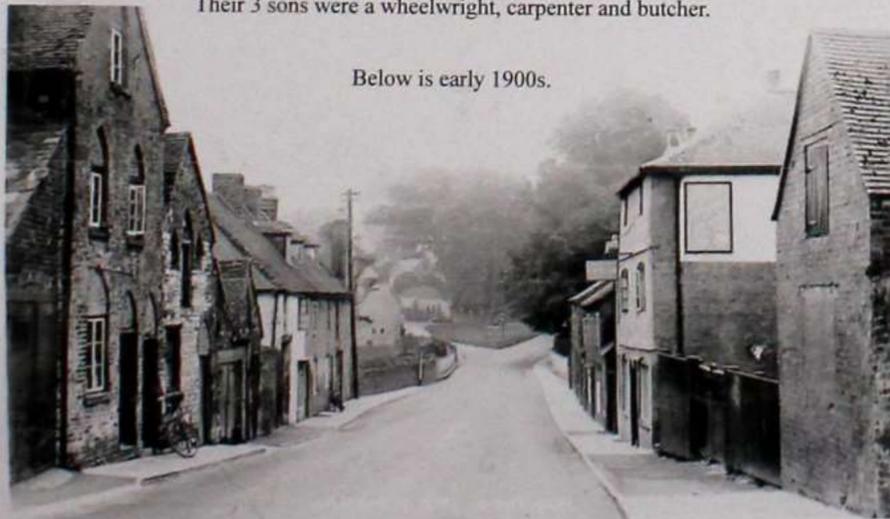
14 April 1923 - Warwick and Warwickshire Advertiser

EXTENSION OF HOURS.—Mr. A. G. Tew, landlord of the "Black Horse" Inn, Southam, applied for an extension of hours from 10—11 p.m. on May 9th, the occasion being a smoking concert at the opening of a new clubroom.—Superintendent Clarke objected, and said he thought there was plenty of time before ten o'clock to smoke and drink.—Mr. Chamberlayne: If we grant this for a new clubroom, what will they want for new premises?—Mr. Tew said Mr. Hodges, who was taking the chair, would not be able to get there early owing to a meeting, and his friends from Rugby would also be fairly late.—Superintendent Clarke: I am not objecting because Mr. Hodges is taking the chair. (Laughter).—Half-an-hour's extension was granted.

02 November 1935 - Warwick and Warwickshire Advertiser

Messrs. John Stalte & Sons held a sale of property at Southam on Tuesday by direction of Messrs. Lucas & Co., Ltd. The Black Horse Inn, now de-licensed, was withdrawn at £370, but was sold immediately afterwards. The outdoor beerhouse and seven cottages, 11 and 12 Oxford-street, and 29 to 34 (inclusive) Appendix-street, were sold for £810. Messrs. Wright, Hassall & Co. were the solicitors.

The top photograph is when Mary Timms was landlady. She took over the Black Horse when her husband John died in 1868, until she died in 1886. Their 3 sons were a wheelwright, carpenter and butcher.



Below is early 1900s.

The Beeswing

The Griffin family is well associated with Southam through farming, milling, cement works and the public house industry.

The first "Beeswing" appears to have been John Margetts and his sister's wine and spirit premises on Market Hill around 1850.

The name was either after a winning racehorse; or possibly in Southam, after the faint crimson film left in bottles of port wine called 'beeswing'.

By 1874 the name had been taken up by John Griffin and his wine and spirit premises in the High Street. His son, William, took over at his father's death in 1905 and it remained with the family until he died in 1922.

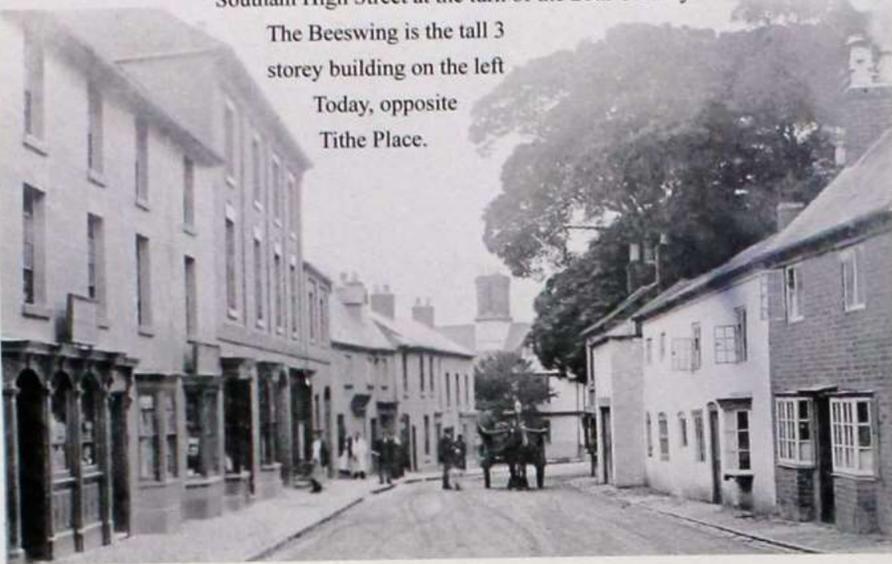
It was a popular public house and sported darts and domino teams; supported the Football Charity Cup Competition and Mop Fair meetings were held there.

