

A Compilation of Taverns, Inns and Public Houses of St Agnes Parish

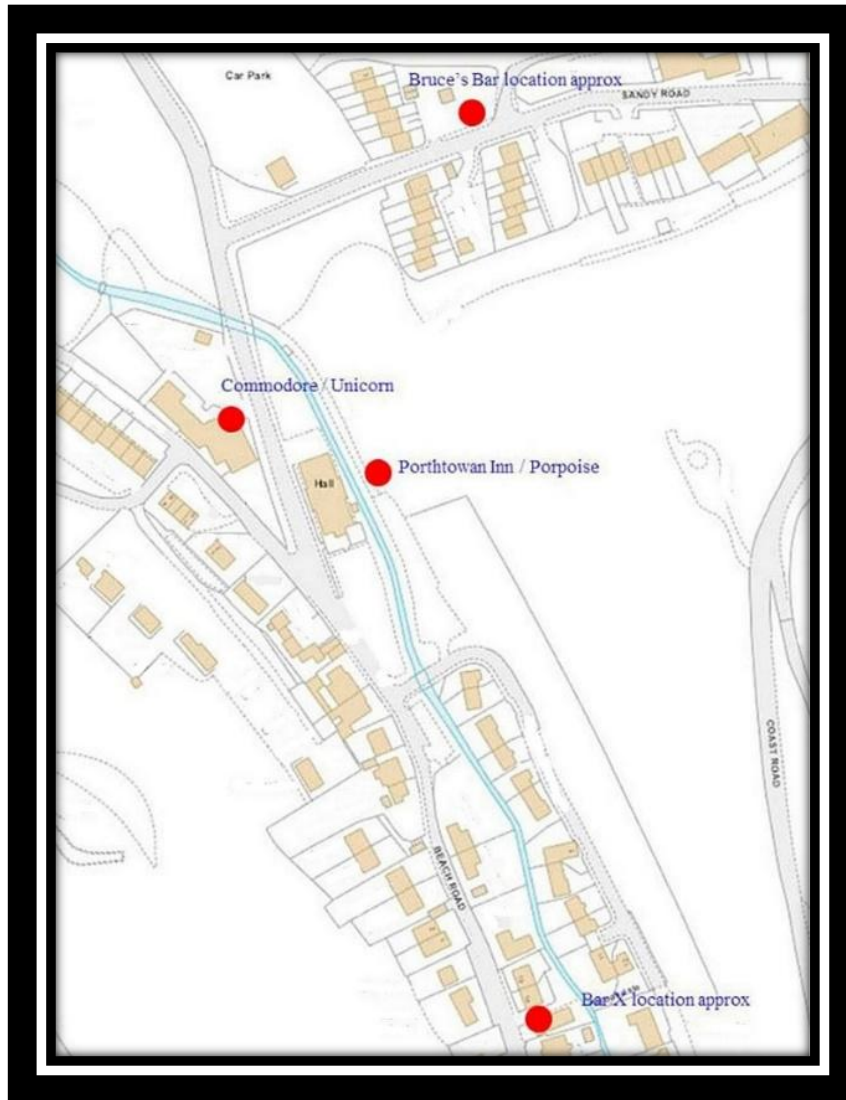


Researched and compiled by Tony Mansell, Bard of Gorsedh Kernow and a member of St Agnes Old Cornwall Society.

Updated 2022

Revised but not updated: March 2025

BAR X, PORTHTOWAN



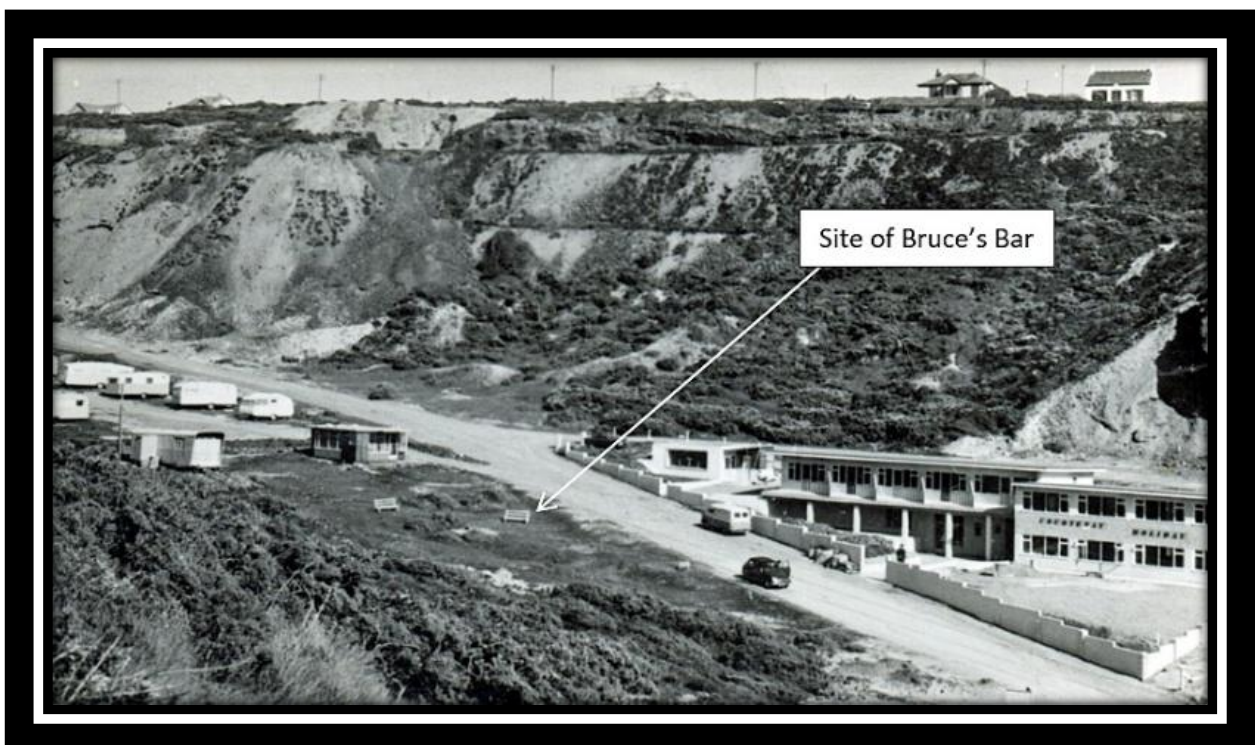
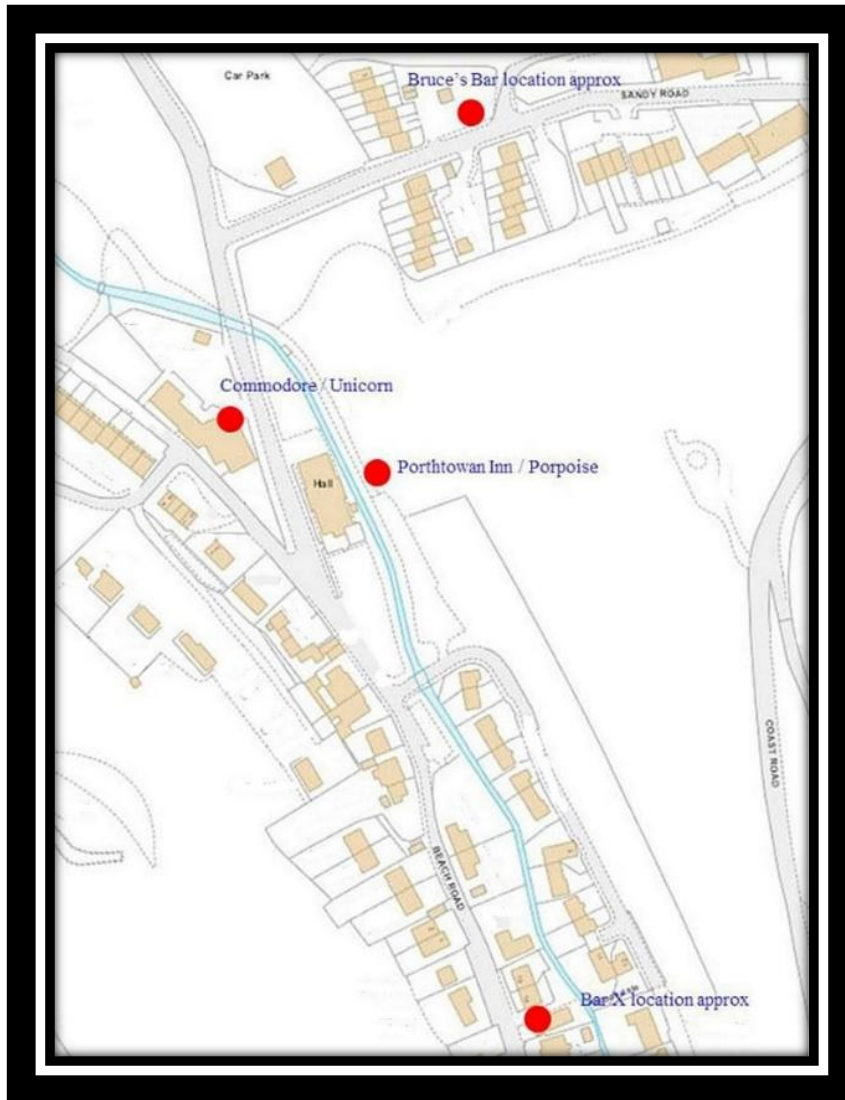
“Bar X had a croupier and a roulette wheel, and also fruit machines. £200 wins were not unusual.”
(*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)



Casino chip discovered on Ebay by Dean Woon

[John Richards](#) (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

BRUCE'S BAR, PORTHTOWAN



Location: Sandy Cove, Eastcliff, Porthtowan – now demolished

1986: Earliest reference found.

1986 to 1987: [Bruce Weightman](#) / [Cyril Harding](#)

1991 to 1992: [Roy S Jones](#)

“Bruce’s Bar was good and had an excellent swimming pool: it cost 50p a go for anyone who wanted to use it.” (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

1999: Closure. (Word of mouth)

CARPENTER'S ARMS, VICARAGE, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

The Carpenter's Arms was said to be in Vicarage but nothing has been found. There is an unsubstantiated opinion that it was in Trevellas.

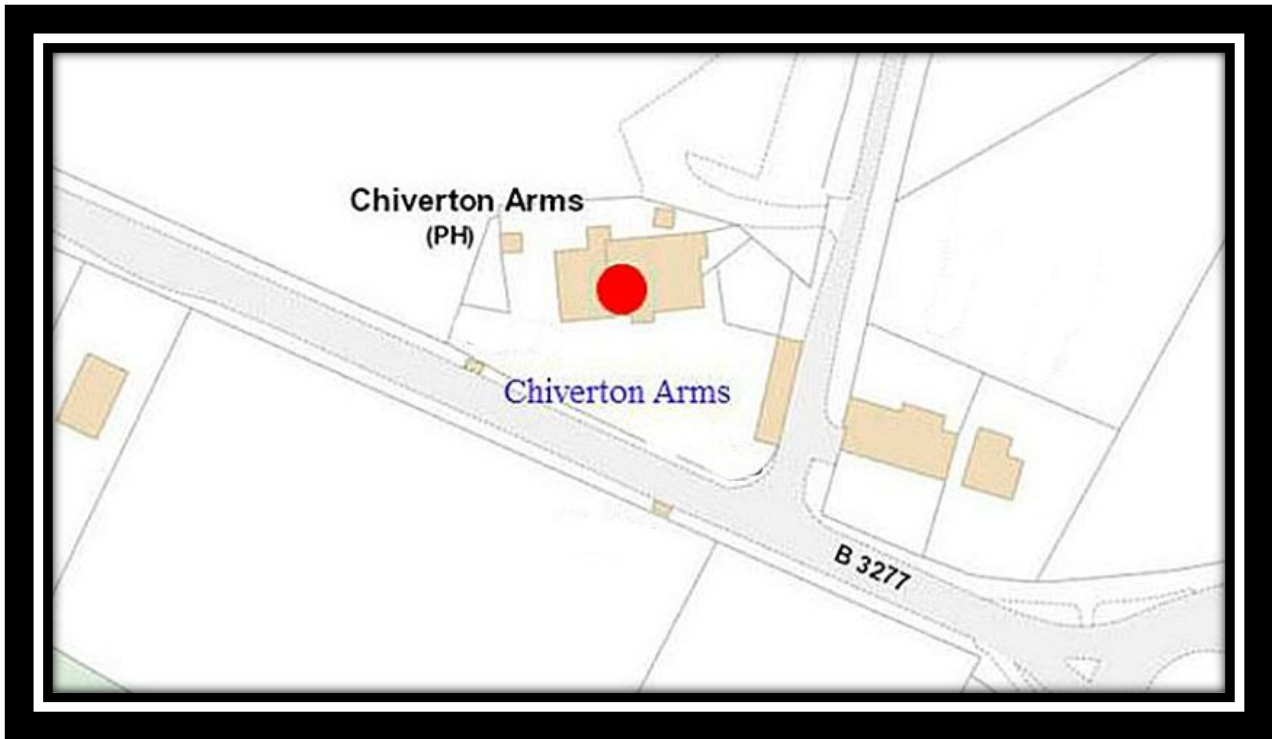
1832: A dinner was given in this inn to celebrate the passing of the Reform Bill in August 1832. (*West Briton* 1832)

CAT AND FIDDLE

Location: Unknown.

1861: Frank Carpenter's hand-written note refers to the Cat and Fiddle, seemingly in 1861, but nothing further has been found.

CHIVERTON ARMS, THREE BURROWS



Location: At the head of the lane to Mithian Church.

The public house was almost certainly named after the nearby Chiverton Estate.

1837: Earliest reference found. (28 April 1837 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1837: "Tuesday another inquest was held... Chiverton Arms, St Agnes... the body of John Harris, a miner worked at Wheal mine that..." (28 April 1837 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

Circa 1841 to circa 1862: [William and Mary Chynoweth](#) – landlord was Davey, Stephens and Richards. (1841 tythe map & register/*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856/ Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

1843: "...been employed in putting up a steam apparatus for steaming turnips; and in the evening of that day, they all went to the Chiverton Arms, kept by [Wm. Chynoweth](#). Here they met the five defendents, (sic) and two other men with them..." (13 January 1843 *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1851: "...committed in this county on Saturday last. The locality where the deed was perpetrated is called Silverwell, near the Chiverton Arms, on the road between Truro and St Agnes, and about five miles from the former place. The murdered man, Willian Kendall..." (1 May 1851 – *North Devon Journal*)

1852: "On Tuesday, at the Chiverton Arms, St Agnes, on the body of Robert Crase, miner, aged 31 years, who was killed on the morning that day at Tywarnhayle mine..." (1 April 1852 - *North Devon Journal*)

1860: "...Clergy in their gowns and bands. The site of the Church is one mile from the Four Burrows, immediately adjoining the Chiverton Arms Inn, at a point where the old County road from Mitchell to Redruth is intersected by the Turnpike Road leading from..." (25 May 1860 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

The Chiverton Arms seems to have been the only public house available to the folks of Silverwell but it is likely that there were a few penny houses or kiddlywinks amongst its cottages.

1861 December: Not included on the census of licensed premises and probably unoccupied or closed as a public house.

1861 to 1879: [Thomas Berryman](#) (RCG 5th December 1879 / *Kelly's 1873* / various others)

1861: "...defendants John Lawrey and Elisha Paull were fined ... each for being drunk at the Chiverton Arms, on Sunday, the 10th November. [Thomas Berryman](#), landlord of the Chiverton Arms, St Agnes, was fined 40s. and expenses, on the evidence of Police Constable Stephens..." (13 December 1861 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1862: "This being the third conviction he was fined the full penalty of £5 and the expenses. [Thomas Berryman](#), landlord of the Chiverton Arm. Inn, in the parish of St Agnes, was summoned by the police for keeping open his house between 3 and 6 in the afternoon..." (10 January 1862 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1870s: Referred to as the Cheverton Arms but probably a misprint.

1872: "Fatal fall down a Mine Shaft. Mr John Carlyon, coroner, held an inquest at the Chiverton Arms Inn, St Agnes, Monday, relative to the death of Elizabeth Jane Roberts, aged seventeen, whose death was caused her falling down a shaft..." (20 April 1872 - *Lake's Falmouth Packet and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1873: "...drowned. The dangers of unfenced shafts. Correspondent writes: minister of the Gospel, walking in a dark night from the Chiverton Arms to Chacewater, through Killewerris, alias Carnhot mine, nearly walking into the old engineshaft..." (24 September 1873 - *The Cornish Telegraph*)

1876: "Alleged horse stealing at St Agnes...both halter and straw had gone. Mr Geo. Thomas deposed to going after the horse and finding it a little beyond the Chiverton Arms. The prisoner was riding it at the time at a gallop, and when witness 'hollered' and whistled to him he didn't stop..." (23 December 1876 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1879: "Sale at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, the 23rd Sept. inst., the Live and Dead Farm stock of [Mr Thomas Berryman](#), of the Chiverton Arms, Three Burrows, who is leaving there for the Falmouth Area..." (19 September 1879 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1879: "Benjamin Chynoweth, well-known to the police, was charged with being drunk and creating disturbance at the Chiverton Arms. The defendant did not appear. The case was proved by P C Retallack, and an order was made for the committal of Chynoweth." (30th October 1879 *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1879: "Benjamin Chenoweth, described as of no occupation nor residence, was charged with being drunk and riotous at the Chiverton Arms, St Agnes, on the 13th September. Defendant did not appear. ...proved the offence, and defendant was sentenced ..." (31st October 1879 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1879: "The licenses of the following houses were transferred; the Chiverton Arms, Blackwater, from [Thomas Berryman](#) to [Thomas Pulley \[Pooley?\]](#) ..." (5th December 1879 *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1879: [Thomas Pulley probably Pooley](#) (RCG 5th December 1879)

1880: "At the Chiverton Arms, near Blackwater, May 2, after a short, illness, [Mr Elijah Pooley](#), aged 47 years."

1880 to circa 1905: [Mrs Mary Jane Pooley](#) – born 1835 in Blackwater or Three Burrows.

Following her husband's death she continued to run the pub (1881 Census). She seems to have been the landlady before her marriage to Richard Whitford. "Good accommodation for commercial travellers and cyclists – Beanfeast parties specially catered for."

1880: "...Bay Mare... rising 15.2; good action and quiet to ride or drive, apply to [Mrs E Pooley](#), Chiverton Arms, Near Mithian Church." (15th October 1880 *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1882: "Chiverton Arms Races – 'The first races that have been held for a considerable time in this neighbourhood took place on Saturday last near the Chiverton Arms Inn, at Three Burrows. Messrs Joseph Tregay and Bone of Silverwell, each interested themselves in it, and had bills posted at different villages and towns around announcing its approach. The races consisted of a donkey race for four prizes (although in the conveyances used, no vehicle with springs was allowed to compete, and a bicycle race for three prizes; each event open to all comers. The length of the course was about a mile, in the form of a triangle, the sides having sloping, rising, and level ground respectively. The donkeys had to race on this course one round, and the bicycles two. The weather being very favourable a large number of spectators were present in the early part of the afternoon but the races did not commence until shortly before four o'clock, all the competitors not having arrived at the appointed time.'" (*Royal Cornwall Gazette* 25th August 1882)

1898: "[Mr John Barrett](#), of the Chiverton-arms, St Agnes, to Miss Edith Mary Julian, of Silverwell." (15 December 1898 – *Cornishman*)

1905: "Great ??? was expressed at Blackwater and district when it became known that [Mrs Mary Jane Pooley](#), the Chiverton Arms, near Mithian Church, had passed away after a short illness. The deceased lady was well-known and highly respected..." (8 July 1905 – *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1905: Lease offered for sale by auction. "All that Free and Fully-licensed Public-house, known as the Chiverton Arms, situate at Three Burrows, in the parish of St Agnes, with the Outbuildings and Premises, 5 acres Pasture Land, Blacksmith's Shop, etc, thereto adjoining and belonging." T R Mills auctioneers who had received instructions from the representatives of the late [Mrs M J Pooley](#). A number of lots were auctioned at the same time including the lease of the Red Lion Hotel at Blackwater which was also owned by Mr Pooley with a Miss Grigg as the under-tenant.
(12 October 1905 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1905 to circa 1908: [Wm H Hankins](#)



1907: "West Powder sessions. James Thomas, of Salem, near Chacewater, was summoned for being on the licensed premises of the Chiverton Arms Hotel, on March 30th, during prohibited hours. Mr R Dobell defended. P.C. Stephens spoke to finding defendant in the ..." (29 April 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1907: "...Feathers, Wheal Rose, from James Hawkey to Richard Gill; Highertown Inn, from John Burt to William Henry Stephens; and the Chiverton Arms from [John Pooley](#) to [Ernest Butland](#)." (1 July 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser* / 4 July 1907 *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1908: "...[Mr Butland](#) of the Chiverton Arms Hotel will show the properties, and for further particulars apply..." (16 April 1908 *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1908: "General Purpose colt. 2 years old. Pony Trap and Harness, can be seen any day by appointment. [E Butland](#), Chiverton Arms Hotel, Scorrier." (7 May 1908 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1910: Another Sports Day at the Chiverton Arms. "A large crowd attended and Mr Edwin May of Truro was the president." (*Royal Cornwall Gazette* 18th August 1910)

1910: [William H Hankins](#) listed as landlord by Kelly's Directory so did he return for a short period? (Source: Kelly's 1910 / W F Dunne)

"...Apply [J A Moyle](#), Chiverton Arms, Scorrier..."

1912: "... and the licence of the Chiverton Arms, St Agnes, from [Edwin James Moyle](#) to [Charles Arthur Clifton](#)." (26 February 1912 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1914 to 1920: [Samuel Piper](#) – the owner was William Chynoweth

1920: "... the following licence transfers were granted: Temporary, the Chiverton Arms, St Agnes, from [Samuel Piper](#) to [John Thomas \[Piper\]](#)." (29 April 1920 – *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1920: "...the licence of the Chiverton Arms Hotel was transferred to [John James Piper](#) from [Samuel Piper](#)...." (1 July 1920 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1920: At West Sessions, on Saturday, the licence of the Chiverton Arms Hotel was transferred to [John James Piper](#) from [Samuel Piper](#).

1920 to 1921: [John Thomas Piper](#) – the owner was William Chynoweth

1920: "P.C. Stephens said called at Chiverton Arms about 12.5 p.m. on Sunday, July 18th, and found defendants in the tap-room drinking. The landlord said defendants represented..." (5 August 1920 – *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1922: "Information for creditors. (From Friday Night's London Gazette.) Notice of dividend. [John T Piper](#), Chiverton Arms, St Agnes, licensed victualler, first and final ... payable Feb. 17 at Official Receiver's Office, 12, Princess-street, Truro." (15 February 1922 – *Cornishman*)

1921 to 1928: [Thomas John Wilton](#) – the owner was William Chynoweth

1928: [Ernest Rickard](#)

1928 to 1929: [Henry Danver Godfrey Crossman](#)

1929 to 1932: [Thomas Edward Reeves](#)

1930: "...Daniell, of Leytonstone, were fined each West Powder Sessions, Truro, yesterday, for consuming intoxicating liquor at the Chiverton Arms, near Truro, during prohibited hours on June 19th; and [Thomas Edward Reeves](#), the licensee, was fined £20 for supplying ..." (18 July 1930 – *Western Morning News*)

1932 to 1934: [Samuel Francis Kevern](#)

1934 to 1938: [Fredrick C Wills](#)

1938: "...Assize on Wednesday, Mr Justice inlay heard a case arising out of the will of the late [Frederick Charles Wills](#) licensee the Chiverton Arms Blackwater, near Truro. executors of the will." (30 June 1938 – *Cornishman*)

1938 to 1940: [George Welch](#)

1939: "...capital of about £275 in cash and stock. He came out of Tolgarrick in 1928, and for a few months was the tenant of the Chiverton Arms Hotel, in St Agnes parish. As from September 29 in that year, however, he resumed dairy farming at Belle Vue..." (23 March 1939 – *Cornishman*)

1940 to 1952: [Leonard Wm and Edwina Alice Hunt](#)

1948: “ J B Carmichael of Strangways Villas, Truro, and Sheila Mary, elder daughter of [Mr and Mrs Leonard W Hunt](#), of The Chiverton Arms, Blackwater. Truro.” (5 January 1948 – *Western Morning News*)

1948: “Appointments today... Four Burrow Hounds —Chiverton Arms...” (24 December 1948 – *Western Morning News*)

1949: “... portmanteau race 1, Chiverton Arms; 2, Lady Mary Williams; apple picking—1, Brush End School; 2, Lady Mary Williams; 3, Chiverton Arms; children's jumping...” (25 August 1949 – *Cornishman*)

1952 to circa 1968: [Eric & Betty Long](#)

Circa 1970 to 1993: [Malcolm Sidney John Cooper](#)

1993 to 1994: Peter Antony Hancock

1994 to 2000: Jennifer Ann Arnold

2000 June to 2002: [Andrew & Michele Bown](#) and [Jayne \(Hutton\) & Leonard Henry Cartright](#). (Andrew Bown)

2002/2004: [Trevor Charles & Janet Louise Price](#)

2004: [Julia Stovold](#)

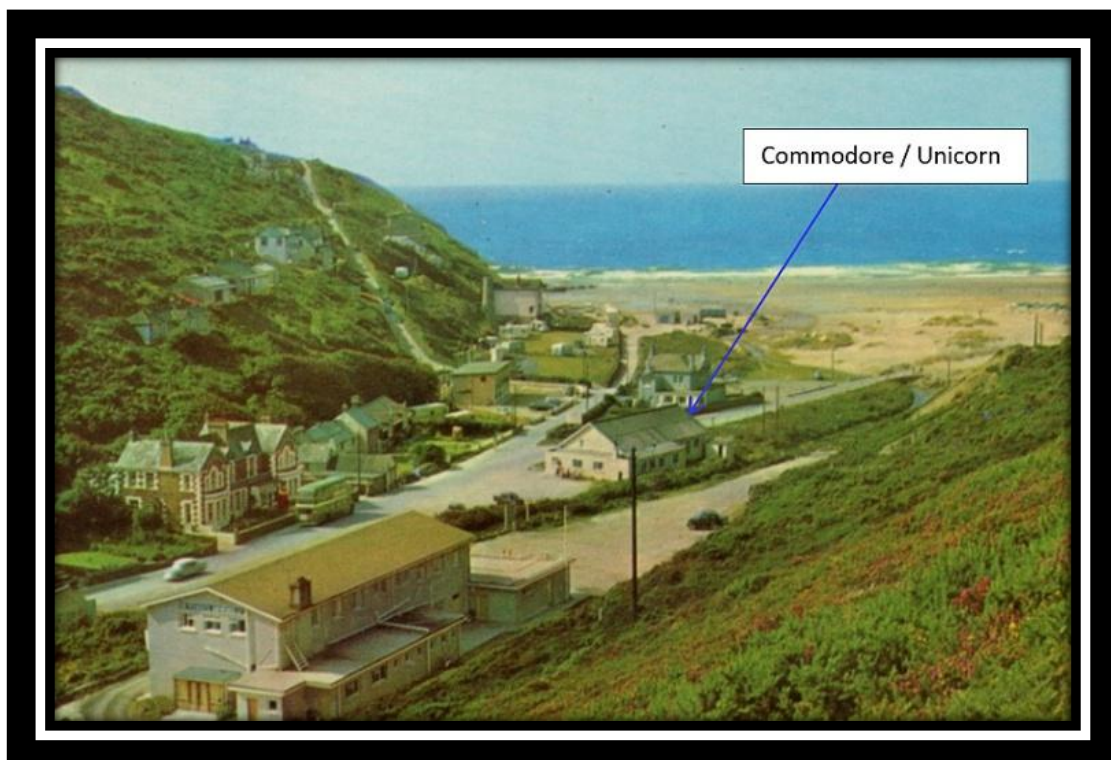
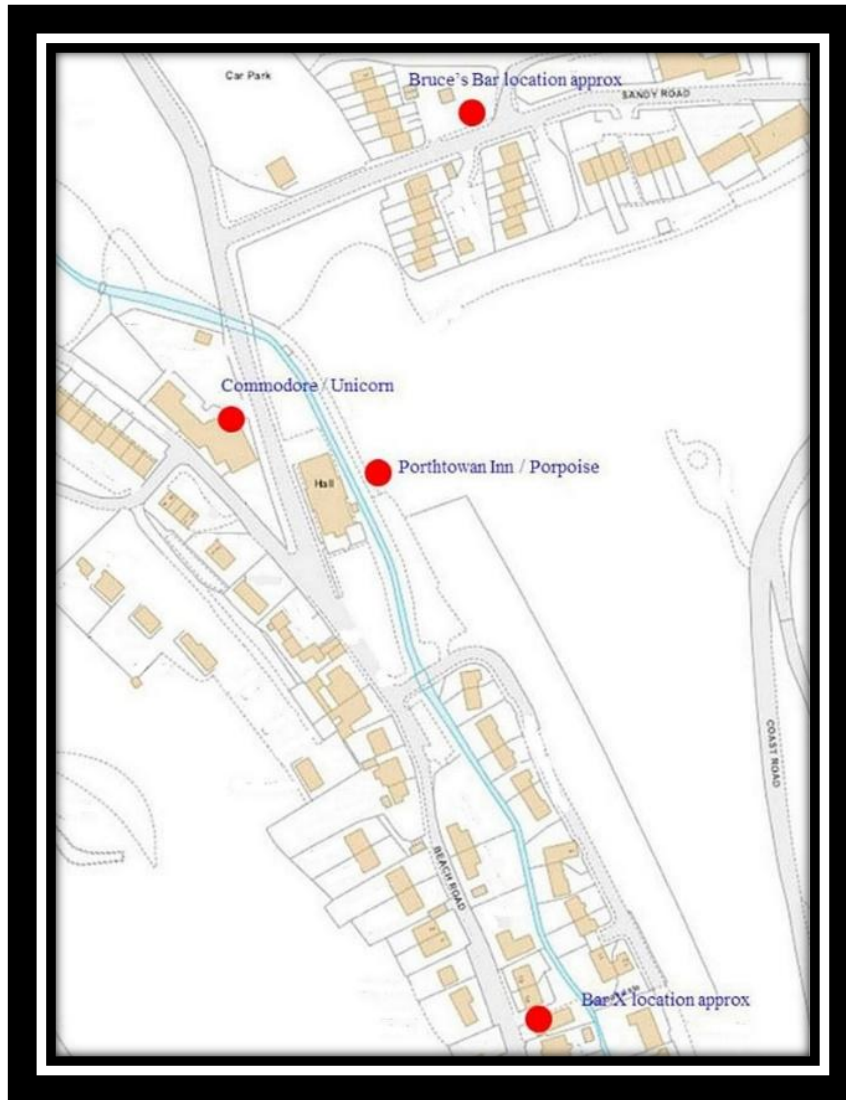
“I [[Carol Seaborne](#)] took the pub on, (it had been closed down for a while), in February 2007 and opened in March 2007. Before it's closure, the then owner's Punch Taverns, put various caretakers in to keep it open. They eventually sold the building to a private investor.”