In recent years, new trades took over parts of the building and it changed its name to the *Three Choices*, *Breeze Bar* and *Hunter's Bar*, but all to no avail.

Southam High Street at the turn of the 20th Century.

The Beeswing is the tall 3 storey building on the left

Today, opposite Tithe Place.



GRIFFIN & CO., BLUE LIAS LIME MERCHANTS.

Works: STOCKTON.

Postal Address: Southam, S.O., Warwickshire.

J. GRIFFIN,

WHOLESALE & FAMILY

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, High Street, SOUTHAM.

BURTON ALES,

AND

GUINNESS' & BANBURY STOUT

IN CASK AND BOTTLE.

Woodbine Cottage Inn

This was a half-timbered/thatched cottage on the Leamington road out of Southam, before reaching the Polo Grounds, owned by the Chamberlayne family of Stoneythorpe.

It was mentioned in the Leamington Courier (and not for the first time) as early as 1854, in a court case where the 'prisoner' had stopped for a drink with 'friends' of mixed male/female company, after returning from Southam Mop.

A labourer's refreshment stop, but in later years, a place for a pint on a pleasant summer evening/weekend when walking round the Stoneythorpe Estate footpaths for pleasure.

It was de-licenced in 1932.

For lease 1879

WOODBINE COTTAGE, SOUTHAM.

THE Household Furniture, capital new 80-gallon Copper, Brewing Plant, Glass, Earthenware, Pig Troughs, Firewood, Faggots, Beds and Bedding, Fowls, Ducks, and Effects,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By *Graves and Miller*,

On TUESDAY next, OCTOBER 14th.

Sale at Twelve o'clock.

The King's Head Inn

It was thought it may have been the Craven Arms, but this is now known to be a different coaching inn.

In 1789 it is where an Arab racehorse stallion stands at stud.

When advertised for sale in 1797, it is described as the front parlour commanding a clear view of the Market Place and public road and a second parlour with views over the countryside. It had 2 cellars and 3 garrets.

KING'S HEAD INN AND POSTING HOUSE, 1817 SOUTHAM, WARWICKSHIRE, With immediate Possession.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, By THOMAS GRIMES,

On the premises, on Monday next the 17th of February instant, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, under such conditions as will be then produced,—All that substantial and long-established INN and POSTING HOUSE, known by the name or sign of the KING'S HEAD, desirably situate in the centre of the town of Southam aforesaid, in the occupation of Mr. John Baseley. The premises are spacious, and in every respect well adapted to carry on the public business, having an extensive outlet, convenient stabling, lately erected, with a paddock adjoining, and good gardens.

Stoneythorpe Hotel

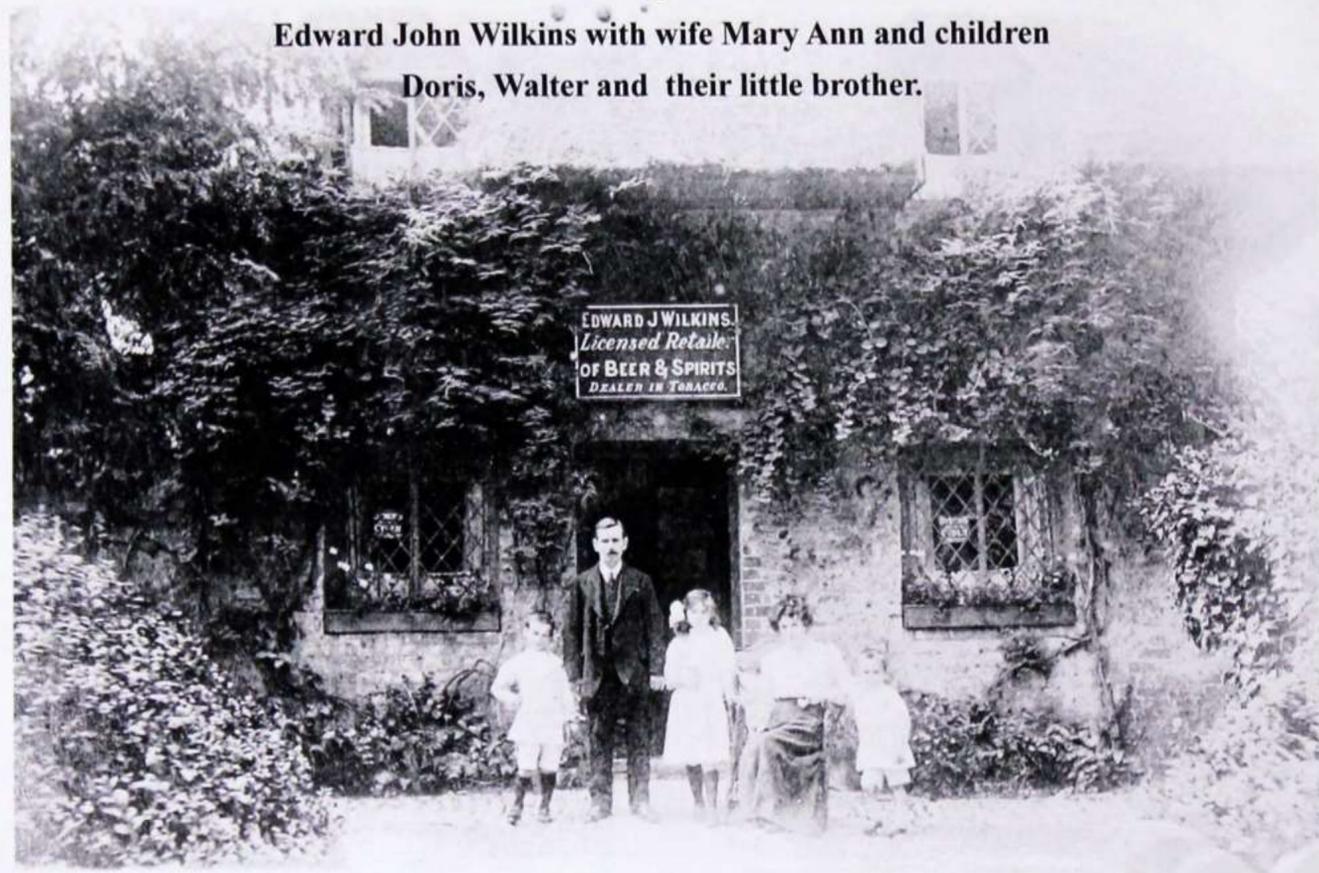
It was originally built as an eye and ear hospital in 1818 by Dr Henry Lilley Smith. In the 20th C it was used as a girl's boarding school and the Parish Hall, until it became Eastleigh Guest House, the Stoneythorpe Hotel and is now Warwick House a private wedding venue.

The Parish Hall c.1952



Woodbine Cottage Inn c.1915

**Edward John Wilkins with wife Mary Ann and children
Doris, Walter and their little brother.**



The Black Dog

Some *Black Dog* documents are in the display cabinet.

The earliest records are from 1744 when Thomas Bass sold the *Black Dog* to Rev Walter Goodfellow of Ladbroke, the son of a London lawyer. He had married his cousin Dorothy Palmer of Ladbroke Manor, but they had no children, hence at his death the *Black Dog* went to the Palmer family.

In 1773 Charles Palmer inherited the *Black Dog*. His father Charles was very much a country gentleman, the family accounts showing how he was associated with hunting, shooting and racing. Family letters show him suffering from gout and associated with the coaching road through Southam.

No doubt Charles Palmer Jr was the same cut as his father if you look at his accounts in "*Ladbroke and its Owners*" in our display cabinet!

Note mention of 'old Betties' and 'Fishers' who kept the two Inns at Ladbroke. Visits to 'ye play' on several occasions at Southam. The 'races at Warwick', followed by eating and drinking at 'Seven Stars' and home via the 'Black Horse'!

During his time the landlord was Mr Shakespeare, who was fraudulent with his management seen in a letter of 1788.