2023: [Sophie Moyle and Wesley Lloyd](#).



The blacksmith shop which became an equestrian centre before being converted into domestic accommodation.

COMMODORE / UNICORN, PORTHTOWAN



Location: On the left on the road towards the beach.

1962: Earliest reference found.

“Back in the 1930s and 1940s, the house belonged to the Snell family who had a bakery in Redruth. A man called Skip, who had been the skipper of a minesweeper during the war, bought the house and turned it into a pub. During a particularly aggressive gale in January 1990, the Commodore bar roof blew off and landed on the roof of the house behind. Regulars were not deterred from carrying on drinking there under umbrellas.”
(*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

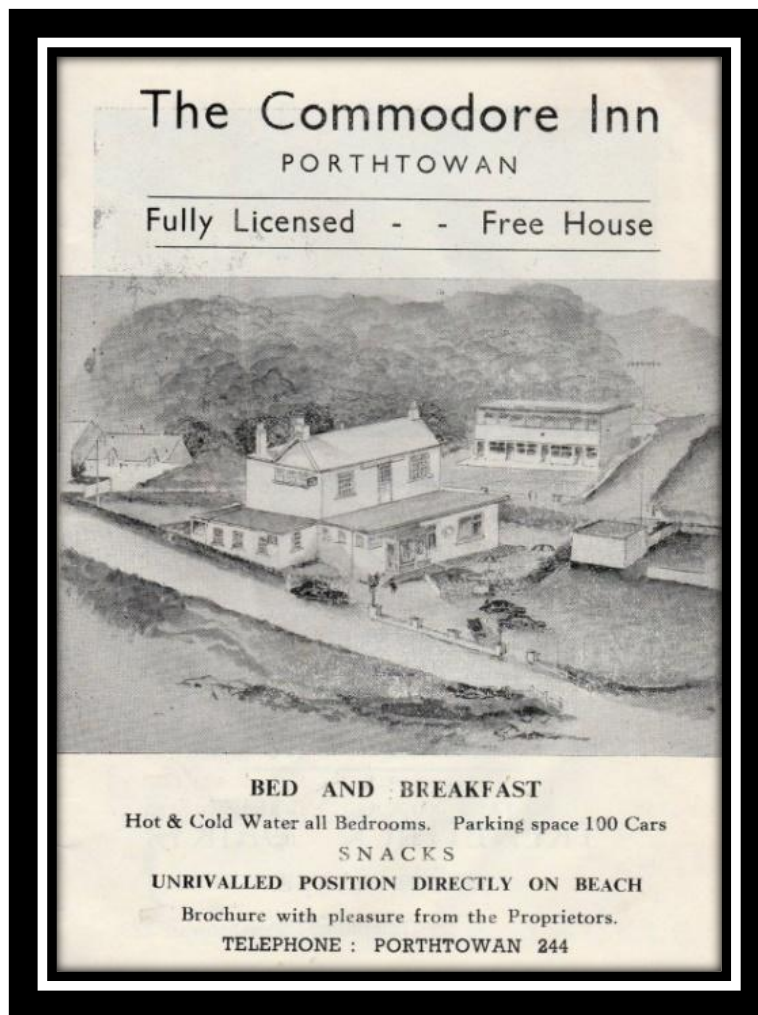
1962 to 1965: [E A Blyth](#)

1965 to 1966: [Peter M Green](#)

Olive Richards of Porthtowan served in the bar around this time.



The Unicorn (Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)



Date unknown (Courtesy Mike Bunt)



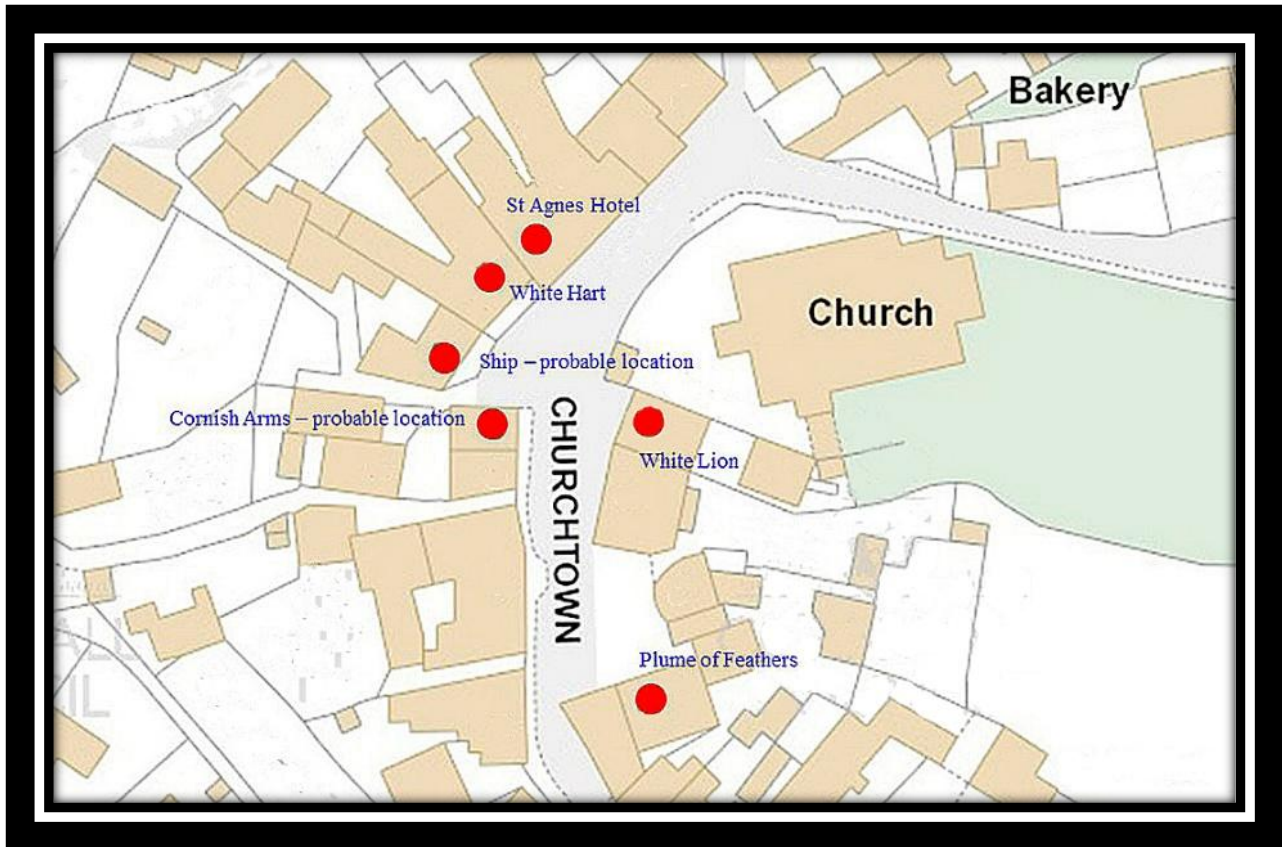
????: [Derek and Sheila England](#). (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

Circa 1980 to 1997: [Tommy and Jenny Ware](#)

1998 to 1999: [Biff and Pam Griffin](#)

2005: Sold to Coast and Country and renamed The Unicorn. (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

CORNISH ARMS OR 15 BALLS, CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES



Location: See map for possible location.

1843: Earliest reference found. "The Cornish Arms in Churchtown St Agnes to let, newly built in July 1843 with common oven none other in the neighbourhood, connected with the premises." (*West Briton* July 1843)

1843: *To let, with possession at Michaelmas next, the well-known Inn situate in St Agnes Church-town known by the name of the Fifteen Balls, there is a newly-built Common Oven connected with the Premises which would be a desirable investment for a person having a small capital as there is no Common Oven in the place or neighbourhood.* (*West Briton* 21 July 1843)

1843 to circa 1845: [John Cavill](#) (*Pigot & Co directory*)

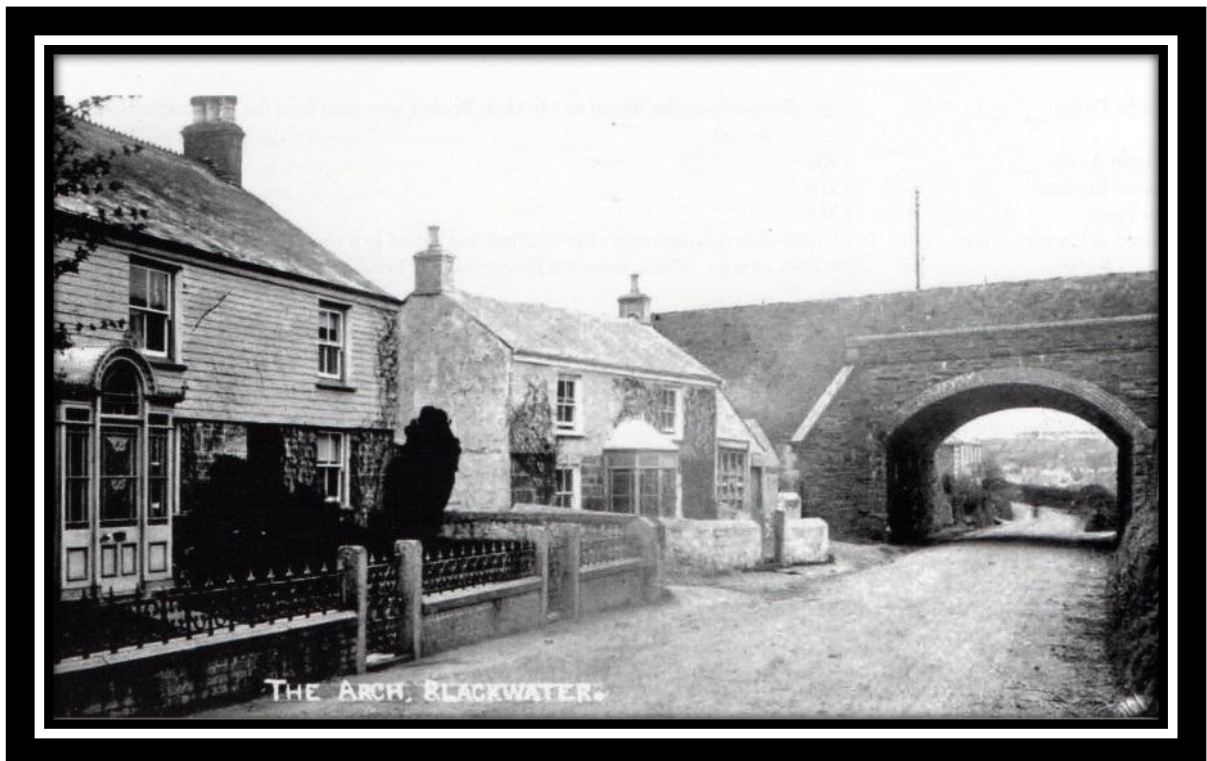
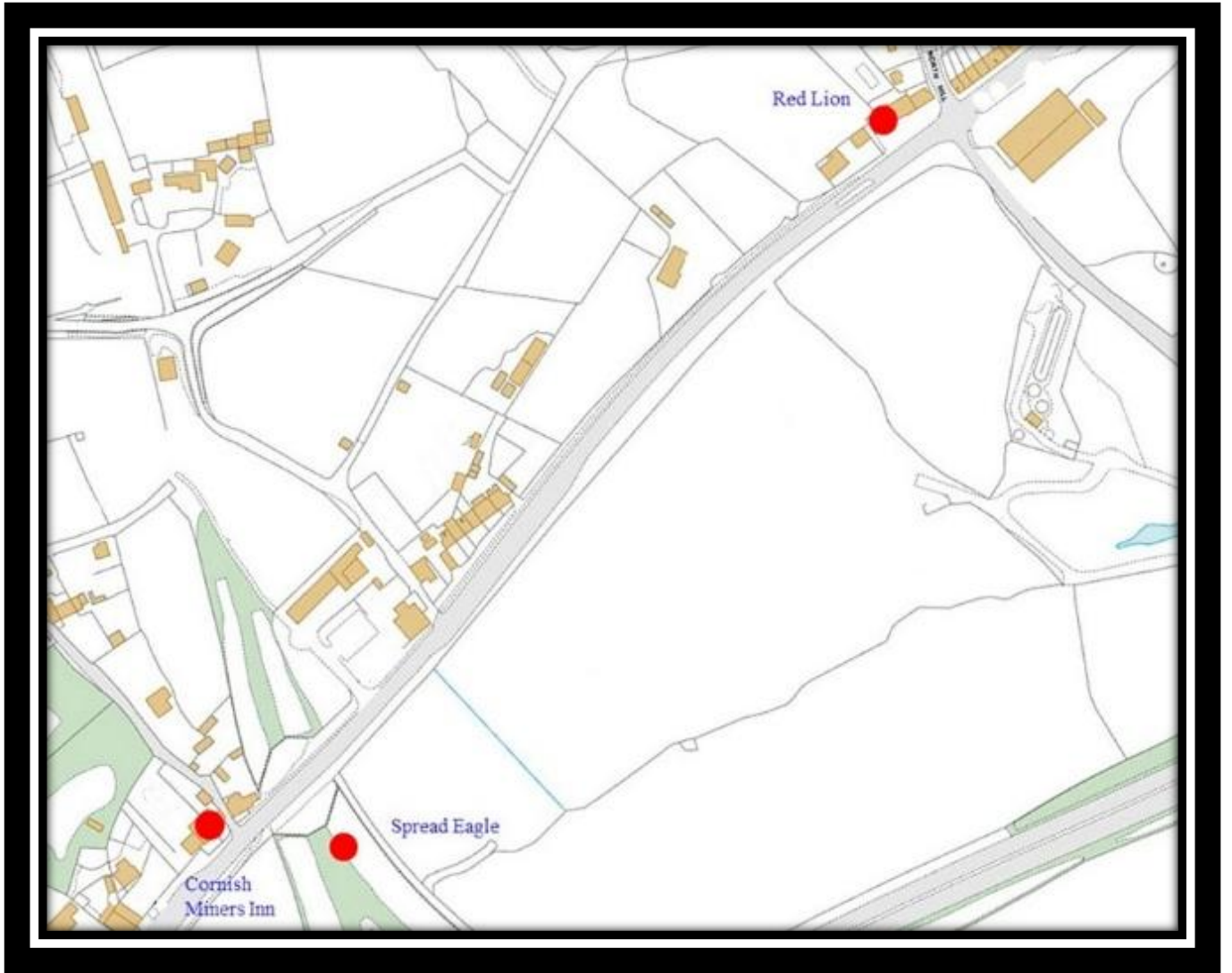
CORNISH ARMS, WHEAL ROSE

Location: Unknown.

[Henry Trevellan](#). Cornish Arms. (1856 *Kelly's directory / Cornwall Trade Directory*)

Listed in the *Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*.

CORNISH MINERS INN, BLACKWATER



The house on the extreme left was the Cornish Miners Inn

Heritage Gateway: Extant early C19 public house. The Railway Inn sits over two storeys, and five bays, with the three bays to the right forming the pub, consisting of a central door with a 10/1 light sash window to the left and a 6/6 light sash window to the right and three 6/6 light sash windows to the first floor, and the two to the left originally an associated cottage (now part office and part bedroom) consisting of a door to the right and a 6/6 light sash window to the left at ground floor and a single 6/6 light sash window to the first floor. The ridge line of the slate covered roof is raised over the former cottage being gabled to the main body and half hipped to the cottage.

The building is constructed from randomly coursed killas rubble, with brick arched lintels and timber cills. The side elevation is painted, with a single 6/6 light sash window at first floor and signage. A small section of killas walling projects into the garden and car park of the pub from the corner of the side elevation, with further Modern rendered walling, creating a courtyard seating area. Several outbuildings lie to the rear of the inn, all constructed of killas rubble with slate roofs (1).

https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=MCO73540&resourceID=1020

Location: At the western end of Blackwater, in the row of properties on the right just beyond the redundant railway embankment when heading west.

1832: Earliest reference found: "Newly built in April 1832." (*West Briton*)

1832: "The Cornish Miners Inn, Blackwater was being built in 1832 ... It seems likely that this was the public house that had been located on P Whitford's residence, this being Percy Whitford who lived at Place House (Keswit). This was at the western end of Blackwater, in the row of properties just beyond the embankment when travelling towards Redruth." (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

1841: In the tythe map and register at Goonearl there is a William Edwards...plot 3354 (inn), plot 3355 (garden) and plot 3356 (field). Perhaps Goonearl then extended as far as Blackwater Railway Bridge

1842: "The tithe map of 1842, when (John Passmore) Edwards was 20 years old, shows William Edwards (John's father) as occupier of an 'Inn' and land at the corner of Impsey Lane and the road through Blackwater. This property is most likely what was later to be known as the Cornish Miners Arms, possibly built around 1832." (*Funding the Ladder* by Dean Evans)

1862: George Sampson landlord. (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

Mentioned by H L Douch in *Old Cornish Inns* page 182.

DRIFTWOOD SPARS, TREVUNANCE COVE, ST AGNES

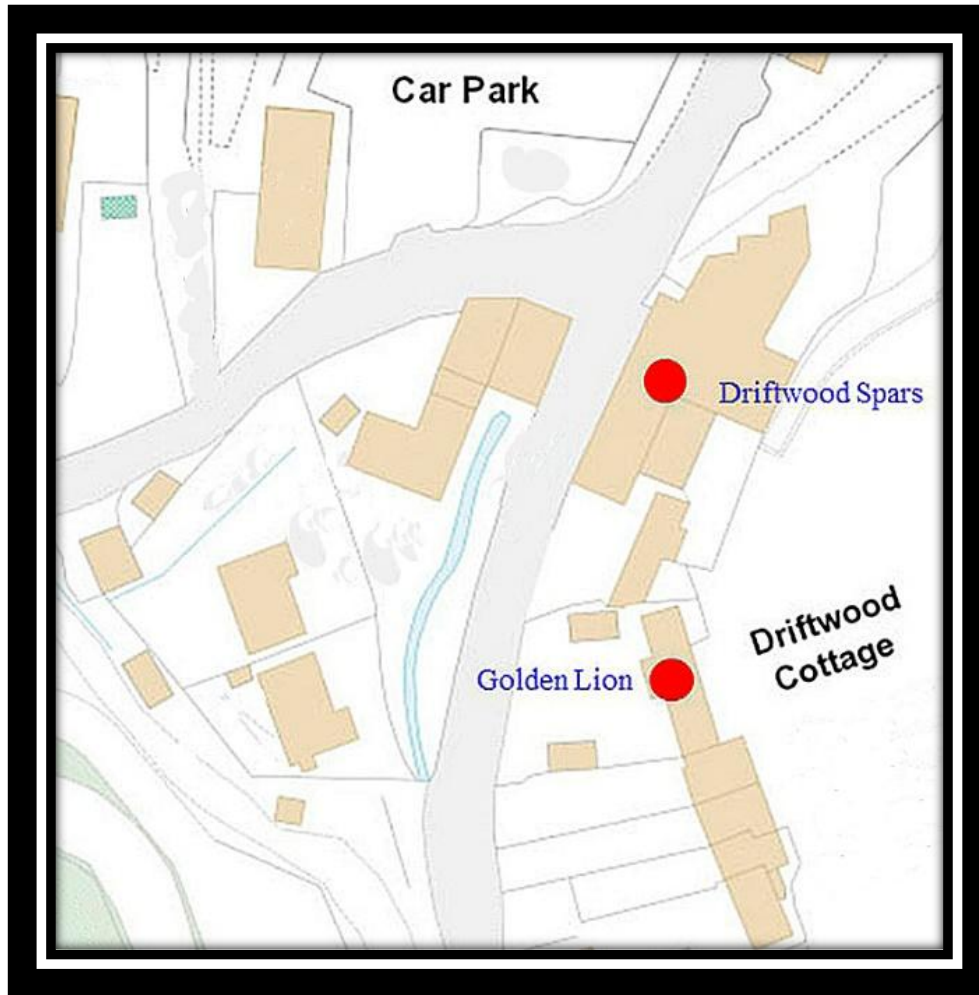
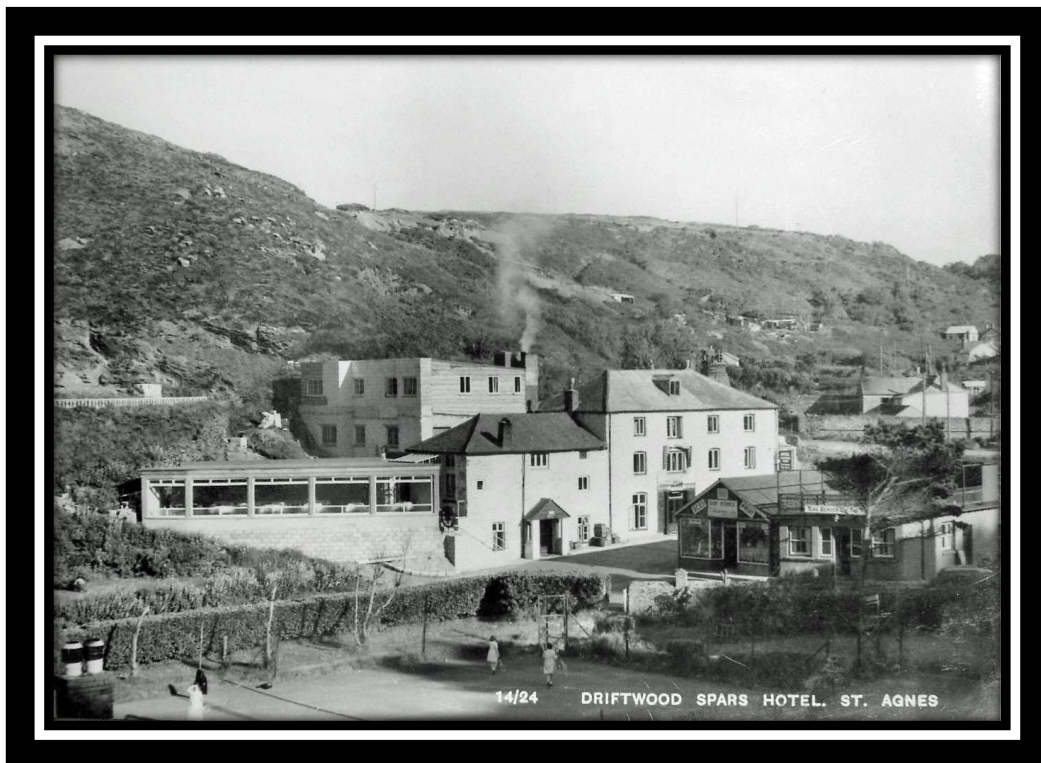
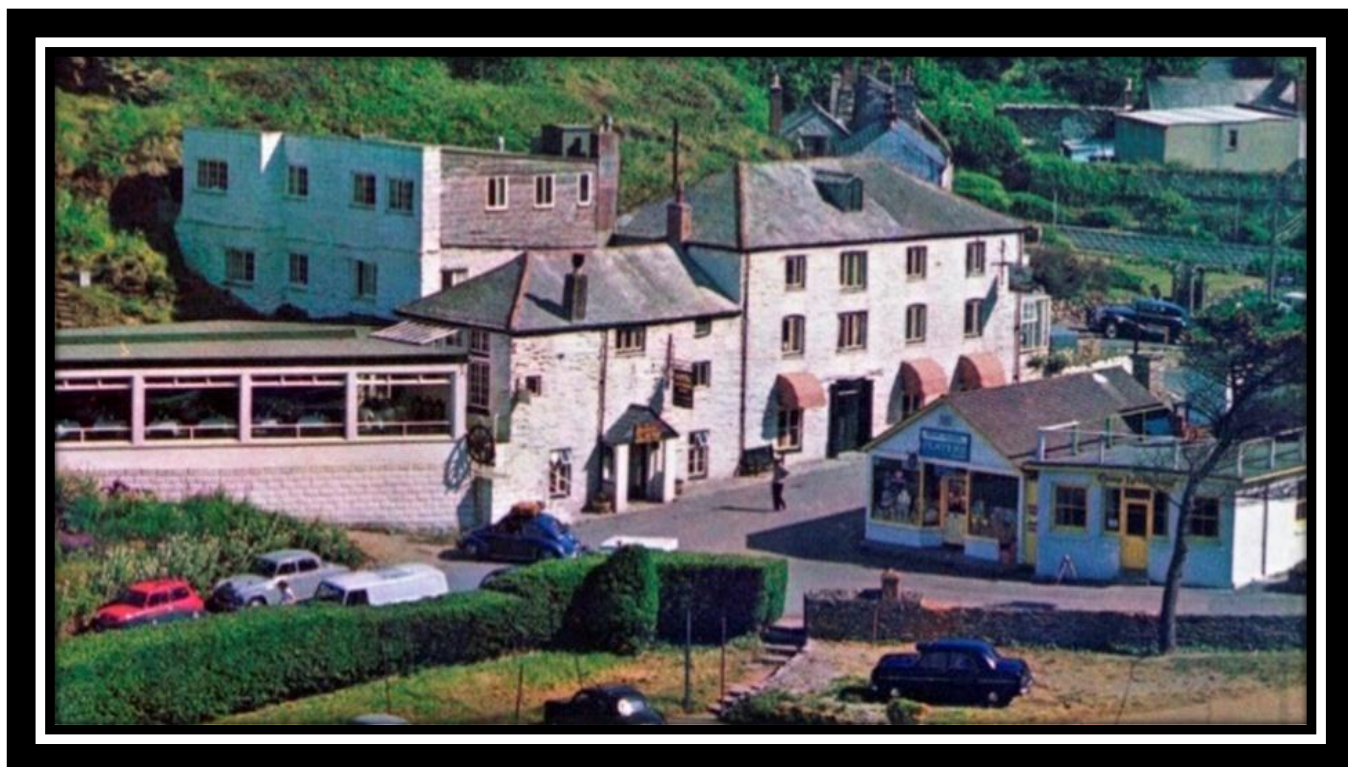


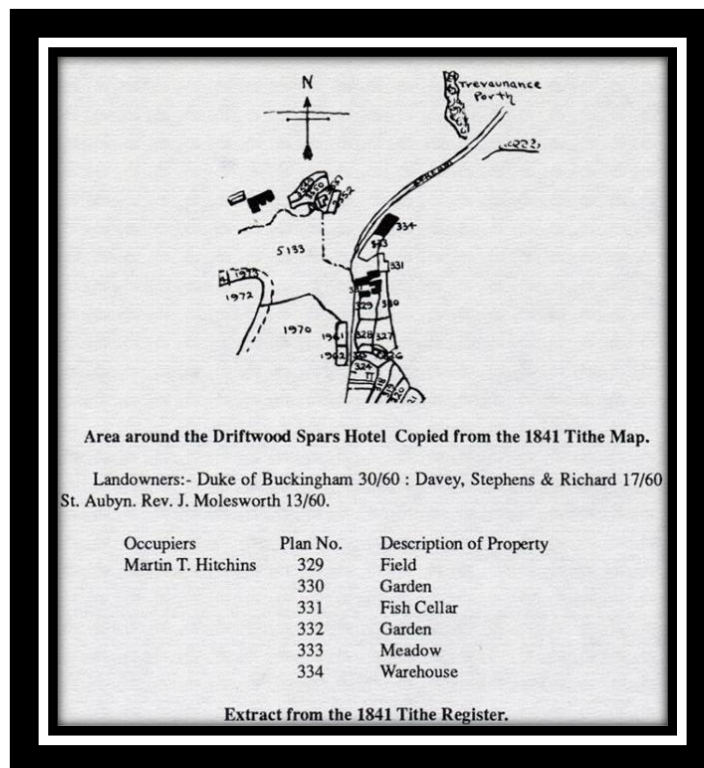
Photo circa 1900 shows the warehouse which later became the Driftwood Spars



Driftwood Spars with a tennis match in progress (Photo: courtesy Mark Scott)



Driftwood Spars circa 1965



1841: The tithe map of this year shows the building in use as a warehouse and fish cellars held on a lease by Martin T Hitchins, a significant shareholder in the harbour and in the Good Intent pilchard seine. (1990 Frank Carpenter article in the *Sixth Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

Subsequently it has been a warehouse, a marine store a hotel and a public house.

1930s early: The name Driftwood Spars was first used when it was a hotel with residents' licence only.

WWII: Closed as a hotel during the war years although the licence was regularly renewed.

1951 to 1956: [Arthur Reginald Hendy](#)

1952: Became a private club.