19 December 1835 - *Leamington Spa Courier*

**Desirable Situation for an Inn,
OR ANY RESPECTABLE TRADE,
OR FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES.**

To be Sold by Auction,

BY
MR. MARTIN,

On THURSDAY, the 24th Day of December, Instant, at the BLACK DOG, in Southam, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in Two Lots, and under such Conditions as will be then produced, unless sooner disposed of by Private Contract, namely:—

LOT 1. All that respectable PUBLIC-HOUSE, called the BLACK DOG, in SOUTHAM aforesaid, with the Brewhouse, Stabling, and Premises thereto belonging, in the occupation of JAMES HAMP.

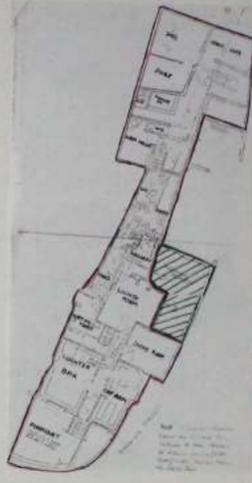
LOT 2. All that respectable PUBLIC HOUSE, called the NEW DUN CRAW, in SOUTHAM aforesaid, with the Cottage, Stabling, Yard, and Premises thereto belonging, in the occupation of — CUMMERS and his under-Tenant.

These Houses adjoin each other, and are most pleasantly situated in the centre of the Town of Southam, where the Business has lately been greatly increased by the new Monthly Fairs, so well supported and established there.

The Yard belonging to Lot 1 opens upon the Leamington Road, and the Yard belonging to Lot 2 opens upon the Banbury and Oxford Road, so that if the Two Houses were bid together and made into one Inn, for which they are well calculated, a communication would be made with the two Roads.

* * * For a view, apply to the TOWNERS; and for further Particulars, to Mr. WATSON, Solicitor, Southam. Southam, 10th Dec. 1835.

When the Black Dog was sold in 1882,
Mr Justice was the grocer.
It was later taken over by Thornley Brewery



01 April 1882 - *Leamington Spa Courier*

SOUTHAM, WARWICKSHIRE.

VALUABLE
FREHOLD PROPERTY,

**OLD-ESTABLISHED INN, GROCER'S SHOP,
DWELLING-HOUSE, AND COTTAGE.**

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY

GRAVES AND MILLER,

At the BLACK DOG INN, SOUTHAM,

On MONDAY, APRIL 17th, 1882.

At Four for Five o'clock in the Afternoon, subject to Conditions to be then produced.

LOT 1.

All that well-frequented and Old-Established full Licensed PUBLIC-HOUSE, known as the BLACK DOG INN, containing Parlour, Bar, Smoke Room, Tap Room, and Kitchen, on the Ground Floor, and 4 Bedrooms and Sitting Room on the Upper Floor; also good Cellarage and Stable for 3 horses, Loose Box, and BREWHOUSE adjoining, now let to Messrs. Lewis and Bailey, as yearly tenants, at the low rent of £25 per annum, under notice expiring at Michaelmas next.

LOT 2.—All that comfortable DWELLING-HOUSE, containing Sitting Room, Kitchen, 3 Bedrooms, Cellar, and Out-houses, together with the GROCER'S SHOP (to which an Old-Established Business is attached), Warehouses, and Bacon House, now and for many years in the occupation of Mr J. Justice, at the very low Rent of £27 per annum and also a Comfortable COTTAGE adjoining, in the occupation of Mr PAINK. Rental, £7 per annum.

The above is a most desirable Property, situate in the centre of Southam, with considerable frontage to the principal part of the Town, and a good business has been done for many years at both the Public House and the Grocer's Shop.

Lot 1, is sold subject to and reserving to the owners and occupiers of the message or tenement and premises on the North-west side thereof, and now belonging to Frederick Robert Westman, the liberty and privilege of entering the Yard thereof to draw water from the well, and use the privy and out-houses in the same yard, and also of laying and containing joists in the West Wall of the said Message or Tenement comprising Lot 1, and of building against the said Wall.

Further particulars may be had as to Lot 2, of Messrs. Slater, Son, and Gibbs, Solicitors, Stratford-on-Avon, and as to both the Lots of Mr F. R. Welchman, Solicitor, and the Auctioneers, Southam.

1965

HISKY	Trade Prices		Retail Prices	
	Each Bot	1/2 Bot	Each Bot	1/2 Bot
<u>SCOTCH</u>				
Queen Anne	42/-	21/6	46/-	24/-
Whyte & Mackay Special	42/-	21/6	46/-	24/-
Gallantine's	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
Jell's Extra Special	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
Black & White	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
Cream of the Barley	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
Buffy Sark	42/10		48/6	
Haig's Gold Label	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
King George IV	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
Standfast	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
Teacher's Highland Cream	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
Set 69	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
Walker's Red Label	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
White Horse	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
White Label	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
F & B Rare	43/7		49/6	
Quarter bottles of brands marked *		11/2		12/11
Flasks " " " "	∅	5/11 1/2		7/2
Miniatures " " " "	+	3/9		4/10
<u>IMPERIAL QUARTS</u>				
Whyte & Mackay		62/6		68/3
Jells, Black & White, Haig, Teachers, White Horse, White Label, Walker Red Label		63/9		72/-
<u>GIANT SIZE (1/2 gal.)</u>				
Walker Red Label		128/6		145/6
<u>SCOTCH MALT WHISKY</u>				
Cardow (Walker)		46/2		52/6
Glendfiddich (Grant)		46/2		52/6

1

WHISKY continued	Trade Prices		Retail Prices	
	Each Bot	1/2 Bot	Each Bot	1/2 Bot
<u>DE LUXE BRANDS</u>				
Haig's Dimple (on allocation)	46/2	23/7	52/6	27/3
Walker's Black Label (")	46/2	23/7	52/6	27/3
Crawfords Five Star	46/2		52/6	
Director's Special	46/2		52/6	
Chivas Regal	54/8		63/-	
Whyte & Mackay 21 year old	61/3 1/2		69/6	
<u>IRISH</u>				
+John Jameson	42/10	21/11	48/6	25/3
Powers 'Three Swallow' Gold Label	42/10		48/6	
Miniatures of brands marked +		3/9		4/10
<u>CANADIAN</u>				
Canadian Club	42/10		48/6	
Seagrams V.O.	42/10 1/2		48/6	
Hiram Walker's Bourbon De-Luxe	42/10		48/6	
<u>GIN</u>				
*+Booth's Finest Dry	41/1 1/2	21/1	46/9	24/3
Booth's High & Dry	41/1 1/2		46/9	
Burnett's White Satin	41/1 1/2	21/1	46/9	24/3
*+Gordon's Special Dry	41/1 1/2	21/1	46/9	24/3
Squire's Gin	40/6 1/2	20/9 1/2	46/9	24/3
Burrough's Extra Dry, Beefeater	41/1 1/2		47/-	
Coates Plymouth	41/4 1/2		47/-	
Quarter bottles of brands marked *		10/8 1/2		12/5
Miniatures " " " "	+	3/8 1/2		4/9
Squire's Gin quarter bottles		10/6 1/2		12/5
" " miniatures		3/8		4/9
<u>GENEVA (HOLLANDS GIN)</u>				
John De Kuyper		43/10		50/-
Bols, per cruchon		43/5		49/9

2

EXPEDITIOUS CONVEYANCE BY
VAN & WAGGON,
From his Office, Corn Market, Oxford.
RICHARD PARKER

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that
 his VANS and WAGGONS load at the above
 place every Evening at Five.

Vans arrive in 12 hours, and Waggon in 26,
 AT HIS WAREHOUSE,
17, Old 'Change, Cheapside,
LONDON,

Where they also load every Evening at Five, and re-
 turn to OXFORD in the same time.

A VAN leaves OXFORD every Morning at Seven,
 through WOODSTOCK, DEDDINGTON,

Banbury, Southam, & Leamington,
 and arrives at his Office, Market Place, WARWICK,
 the same Afternoon.

A VAN every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
 Mornings, at Seven, through CHIPPING-NORTON,
 STOW, MORETON-IN-MARSH, and BLOCKLEY,
 to the Red Lion, CAMPDEN, the same day. Returns
 every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and arrives
 in London the following Morning in time for the
 Markets.

A VAN to CHELTENHAM and GLOCESTER,
 through WITNEY, BURFORD, & NORTHLEACH,
 every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings,
 at Seven, and returns the alternate days.

The Proprietor earnestly requests that all Goods
 intended for him be directed "*Per Parker.*"

The Fire that Changed the Town Centre 1742

On Friday last a Fire broke out in the Town of Southam in the County of Warwick, which in a few Hours consum'd near forty Houses, together with Out-Houses, Barns, Stables, and Ricks of Corn, by which means many poor Families are reduced to the utmost Extremity; and as 'tis presum'd several Persons may be ready to relieve their Necessities, the proper Objects will have Certificates from the principal Inhabitants, to prevent Impositions.