1952: Within a short period the owner, [Arthur Hendy](#), applied for a full licence and the Driftwood Spars Hotel became one of the St Agnes public houses. There was just one bar which was later referred to as the Lower Deck. (1990 Frank Carpenter article in the *Sixth Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

1956 to 1961: [John Holmes Taylor](#)

At this time the property was acquired by a Midlands syndicate

1961: [John Fisher Harwood](#)

1961: [James Arthur G Biggs](#)

1961: [Kenneth Vorley Laycock](#)

1962 to 1971: [George Enwright](#)

George Enwright became a member of the Midlands syndicate and eventually bought them out.

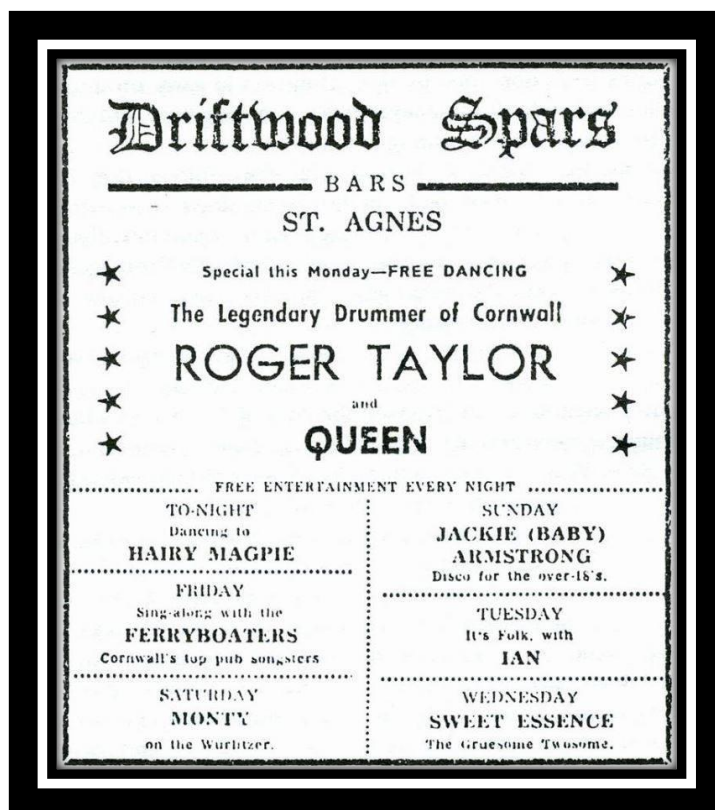
1964 summer: [George Enwright](#), the landlord, and his daughter were sitting outside the adjoining cottage when her jealous boyfriend shot and killed her. George was devastated and never recovered from it and in the spring of 1971 he committed suicide by driving his car over the cliff. (1990 Frank Carpenter article in the *Sixth Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*) Mike Bunt was working there when George Enwright drove off Newdowns in his Bentley.

“I was walking on the cliffs with an off-duty policeman, Barry Norris, and we found pieces that had broken off the car as it rolled end over end. The car was not a Bentley but a maroon Armstrong Siddeley. The car went over next to the old Coastguard building, which I would call Tubby's Head. After 40 years I can't be 100% sure! Another coincidence here in Australia. We were staying with Tommy Fraser in the house he built on Mt Tamborine. One morning I walked Tommy's dog to the end of his road and was surprised to see a large sign: 'Stippy Stappy'. As it was 5:00am we went back later and a lady opened the door and said: 'I'm Mavis Enright from The Driftwood Spars Hotel'. She asked us in for a tea. On the table was a newspaper cutting about the young man or girl who went over at the same spot 10 or 15 years ago. It would be a sad reminder particularly as George, I believe, was never found.” (Dougy Luke)

1971 to 1972: [Robin Barry Oxland](#) / [Alan William Clare](#)

1972 to 1974: [John Plumbley](#)

“I was also working there in the early 1970s (Landlord was called [Plum](#)) when Rod Stewart used to frequent the bar. There can't be many people who can say they have stood next to Rod in the bar of the Driftwood! And.....I was working the night that Queen played there.” (Mike Bunt)



(Poster: courtesy Mike Bunt)

1974 to 1976: [Alan William Clare](#) / [Patricia Ann Morris](#)

1976 to 1978: [Alan William Clare](#) / [Mary Christine Lisrus](#)

1978 to 1981: [Marc Watts](#) / [Dennis John Griffiths](#)

1981 to 1984: [John Bernard Eyre](#)

1984: [John and Gail Eyre](#)

1984 to 1990: [Gordon and Jill Treleaven](#)

???? to present: [Louise Treseder](#)



Driftwood Spars Hotel in 1990

This story of the Driftwood Tunnel has been provided by local historian, Dean Woon.

“With regards to the ‘Driftwood tunnel’ it was common knowledge that there was an old miners (or smugglers) tunnel that ran up behind the fireplace in the upper bar (right hand side on the ground floor) that apparently led to Wheal Kitty as it had been located & inspected by Alan Mitchell’s employees when repairing the fireplace in the early 1960’s. However, when Dennis & Janette Griffiths purchased the Driftwood in 1978 it was in a very poor state of repair with the private dwelling on the top floor uninhabitable. Fortunately Dennis also had a small building firm and was responsible for completely renovating the Driftwood. Once he had renovated the private living quarters his family moved from the Trevaunance Point Hotel which they also owned at that time.

While living in the Driftwood Jan & Dennis discovered there was a strange phenomenon where the carpet in

the bottom bar would be soaking wet at random times even if there had been no rain for days. Dennis thought that there must be a spring under the floor somewhere and decided to put a sump and pump under the floor below the seating in the corner to the right of the bar and hoping that should there be any signs of flooding he could activate the pump and avoid having to dry out the carpet before the bar could be opened.

In the summer of 1978 I started work as a chef in the Driftwood and Trevaunance Point & when the hotels closed for the winter I laboured for Dennis (I was also dating his daughter Lorraine!!). In the winter of 1979, as part of the on-going restoration works at the Driftwood, I was instructed by Dennis to 'knock through' between the upper and lower bars so that access could be gained to both bars. So, armed with a long bar, a pick and shovel I set about knocking down the stone wall which we estimated to be up to 10 feet thick! After several hours and dozens of wheelbarrow loads of stone and rubble I swung the pick at the wall with as much force as I could muster only to end up in a heap on the floor with the pick disappeared into the wall. On regaining my composure I looked to see why the pick had gone through so easily and, knowing that there was no way I had reached the other bar, discovered a void within the wall about two feet high and 18 inches wide and obviously man made. I cleared the stone away so that I could inspect the void further and discovered that it went along behind the rear of the pub so, I fetched a torch and crawled on my hands and knees along the tunnel which as I recall was like crawling through slimy wet mud! Anyway, about twenty feet along the tunnel I came across an old wine bottle with an old playing card inside. I shone the torch along the tunnel and could see that it had been blocked off so I reversed back out and on exiting, excitedly checked out what I thought to be a very rare wine bottle. I removed the old playing card and on inspecting the writing discovered that there were names written on it however on closer inspection I realized that the names were those of Alan Mitchell's employees who had obviously thrown the bottle down the tunnel when carrying out the earlier works to the fireplace. I think one of the names on the card was Henry Gilbert and another was Clifford Williams, both of whom resided in the Council houses at the time, Clifford in Trelawney Rd and Henry down in Beaconsfield.

I continued to knock through to the lower bar (which incidentally is built into an old cave) and completed the work by late afternoon. Later that day when Dennis had returned to the Driftwood I was eager to show him what I had discovered and on seeing the tunnel he insisted on taking a look and it was while we were in the tunnel I noticed some light coming through a hole which we were able to work out was coming from the laundry room situated above. On closer inspection we could see a plastic pipe sticking through the hole into the tunnel. We crawled back out and went up to the laundry room to see where the pipe came from and it was then that the pieces of the puzzle came together... whoever had installed the industrial washing machines in the laundry room had put the waste pipes through the hole into the ground (the roof of the tunnel) which meant that every time the machines pumped the waste water out it ran along the tunnel and came out under the floor of the bottom bar thus creating the 'random flooding phenomenon'. Dennis re-routed the waste pipes and the bottom bar never flooded again... case closed!

The entrance to the tunnel is still open and can be seen behind the top bar.

While renovating the Driftwood we came across several voids in the walls into which we inserted bottles of wine (full ones) & built them into the stonework, we also hid a time capsule in the ceiling of one of the bars which consisted of a postcard of the Driftwood with our names on the back, a bottle of wine, a tariff sheet showing the prices of the rooms etc, a menu, one of each of the coins of the Realm, a West Briton & Daily Star or Sun newspaper & as far as I'm aware it's still hidden."

EGYPT, PORTHTOWAN

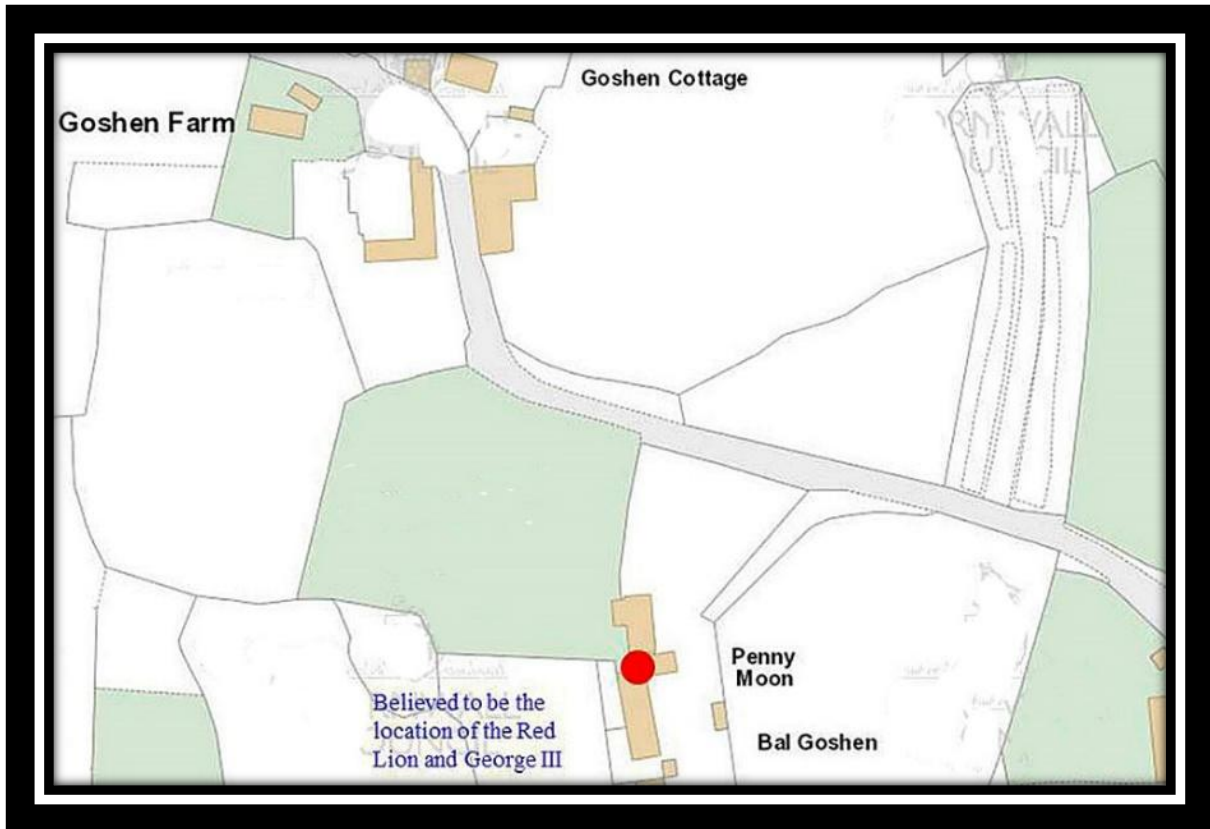
Location: Thought to be near the present-day Post Office.

1889: Two articles (8 and 15 August 1889 – *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1890s: Earliest reference found. “Eddie Tredinnick said that when he was a boy they used to go to Porthtowan for their Sunday School tea treat when water would be collected from Egypt, near the present-day post office. We are left to wonder if that refers to the pub or an area of the village.” (Frank Carpenter / St Agnes Museum Trust)

May have been named after one of Nelson’s ships. (H L Douch in *Old Cornish Inns* (page 198).

GEORGE III / RED LION, MITHIAN



Location: Believed to be at Goshen in Perranzabuloe Parish.

The Red Lion and the George III were located at Goshen, no doubt to serve the men from the nearby Mine.
(*Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)

GEORGE IV, VICARAGE, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown

St Agnes: to be let for 3, 5 or 7 years, and entered upon at Lady Day next a commodious and long-established inn occupied by [Mrs Prout](#) and called George the Fourth situate in the Vicarage, St Agnes. Tenders (post-paid) stating the amount of rent offered by annum will be received until the 31st Jan. Particulars to be had on the premises. (*West Briton* 8th January 1836)

15th January 1847 to 1849 or later: [Mr Bawden](#) (*West Briton* 12th January 1849/ 6th April 1849)

1849: The Petty Sessional Court was held at [Mr Bawden's](#) Hotel – George IV. (*West Briton* 6th April 1849)

1851 - 1853: [John Prout](#) (*Slater Directory of Cornwall 1852-3 / Slater's*)

Mentioned by H L Douch in *Old Cornish Inns* page 142

GOLDEN ARMS

Location: Unknown.

“... would find himself in the turnpike road opposite the Golden Arms kept by the said [Molly Carne](#).” (page 123 of *Peeps into the Haunts and Homes of the Rural Population of Cornwall* by I T Tregellas written circa 1870 about life in circa 1820)

GOLDEN LION, CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

1791: [Thomas Hawes](#) – Golden Lion (*Sherborne Mercury* 3rd January 1791 / 27th December 1791)

1791: Auction for stamping mills held there. (*Sherborne Mercury* 3rd January 1791)

1791: A survey at the Golden Lion, Church Town. (*Sherborne Mercury* 10th October 1791)

1791: Auction for stamping mills. (*Sherborne Mercury* 27th December 1791)

9th July: Mithian Property Available.

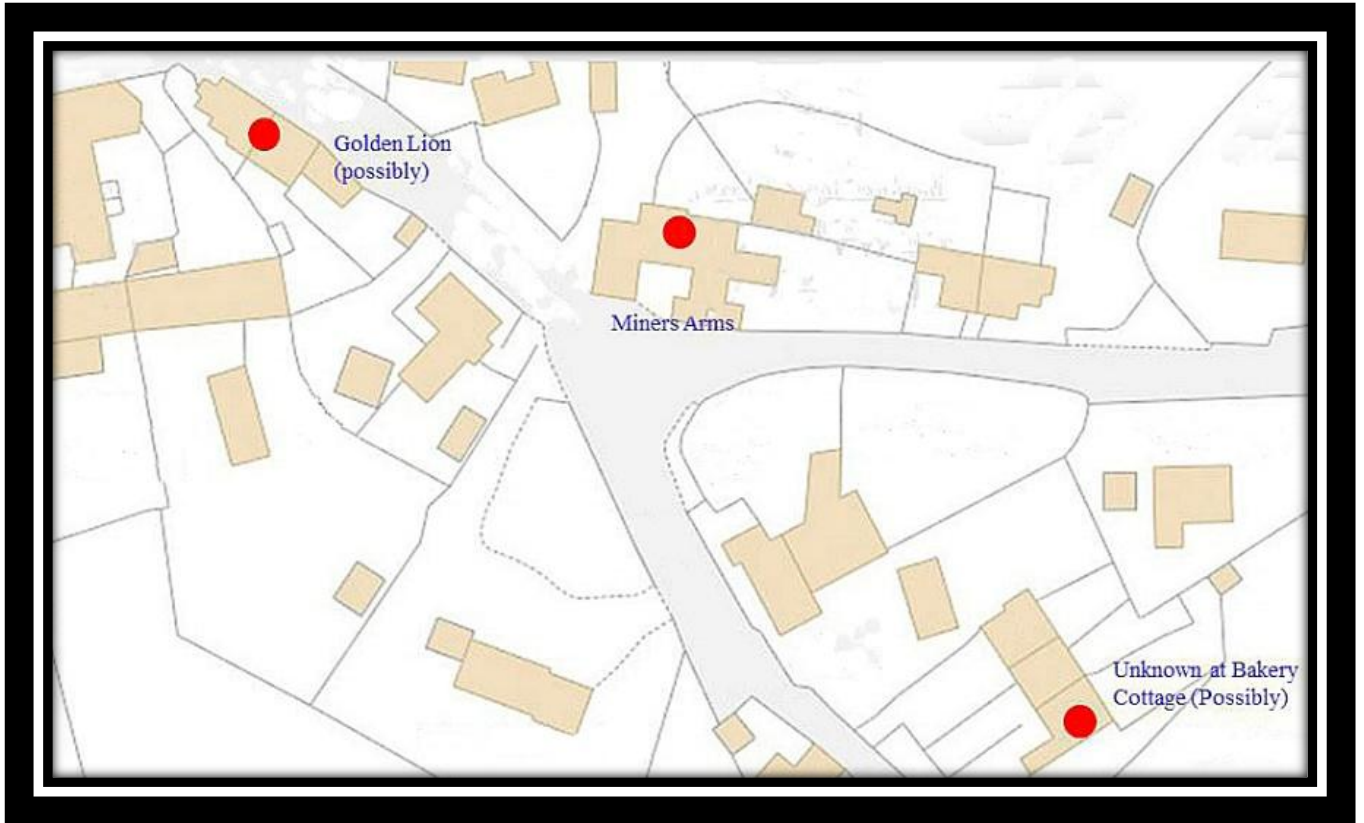
TO BE LET for a term, a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE consisting of a Parlour 10 feet by 12 feet, Dining Room 16 feet by 14 ft Hall 14 feet by 12 feet, wine cellar 14 feet by 14 feet, kitchen 16 feet 9 inches by 12 feet 6 inches, Wash kitchen 20 feet by 12½ feet. Store Room, Butler's Pantry etc & ten lodging rooms & all other conveniences, with a good walled garden & about 7 acres of land contiguous. situate in the village of Mithian in the parish of St Agnes.

For viewing apply to Mr John TREGELLAS in Mithian aforesaid and for further particulars to Mr CHILCOTT at Bosvigo or Joseph TREGONNING Junior, auctioneer Truro.

If not let by Private Contract before the 23rd July next of which notice will be given in this paper, a Survey will be held at the Golden Lion Inn in St Agnes on Tuesday the 31st July for letting same by Public Auction.

(*Sherborne Mercury* 1792)

GOLDEN LION, MITHIAN

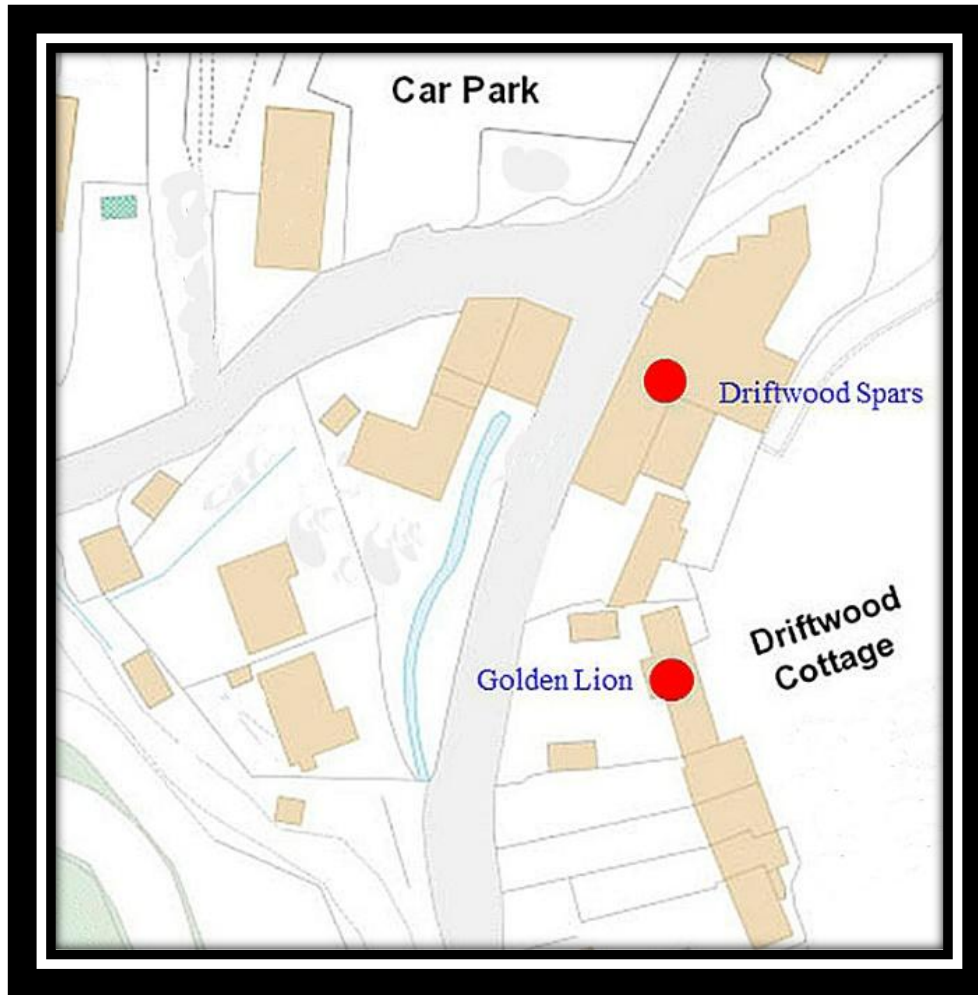


Location: Believed to be one of the White Walls thatched cottages. (???? / *Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)



White Walls Cottages (Photo: Ken Young)

GOLDEN LION, TREVAUNANCE COVE, STAGNES



1835: Earliest reference found. (Frank Carpenter in an article for the journal of St Agnes Museum Trust)

Circa 1835 to circa 1842: [Unknown](#)

1835: The public house was located in a row of three cottages opposite what is now Repper's Coombe car park. The window and door arrangement to the front elevation has changed over the years but it is possible to locate it. Frank Carpenter referred to a story that it was not unusual for miners to come off core at Wheal Kitty, walk down the side of the coombe to the pub where they would drink until they fell into a drunken sleep. When they awoke it was time to go back on core and they would climb back up the side of the valley to the mine without having been to their home. (Frank Carpenter in an article for the journal of St Agnes Museum Trust)

1838: Shown as the Golden Lion. (I W Barnicott's Tin Bounds Map)

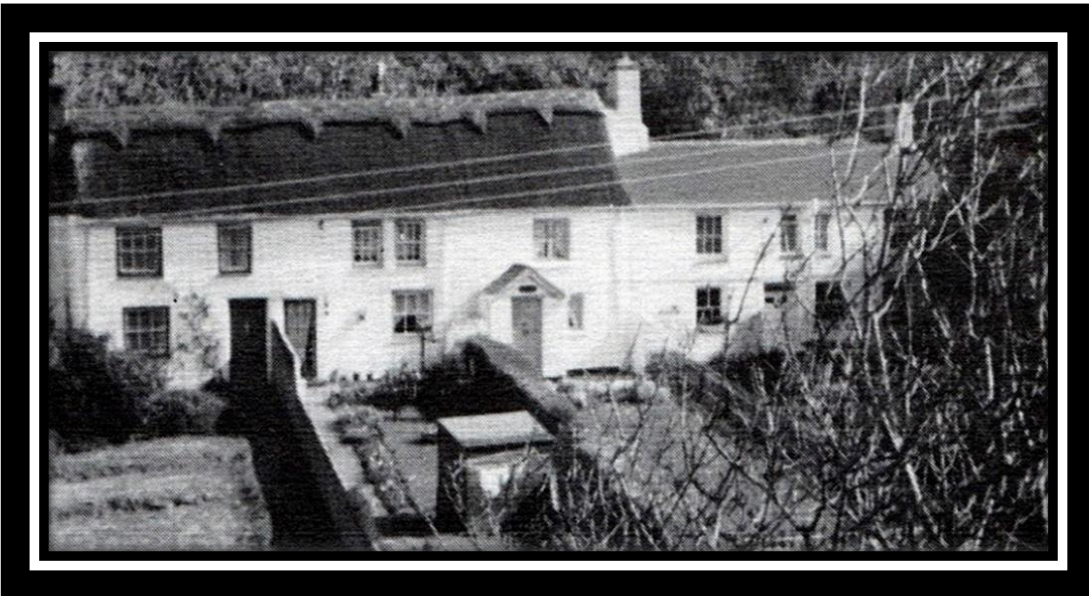
Circa 1842 to circa 1870: [Jane Argall](#) (*Slater Directory of Cornwall 1852-3/Cornwall Trade Directory 1856/1861 census/Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

1844: By this date the name had changed the Red Lion but why, we do not know. (*Pigot's 1844 Directory*)

1860s: By now the name had reverted to the Golden Lion.



The Golden Lion circa 1890 (Photo: courtesy of Clive Benney)



The cottages in 1990 (Photo: courtesy of Clive Benney)

Circa 1870 to circa 1890: [Edward Repper](#)

1874: "... grown by [Mr L Pooley](#), of the Red Lion Inn, St Agnes." (25 April 1874 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)
Possibly not this Red Lion.

1887: "...at Golden Inn, St Agnes." (4 October 1887 - *Western Morning News*)

1891: "...licence of the ... and that of the Golden Lion, St Agnes, from [Edward Ripper](#) to [Richard Henry Coad](#)..."
(1 October 1891 *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

Circa 1890 to 1895: [Richard Henry Coad](#)

1894: "...at the Golden Lion Inn, Quay, St Agnes, the wife of [Mr R Stephens](#), of a son."
(15 March 1894 - *The Cornish Telegraph*)

1895: "Sale without reserve. Golden Lion Inn, Quay, St Agnes. MR J H Sampson has been instructed by [Mr Richard Stephens](#) to sell by auction at the above address..." (21 March 1895 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1895: "There had been one conviction under the Food and Drugs Act, and one licence would be allowed to lapse, that of the Golden Lion, St Agnes, the property of Mr Hitchens JP, who had said he should not apply for a renewal. The Chairman remarked that ..." (5 September 1895 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1895 - 2nd December: Last reference found when it closed.

Mentioned by H L Douch in *Old Cornish Inns* page 162

HALFWAY HOUSE, TREVAUNANCE, ST AGNES

Location: Trevaunance St Agnes Grid ref OS 1:25000 SW 75 71505110 On Trevaunance Road mid-way between St Agnes and Higher Bal

1840: Earliest reference found but it was clearly open prior to this date. "This pub was in existence in circa 1840 when it was kept by the [Tremewan family](#)." (J E Tremewan & I Rowse notes 'Pubs' pg 6)

W A (Bill) Harper remembers the cottage that stood on this site when he was a boy (then no longer a pub). The house was called Halfway House. (Frank Carpenter/St Agnes Museum)

KING'S ARMS, MITHIAN

Location: Unknown.

The King's Arms existed prior to the 29th June 1811 when it was advertised for sale. At that time [Jane Coomb](#) was the landlady and by 1814 (maybe later) she had been succeeded by someone called [Tamblyn](#). (*Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)

An item found on page 112 of "Peeps into the Haunts and Homes of the Rural Population of Cornwall" by I T Tregellas states: "And then Nick went up to Coombe's Public House, up to Mithian Town." This was written circa 1870 but refers to life in the 1820s. It appears that although [Jane Coombe](#) was no longer the landlady by this date, it was still referred to as "Coombe's Public House."

Advertised for sale. (*West Briton* 5th November 1841).

KING'S ARMS INN, WHEAL ROSE

Location: Unknown.