18 March 1742 - Derby Mercury

We don't know where the 17th C public houses stood and can only guess that the later 18th C ones, such as the *Blue Boar* (*Blue Pig*), *Bull & Butcher* (*The Bull*), the *Black Dog* and others, had either been rebuilt on existing sites, or survived.

We know the *Craven Arms* (known then as *The Griffin*) on Market Hill burnt down and was rebuilt, so hence the Georgian style of the new town centre.

Whereas *The Brook* (known then as *The Crown*) in Daventry Street was spared, as was the *Olde Mint* (possibly known by then as the *Horse & Jockey*) in Coventry Street.

Crown Inn / The Brook

It survived the 1742 fire and was in the Pratt family as a farmhouse and public house from not long after that. However, it wasn't always called the *Crown Inn*, so tracing back through the Pratt family is easier than through its name.

It was from the *Crown* in the middle 19th C that William Pratt's second eldest son Thomas, age 19yrs, left for the Crimean War with Thomas Abbots and other young men from Southam. Sadly, both Thomas' died at the Battle of Alma in 1854.

In 1915, Henry Horace (Harry) Pratt was convicted for keeping pigs at the *Crown*, due to complaints from Dr Lattey living in Wood Street. The pigs remained, because two years later he was again seeking permission from the Board of Agriculture, saying that pigs had been kept there for the last 100 years. After inspection, the premises were not deemed suitable and he was again asked to remove them.

In 1927, he was fined for failing to dip his sheep. He remained a livestock dealer and farmer, as well as a publican and when he died in 1954 he had been the publican at the *Crown* for the last 40 years and it had been in the family for upward of 200 years. (23 July 1954 - *Leamington Spa Courier*).



MOTOR CAR OBSTRUCTION.—Charles Duckett, of Napton, farmer, was fined 5s. for obstructing the highway by leaving a motor-car for forty minutes without just cause, on the Daventry-road, Southam, on December 20th, 1924.—P. C. Townsend stated that in company with Police Inspector Cresswell he was on duty when he saw a Ford car standing outside the "Crown" Inn, Southam. They kept the car under observation for 40 minutes, and then went into the hostel where they found Duckett, the owner of the car, sitting in the smoke-room with a glass of beer in front of him. Defendant was told he would be reported.—There was a letter from Duckett, who did not attend court, admitting the offence, but stating that the car was left in an open space, and, in his opinion, was not an obstruction. The Police Inspector added that Southam was the finest place in the country for parking cars. There was a place where they could leave them all day long without causing an obstruction.—A similar summons

26 November 1891 *Banbury Guardian*

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

THE ORIGINAL PETTIFER'S HERBAL MIXTURE.
Used for many years for similar purposes as the above.

In Bottles at 3s. 6d. each (Original Price, 5s.)
Orders for El Carriage Paid. Advice Gratis.

Full particulars, with Reports from eminent Agriculturists, free on application.

NOTICE.—CAUTION.—Our mixtures and preparations are only genuine when our full Name and Address and Registered Trade Mark (the Inventor's facsimile signature) is on every label.

Please be careful to address all communications in full, direct to

STEPHEN PETTIFER AND SON,

Firm { Stephen Pettifer (Original Proprietor.)
T. Valentine Pettifer, M.R.C.V.S.L.

CRUDWELL VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT,
MALMESBURY, Wilts.

Telegraphic Address—"PETTIFER," Crudwell.
Branch Depot—EYFON, BYFIELD.

AGENTS—

Linnett, Chemist, 54, Parson's Street, Banbury.
Joseph Humphris, 2, Bridge Street, Banbury.
W. Hower, Adderbury, Banbury.
W. Pratt, Crown Inn, Southam.

FINAL ADVICE—Do not be misled, but be sure you get

"STEPHEN" PETTIFER & "SON."

16 March 1934 *Leamington Spa Courier*

The *Crown*. Mr. Fortescue represented the owner and tenant, Henry Horace Pratt, D.C.O. Drakeley said there were four rooms ordinarily used for trade purposes. They were very small and ill-arranged, and did not comply with modern ideas of public-house requirements. In his opinion the licence was not required; its existence made the number of licences excessive, and it was one of the least suitable for its purpose.—In answer to Mr. Fortescue; It was very well kept and exceptionally clean.—Mr. Bunch, after detailing the accommodation, said the rooms were inconveniently arranged both for use and control. The W.C. which had been formed by partitioning off a part of the kitchen was an insanitary arrangement.—Mr. Pratt said the house had been in his family 174 years. His trade showed an increase for the past three years. He put in a petition signed by 62 persons, who did not want the licence to go.