“To be sold by public auction Tuesday 12th December next by four o'clock in the afternoon that old and well accustomed inn known by the name of the situate at Wheal Rose in the parish of St Agnes. Containing 8 excellent rooms together with a brew house, stable, garden and about three quarters of an acre of rich meadow land. The house is the centre of a great mining district and contiguous to North Downs, Wheal Rose and Hallenbeagle mines and it is a singular that no person in possession of these premises has failed in business. Should the above not be sold on the above-mentioned day twill be let with immediate possession at a moderate rent. For visiting and further particulars application to be made to the present proprietor [Captain Richard Brenton](#).” (*West Briton* 29th November 1839)

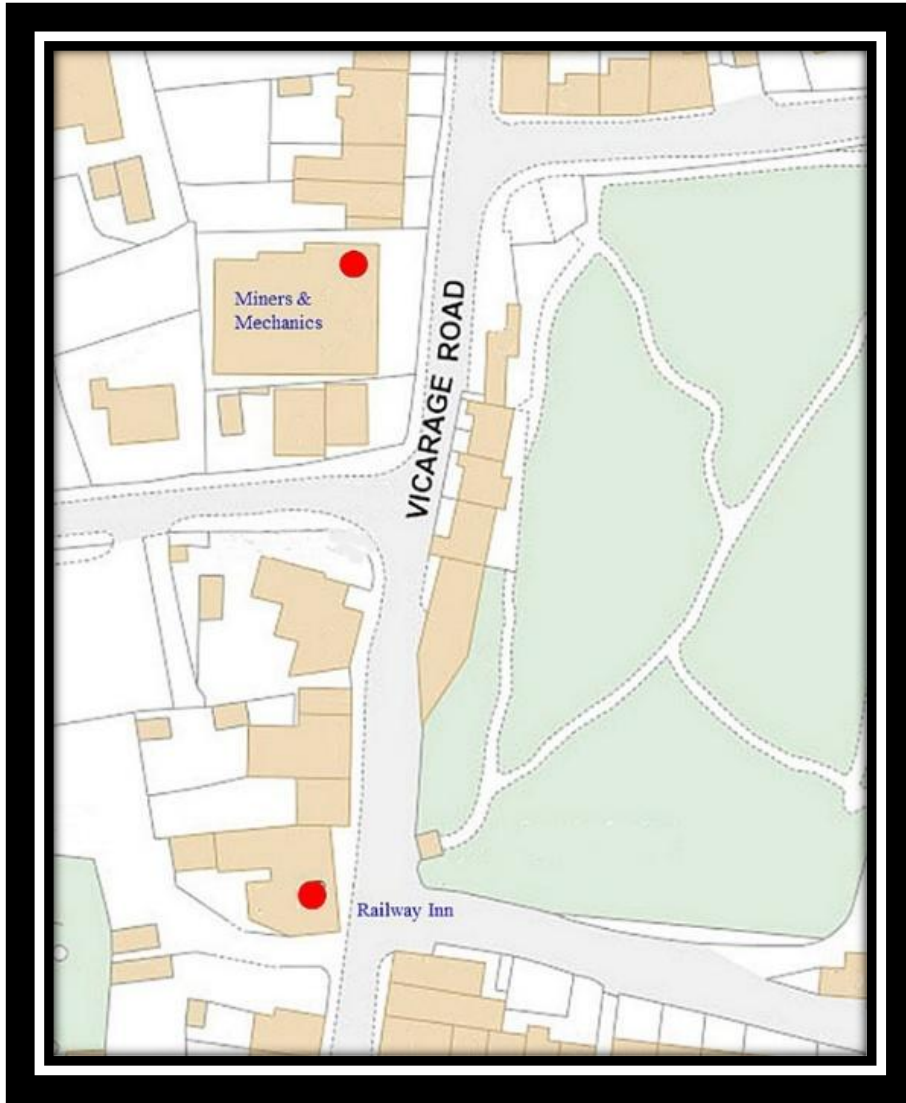
1860: “In the parish of Saint Agnes, in the County of Cornwall, miner, and also carrying on business as an Innkeeper, at the King's Arms Inn, at Wheal Rose, aforesaid, licensed to sell Beer, Porter, Ale, and Spirituous Liquors, Dealer and Chapman, an Insolvent Debtor...” (26 October 1860 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1860: “In the parish of St Agnes, in the County of Cornwall, miner, and also carrying on business as an Innkeeper at the King's Arms Inn, at Wheal Rose aforesaid, Licensed to sell Beer, Porter, Ale, and Spiritous Liquors...” (7 December 1860 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1861: [Joseph Clemo](#), a 50-year-old copper and tin miner born in Redruth. (1861 census)

1861: The licence of the King's Arms, at Wheal Rose, was transferred from [Joseph Clyma](#) to [John Rowe](#). (13 December 1861 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1862: “[John Rowe](#), landlord of the Kings Arms Inn, at Scorrier in the parish of St Agnes, was summoned by the police for keeping open ... house after 12 o'clock, on the night...” (10 January 1862 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)



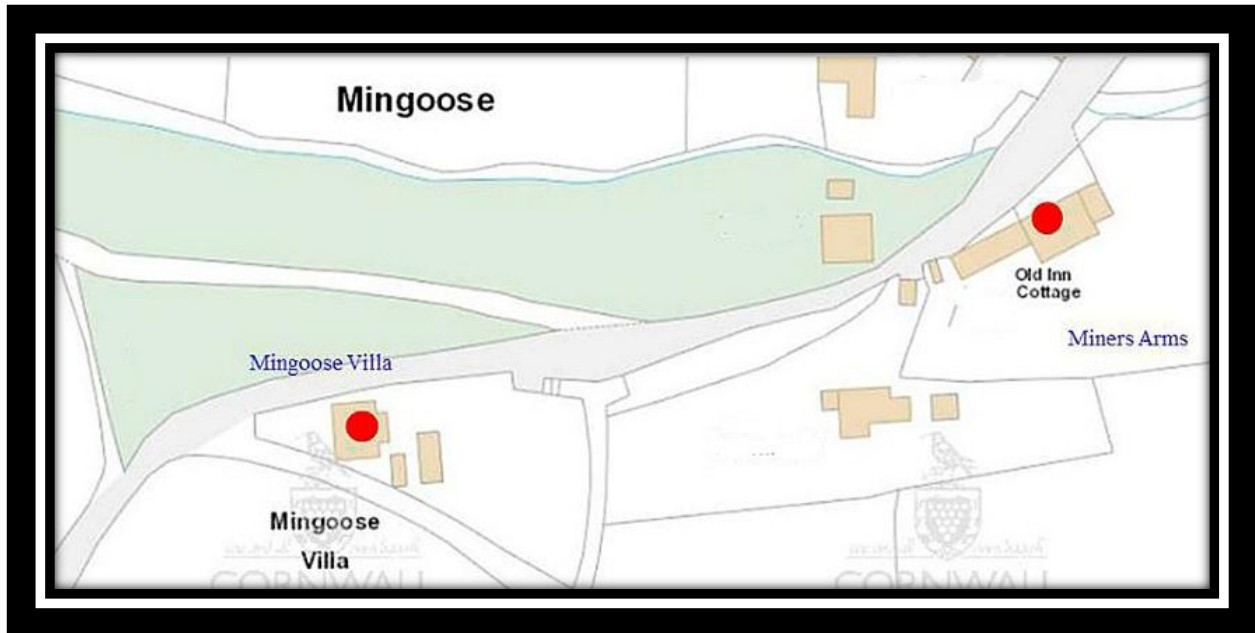
MMI 2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)

Location: Vicarage Road.

????: Earliest reference found to this being a public house (full licence).

2015: Closed as a public house (full licence).

MINERS ARMS, MINGOOSE



Location: Old Inn Cottage, Mingoose

Before 1819: Earliest reference found. (RCG 30th August 1823)

1823: “Public House for sale in St Agnes: to be sold by tender all that public house, with about three-quarters of an acre of very rich land adjoining the same, now and for the last 4 years in the occupation of [John Julyan](#) as tenant from year to year. These premises are part of the Duchy of Cornwall and are situated in the centre of Wheal Tallack Mine and close to the extensive mines of Great Charlotte, Towan and a variety of others all in preparation for working. An excellent stream of water runs near the house. For further particulars apply to Mr James Phillips at Laity near Redruth the proprietor, or Mr Borlase Attorney at Law, Camborne.” (RCG 30th August 1823)

1826: “For sale – public house at Mingués (sic), now in occupation of [Mr John Julian](#). Premises within three-quarter mile of Great Wheal Towan, South Towan, Wheal Charlotte and several other mines in full work. There is a fine stream of water that runs within 10 yards (sic) of the House.” (*West Briton* 17th February 1826)

“Evidently what mattered to a pub in those days was to be close to a good supply of water and of miners.” (*Mingoose and Chapel Porth* by John Branfield)



The Miners Arms on the left and Shasta Cottage where Alexander Stephens brewed his beer

1856 to 1875: [R Alexander Stephens](#) – local rate collector (*1861 & 1871 census / Gazetteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862 / Kelly's 1873*)

Circa 1880: Last discovered when it seems to have closed.

MINERS INN, MAWLA

Location: Unknown

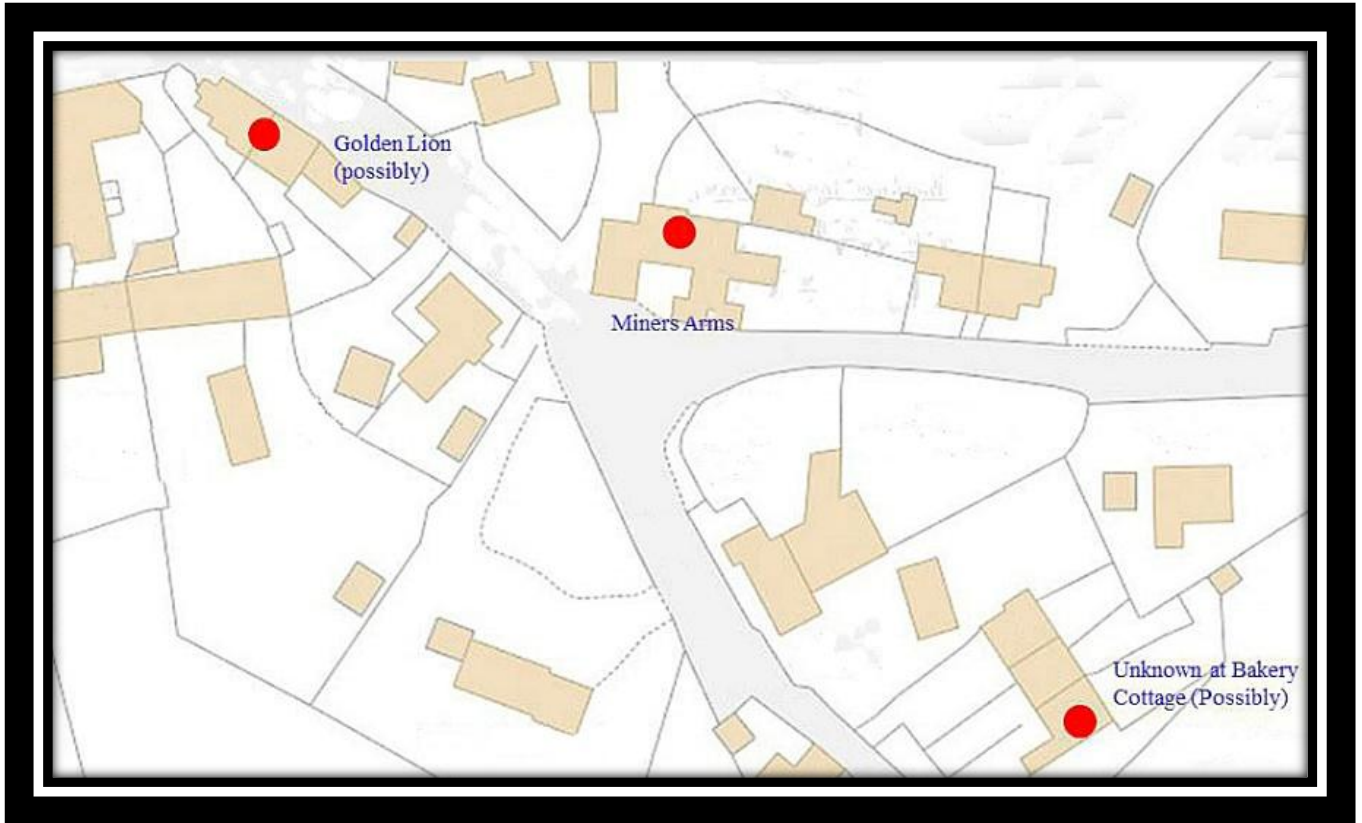
1832: Earliest reference found (*RCG* 2nd June 1832) Providing the report below relates to this house.

1832: “[Henry Walters](#), licensed retail brewer of the parish of St Agnes was, on Monday last, fined 40 shillings and costs by the magistrates at the Petty Sessions at Newlyn for having allowed tippling in his house during divine service on Sunday.” (*RCG* 2nd June 1832) Possibly the Miners Arms at Mawla.

1856: Earliest reference found. (*Kelly's and Harrod's directories/Cornwall Trade Directory 1856*)

1862: [Mrs Mary Walters](#). The only other mention suggesting that it may not have been a public house for very long. (*Kelly's and Harrod's directories/Cornwall Trade Directory 1856/ Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

MINERS INN / MINERS ARMS, MITHIAN



1577: First discovered reference to the building but there are doubts about this. “The Miners Arms (Miners Inn) was a part of Mithian Manor and is undoubtedly a very old building but there are a number of mysteries surrounding it, not least its age. Many books state that it was built in 1577: a very precise date that seems to have been picked up from somewhere. Firm evidence seems to be non-existent. It may appear in a reliable history book yet to be discovered or it may relate to a date contained in the decorative plaster ceiling of the mezzanine floor. If that is the case then it may well be in error, as reading it in a clockwise direction will reveal that it actually states 1775 and not 1577. There could, of course, be a number of reasons for this. Perhaps an extension was built in 1775 and the original building does date from 1577 – coincidence, but not impossible. Perhaps the ceiling in question was replaced in 1775. Perhaps it is meant to be read anti-clockwise, but why? Or maybe, just maybe, the building is not as old as stated.”

(Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe by Tony Mansell)

“It has been supposed that the building was used extensively for smuggling and that the tunnel that runs under the road and re-emerges in the Old Manor House was for this purpose. Smuggling was prevalent for a number of centuries but the inn is some way from the coast and the further inland that the merchandise had to be brought the greater the chance of being accosted by the Revenue Men.

It is also suggested that the tunnel could have been a hiding place or escape route for Catholic priests or monks following the Reformation of the mid-1500s. This would seem to fit in nicely with the various stories of lost chapels, monasteries and priest holes. This is a period when Cornwall and England were involved in religious persecution of both Catholics and Protestants depending on the persuasion of the particular monarch at the time. During the reigns of Henry VIII and Edward VI Catholicism was heavily suppressed and Mithian Manor was the home of the Wynslades who took part in the Prayer Book Rebellion of 1549 when the Catholic faith and the Cornish language was so resolutely defended.

By the suggested build date of 1577 the Wynslades had long since departed, the Mohuns were in residence and a staunch Protestant was on the throne once more. It has been rumoured that the clothing and bones of

a monk was found in the tunnel but that may just be a bit of garnishing. One final thought on the tunnel and then we will leave it to your imagination. Could it have existed prior to the construction of the building when it would have provided an escape route from the Manor House? Or could it have been a later addition to meet either of the above needs or for a reason not yet put forward? That the tunnel exists is not in doubt; a number of people saw it when it was opened up sometime in the 1960s. Melville Strike says that it was blocked and they did not get very far but that it was clearly the start of a tunnel. Since then, apart from a few bold suggestions at the bar, no further attempt has been made to reopen it.”

(Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe by Tony Mansell)

“There are references to Manor Court sessions being held in the building and its history is so linked to the Manor that parts of it must have existed before 1775.” *(Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe by Tony Mansell)*

1838: Trade directory entry.

Circa 1841 to circa 1843: [William Mitchell](#) – possibly not the first as it had been a public house for at least 4 years prior.

Circa 1849 to 1879: [Wm Letcher](#) – the Daveys of Mithian Manor granted him a 99-year lease. (1861 census/*RCG* 2nd August 1873)

1854: Location of inquest into the death of James Christopher aged 11 who had been kicked in the head by a colt. The verdict was accidental death. (*RCG* 7th April 1854)

1868: “Perranzabuloe and St Agnes District Ploughing Society. A meeting in connection with this society was held at the Miners' Arms, Mithian, on Saturday, Mr E M Perry in the chair. The following gentlemen were elected on the committee: Messrs A Rogers ...” (20 February 1868 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1871: “Desirable leasehold property ... for sale. ...will offer for sale by public auction at the Miner's Inn, Mithian, St Agnes, on Saturday, the 24th of June instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, subject to such Conditions of Sale as ...” (10 June 1871 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1871: “Hereby given that the sale of the leasehold property in Perranzabuloe, advertized to take place at the Miners' Inn, Mithian, St Agnes, on the 24th instant, is postponed...” (24 June 1871 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1879: “To be let and entered upon immediately all that old established full licensed public house known by the name of The Miners Arms situate in Mithian in the parish of St Agnes together with the Grocer and Butcher’s shop, stables and convenient outbuildings. Also two meadows of rich land; for the last 30 years in the occupation of the late [Mr Letcher](#). Apply Chacewater Brewery.” (*RCG* 14th and 28th March 1879)

1879: “... similar petition has been presented by [Henry Theodore Bennett](#), innkeeper and grocer, of the Miners' Arms, Mithian, St Agnes, with liabilities estimated at £200. ...” (9 October 1879 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

Circa 1879 to circa 1880: [H T Bennetts](#) was found drunk on a highway in October of that year and his licence was not renewed. He was declared bankrupt on 24th October 1879, an eventful year for him.

1880: "To be let and entered upon immediately the Miners Inn situate at Mithian in the parish of St Agnes, together with the grocers & butcher's shop attached and two rich meadows of land. Incoming small. Apply to Moyle & Son, The Brewery, Chacewater." (RCG 3rd September 1880)

Circa 1880 to circa 1883: [John and Jane Letcher](#) – inn keeper and grocer (1881 census)

Circa 1885 to September 1895: [Joseph Sedgman](#) (RCG 5th September 1895)

1891: "...known the Miners' Inn, Situate Mithian and now occupied by [Mr J Sedgman](#). It is now held by the Messrs Gladwells, of Chacewater, as yearly tenants, at the annual rent of £12, High rent £4 per annum. The House and premises will be sold for ..." (24 April 1891 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1891: "...to offer for sale by public auction, on Monday, the 17th May inst., at Six o'clock in the evening, at the " Miner's Inn, Mithian, in one lot, all that very desirable premises comprising two cottages, garden and several closes of land. Situate at Mithian." (7 May 1886 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1895: "To let at Michaelmas, the MINERS' INN, Mithian; fully licensed: good business; incoming by valuation. Apply The Brewery, Chace water." (5 September 1895 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1895 or 1896: [Wm or Charles Tonkin](#) – found drunk on leaving his own premises.

????: "Subject of a closing order due to its being a house of ill repute. It had apparently become a base for some 'ladies-of-the-night'." (*Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)

1897 to 1903: [Peter Richards](#) – a dramatic career change as he had previously been the headmaster of Mithian School.

1900: "...P.C. Benney said that on the 25th Dec. he found defendant very drunk in the Miners' Arms, Mithian. When he got outside he became very disorderly." (4 January 1900 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1900: "... premises and refusing to quit. P.C. Banfield said that on the 30th June he was called to eject defendant from the Miners' Arms, Mithian. Vivian refused to leave and used disgraceful language. — A fine of 10s. and 7s costs was imposed." (2 August 1900 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1900: "Permitting drunkenness at Mithian. [Peter Richards](#), landlord of the Miners' Arms, Mithian, pleaded not guilty to permit- ting drunkenness on his premises on June 30. P.C. Benney stated that on the date..." (30 August 1900 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1900: "[Peter Richards](#), landlord of the Miner's Arms, Mithian was charged with permitting drunkenness June ..." (7 September 1900 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1902: "... [Peter Richards](#), of the Miners' Arms, Mithian, was summoned for permitting drunkenness (sic) on his premises, and was defended by Mr Terrill..." (31 January 1902 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1902: "...Miners Inn. ...said the house had not been well conducted for the last two years and was..."

(4 September 1902 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1903: [Peter Richards](#) found drowned at Perranporth.

1903: "The license of the following houses were transferred: Miners' Arms, Mithian to [Mrs Richards...](#)" (3 December 1903 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*) Presumably, this is Peter's wife.

1903 circa to 1913: [Charles Ellery](#). William Chynoweth / Mr Letcher were the owners. (20 June 1907 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1904: "...will sell by auction, the 'Miners' Inn Mithian, St Agnes, on Saturday, March ..., 1901, o'clock in the afternoon (subject to such conditions will there end then read)..." (25 February 1904 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)



1906

1907: "Mr John Tredinnick will sell by auction at the Miner's Inn, Mithian, St Agnes, on Saturday, ; June the 8th, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, all that leasehold tenement situate at Lovely Rose in..." (30 May 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1907: "Mr John Tredinnick will sell by auction at the Miner's Inn, Mithian, St Agnes, on Saturday, ..., 1907, at 5.30 p.m. (subject to conditions of sale to be there and then read), all that very desirable freehold dwelling house, called ?????, situate..." (20 June 1907 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1912: "Messrs. M L. Blamey and Son Ltd. offered for sale at the Miner's Inn, Mithian, Thursday, small freehold tenement with freehold ground rent at Mithian Downs, lately in the occupation the owner, Mr Wm. Roberts." (12 December 1912 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1913 to 1918: [John Davis](#). William Chynoweth / Mr Letcher were the owners.

1915: "At West Powder Sessions Saturday, [John Davis](#), the Miners' Arms, Mithian, pleaded guilty to refusing allow the police to enter his licensed premises at 11 p.m. Feb. 13th, and also with keeping..."

(4 March 1915 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1915: "At West Powder Sessions on Saturday, [John Davis](#) of the Miners Arms Mithian, pleaded guilty to refusing to allow the Police to enter his licensed premises at 11pm on February 13th and also with keeping his house open during prohibited hours. Mr George S Bray, (Redruth) appeared for the defendant and pleaded guilty.

P C Benney said he went to the house in company with two other constables, and they watched the doors. Witness told the landlord he wanted to inspect the house, but the landlord refused and pushed himself up against the witness saying, 'You are not going into my House.' Witness moved him out of the way and saw two men named Parsons and Brown, who ran towards the cellars. The men said they had had no drink. Witness pointed out to the landlord that the men had been in the house one hour and five minutes after closing time, and the landlord replied that they had stayed behind to have a chat. The landlord also said the men had not had anything to drink after closing time.

Witness charged him with obstructing him and he replied that he did not want anyone there at that time of night. Witness told him, that according to reports this had carried on for some time.

Mr Bray: 'You speak of obstruction, there was no struggle or anything like that?'

Witness: 'No, he put his hand out and simply hindered me for a minute or two.'

Mr Bray said the defendant undoubtedly did a very foolish thing. Mithian was rather a dreary place in the evening and the two men had been there and got into an excited discussion regarding the war. One of them was the landlord's cousin and the landlord gave him a little more latitude than he would have given a stranger. The men stopped in the house but they had no drink. He, Mr Bray, admitted that the landlord ought to have closed his house but he considered the offence a light one. As to the charge of obstructing the Police there was no intention of being antagonistic to the Constable, but the landlord evidently wanted to give the men time to escape. There never had been a complaint regarding the conduct of the house, and the landlord had carried on the business to the satisfaction of the Police.

P C Benney, recalled, said the two men were quiet and were not drunk.

Defendant was fined £1 and costs for refusing the Constable entrance to his house, and 10 shillings and costs for keeping the house open during prohibited hours.

The two men John Parsons, and William Brown, were each fined five shillings and costs for being on licensed premises after permitted hours." (RCG on the 4th March 1915)

1916: "...at the Miner's Arms Inn, Mithian, all that leasehold dwelling house, outbuildings, and 15 acres of arable land known Mount ..." (14 September 1916 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1918 to 1924: [John Goodman](#) – [William Chynoweth / Mr Letcher](#) were the owners

1924 to 1952: [James \(Jim\) and Gertrude \(Gertie\) Martin](#) - the parents of Doris who married Fred Docking of St Agnes

1926: "Unfurnished houses to let, Cornwall. Unfurnished, 4-roomed cottage near rail and sea—Apply [Martin](#), Miners' Arms Hotel, Mithian, St Agnes Cornwall." (27 January 1926 - *Western Morning News*)

1929: "...hours Mithian licensee and St Agnes man fined. West Powder Sessions, Truro, on Saturday [James Martin](#), licensee the Miners' Arms, Mithian, pleaded not guilty to supplying liquor during non-permitted hours James Oliver, Peterville, St Agnes, who was summoned for ...” (7 January 1929 - *Western Morning News*)





1940: "Four-roomed cottage. Apply Martin, Miners' Arms, Mithian. St Agnes."
(18 April 1940 - *Western Morning News*)

1940s: "During the early 1940s the Landlord's private accommodation was the current lounge bar situated on the left on entering the pub. The kitchen was in its present location but its primary use was for the family as the age of pub food had not yet arrived. [Mrs Martin](#) had a dislike of women in the bar and did not attempt to disguise her feelings. Her Grandson, David Docking, describes her as having a, 'quick' tongue. Life must have been very difficult for her during the 2nd World War when the WAFs from the aerodrome regularly visited the pub.

Jim Batten, a relative of [Mrs Martin](#), also lived there and slept in the small room at the rear of the ground floor dining room. This room, which has been referred to as a Priest's hole or Penance Cupboard, contains the blocked up entrance to the old tunnel that runs under the road to The Old Manor.

Many of the air force men were billeted in Piggy Lane and this proved very convenient for a visit to the pub. Unfortunately the demand often became greater than the supply with the result that the pub ran out of beer. I am not sure if this was due to a general shortage or simply a lack of planning but it must have been equally frustrating for both military and civilian customers." (Interview notes / *Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)

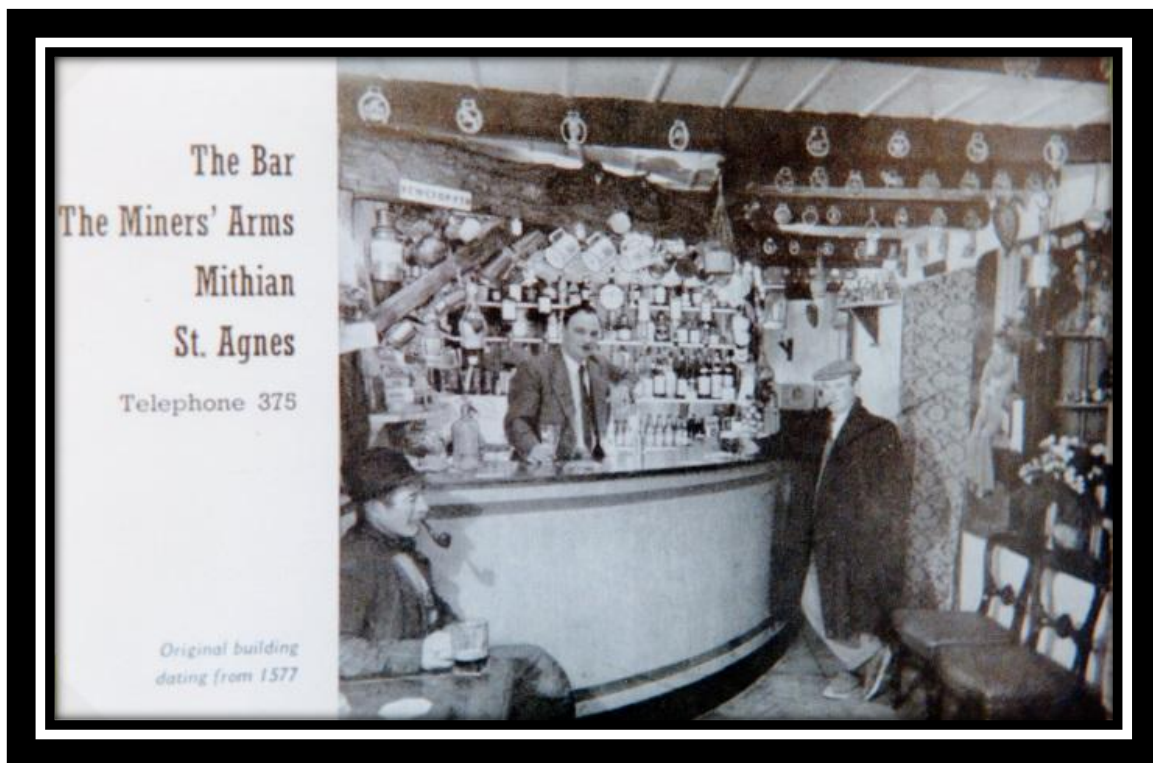


Jim Martin behind the bar and outside

1952 to 1953: [Harry Craggs](#)

1953 to 1957 [William George Smith](#)

1950s: "I have recently seen reference to the 16th century murals and it may disappoint you to learn that these were painted in the 1950s when [Bill & Peg Smith](#) were the landlords and it was they who carried out the alterations to the bar area including moving the bar counter from the window recess to its present position." (Interview notes / *Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)



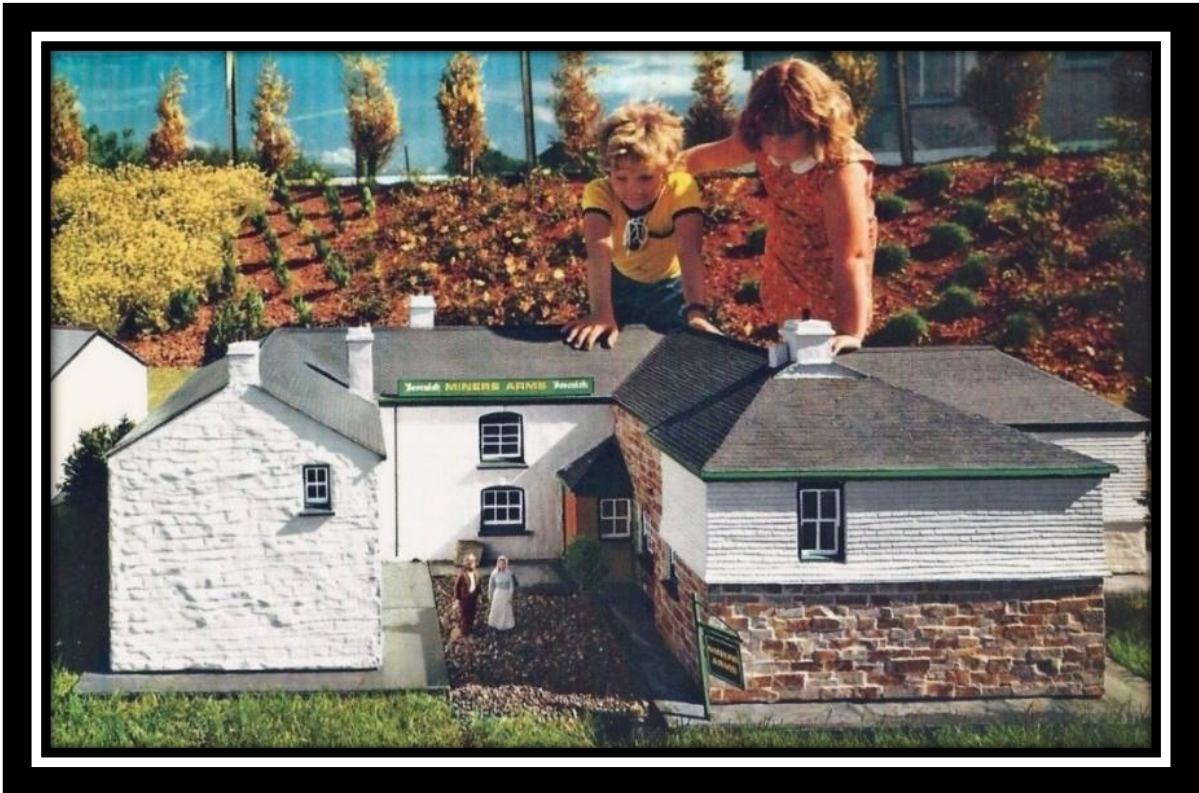
Jim Dymond, Bill Smith and Hedly Trenerry

1957 to circa 1969: [Desmond \(Des\) Chapman](#) – Ernie Chapman's son and a nephew to Maurice & Jack Chapman

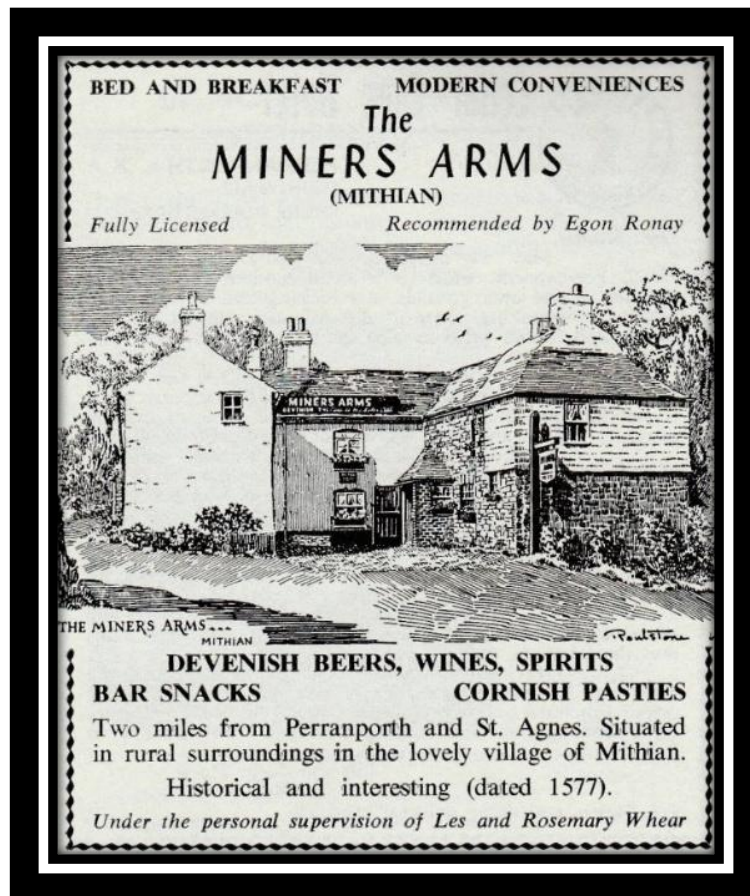


Des and Jean Chapman behind the bar

1969 to ????: [Les and Rosemary Whear](#)



Faithfully re-produced at St Agnes Model Village (Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)



(Poster: courtesy Mike Bunt)



(A sketch by John Flanagan)

???? to circa1983: [Les Whear and Jan.](#)

“[Les Whear](#) liked brandy and lovage so much that he named his dog Lovage. Les could be very rude to his customers and it was not always easy to tell if he was joking or not. He was proud of anything Cornish and when I once made the mistake of ordering sandwiches before beer he told me, “You’re as bad as the bleddy English.” (Interview notes / *Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)



The landing ceiling with the date which has been (mis)interpreted in a number of books as 1577

1983 to 1988: [Colin and Sue Gilham](#) and then [Colin and Vicky Gilham](#) who left to run the Stag Hunt at Ponsanooth. Many superb New Year Eve celebrations were held at the Miners Arms in this period. “During this period the pub developed into a thriving business and it was a good era. [Colin](#) developed the food side and the cellar was opened up and made a very unusual but friendly drinking area. This involved lowering the floor to achieve the required headroom and a local chap, Charlie Williams, undertook the excavation and I

imagine that it was tough going in tight conditions. The wall mural in the cellar was painted by Janet Chitty..."
(*Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)

1988 to 1994: [Peter Andrew](#) but [Tony and Pip Richards](#) ran the bar.