Buck & Bell

Situated on the *Beast Market / Cattle Fair* in Coventry Street at the top of town, was the lodging and beerhouse of Thomas and Rebecca Adams, the *Buck & Bell*. Location is uncertain other than it was near the Bowling Green and was a large property with a walled garden and outbuildings suitable to house lodgers. They took it over from Isaac Hoblely.

On the night of the 1851 census, Thomas was a prisoner in Warwick Gaol. He had been found guilty eight days earlier at the Warwick Lent Assizes of receiving a £10 and a £5 Bank of England note, knowing that they had been stolen and had been sentenced to ten years transportation. £15 in 1851 was the equivalent of about £1,110 at today's prices. Thomas' two daughters Eliza and Ann were also tried at the Assizes, but were acquitted. Full details of the trial is in the Warwick Advertiser 29 March 1851.

Thomas was moved to Millbank Prison, London from Warwick Gaol on 13 Nov 1851 and to Portsmouth Prison on 12 Nov 1852. After six months, he was invalided to the Stirling Castle prison hulk moored in the harbour, where he remained for two years before being released on licence on 31 July 1855 and returned to Southam.

21 October 1837 *Leamington Spa Courier*

DESIRABLE PUBLIC HOUSE, To be Sold by Private Contract,

ALL that Freehold well established PUBLIC HOUSE, called the *Buck and Bell*, situated in the centre of the Cattle Fair, in the town of SOUTHAM, consisting of two Front Parlours, Tap Room and Bar, four Bed Rooms, Brew-house, Scullery, with large Garden, Bowling Alley, Stabling, and other Appurtenances, now in the occupation of Mr. ISAAC HOBLEY.

For further Particulars, apply to Mr. Hoblely, or Messrs. WRIGHT and WELCHMAN, Solicitors, Southam.
Southam, 17th Oct, 1837.

HOOKNORTON ALES

THE
BLUE PIG
M.V.



Was on the wall of the Crown Inn, Stockton
 Lady on loan from Paul Cottrell



These bottles were found in a garden dump in Stowe Drive last year

Southam's 17th C Inns

We know little of Southam's Inns before about 1750, but from the Southam tokens (small silver coins minted by a local trader for use in their own business), we do know there existed at least three public houses in the middle 17th C.

Margery Houghton of the 'Mercury Arms' was a younger daughter of George Houghton of Lufflocks. Her late husband was the youngest son of Nicholas Houghton of Lufflocks. From 1622 to 1670 we know that part of her house was used as a shop, along with a bellows chamber over the shop, a new chamber, a kitchen, a cellar and the cellars. Her household belongings were valued at £55, 11s. 8d, while her stock of haberdashery and ale proved to her shop and cellar were highly valued at £228, 11s. 3d.

Stephen Chatterton of the 'Droper Arms' indicated Southam's strong association with sheep and wool. The Droper's building was near the church, according to church records, so perhaps his public house was nearby.

Widger Lee's house featured a 'house of grapes' in 1645. The trenches of a vine or a house of grapes being outside a house house to show it was open, so perhaps she attended a house. Her husband Thomas died in 1661, leaving her with a baby and young child to care for her own.

Southam Tokens



Call
 in the middle of the
 from the...
 to the...
 The...
 The...
 THE "YON...
 TO BE INVITED...
 Apply to Mr. Rev. Am...

TO COVER, this Season, 1789, at One Guinea
each Mare, and One Shilling the Man, the Money to be
paid at the Time of Covering,

The Noted HUNTER,

A R A B,

The Property of Wm. Gregory, of Drayton, near Banbury,
in Oxfordshire.

He was got by the Duke of Buccleugh's Arabian, his Dam by
Lord Portmore's Skim, out of a Daughter of Regulus, Son of
the Godolphin Arabian.

He sets out from Drayton every Thursday Morning, and will
be at the King's-Head, in Southam, at Eight o'Clock; at Mrs.
Tibbit's, in Long-Itchington, at Ten o'Clock; and at the Black
Dog that Night. On Friday, at Mr. Hawkes's, Coventry, and
stop all Night. Saturday and Sunday, at the Star-and-Raven,
Warwick. Monday Morning, at Six o'Clock, at Wilsborn; at
Kington, at Eleven o'Clock, and at Home that Night, where he
stops on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Some of Southam's Historic Buildings

St James Church

The present building dates from 1359 with the earliest bell dating from 1352. The spire rises to 126 feet, and you can find 'Green Men' in the Church.



The Bowling Green Inn, Coventry Street

A 17th Century Inn which used to have a bowling green and tennis court at the rear. Joseph Arch, the founder of the Agricultural Workers' Trade Union held meetings here.



The Olde Mint Inn (formerly the Horse & Jockey) High Street

Dating from the 14th Century, local trading tokens were once minted here, and King Charles is said to have had silver cast into coins here after the Battle of Edge Hill. Civil War soldiers are said to have sharpened their swords on the stones around the entrance, and there have been several ghostly sightings.



The Breeze Bar (formerly The Beeswing Vaults), High Street

A hostelry which became known as the Beeswing from 1874, possibly named after the film that appears on the surface of old port wine.



The Market Tavern (formerly The Crown), Daventry Street

One of Southam's oldest buildings and, like the Olde Mint, it survived the 1741 fire of Southam. Formerly an old farmhouse.



Southam Sports & Social Club, School Street

Formerly a Victorian school building and home to Southam County Boys School until the 1960s.



The Bull Inn (formerly the Bull & Butcher) Bull Street

An old coaching Inn that had its own brew house and was the closest venue to the market. It had a cider press set up in the yard every Autumn.



The Black Dog, Market Hill

Named after Guy de Beauchamp, the 'black dog of Arden' who beheaded King Edward II's favourite at Guy's Cliffe in 1312.



Southam 1778





Cards

History

Man has a long and very interesting history, mentioned in the following few words:

They first appeared as early as the 6th century in China. There is even a thought it may have been a form of paper currency.

They had spread by the 13th century into India and the Middle East, possibly associated with the silk road and by the 14th century they were in Spain and then Southern Europe, possibly via Egypt as they used the same suits.

They were contained in suits of 4 suits: palatine, coins, swords and cups. Each suit contained 10 pip cards and 3 court cards.

Over the following three centuries, the Europeans replaced with their own suits and finally, until the 16th century they were becoming similar to today.

Games, gambling and use of the packs have all developed individually to different countries.

Bagatelle

18th English Bagatelle

The game of Bagatelle is a table game which is played on a board which is 18 inches long and 12 inches wide. It is played with 15 balls and 3 balls are placed in each of the three beds. The balls are numbered 1 to 15. The aim is to get three balls in each of the three beds. The game is played with 15 balls and 3 balls are placed in each of the three beds. The balls are numbered 1 to 15. The aim is to get three balls in each of the three beds.



Dominoes

History

The earliest mention of dominoes is from China in the 12th century, but modern dominoes first appeared in Italy in the 16th century.

The domino was made of bone or ivory, or a dark hardwood such as ebony, with contrasting black or white pip.

17th century rural England it was called 'noddle' and used to settle disputes over rural gaming boundaries.

we are blocking games with the objective of one's hand while blocking the opponent's hand out with the adjacent tile ends of his. A score can be taken by counting the tiles in the losing player's hand.

at each and the remainder put face up at each turn, whether one can be taken from the pile.

s, but this is the commonest

Shove Halfpenny

19th century game

Shove Halfpenny was played on the board for each item. The players used their own hands. The game is played on a board which is 18 inches long and 12 inches wide. It is played with 15 balls and 3 balls are placed in each of the three beds. The balls are numbered 1 to 15. The aim is to get three balls in each of the three beds.

At the end of the row each coin that is completely within a bed between two horizontal lines and within the bounding vertical lines is scored a point for that player in that bed. The points are scored with chalk marks in the squares at either end of the bed on the edge of the board, one player owning the right side, the other, the left. The aim is to get three chalk marks in each of the squares - three scores in each of the two beds. However, once three scores have been made in a bed, any further scores in that bed will be given to the opponent instead, unless the opponent already has three scores in the bed. The last victory is that in the winning point which time is shared equally by the winning player, and given away.

Good players will attempt to remove a coin to block onto one or more previously placed coins in an effort to improve their position as well as trying to make a score with the Halfpenny being played. A little thought is also required - it is not usually a good move to score the third coin in a bed until towards the end of a game...