1980s: "A building as old as the Miners Arms is certain to have some ghost stories attached to it and there have been a number of unexplained occurrences over the years. There was a bedroom that Pip Richards would not enter due to a, 'presence' and a guest claimed that he received a blow on his back as he descended the stairs. The young children of the previous landlord claimed to have seen a figure."
(Interview notes / *Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)

1994 to 1996: [Dave & Dyllis Charnock](#). (Amanda Baylin) They installed a new counter in the public bar

1996 to 2000: [Richard and Amanda Baylin](#) (Amanda Baylin) who introduced the very popular theme evenings with food and wine to match.

"Andrew Bown is a 'Cornish boy' and had previously run other public houses in the locality. He experienced glasses falling off shelves onto the hard floor yet remaining unbroken and on another occasion the sachets of sauces were neatly arranged on the dining room tables at closing time but by the morning had been strewn all over the room. Perhaps a petulant spectre expected more than just the sauces." (Interview notes / *Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)

2004 October to circa 2006: [Kevin & Rita Hodge](#)

[Chris & Dee ????????????????](#) and a dog named Bear.

2006 circa to 2007: [Ivor and Sam Thompson](#) (Anouska House)

2007 to current: [Anouska House](#) (later [Anouska Andreou](#)) who has succeeded in making the Miners Arms one of the most delightful and hospitable pubs in the Parish.



Miners Arms 2009 (Photo: Tony Mansell)



Anouska and Andy Andreou 2017 (Photo: Geoff Osborne)

MINERS' INN

Location: Unknown.

“Adulteration. [William Thomas Yelland](#), the Miners' Inn, Rejerrah, [confusing reference to Rejerrah], St Agnes, pleaded guilty to selling gin adulterated with too much water and was fined £1 and costs.” (5 April 1894 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

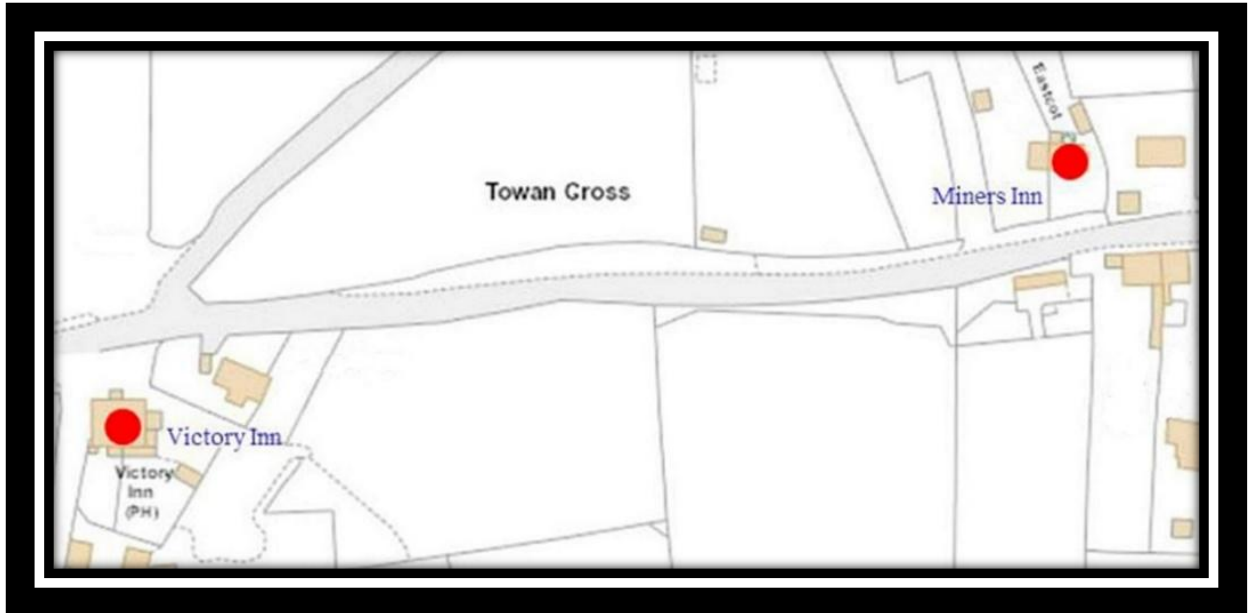
MINERS INN, MANOR PARSLEY

Location: Unknown.

Believed to be in Manor Parsley. (Mount Hawke Women's Institute scrapbook)

[Mary Trewortha](#), widow. (1861 census)

MINERS INN/ARMS, TOWAN CROSS



Location: Tor View (probably Eastcot) almost opposite Towan Cross Farm. (Frank Carpenter 1989)

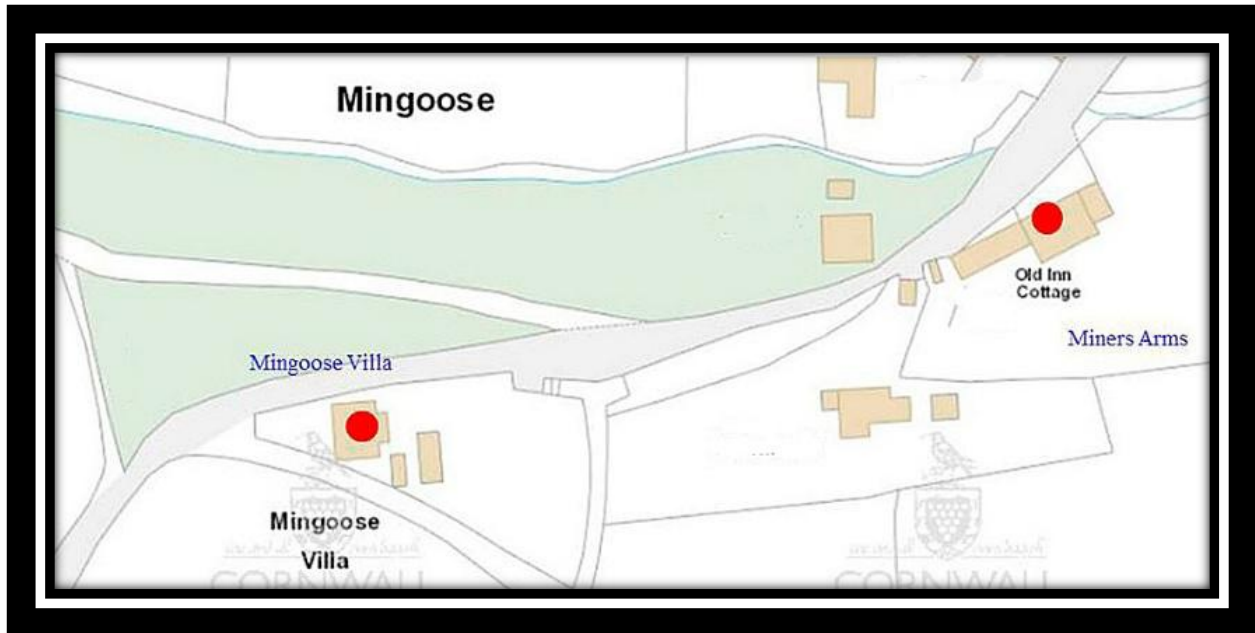
22nd July 1836: Earliest reference found.

1838: (I W Barnicoat Tin Bound Map)





MINGOOSE VILLA

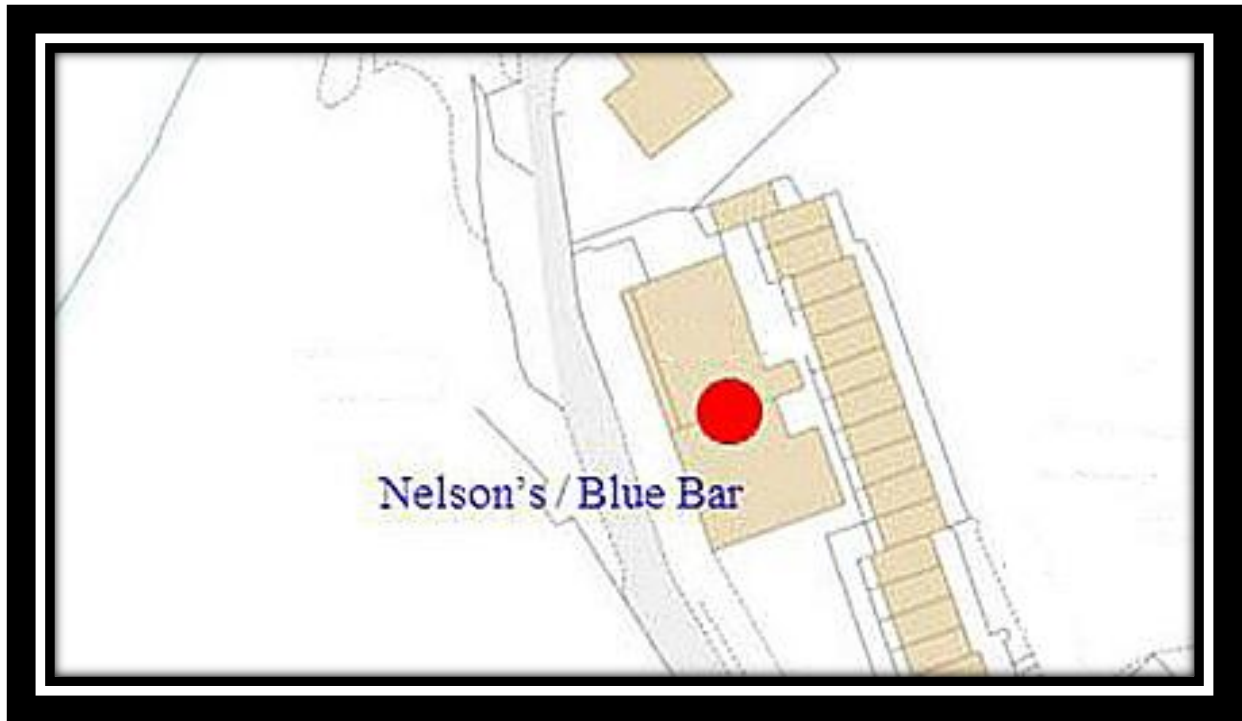


Location: Mingoose

1830: Earliest reference found. "In 1830 the 'Beer Bill' caused a proliferation of houses. In this case, it seems, it was a kiddleywink and there is no evidence of a public house name." (*Mingoose and Chapel Porth* by John Branfield)

Circa 1841: [John Julian](#)

NELSON'S BAR / BLUE BAR, PORTHTOWAN



Location: East Cliff, almost on the beach.

1986: Earliest reference found of Nelson's Bar found although it had been a café prior to that.

1986 circa to circa 1987: [Larry and Pauline Higman](#)

1992: [Peter Jolley](#) – manager of seasonal licence

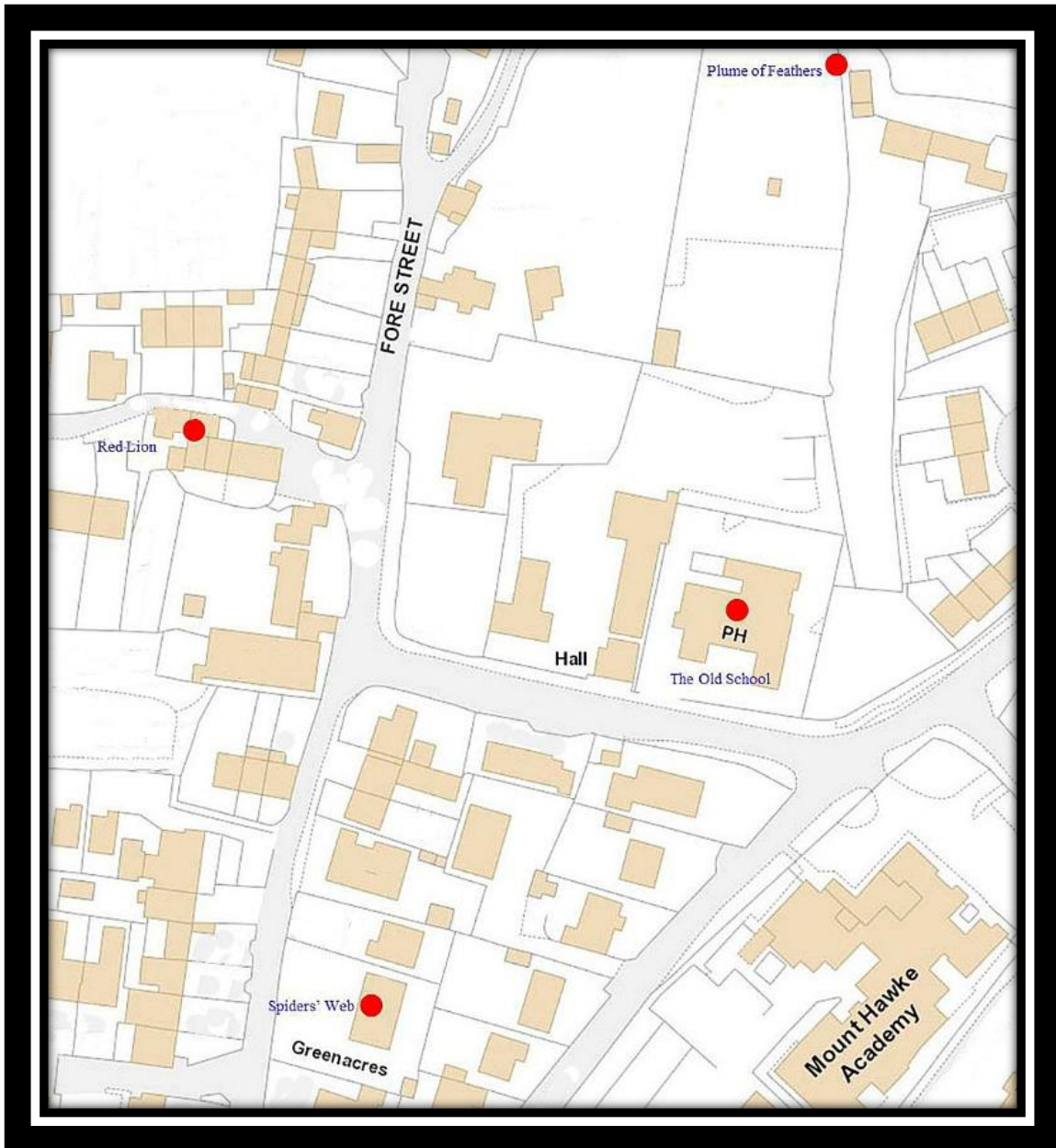
1999: Name change to The Blue Bar and run by Tara, Alex, Dan and Andy. (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

OLD OAK COTTAGE, MOUNT HAWKE

Location: Unknown.

“Old Oak Cottage was said to have been a drinking house of sort. We do not know its location but [Elizabeth Tonkin](#), widow, was said to have been the landlady in 1861. She is included in the 1861 census.” (Interview notes / *Memories of Mount Hawke* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

OLD SCHOOL, MOUNT HAWKE



(Photo: Tony Mansell)

Location: The old Board School

1988: Earliest reference found. "Following the fire at the Pent-y-Bryn the village was without a pub again and the road to the Victory Inn at Towan Cross must have been well trodden. It is strange that the construction of a new school should have changed the situation but the redundant 1874 building was considered ideal for a licenced premises and in 1988 [Ron and Jan Dawson](#) opened a new public house, The Old School. The hunt was on for the oldest ex-pupil to perform the launch and, accompanied by the St Agnes Town Crier and Carharrack & St Day Silver Band, Gordon Snell pulled the first pint." (*Memories of Mount Hawke* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

1988 to 2003: [Ron and Jan Dawson](#)

1992: "Mount Hawke, once a haven for teetotallers, is now a proper village...the building of a pub has assured that. Seen as a blessing by some and unnecessary by a few others, the pub stands tall in the old school building and looks very apt in its surroundings." (Matthew Bond in *The Packet newspaper* November 1992)

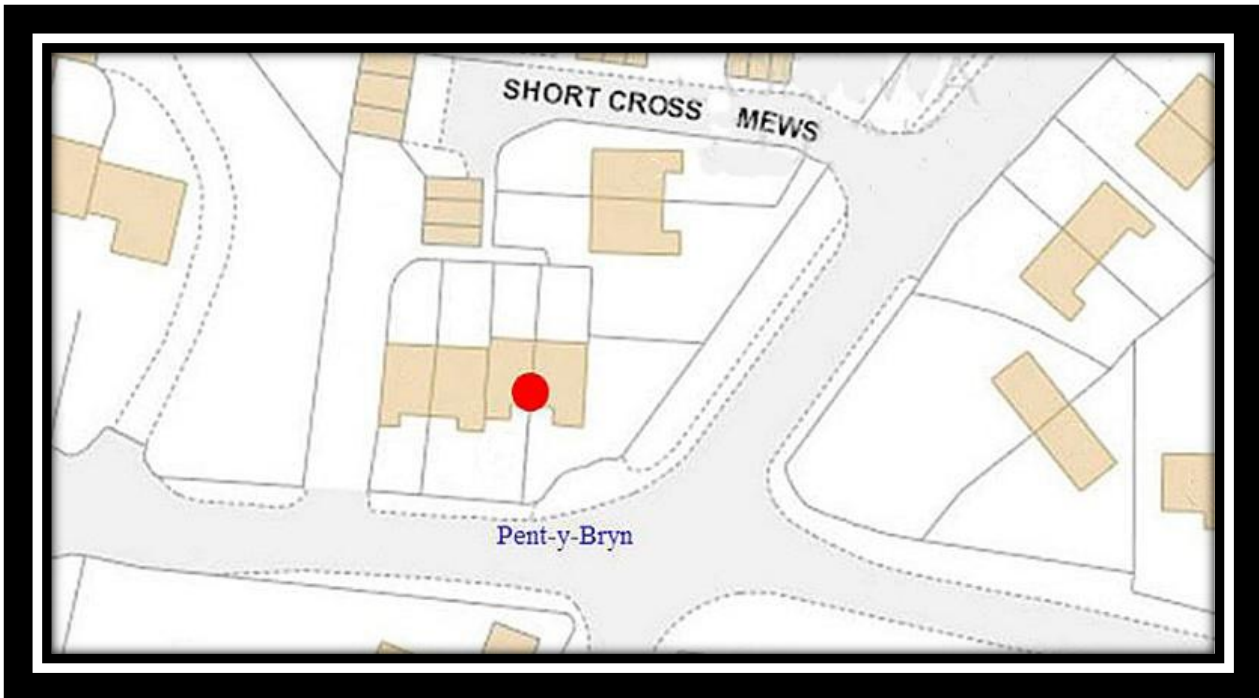
???? to 2008: [Ian and Rose Davies](#)

2008 to ?????: Closed

????: The Old School Bar & Kitchen, a family run gastro pub. (Website)

????: [Martine and David](#), a brother and sister team with their partners, [Alan Derry](#) and [Jenny Clilverd](#).

PENT-Y-BRYN, MOUNT HAWKE





Location: Short Cross

1963: Earliest reference found as a fully-licenced house.

The Pent-y-Bryn was an attractive house positioned facing the Short Cross road junction. It was built as a dwelling but later became a guesthouse and, at the time of its demise, a pub. Peter Wilkins said his father remembered it being built, with stone from Prince Croft Farm quarry. This was in 1908 or maybe a little later; it certainly could not have been earlier as it does not appear on the 1907 Ordnance Survey map.

“The end of a century in the dry...picturesque, spacious, fronted by Sun Lounges and extensive lawns in a superb setting.” It also had a large car park and a walled garden.” (The Mount Hawke Women’s Institute scrapbook)

Local businessman Ivey Mollard lived there during the late 1940s and 1950s.

1963 to 1966: “[H Wm and Evelyn Mulvey](#) ran it as a Fully Licenced Free House.”
(*Memories of Mount Hawke* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

PENT-Y-BRYN HOTEL

● Fully Licensed Free House ●

Mount Hawke, Porthtowan



- ★ Picturesque, spacious, fronted by Sun Lounges and extensive lawns in a superb setting. Large Car Park in own walled grounds.
- ★ First-class accommodation with all modern newly appointed amenities. Excellent cuisine.
- ★ Lounge and Sun-Lounge Bars open to non-residents. Separate residents' lounge.
- ★ Few minutes by car to Porthtowan, Chapel Porth and St. Agnes beaches,
- ★ Buses from main Hotel gates.

Brochure from Resident Proprietors : Mr. & Mrs. H. W. Mulvey

Telephones : Porthtowan 287 and 358 (Visitors)

(Courtesy of Mike Bunt)

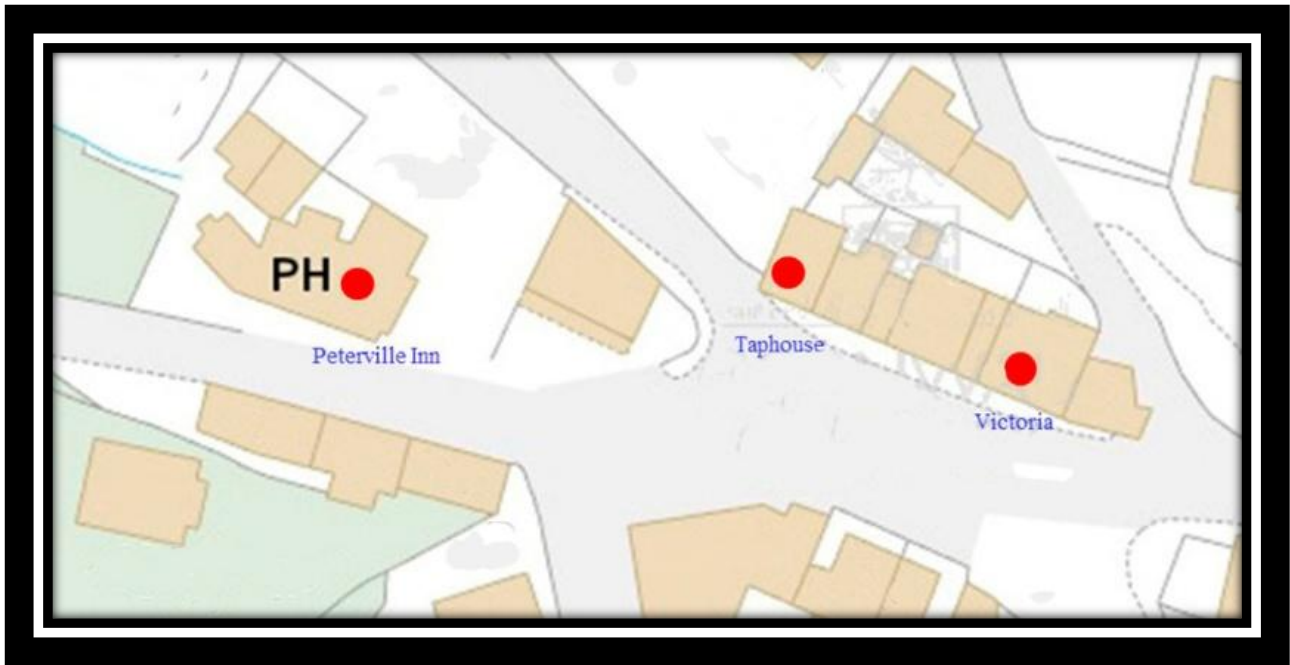
1966: [Unknown](#)

1974 circa: Under [Des & Rita Solomon](#) it became a huge success. They expanded the food side, booked a great number of singing groups and made it one of the most well-known public houses in the area. Unfortunately, the business ran into trouble and it had to be sold.

1976 to 1978: "The [Mills family](#) purchased the property and continued to run it as a public house for about two years but on a hot September afternoon in 1978, disaster struck. [Carl Mills](#) said, 'We had carried out a lot of refurbishment but our efforts went up in smoke when an electrical fault caused a major fire and the building was destroyed. Our immediate intention was to re-build it but the Planning Authority insisted on sticking to the original design; the cost would have been prohibitive.' The site was cleared and in the early 1980s the spacious grounds were developed into a small complex of bungalows and houses."

(Interview with Carl Mills / *Memories of Mount Hawke* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell.

PETERVILLE INN, PETERVILLE, ST AGNES



1838: Earliest reference found but it was certainly in existence prior to this, possibly with a different name.

1838: Shown as Peterville Inn. (Barnicoat's tin Bound Map 1838).

“On the lower side of Peterville Square stands the old Peterville Inn. This was once the rendezvous for old timers at a period when, as they put it, ‘beer was beer and you could stand your spoon up in it’. Some of these old boys would sit in the bar for most of the day and night drinking a gallon or even two. There was so much revelling over the weekend that absenteeism from the mines on Monday morning was such a regular feature that the day became known as Maze Monday. One of the former owners of the pub, Dick Argall, brewed his own beer using water from a nearby stream. The result was a remarkably potent brew that attracted hard drinkers from far and wide.” (Portrait of a Cornish Village by Frank Pearce and repeated in *Down to Dirty Pool* by Clive Benney)

1840: “For sale...in the Afternoon, at the Peterville Inn, St Agnes, the property of [Mr Richard Argall](#), as follows: All that well known and accustomed inn and public house, called or...” (3 July 1840 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1840: Richard Argle (sic) landlord of the Peter Vile (sic) Inn (Robson's Directory of Cornwall 1840) In *Down to Dirty Pool* Clive Benney corrects this to [Richard Argall](#) of the Peterville Inn.

1841: [Richard Argall](#) left and emigrated to America, without his wife. For what may have happened to her you will have to read *Down to Dirty Pool* by Clive Benney.

Circa 1843 to circa 1845: [Thomas James](#) (*Pigot's Trade Directory of Cornwall 1844*)

1852: “At the Peterville Inn, St Agnes, on Tuesday last, the wife of [Mr Joseph Prout](#), of a son.” (6 August 1852 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1852: [Joseph Prout](#) (RCG 6th August 1852/*Slater's Directory of Cornwall 1852-3*). "Killed while blasting in South Wheal Charlotte Mine aged 47 years." (RCG 10th December 1852)

1852: "Fatal Mine Accident. On Tuesday last, [Mr Joseph Prout](#), innkeeper, Peterville, St Agnes, aged about 47 years, was at work in South Wheal Charlotte. He had prepared a hole and lit it..." (10 December 1852 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1852 to circa 1860: [Mrs Jane Prout](#) (Trade Directory 1856)

1861: [Thomas Gerry](#) (1861 census)

1866: "...Tonkin of a purse containing £1 7s 10d, on Friday night last. The two men were drinking together at the Peterville Inn, St Agnes, and as the prisoner said he had no money, the prosecutor paid for all the beer, incautiously displaying his own money..." (9 August 1866 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1869 circa to circa 1880, possibly mid-1880s: [Joseph Roberts](#). (*Directory of Cornwall 1873/Kelly's 1873/Harrods Royal County Directory of Cornwall 1878*)

1869: "An inquiry was held at the Peterville Inn, St Agnes, by Mr J Carlyon, coroner, concerning the death of Stephen Roberts, aged ...years. From the evidence of Henry White it appeared ..." (30 January 1869 - *Western Morning News*)

1869: "St Agnes. Fatal Fall. An inquest has been held at the Peterville Inn, St Agnes, by Mr John Carlyon, county coroner, concerning the death of Stephen Roberts, who was killed by falling down a shaft..." (4 February 1869 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1869: "St Agnes. Inquiry was held the Peterville Inn, St Agnes, by J Carlyon, coroner, concerning the death Stephen Roberts, aged 35? years. From the evidence of Henry White it appeared..." (5 February 1869 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1869: "At the Peterville Inn, St Agnes, the 24th inst. Frederick, son of [Joseph Roberts](#), innkeeper, aged 3 years... Cottage Row, St Agnes, on the lost ..." (27 August 1869 *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

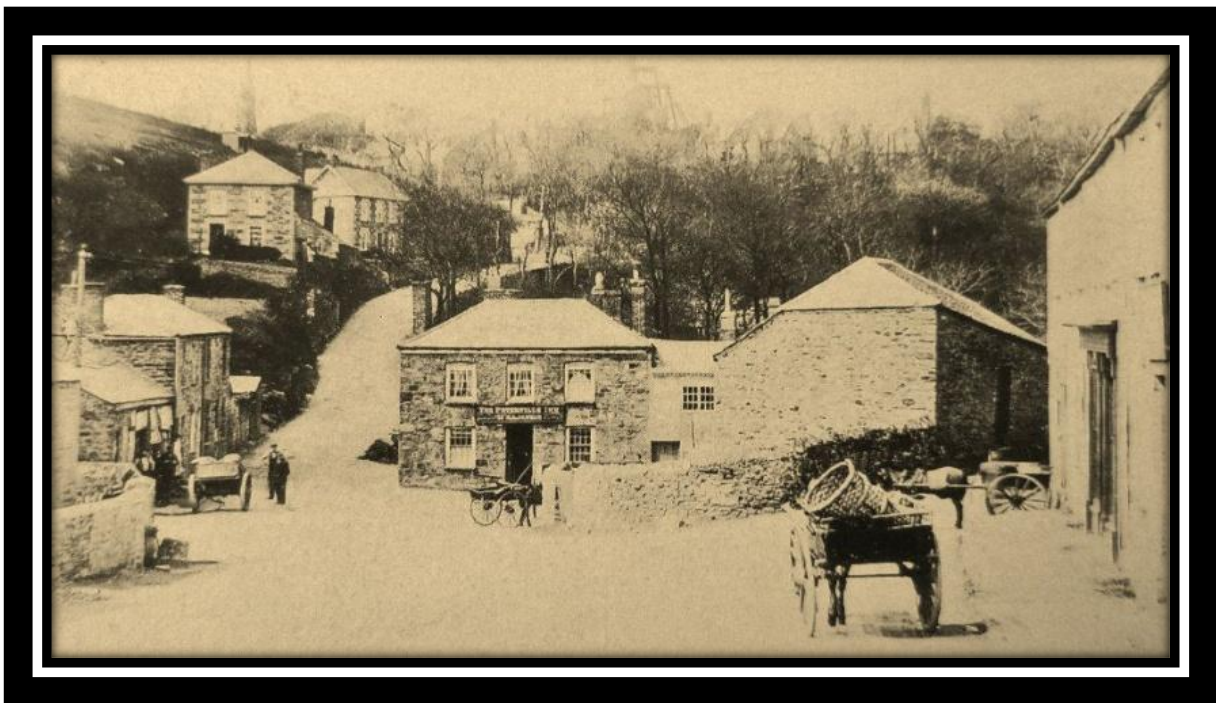
Early-1880s to circa 1904: [Henry and Elizabeth Jenkins](#) – Henry was described as innkeeper and carpenter. (1881 census/*Directory of Cornwall 1883, 1889, 1893 & 1902/Directory of Devon and Cornwall 1897*)

1893: "...The constable stated that when near the Victoria Inn, Peterville, St Agnes, about ten o'clock on Sunday night he saw John Lilly come out of the inn so drunk that he had to be supported by..." (31 August 1893 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1899: "... at the Parish Church, St Agnes, Mr A Seymour Saul Susan (Sasie), oldest daughter of [Mr Harry Jenkin](#), of Peterville Inn, St Agnes." (3 November 1899 *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)



1905 (Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)



1905

1900: "Landlady fined for permitting drunkenness. [Elizabeth Ann Jenkin](#), of the Peterville Inn, St Agnes was summoned for permitting drunkenness on the 7th May on her premises. Mr R Dobell appeared for the defendant..." (31 May 1900 West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser / 01 June 1900 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1905: "...horse belonging to Mr U Small, of Redruth, ...grinder and umbrella mender, bolted from in front of the Peterville inn, St Agnes, on ,,, and galloped via Rosemundy to Penwinnick. Here the horse was turned, and with the fore part of the carriage ..." (19 August 1905 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1905: "We regret to record the death of [Mrs Jenkin](#), the keeper for several years of the Peterville Inn, St Agnes. Deceased, who was 51 years of age, died suddenly, and was buried at the ... Cemetery on Thursday last. A large number ..." (23 September 1905 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1905 circa to circa 1908: [Miss Kate Florence Jenkin](#) (*Kelly's Directory of Devonshire and Cornwall 1906*)

1908: "...A temporary transfer of the license of the Peterville Inn, St Agnes, from Miss Kate Jenkin to her sister, Miss Beatrice Maud Jenkin, and the transfer the Highertown Inn, from Edward Murphy..." (4 June 1908 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1908 circa to 1915: [Miss Maude Beatrice Jenkin\(s\)](#) (*Kelly's Directory of Devonshire and Cornwall 1910 & 1914*)

1911 March: [Beatrice Maud Jenkin\(s\)](#) appeared before the Brewster Sessions when the Police objected to there being three entrance doors which made it difficult to supervise. (*Down to Dirty Pool* by Clive Benney)



(Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)

1915: "... the transfer the following licences were granted: Park Hotel, Malpas from William Tabb to Edwin May; Peterville Inn, St Agnes, from [Beatrice Maud Jenkins](#) to [Mildred Jenkins](#)..." (1 and 4 November 1915 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1915 to 1922: [Miss Mildred Jenkin\(s\)](#)

1922 to 1932: [Alfred Ward](#)

1923: "...five transfers of licences during the railway system to the land by specially conducted parties.... Peterville Inn, St Agnes, ... Victory Inn, St Agnes..." (5 February 1923 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)



Circa 1925



1926 (Photo: courtesy Dean Wood)

1932: "The funeral [Mi. Alfred Ward](#) (son of the late Mr Joseph Ward, engine driver, GWR), who died at the Peter-ville Inn, St Agnes, on January 2nd..." (28 January 1932 – *Cornishman*)

1932 to 1935: [Mrs Carrie Ward](#)

1935 to 1941: [William Newton](#) who was also a blacksmith and garage proprietor.

A part of the building which fronts onto Town Hill was once a fish and chip shop but it has now been incorporated into the public house.



The fish & chip shop at the rear of the Peterville Inn that was owned and run by Annie Rowe from the mid-1930s to the 1950s (Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)

1941: [Wm Hv. Newton](#), Barncoose-terrace, Redruth, at the Peterville Inn, St Agnes..." (19 September 1941 - *Western Morning News*)

1941 to 1966: [William \(Bill\) F Preedy](#)



Circa 1950 (Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)



Circa 1955 Bringing Home the Cows (Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)

There is a suggestion that the building is haunted by a female ghost and also that the roaming spirit is none other than [Dick Argall](#), the landlord from the 1840s.

1960: "During renovations Charlie Bunt discovered an old sign dating back to the late 1830s when [Richard Argall](#) was the landlord. It stated that he was a wholesale and retail brewer, licensed to sell beer, porter, ale and cider, foreign and British spirituous liquors and tobacco." (*Down to Dirty Pool* by Clive Benney)

1966 to ????: [Norman & Pam Whiteley](#)

1984 to 1994: [Derek House](#)

1994 to 1995: [Sue and Richard Green](#) but [Derek House](#) remained as tenant.

1994: to 2009 or later: [Laura Donnellan](#)

???? to circa 2012: [Management Company](#) (Anouska House)

Circa 2012: [Anouska House](#) (Anouska House)

Circa 2012 to 2016: [Tim Wills](#)

2016: [David and Ann Marie Napthine](#) (*West Briton* 31st March 2016)

More about this public house can be found in *Down to Dirty Pool* by Clive Benney.



(Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)

PICK AND GAD

Location: Unknown.

Circa 1820: Large No 2 parlor (sic) of the Yellow Bear or [Gracey Combes'](#) (known by the sign of the Pick and Gad). (page 123 of *Peeps into the Haunts and Homes of the Rural Population of Cornwall* by I T Tregellas written circa 1870 about life in circa 1820)

There was a Pick and Gad at Gwennap in 1879 but no trace of one in St Agnes Parish.

PLUME OF FEATHERS, MOUNT HAWKE

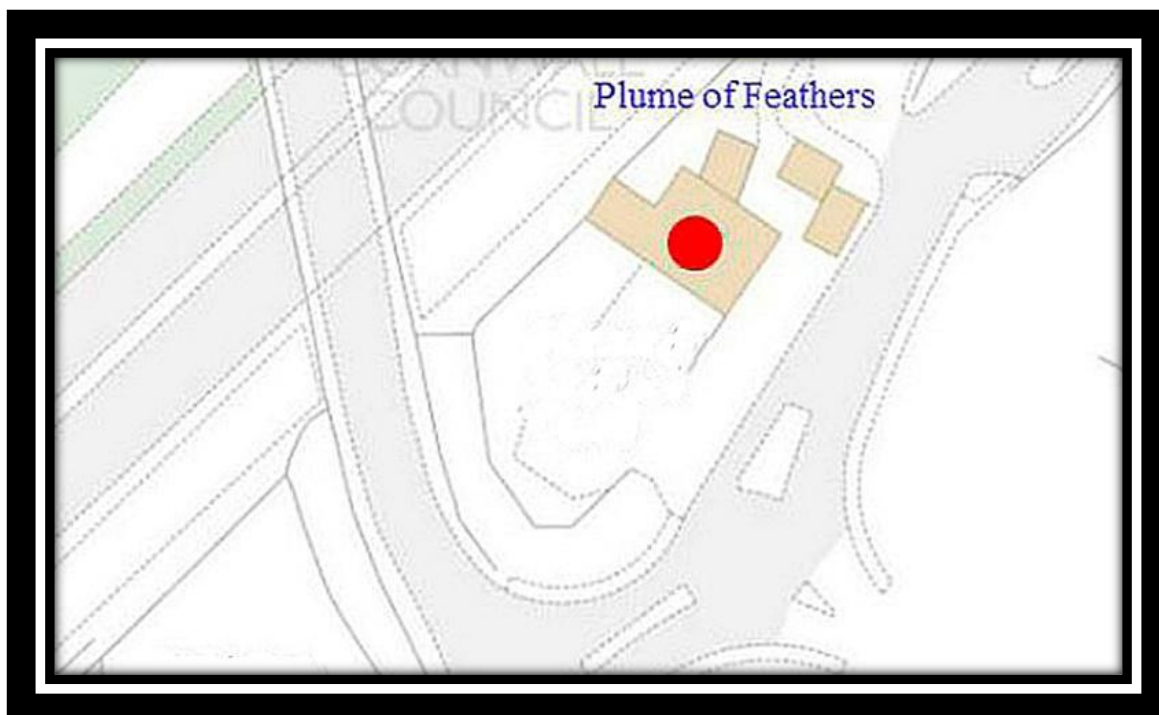
Location: Churchtown, probably near the Old Church Cottages. (Frank Carpenter)

1856: Earliest reference found: (1856/ 1861 census / *Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall*)

1862: Earliest and only reference found. (Frank Carpenter)

1862: Closed. (Frank Carpenter)

PLUME OF FEATHERS, SCORRIER



Location: Scorrier.

1830: Earliest reference found. "The Plume of Feathers, Wheal Rose, (Four Hundreds) dates from 1830 or even earlier and still operates as a public house." (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

1843: [Honor Symons](#) (*West Briton* 3rd March 1843)

1843: Described as being situated near the Four Hundreds and offered for let. (*West Briton* 3rd March 1843)

1856 circa: [Thomas Doble](#) although he is missing from some lists.

1856 circa to circa 1895: [William and Nanny Symons](#) – victualler and innkeeper from St Agnes (*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856 / 1861 census /Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862 / Kelly's 1873/Harrods 1878/1881 census / Kelly's 1883, 1889 & 1893*)

1862: "[William Symons](#), of the Plume of Feathers Inn, Hundreds, in St Agnes parish, pleaded guilty to his house open after legal hours on Good Friday. Fined 10s. and costs." (9 May 1862 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1869: "The Property may viewed any day before that of the Sale, by applying [Mr William Symons](#), Plume Feathers Inn, Scorrier." (16 July 1869 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1879: "... Fatal accident. Mr John Carlyon, coroner, held inquest at the Plume Feathers inn, Wheal Rose, on Monday, the body Mr Josiah Craze, miner, 61 years age. who killed Friday last, by falling from a ladder..." (4 February 1879 - *The Cornish Telegraph*)

1880: "Wheal Rose Cattle Club held its annual meeting on Midsummer-day at [Mr William Symon's](#) Plume of Feathers, Scorrier, when about 50 members sat down to a substantial dinner served up in the usual good style by Mr W Symons, under the presidency of Mr John Merrifield." (*West Briton* 1st July 1880)

1886: "...Saturday, May 29th, at Truro, the magistrates fined [William Symons](#), landlord of the " Plume of feathers " inn, St Agnes ... and costs for keeping open his house during prohibited hours." (10 June 1886 – *Cornishman*)

1895 circa to circa 1904: [James Cocking](#) (*D & C Kelly's 1897 / Kelly's 1902*)

1898: "Seven acres of land. Apply to [James Cocking](#), at the Plume Feathers" (16, 23 and 30 September 1898 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1899: "Apply [James Cocking](#), Plume Feathers, Scorrier." (10 and 17 March 1899 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1899: "Tenders are invited for the 9 acres land with good dwelling house and suitable outbuildings. Water on the premises. Apply to [J Cocking](#), Plume of Feathers, Scorrier." (16 and 23 June 1899 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1900: "Our correspondent states that the ... from which the stone fell belongs to [Mr Cocking](#) of the Plume Feathers Inn. Scorrier. Most likely has not seen it and someone should inform him of the mishap to prevent accidents, and claims." (19 January 1900 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1901: "[Jas. Cocking](#), of the Plume of Feathers, Scorrier, applied for, and was granted, the temporary transfer of the New Inn, Redruth." (17 May 1901 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1904 circa to circa 1908: [Charles Lawrence](#) (*D & C Kelly's 1906*)

1904: "...All in first class condition, no expense having been spared in obtaining good cattle and implements. At The Plume of Feathers Inn, Scorrier, for Mr C Annear, Wednesday next, September 14th ..." (10 September 1904 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1905: "Temporary licenses were granted to [Charles Lawrence](#) for the Plume of Feathers Inn, Scorrier, and to James B Carveth for the Highertown Inn, Kenwyn..." (4 May 1905 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1906: "The licenses of the following houses were temporarily transferred: Plume of Feathers Inn, Wheal Rose, from [Charles Lawrence](#) to [Frederick Gribbin](#)..." (5 April 1906 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1907: "Licensing. A temporary transfer of the Plume of Feathers Inn, Wheal Rose, St Agnes, was granted from [Frederick Gribble](#) to [James Hawkey](#)..." (3 January 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1907: "...submitted the matter for the consideration of the Bench. He asked that renewals of the White Hart, St Agnes, the Plume of Feathers, Scorrier, and the Crown Inn, Chacewater, might be held over until the adjourned licensing sessions, as the applicants had..." (4 February 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser* / 9 February 1907 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1907: "...Apply [James Hawkey](#), Plume of Feathers, Scorrier..."

(28 March 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1907: "The license of the Plume of Feathers Inn, Wheal Rose, to [Richard Gill](#)..."

(30 May 1907 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1907: "Transfers of licences were granted as follow: White Hart Hotel, St Agnes, from Eliza Butland to Charles Roberts; Plume of Feathers, Wheal Rose, from [James Hawkey](#) to [Richard Gill](#)..."

(1 July 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1908 circa to circa 1912: [Rowland Brandon](#) (*Kelly's 1910*)

1909: "The license of the Plume Feathers Inn, Wheal Bose, from [Richard Gill](#) to [John Harvey](#)."

(7 January 1909 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1912 circa to 1914: [Charles Edwin Gregor](#) (*Kelly's 1914*)

1913: "...[Wherry](#), Plume Feathers." (02 October 1913 - *Cornishman* – Penzance)

1914 to 1915: [Richard Hunkin](#)

1915: "On the application of Mr Geo S Bray, the licence of the Plume of Feathers, Scorrier, was transferred to [James Easom](#)." (4 March 1915 – *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1915 to 1919: [Fredrick William Heeson](#)

1916: "...houses open at 12.30 and closed at 2.30 and re-opening again at six o'clock and closed at nine. December 27th the Plume of Feathers at Scorrier was ordered by the military authorities to closed at nine o'clock each night. All the houses had been well conduct..." (7 February 1916 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1916: "December 27th the Plume Feathers at Scorrier was ordered by the military authorities to closed at nine o'clock each night..." 10 February 1916 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1916: "... the Commercial, Shortlanesend and the Woodman's Arms, Idless, both in the parish of Kenwyn: and the Plume Feathers, Scorrier. In each locality the police evidence was that two houses were unnecessary, and that one would amply meet requirements." (28 February 1916 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1919 to 1920: [Samuel Roberts](#) (*D & C Kelly's 1919*)

1920 to 1921: [Charles Edward Jackson](#)**

1921 to 1922: [Henry Harfoot](#)

1922 to 1924: [Alfred Henry Phillips](#) (*Kelly's 1923*)

1924 to 1926: [Richard Murton](#)

1926 to 1930: [Charles Legg](#)



Charles and Mrs Legg in 1926

1929: "...summoned assaulting [Chas. Legge](#), Scorrier and there was a cross-summons Horace ..., for (who is licensee of the Plume Feathers Inn, Scorrier, said James and two friends called at the inn for liquor, but Legge refused to supply James, who ordered the drink..." (28 October 1929 - *Western Morning News*)

1930: "...Powder Petty Sessions, at Truro yesterday, to consuming intoxicating liquor during non-permitted hours at the Plume of Feathers Inn, Scorrier. [Charles Legg](#), the licensee, pleaded Guilty to supplying the liquor. Inspector Dingle said Sergt. Clifton visited ..." (19 September 1930 - *Western Morning News*)

1930 to 1931: [Edward Charles Jackson](#)**

1931 to 1933: [Fredrick Thomas James Saunders](#)

1933 to 1937: [Charles Edward Jackson](#)** Date appears suspect.

1935 to 1937: [Mrs Edith Bryant](#). (*Kelly's* 1935)

1937 to 1940: [Frank Henwood Harris](#)

1938: "...Harvest festival was held in the Plume of Feathers Hotel, Scorrier, on Tuesday. The service was conducted by Messrs. R. J Andrew and C G Paull. The vicar of Baldhu, Rev W H Simmons, gave an address..." (3 November 1938 - *Western Morning News*)

1939: Plume of Feathers, Scorrier sale. (30 November and 7th December 1939 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1940 to 1948: [Edward Doo](#)

1947: "...Friday the N.F.S. were called to one near the Plume and Feathers at Scorrier and on Sunday morning they beat out another which menaced the tea shop close to Portreath North Cliffs." (6th March 1947 – *Cornishman*)

1948 to 1949: [Mabel Eleanor Doo](#)

1948: "...In house also in small bar when busy: live in. State wages. Plume of Feathers Inn, Scorrier. nr. Redruth. Cook-housekeeper..." (30 June 1948 - *Western Morning News*)

1949 to circa 1965: [Frederick Roy Teague](#)

1950: "Against Scorrier Man. Judgment for £26 13s and costs was given at Truro County Court on Friday against [Roy Teague](#), Plume of Feathers, Scorrier (who did not appear) in favour of Joseph Thomas Jose, Two Burrows, Blackwater, in respect of deal in which plaintiff ..." (12 October 1950 – *Cornishman*)

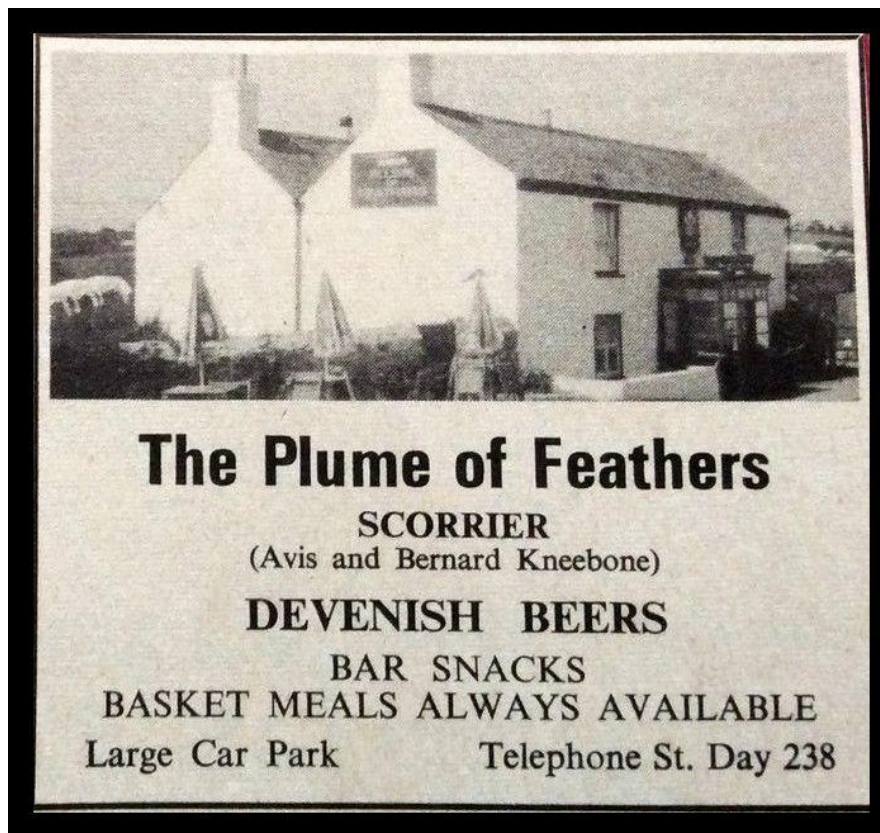
[Roy Teague](#) kept and raced Hackney ponies which pulled a four-wheeled carriage. The ponies were high-steppers and very elegant as they raced around the track. Mickey Dunn, the landlord at the Railway Inn, St Agnes, once issued a challenge and a race was arranged which, apparently, Roy won.

1962: The Plume was referred to as "The Sporting Man's Hotel".

With Beers and Wines to remind you of old times,
Whisky to make you feel frisky,
And Stout, with a better look-out!
Roy Teague, who never has fatigue!
Welcomes you here – with jolly good cheer."

(1962 Steam Traction Engine Rally programme)

1970 circa: [Bernard & Avis Kneebone](#)



(Courtesy Dean Woon)

1991: [A J Harvey](#)

1991 to 1992: [David Kevin Josey](#)

1993/1994: Closed

1994/1998: [Derek House](#) (Later at the Victory, Porthtowan)

Circa 1998 to 2003: [Liz & Ashley Davidson](#)

2003: [Wayne Birkett](#)

2003: [Isabel & Edward Carbert](#)

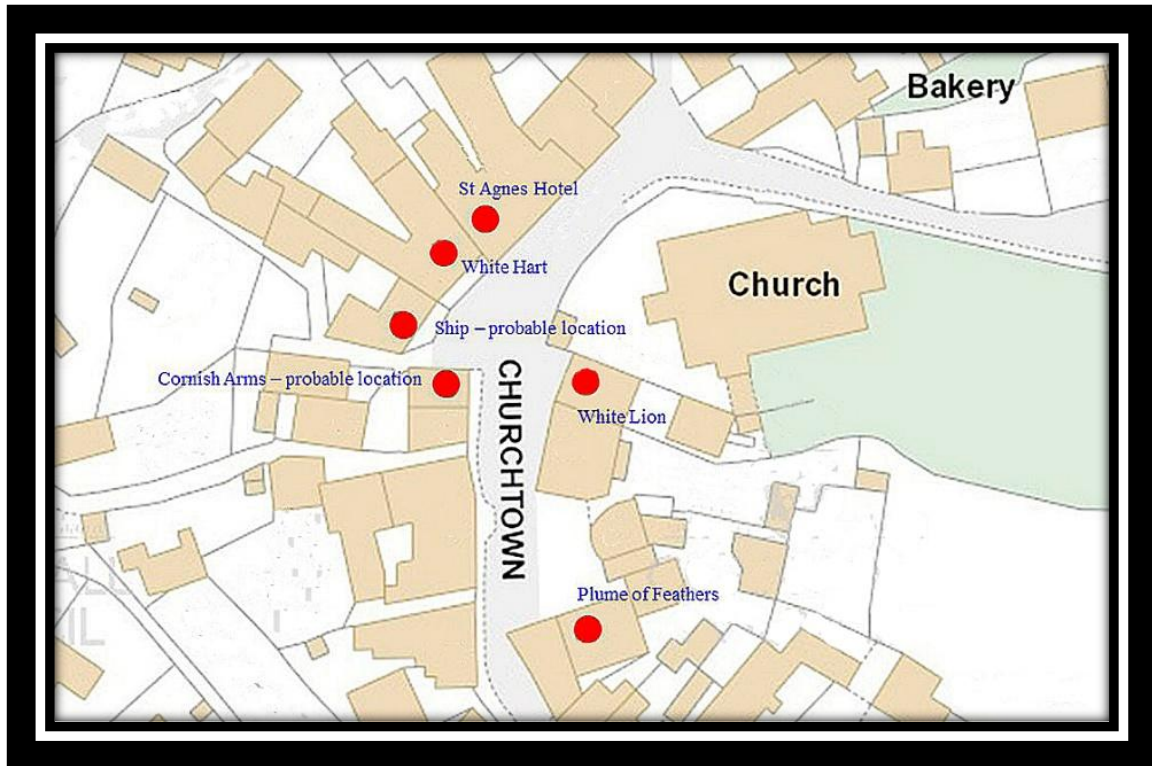
2005 circa to circa 2011: [Pete and Andrea Selby](#)

2011 circa to current: [Brian Emmett](#)



Plume of Feathers / James Harding, Manager, 2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)

PLUME OF FEATHERS, CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES



Location: Church Town adjoining the Women's Institute. (Betty Tredinnick in the Museum Journal No. 12. Pg 12 20 Churchtown) OS 1:25000 SW 75 72085065

1810: Earliest reference found.

1810: "...and Plume Feathers, St Agnes, every Market-day." (13 October 1810 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1830: "There were three public houses in Churchtown including the Plume of Feathers." (Frank Carpenter / St Agnes Museum Trust)

Circa 1840 to circa 1845: [James Daniell](#).

Circa 1850 to circa 1862: [Richard Pearce](#) (*Harrison Harros & Co directory/Slater Directory of Cornwall 1852-3/Trade Directory*)

Circa 1862 to circa 1865: [Thomas Doble](#) (*Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

Circa 1870 to circa 1890: [Richard and Nanny Hancock](#) (1871 and 1881 census / *Directory of Cornwall 1873 & 1889 / Kelly's 1873*)

1871: "Hancock – at the Plume of Feathers Inn, St Agnes, the wife of [Mr Richard Hancock](#), of a son." (15 April 1871 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1879: "Mr John Carlyon, coroner, held an inquest at the Plume of Feathers Inn, St Agnes, on Monday, on the body of Josiah Craze, miner, 63 years of age, who was killed on Friday last by falling from..." (30 January 1879 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1890: "To let, the Plume of Feathers, Church Town, St Agnes. Apply on the premises."
(13 and 20 November 1890 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1891: "...the owner of the Plume of Feathers Inn, St Agnes, asked for a temporary transfer of the licence. There had been a dispute about the tenancy ..." (5 March 1891 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1891: "Non-renewal at St Agnes. Superintendent Philp said the Plume of Feathers Inn at St Agnes had been closed for business since December 27th of December last year in consequence of Mr Opie, the owner, not being able to find a new tenant." (3 September 1891 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1891: "This was an action brought to recover the sum of £9 for wages due to the caretaker of the Plume of Feathers Inn, St Agnes, from Midsummer to Michaelmas last..." (16 April 1891 - *The Cornish Telegraph*)

1901: "Licenses were transferred...Plume of Feathers Inn St Agnes, to [Wm Masters](#) ..." (30 May 1901 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1903: "The license of the following houses were transferred: Miners' Arms, Mithian to [Mrs Richards](#): Plume Feathers, St Agnes, from [William Masters](#) to [James Gilbert](#) ..." (3 December 1903 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1904: "... and the license of the Plume of Feathers Inn, St Agnes, from [Jas. Gilbert](#) to [Jas. R. Carveth](#)..." (29 September 1904 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1906: "The license of the Plume of Feathers Inn, St Agnes, was transferred to [Fredk Oribbie](#) (possible spelling error) ..." (3 May 1906 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

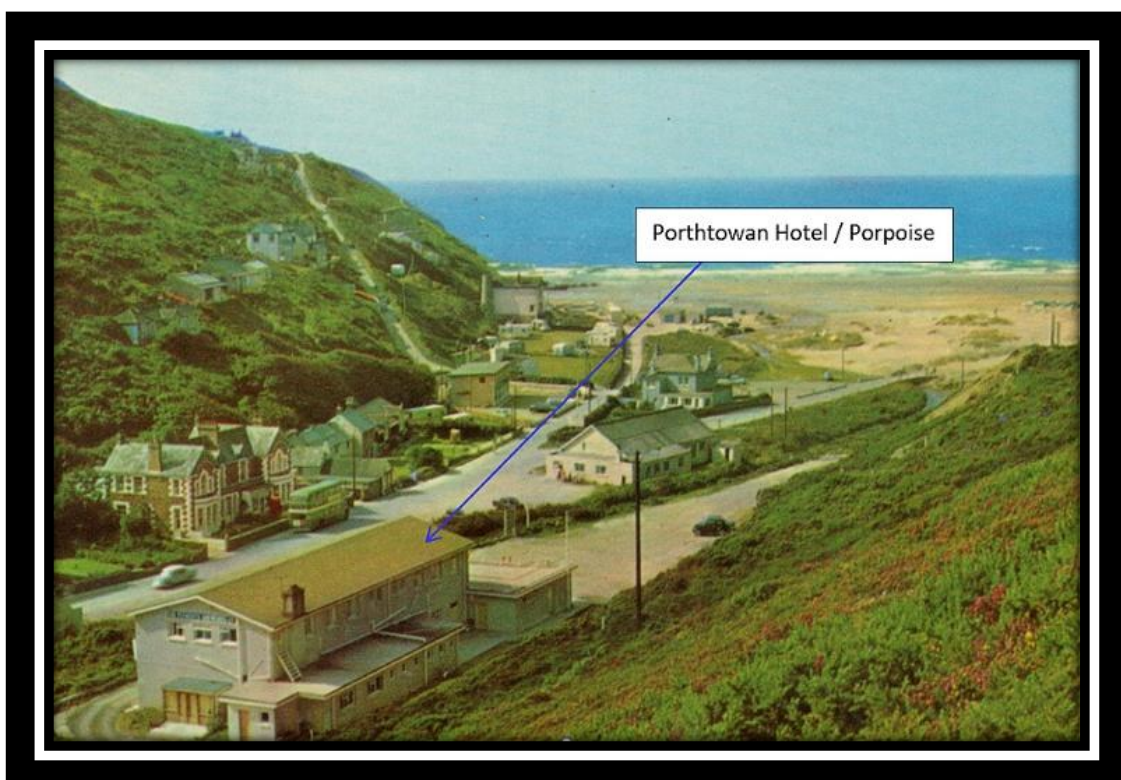
1907: "Transfer of Licences. The applications of James Hawkey, for the transfer of the current licence of the Plume of Feathers Inn, St Agnes..." (25 and 28 February 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1909: "The licences the following houses were transferred... Plume of Feathers Inn, St Agnes, [John Harvey](#)..." (7 January 1909 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)



Plume of Feathers now offices 2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)

PORTHTOWAN INN/HOTEL / PORPOISE. PORTHTOWAN



Location: On the right of the road towards the beach

1958: Earliest discovered date.

1958 to 1962: [Cecilia Violet Higgins](#)

"...built by the Higgins family, had some terrific entertainment and boasted the best dance floor in the west, which got quietly removed and sold by a former villager when the pub closed down." (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

"Before the hotel could be built, a bridge had to be made across the stream (prior to this a plank had been used for some time)." (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

"The Porthtowan Hotel was the centre of much liveliness in the village with many dances and bands. Bob Birley and the Continentals played for dances." (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

NEW WAVE SURFING
PRESENTED BY R. SUMPTER FILMS
Premiering a Film every week
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SURF MOVIES

including :

- "HAWAIIAN SAFARI '77"
- "DROVYN & SEA DAZE"
- "A WINTER'S TALE"
- "ON ANY MORNING"
- "FREE RIDE"
- "THE LAST RIDE"
- "O.Z. TUBULAR SWELLS"
- "GOING SURFIN' '77"

AND MORE COMING !
All 90-minute,
16-mm, colour, sound
**IDEAL FAMILY
ENTERTAINMENT**

PORPOISE INN
PLUS BAR
PORTHTOWAN
Every Monday, 8.30 p.m.

Earles Press, Station Hill, Redruth. Tel. 215593

1962 to 1964: [Howard Newham and Patrick Higgins](#)

1964 to 1965: [Edwin and Dennis Waite](#)

1965: [E Bennetts](#)

1960s / early 1970s: Sold to a brewery. (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

1980: [Pat and Glyn Hughes](#)

To 1988: [Ron and Jan Dawson](#)

1988 to 1991: [Mr Juan Walker](#) – manager

1991 to 1992: [Mrs A M Nicholson and Mr S Bettles](#) – manager

1992: [Rosemary and George Neal](#) – manager

1993: [Derwin Hawkes](#) – manager

1993: [Usher Wiltshire Brewery](#) Trowbridge

1993: “On Sunday the 27th June 1993 fire broke out in the first floor kitchen. The first floor was destroyed as ceilings collapsed and the fire swept through the private and letting accommodation.” (*A Millennium Chronicle* by Frank Carpenter)

This disaster was confirmed by the which stated that the Porthtowan Inn was severely damaged by fire and it closed. (*West Briton* 5th August 1993)

1993: Possible date of name change from to Porthtowan Inn to Porpoise Inn

????: “She also remembers male and female strippers at the Porpoise...” (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

2003: Demolished after an early-morning fire destroyed the first floor. (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

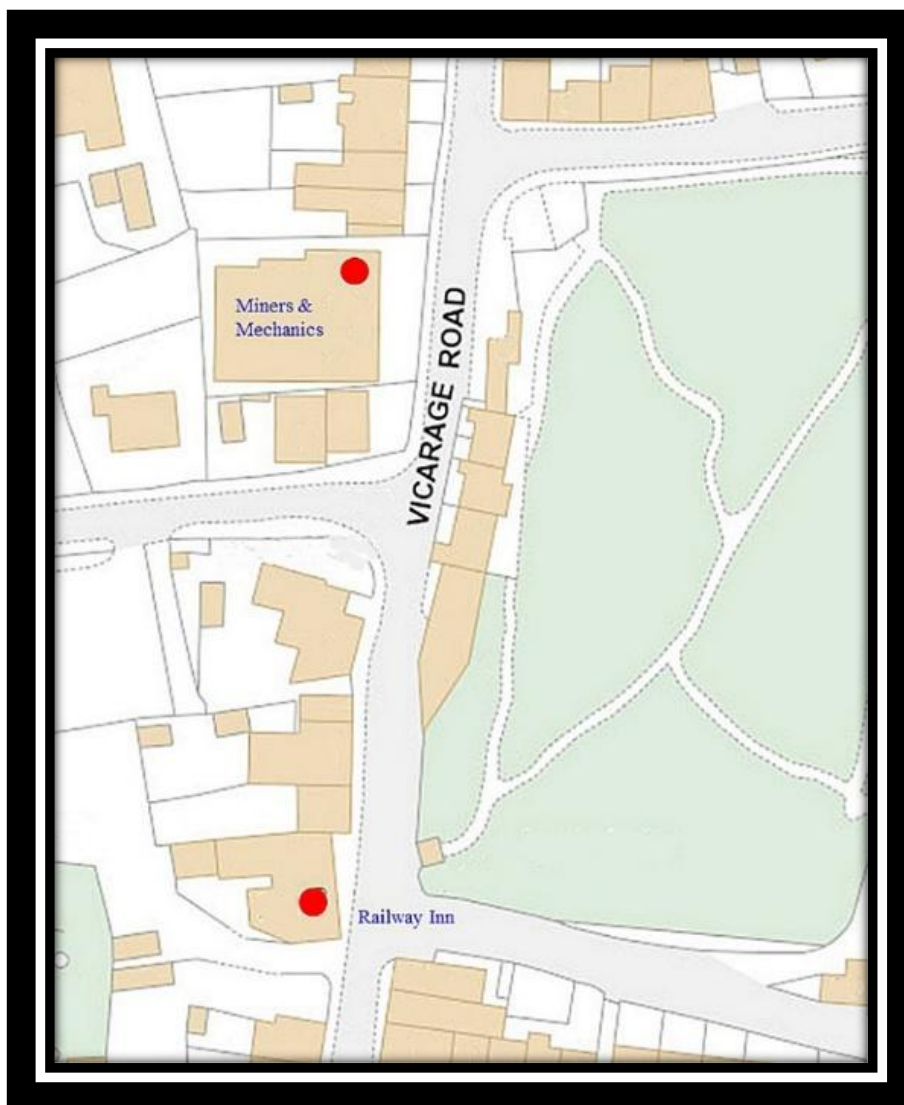
PRINCES ARMS INN, VICARAGE/CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

Princes Arms Inn in vicarage advertised for sale. (*West Briton* 3rd February 1815)

The Prince's Arms Inn, in St Agnes Churchtown, with suitable Outhouses, and a small Dwelling - House, adjoining thereto, Courtlage (sic), & and a very ... (30 September and 7 October 1815 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

RAILWAY INN, VICARAGE ROAD, ST AGNES



Location: 10 Vicarage Road, at the junction with Rosemundy Hill

1840: Earliest reference found.

1840 circa to 1862: [Thomas Tregellas](#) (*Slater Directory of Cornwall 1852-3 / Trade Directory 1856 / 1861 census / Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

“The first known landlord was [Thomas Tregellas](#), a blacksmith who had his workshop on the opposite side of the road. At that time the smuggling of liquor was prevalent and it seems that Thomas was the most noteworthy.” (1987 article by Frank Carpenter in the *Third Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

1856: “Meeting place for the St Agnes Tradesmen’s Club, a forerunner of the present-day Chamber of Commerce.” (1987 article by Frank Carpenter in the *Third Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

1862: [Thomas Tregellas](#) died and his grave is opposite the Inn. (1987 article by Frank Carpenter in the *Third Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

1862 to circa 1875: [James Martin](#) (1871 census / *Directory of Cornwall 1873 / Kelly’s 1873*)

1869: "St Agnes. Alleged Concealment of Birth. On Saturday, Mr J Carlyon, coroner, held an inquest at the Smiths' Arms Inn, St Agnes, concerning the death of a female child, found under the following circumstances..." (20 May 1869 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1870: "Fatal Boiler Explosion at Wheal ... Mine, St Agnes. "An inquest was held at the Smiths' Arms Inn, St Agnes, Thursday, Mr J Carlyon, coroner, the body of Win. Bawden, aged 13, who was scalded bursting of one the boilers of the..." (23 April 1870 - *Western Morning News* / 28 April 1870 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1873: "General servant. Good reference. Apply ... or [Mr James Martin](#), Smiths' Arms Inn, Vicarage, St Agnes." (30 January 1873 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1873: "Birth and concealment under distressing circumstances. Mr Carlyon, coroner, held an inquest the Smith's Arms Inn, St Agnes, on Tuesday, the body of a female child found the neighbourhood the previous day. It appeared from the evidence that ..." (2 October 1873 - *Western Morning News*)

Circa 1875 to circa 1890: [Thomas and Mary Jane Hancock](#) (1881 census / *Directory of Cornwall 1889*)

Circa 1890 to 1908: [Mary Jane Hancock](#) (*Directory of Cornwall 1893*)

1904: "...the Smiths' Arm and Railway Hotel, St Agnes, the wife of [Mr John Hawkey](#), a daughter." (22 December 1904 *Cornishman*)

1906: "Nicholas Foster, St Agnes, was with being drunk licensed premises. P.C. Benney said that visited the Railway Hotel, St Agnes, on March 26th, and found defendant there drunk. He refused ... and witness ejected him, and assisted him home." (5 April 1906 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1908: "Mr R Dobell applied that the license of the Railway Inn, St Agnes, should be held over, as it was desired to transfer the license from the present holder, an elderly lady, to her son..." (6 February 1908 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1908 to 1909: [John Hawkey](#), Mary Jane Hancock's son-in-law

1908: [John Hawkey](#) took over from his mother-in-law and it was then that the name changed to the Smiths Arms and Railway Hotel, recognising the arrival of the Great Western Railway to St Agnes a few years earlier. (1987 article by Frank Carpenter in the *Third Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

1909: [Samuel Tregellas](#) [presumably the owner] died and the inn was put up for sale. "Offered for sale...the Smiths Arms which is under lease for 50 years to the Redruth Brewery Co. who became the purchasers at £605." (Advertisement) It seems that the name of the inn was a bit long and most people still referred to it as the Smiths Arms.

1909 to circa 1912: [Mrs Rosina Hawkey](#), John Hawkey's wife

1910: "The Railway Inn, St Agnes, [licence] was transferred to [Rosina Hawkey](#), the White Hart, St Agnes, Mr H Matthews, and the Victoria Inn, St Agnes, to Lydia Reynolds." (6 January 1910 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)



The Smiths Arms and Railway Hotel c. 1910

Circa 1912 to 1916: [Thomas Richards](#).

[Thomas Richards](#) – called up for military service.

1915: "At West Powder Petty Sessions, Saturday, William Hicks was summoned. [Thos Richards](#), landlord of the Railway Hotel, St Agnes, for refusing to quit his premises on October 9th. [Thomas Richards](#) stated that when defendant came into his hotel ..." (1 and 4 November 1915 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1916 to 1919: [Mrs Celia Ann Sweet](#) was the war time manageress appointed by Redruth Brewery Co. although [James Wilfred Barrett](#) was probably the licensee.

1919 to circa 1921: [James Wilfred Barrett](#)

1920: "...Railway Hotel, St Agnes from [James Wilfred Barrett](#) to [Susan Northcote](#); temporary. Railway Hotel, St Agnes, from [Susan Northcote](#) to [Fredk James](#)." (26 April 1920 *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser* / 29 April 1920 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1920: "...The licence of the Railway Hotel, St Agnes, was transferred to [Frederick James](#), from [Susan Northcott](#)." (1 July 1920 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1922: [F James](#) (D & C Aubrey & Co 1922)

Circa 1922 to 1924/5: [Charles Williams](#)

1924/5 to circa 1932: [George Durrant](#)

Pre WWII: The first room on the right was the Ladies Room and on the left was the Commercial Room. Beyond the Ladies Room was the entrance to the only bar which extended to the pillar about half-way along its present length. Beyond that was the darts room. (1987 article by Frank Carpenter in the *Third Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

1930s: Probable date of name-change to the Railway Inn but by whom, we do not know.

1932 circa to circa 1937: [George Montague L Thorne](#)

1937 circa to 1940: [Sidney Anstey Wade](#)

1939: "Auctions. Short notice. Railway Inn, St Agnes. ...H Cornish instructed [Mr S A Wade](#), will sell by auction on the Premises, the undermentioned household furniture: 3ft. oak gent's compactum. oak ..."
(7 June 1939 - *Western Morning News*)

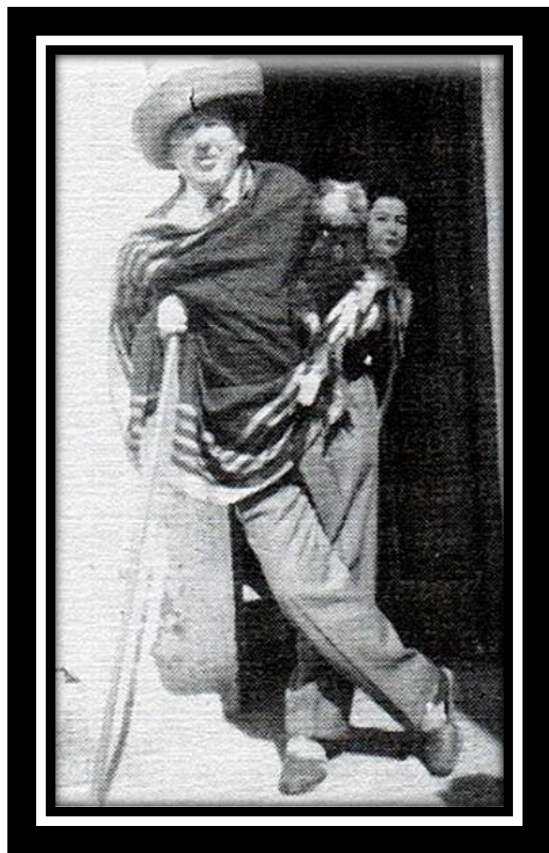
1939: "Application by former licensee, now a barmen, [Sidney Anstey Wade](#), of 7, Cottagerow, St Agnes, formerly licensee of the Railway Hotel, St Agnes, made a successful application to West Powder magistrates, at Truro, on Thursday, regarding the reduction of an order..." (25 and 28 September 1939 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1940 to 1945/46: [Major Perkins](#)

1940: "...be prisoners of war in Germany broadcast on the German radio on Saturday night were Pilot-Off J W P Perkins, Railway Inn, St Agnes, and A C V Foster, Taunton. British Prisoners: The names of two British prisoners of war were given last night Rome Radio..." (12 August 1940 - *Western Morning News*)

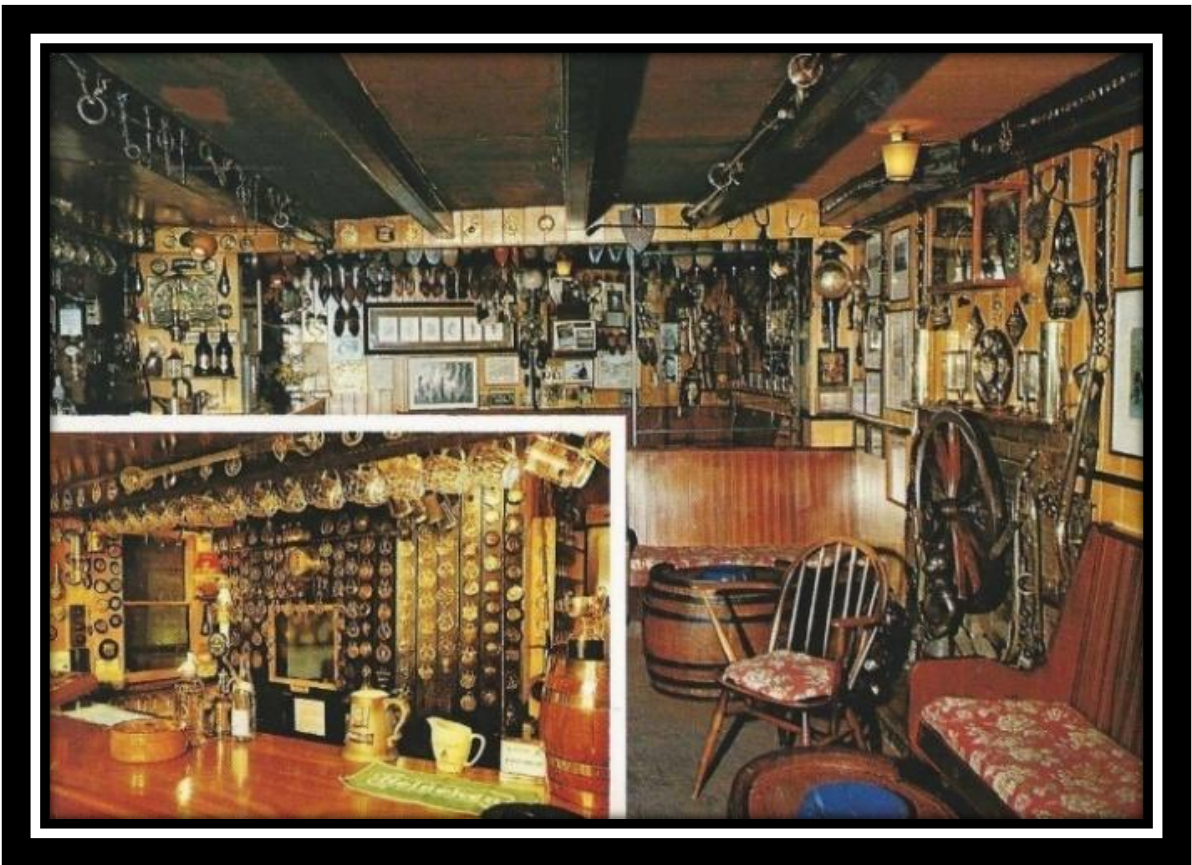
A demobbed Irishman, having served during WWII in the Royal Navy as an officer, came to St Agnes to view the Railway Inn as a tenant landlord for Devonshire Brewery. To begin with he was not all that impressed either with the pub or the surroundings. They had spent a long time mulling over the pros and cons and were informed that the train back to Truro was about due into St Agnes. They were driven out to the station, arriving in a rush to find the guard waving the green flag and blowing the whistle and the train slowly moving away. The guard changed the flag to red and the driver reversed back to pick up [Mickey and Rita Dunne](#). As they boarded the train Mickey shouted to the Devenish Manager, "I'll take the pub – if St Agnes can stop the train for me then I am for St Agnes."

1945/46 to 1966: [William Michael \(Mickey\) and Rita Dunne](#)



Left: Interior in the late 1940s before the from room was included in the bar / Right: William Michael (Micky) Dunne





Circa 1962 during Mickey Dunne's tenancy



Sketch of landlord Mickey Dunne by Cliff Brown, cartoon illustrator in the comic "Whizzer & Chips". (Courtesy Dean Woon)

"...for their social life, the students [Camborne School of Mines] would generally go to the Railway Inn, at St Agnes. [Mickey Dunne](#), the proprietor, had collected a huge display of shoes from anyone who would donate them, and mining students might send these back to him from all over the world where they had gone to work." (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

1945: "... Ford V8 saloon, 30hp in really good condn.; price £250. [Dunne](#), Railway Inn. St Agnes." (5 and 6 March 1945 - *Western Morning News*)

1950: "A fine of £1 was imposed on [Wm Dunne](#), of the Railway Inn, St Agnes, after he had written to Penzance Magistrates' Court on Monday pleading guilty to obstructing the Penzance ??? with a motor car." (25 May 1950 – *Cornishman*)

[Mickey Dunne](#) was an hospitable extrovert whereas to others he was a legend. He put the pub on the map and it was invariably referred to as "Micky Dunne's". (Frank Carpenter)

1966 to 1967: [Mrs Rita Dunne](#)

Following Mickey's death, his wife, [Rita Dunne](#), took over until the arrival of Jack and [Sylvia Williams](#), a popular couple who ran the public house for the next twenty years. Frank Carpenter included the story of the bottle of Mayflower Ale. It was a commemorative bottle produced by the Devenish Brewery Co. to celebrate the anniversary of the sailing of the Mayflower. It was discovered in 1970, concealed in the ceiling at the bottom end of the bar.

1967 to 1986: [Lt Commander John \(Jack\) and Sylvia Williams](#)

1986 to 1997: [Chris and Julie O'Brian](#)

1997 to 2000: [Ian and Patsy Davey](#)

???? to 2010: [Ivor and Sam Thompson](#) (Anouska House)

2010: [Anouska House](#) (later [Anouska Andreou](#))



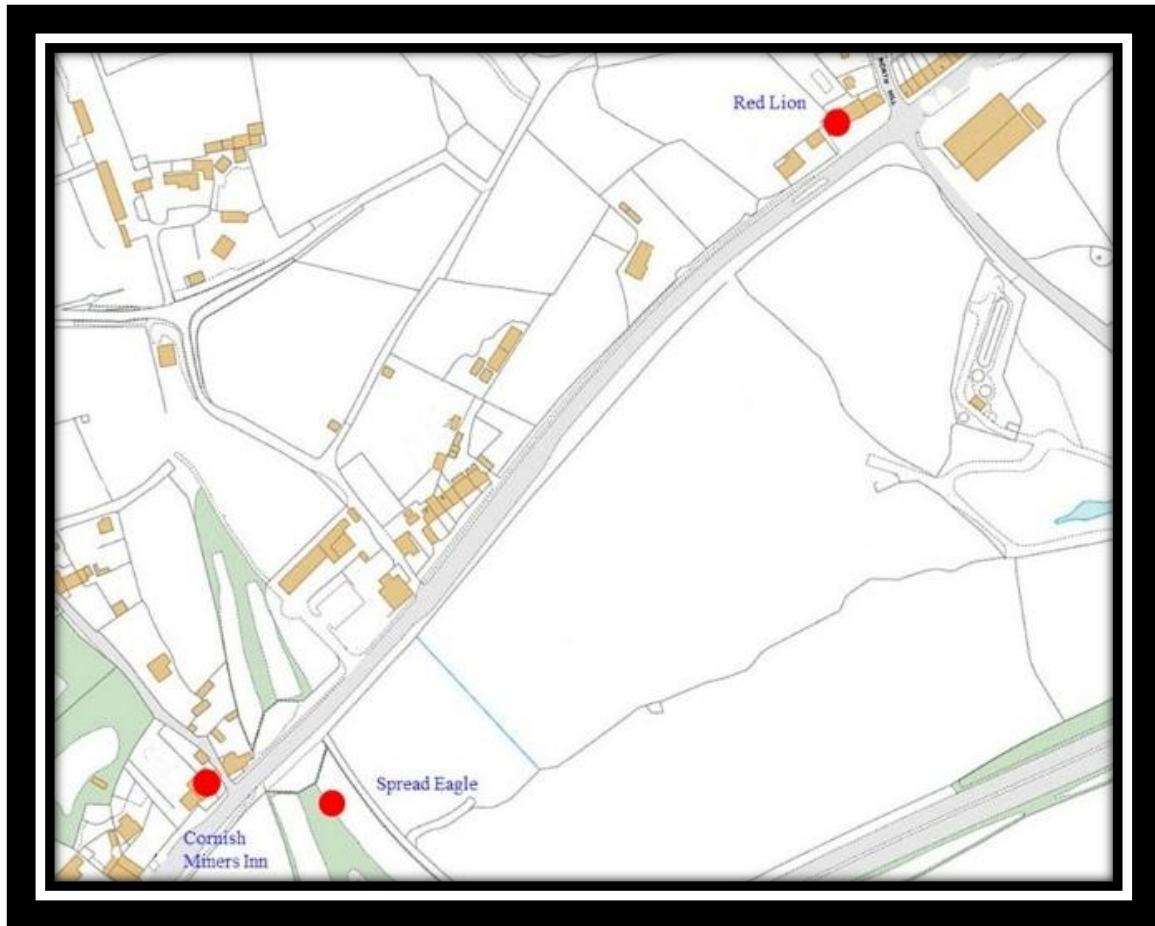
2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)



2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)

Mentioned by H L Douch in *Old Cornish Inns* page 192

RED LION, BLACKWATER



Location: Adjacent to the crossroads in the centre of the village

1855: The earliest reference found. (*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856*)

Circa 1855 to circa 1861: [James Tresidder](#) (*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856 / Gazetteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

1861: "...who with the prosecutor immediately commenced inquiry, which led to the finding of the colt in the stable of the Red Lion Inn, Blackwater, St Agnes kept by [Mr Francis Billing](#), who told them that a young man came there on the previous night..." (*RCG 5th April 1861*)

1861: "...colt, he gave information to Police-Sergeant James. He put the mare in a gig, and he and James proceeded to the Red Lion Inn at Blackwater, a distance of four miles, where they found the colt tied up in the stable. They were informed that..." (*RCG 12th April 1861*)

1861: "The Red Lion, Blackwater, was not shown on a census of licensed premises prepared in 1861 but neither was the Chiverton Arms and we know that they both existed at that time." (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

1862: "To be sold at auction at the Red Lion Inn, Blackwater..." (*West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 2nd May 1862*)

1862 circa to June 1865: [John Rowe](#) (RCG 2nd June 1865)

1864: “On Wednesday morning last, [Mr Rowe](#), of the Red Lion Inn, Blackwater, had a very narrow escape. The roof of the house, which is flat and old, and no doubt thoroughly saturated from the recent heavy rains, fell in., carrying away the bed on which Mr Rowe (who is upwards of 70) was lying, and the floor down to the basement. Strange to say, Mr Rowe was only shaken by the fall and not seriously injured.” (*West Briton* 22nd January 1864 / *Lake's Falmouth Packet and Cornwall Advertiser* 23 January 1864)

1865: “John Thomas; the license of the Spread Eagle, Blackwater, from Elijah Pooley to John Tresillyar; and that of the Red Lion, Blackwater, from [John Rowe](#) to [Elijah Pooley](#).”

June 1865 to 1879: [Elijah Pooley](#) (1871 census / RCG 2nd June 1865 / RCG 5th December 1879 / *Kelly's* 1873)

1869: Auction at the Red Lion Inn. (RCG 10th June 1869)

1878: “...to sell by auction to at the Red Lion Inn, Blackwater...” (21st June 1878 RCG)

1879: “... offered for sale on Thursday last, at [Mr Pooley's](#) Red Lion hotel, Blackwater, the leasehold property commonly known as Carnhot, belonging to Mr James Henry Hodge, and situated between Chacewater...” (25th September 1879 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1879: Transferred from [Elija Pulley](#) [[Pooley](#)] to [Simon Kinsman](#). (RCG 5th December 1879)

1879 to circa 1883: [Simon or Samuel and Elizabeth Kinsman](#) from St Agnes (RCG 5th December 1879)

Circa 1883 to circa 1900: [Richard Hooper](#) – Born 1825 (RCG 14th December 1883)

1883: “Donkey; about 3 years old, in good condition, and recently shod. Whoever returns the same to [Mr Hooper](#), of the Red Lion Inn, Blackwater, shall be rewarded.” (RCG 14th December 1883)



Circa 1900 to circa 1904: [Miss N Grigg](#) – under tenant to [Mr M J Pooley](#) who held the lease

1902: "Blackwater Cattle Assurance Society. This society held its annual meeting on Saturday, June 14th at Red Lion Hotel, Blackwater. goodly number of members sat down a good substantial dinner, served in capital style by [Miss Grigg](#), the hostess." (*Cornubian and Redruth Times* 20th June 1902)

1905: Lease offered for sale by auction. "All that Free and Fully-licensed Public-house, known as the Chiverton Arms, situate at Three Burrows, in the parish of St Agnes, with the Outbuildings and Premises, 5 acres Pasture Land, Blacksmith's Shop, etc, thereto adjoining and belonging." T R Mills auctioneers who had received instructions from the representatives of the late Mrs M J Pooley. A number of lots were auctioned at the same time including the lease of the Red Lion Hotel at Blackwater which was also owned by [Mrs Pooley](#) with a [Miss Grigg](#) as the under-tenant. (12 October 1905 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1905 to circa 1908: [William Aver](#).

1906: "Henry Morgan, a Redruth mining student, was summoned for stealing bell, valued at... from the Red Lion Inn, Blackwater. [William Henry Aver](#), landlord, said the Illogan football team called at his house the evening of the 14th April..." (*RCG* 31 May 1906)

Circa 1908 to 1913: [Charles Roberts](#).

1913 to 1916: [John Pryor](#)

1916 to 1917: [Lena Harris](#)

1917: [James Davey](#)

1917 to 1919: [Caroline Davey](#)

1919 to 1939: [Wilfred & Caroline Nott](#).

1933: [Wilfred Nott](#) was killed while taking part in a charity football match. The game was in the field opposite the Red Lion Public House, Blackwater, where he was the landlord. He also owned the garage, was a taxi driver and coal merchant. The match was being held to raise funds for the Nursing Association and featured the married men verses the single men. It took three matches to produce a result but during the third game Wilfred fell and struck his head. Suffering from concussion he was taken to hospital where he died. Gordon Oulton remembers the huge funeral and the way Wilfred's death affected the whole village. A memorial plaque was erected in the Men's Institute.

1933: "As the result of an accident in a game football, at Blackwater, on Friday, [Wilfred Nott](#), aged 37 of the Red Lion Hotel, Blackwater, garage proprietor, died a Redruth Hospital on Sunday night. He was taking part in a game between married and single ..." (18 May 1933 – *Cornishman*)

1933 to 1939: [Caroline Nott](#). Carrie continued after Wilfred was killed in a charity football match.

1934: "...allegations that they stole two tankards, valued at 3s. each, the property of [Mrs Caroline Knott](#), licensee of the Red Lion Hotel, Blackwater, on September 17. Mr R L Frank, Truro, pleaded

Not guilty on behalf of both defendants. The Bench dismissed..." (WMN 19 October 1934)



1939 to 1947: [George G Fisher](#) who came from the Black Swan in London

1947 to 1956: [William \(Bill\) Richard Hill](#)

1956 to 1961: [Percy Ramsden](#) – former PC at Perranporth

1961 to circa 1967: [Jack & Lorna Symons](#) – underground manager at South Crofty

1970 to circa 1972: [Bill Wyatt](#)

Circa 1972 to circa 1977: [Mike Anthony](#)

1970s: "One of the landlords was known for his slightly eccentric actions. On being asked for a bag of potato crisps he would enquire if the customer wanted large or small. If the answer was small, he would take out a mallet and smash the packet to pieces." (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

Circa 1977 to 1986: [Tony & Rose Williamson](#)

[Peter Gobals](#)

Circa 1989 to 1991: [Tony and Sandra Wood](#)

1991 to 1992: [Linda Caroline Symons](#)

1996 to circa 1999: [Tony & Rose Williamson](#)

[Tony Williams](#)

???? to 2002: [Les & Jennie Arnold](#)

2002 to 2008: [Malcolm & Jeanette Goodwin](#)

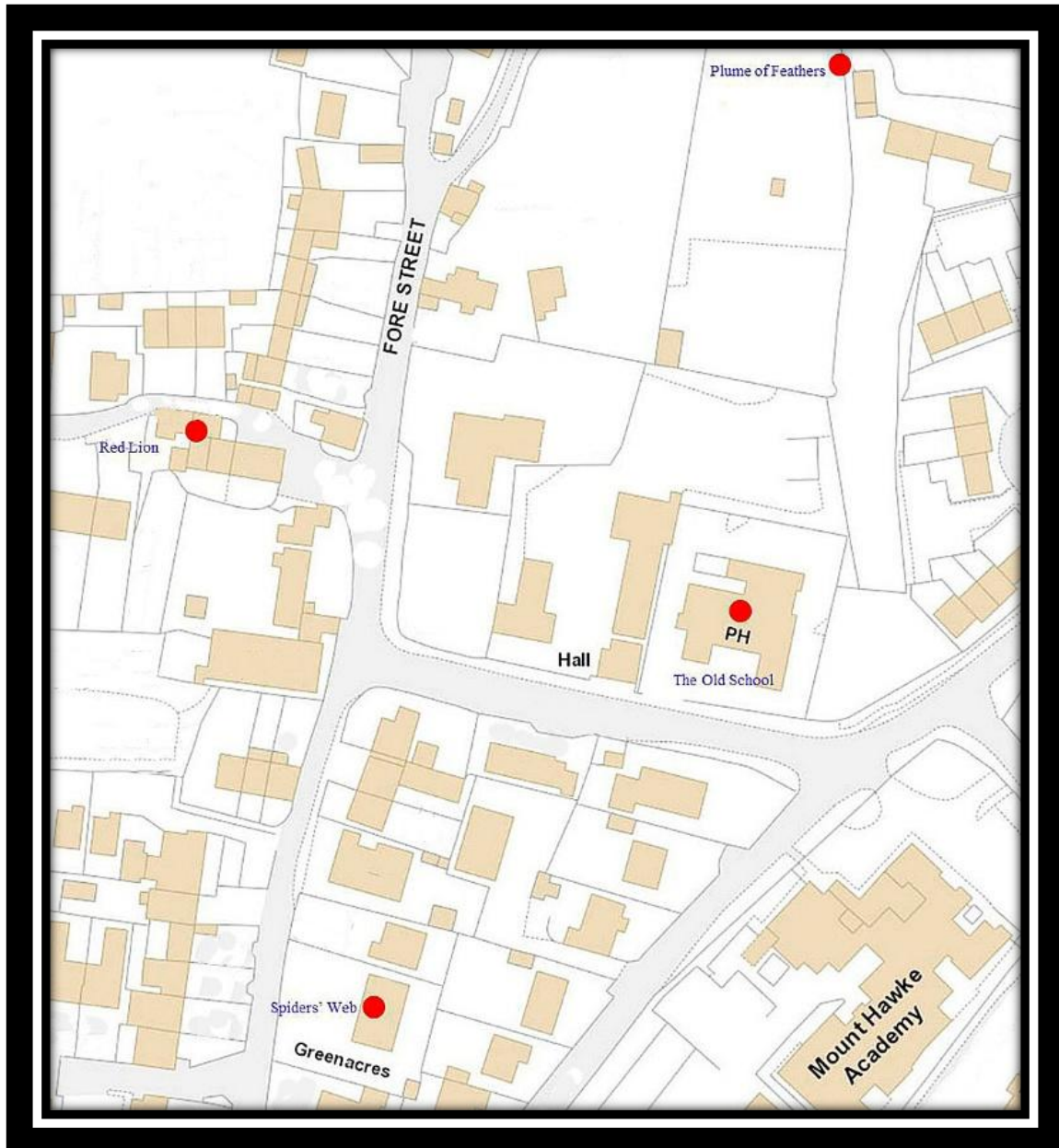
2008 to 2018: [John and Marilyn Blagg](#)



John and Marilyn Blagg 2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)

2018: [Anouska and Andy Andreou](#).

RED LION, MOUNT HAWKE



Location: Behind the post office, in the lane leading to Rope Walk. (Frank Carpenter/ St Agnes Museum Trust Journal)

1828: Earliest found reference. (11 October 1828 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1828: "To be sold by auction at the House of [Thomas Nankivell](#), known by the sign of the Red Lion, situated at Mount Hawke, in the parish of St Agnes..." (11 October 1828 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1837: Inquest on a boy who had "Died by the visitation of God" was held here. (*West Briton* 21st July 1837)

1837: "An inquest was held Saturday last, by J H James Esq at the Red Lion Inn, Mount Hawke, St Agnes. The body of Henry James, the deceased, it appeared, was ten years of age, and was the son of Thomas James, a..." (21 July 1837 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1856 or earlier to 1863 when it closed: [Henry Libby](#). (*Kelly's directory/Cornwall Trade Directory 1856*)

1863: Closed. "Henry Libby held the licence for the Red Lion in 1856 but it closed in 1863. 'The Methodists of Mount Hawke starved the publican out.' By 1863 there was not an inn left in Mount Hawke. The coming of the teetotal movement, introduced by Joseph Livesey in the North of England and miners returning from America, spread throughout Cornwall. At first there was opposition to the movement but it gained strength and innkeepers found it safer to close their doors."

"The cause of Temperance has always found a number of staunch supporters in Mount Hawke and it is probably owing to their implacable antipathy to the drink traffic that the village today rejoices in the fact that it is without a public house.' But it was not all one way and when a prominent temperance lecturer was asked to speak in the chapel it seemed as though it would split the village. An announcement of the meeting was made from the pulpit in the usual way and when the Minister heard of it he confronted the person who had arranged the meeting.

The Minister said, 'I understand that you have announced a temperance address for next week in the chapel.' 'I have,' replied the Brother.

'It must not take place. I forbid the use of the chapel for such a purpose. I shall lock the door.'

The Brother was not to be dissuaded and replied, 'The meeting will take place and if you lock the door I shall burst it open.'

The meeting was held and proved to be the first of many. They were held in the Methodist schoolroom but were non-denominational and included lantern lectures, services, concerts and dialogues." (1920 Mount Hawke Wesleyan Church Centenary Booklet)

"The teetotal movement came to Mount Hawke in the 1850s. Miners returning from America, the old forty-niners, had joined the Rechabites and wished to have a lodge in their home village. At that time the Wesleyans were undecided in their attitude towards the movement and matters came to a head when the chapel authorities refused to admit the banners and insignia of the Rechabites. This opposition strengthened the resolve of the teetotal movement and it became all the stronger. The public-house, the Red Lion Inn, closed its doors and although some beer-shops or kiddlywinks held out for a while, they too had to disappear." (Ashley Rowe in an article about the Teetotal Village written for the *West Briton*)

"The Methodists of Mount Hawke starved the publican." (Contemporary newspaper)

"The last representative of John Barleycorn also practised the cobbling art but by some means or other, mine host found that leathering the sole and running the spirit was an unprofitable calling. From the best authorities upon the matter we learn that the evil eye of blue ruin was upon the house and the unlucky cobbler escaped from the malevolence of the monster by striking his colours in the night and hoisting 'Mr... shoemaker' the next morning. Since the occurrence of that interesting circumstance, no one has had the temerity to beard the 'Bogie' and things still remain in status quo." (*West Briton* 6th November 1863)

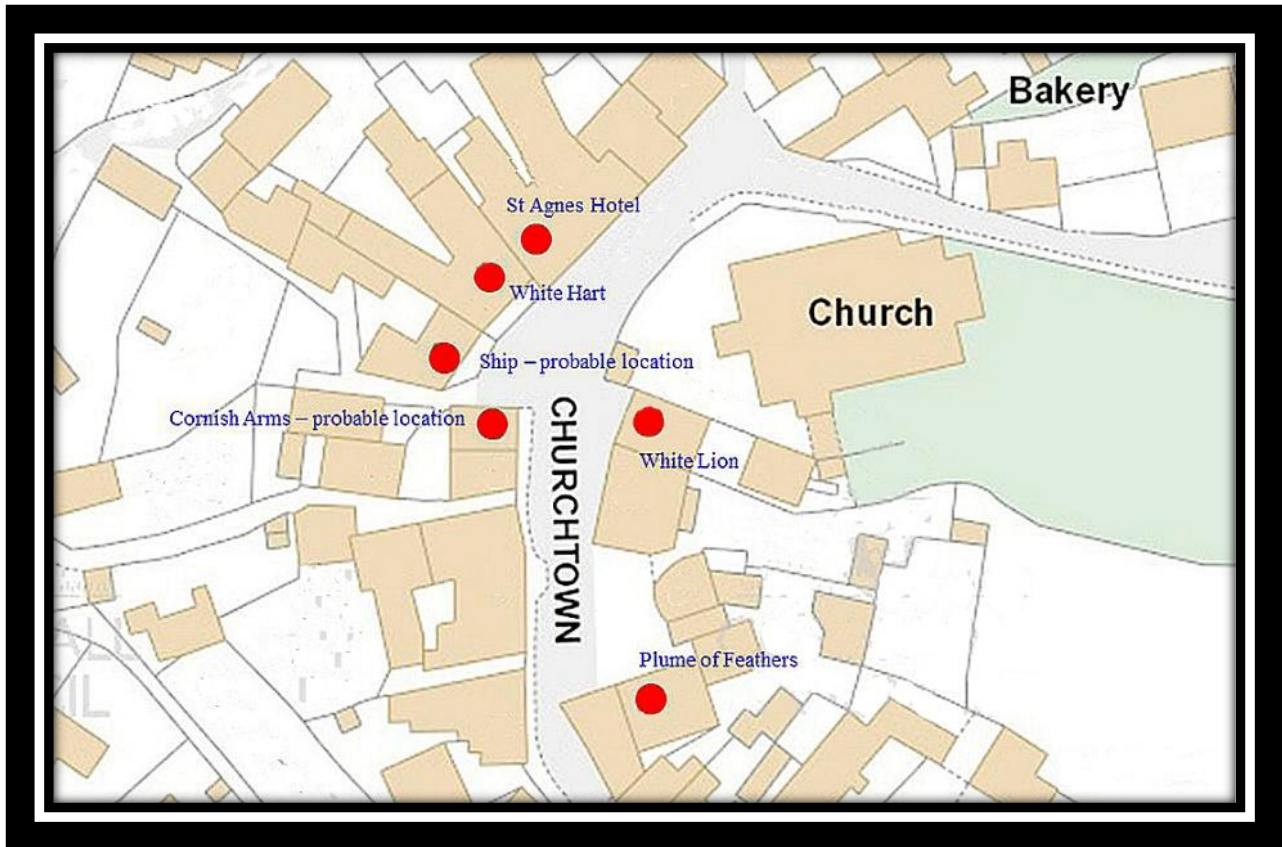
ROSE AND CROWN INN, WHEAL ROSE

Location: Unknown.

Rose and Crown Inn, Wheal Rose. (14 April 1837 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1860s: [Fanny Budge](#) (24-year-old widow whose niece, Elizabeth Olver, aged 11, was shown as her assistant (1861 census) She is described as innkeeper and was born in Perranzabuloe)

Mentioned by H L Douch in *Old Cornish Inns* page 149.



In mining days, the licenced premises was on the right as you enter the building. The back room on the right, the present kitchen, was the mine captain's drinking room and no miner would think of using it. The miners' bar was on the right of the front door, the present dining room. The room on the left of the front door, the present bar, was let as a tailor and gents outfitters. The wide entrance hall was used by clients taking their horses through to the stables at the back. Like many old buildings, the St Agnes Hotel is said to have a ghost but no one has ever seen it. A number of previous occupants have all experienced a strange presence in room 10. (Frank Carpenter in *The Story of a Village Street*)

1775: Earliest reference found but from the statement below of "old accustomed inn" it must have existed for some time prior to this. (*Sherborne Mercury* 14th December 1775)

1775: "To be let and entered upon at Christmas next all that commodious old, accustomed inn known by the sign of King's Arms St Agnes with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, consisting of a very good stable, an outer kitchen, brew house, a very large yard and about one acre and a quarter of very rich land now in the possession of [Mr John Tyack](#). For further particulars application may be made in the meantime to Mr John James of Mingoose." (*Sherborne Mercury* 14th December 1775)

From the next entry it is clear that there was a name change to the King's Arms Inn.

1798: For sale... "formerly called the King's Arms Inn." (*Western Flying Post or the Sherborne and Yeovil Mercury and General Advertiser* 18th June 1798)

1815: "... Whoever will bring the said Mare to [Mr Champion's](#), King's Arms, St Agnes, or to Mr Stephens's, at ..., St Columb Minor, shall receive half a guinea reward, and have all reasonable..." (*RCG* 24 June 1815)

1825: Thatched roof replaced by slate.

1841: [Thomas Pearce](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

W F Dunne refers to the Kings Head with William Phillips as the landlord in 1844 (Pigots). This may be confused with the Kings Arms (this hotel) Christopher or the Ship Inn where William Phillips seems to have been in 1844.

Circa 1844 to 1871: [John Pearce](#) (*Slater Directory of Cornwall 1852-3 / Trade Directory 1856 / 1861 census / Gazetteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862 / St Austell Brewery records*)

1840s: Name change from King's Arms to Pearce's Hotel when that family took over.

1843: Auction at Pearce's Hotel, St Agnes. (*RCG 23rd June 1843*)



1850 (Photo: Courtesy of Dean Woon)

1864: The [Pearce](#) family left.

1864: "The license of Pearce's Hotel, St Agnes, was transferred from [Mr James Frances](#) to [Mr Peter Chappel](#)." (3 June 1864 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1864: It would appear that [Frederick Dinnarr](#) took over, possibly temporarily.

1864: "Recently about 30 gentlemen accepted an invitation to supper at the late Pearce's Hotel, St Agnes, now kept by [Mr Frederick Dinnarr](#), Mr Sampson Stephens, Mayor of Penryn, in the chair. Very much credit is due to [Mr Dinnarr](#) for the laying out of the table, and it may be honestly said that in no hotel in the county of Cornwall could it be exceeded, and in comparatively few, equalled. All were agreed that such a spread had not

been previously seen in St Agnes. The wines introduced were Port, Sherry, Madeira, Hock, Moselle, Champagne, Sauterne etc. Several toasts were given and ably responded to. The owner has determined to make some important alterations to the house, which will materially add to its comfort and style.”

(WB 4th November 1864)

Name change from Pearce’s Hotel to Commercial Hotel.

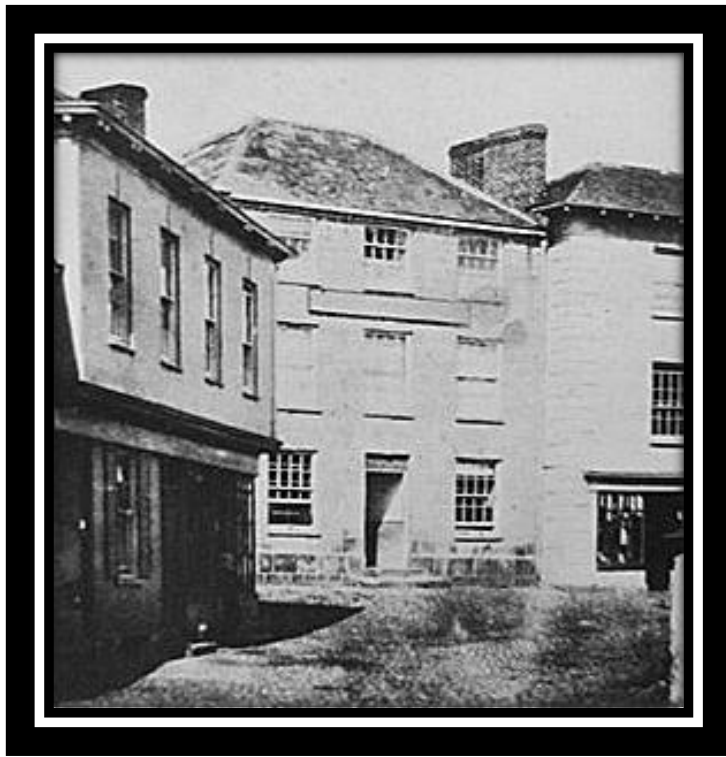
1871 to 1902: [John and Mary Paull](#)

(1871 & 1881 census/*Directory of Cornwall 1873 & 1889*/ *Kelly’s 1873* / St Austell Brewery records)

1871: “... Messrs. [John Paull](#), Commercial Hotel, St Agnes...”

(1 July 1871 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)





1879: "...to sell by public auction at... at [Mr Paul's](#) Commercial Hotel, St Agnes, all that substantially built dwelling house..." (18 September 1879 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1885: "...be sold by auction ... at [Paul's](#) Commercial hotel, St Agnes, ... on Thursday, 10th September 1885. One undivided fifth part of Goon Belle, the parish of St Agnes..." (10 September 1885 – *Cornishman*)



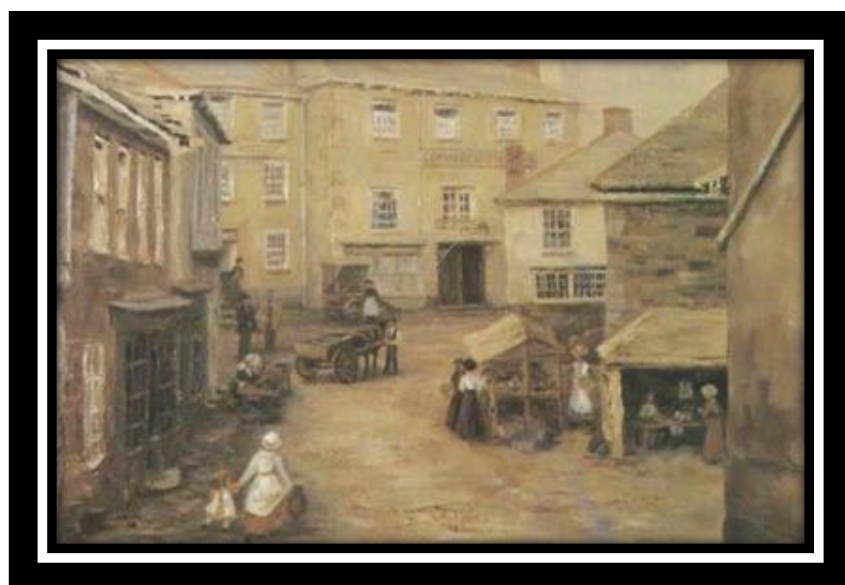


Pre 1894 which was when the Market-house was demolished (Photo: Clive Benney Collection)

1889: Name change to Paull's Hotel. (St Austell Brewery records)

1890: "... to sell by public auction at Paull's Hotel, St Agnes, on Thursday, August 21st, at Four o'clock in the Afternoon, the undermentioned very desirable dwelling houses..." (14 August 1890 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1890: "...home at Barkla Shop, also Dwelling House and Three Acres of Land at Mongoose Mr R Rodda will sell by auction the Commercial Hotel, St Agnes, Thursday, December 18th 4 pm..." (12 December 1890 *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)



1894 painting with the Market House opposite



Circa 1900 (Photo: Argall)



Circa 1900 (Photo: courtesy of Dean Woon)

“The licenced premises of the Commercial Hotel were to the right of the building as you enter. The room to the left of the front door (the present bar) was let as a tailor and gent’s outfitters [Treleaven and Co].” Until 1920. (St Agnes Parish 1850-1920 by Clive Benney) In 1911, Edmond Mark Uglow took over the shop from Treleaven & Co,

Circa 1898 to 1901: [James Gillard](#) (*West Briton* 28th January 1901)

1902 to 1906: [Daniell J Nicholls](#) (*West Briton* 28th January 1901 / St Austell Brewery records)

1904: “Hotel to let apply Messrs Carne Truro”. (*West Briton* 14th July 1904)

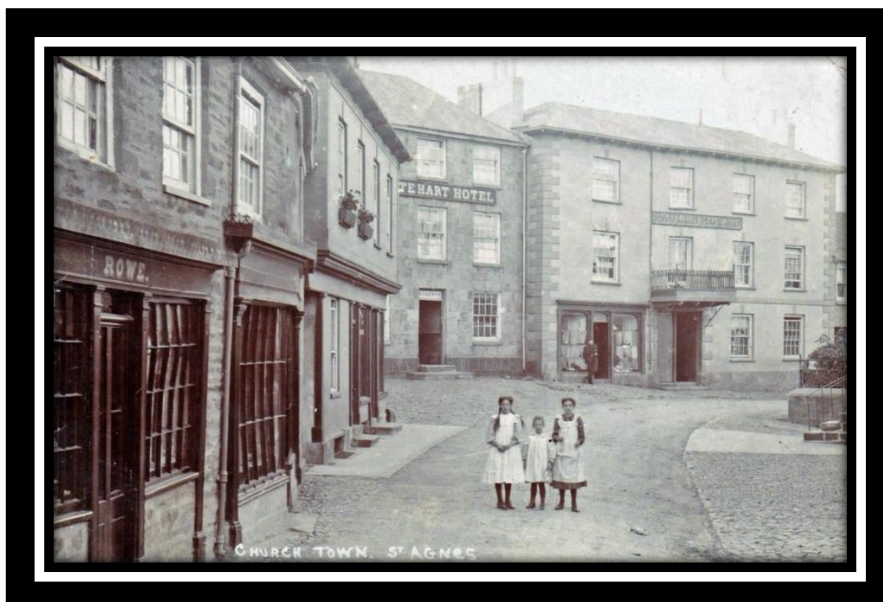


1905 (Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)



1905

1906 to circa 1908: [Henry \(Harry\) Leigh](#) – Carne Truro Brewery



1907 to 1909 – Rowe had 5 Churchtown and Charles Roberts had the White Hart (Photo: courtesy Clive Benney)

1909: "... Truro on Saturday, the licence Paul's Hotel, St Agnes, was transferred from [Henry Leigh](#) to [William Henry Comer](#)..." (1 July 1909 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1909 to 1912: [William Henry Comer](#) – Carne Truro Brewery.

1919: For sale at auction but withdrawn at £825. (*RCG* 26th November 1919)

1912 to August 1915: [William Treleaven Hotten](#) – Carne Truro Brewery (*RCG* 3rd October 1912 and 2nd September 1915 / St Austell Brewery records)

August 1915 to 1920: [Francis Henwood](#) (*RCG* 2nd September 1915)

1920: "Paull's Hotel St Agnes – important sale of household effects etc. John Tredinnick has been favoured with instructions from Messrs W & E C Carne, who are quitting the Hotel, to sell by auction at the Hotel." (Notice 3rd March 1920 / *RCG* & *CCN* 17th March 1920)

1920 to 1921: [Walter Charles Banbury](#)

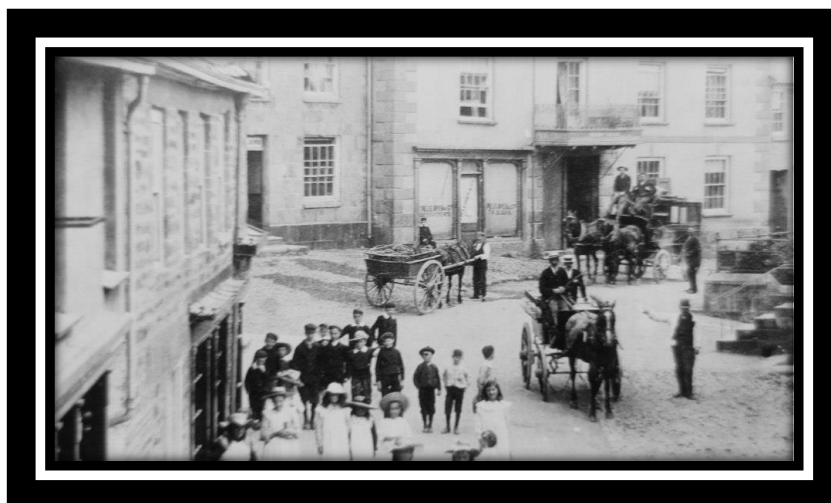
1921 to 1922: [Richard Hitchins](#) (D & C Aubrey & Co 1922)

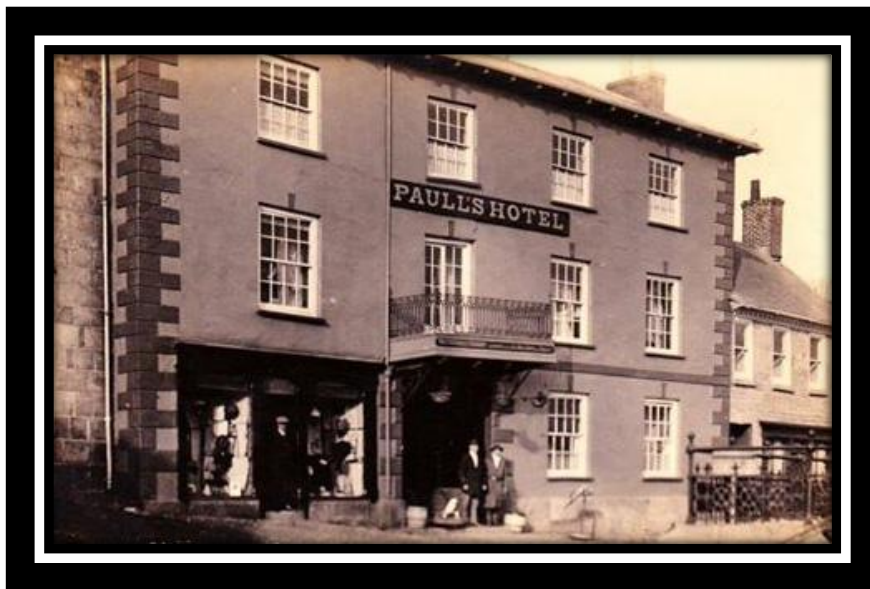
1922: [Cecil Grenville Child](#) (*RCG* 29th November 1922)

1922 to 1923: [Alfred Ashton](#) (*RCG* 4th July 1923)

1923: acquired by St Austell Brewery for £2,200 (St Austell Brewery records)

1923 to 1926: [Edward C Edyvean](#) (*RCG* 4th July 1923)





1920 (Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)



1925: "Clive Uglow was the tailor – the 1925 photograph shows the shop window replaced with a smaller one." (Photo: Clive Benney collection)



(Photo: Clive Benney collection)



(Photo: Clive Benney collection)

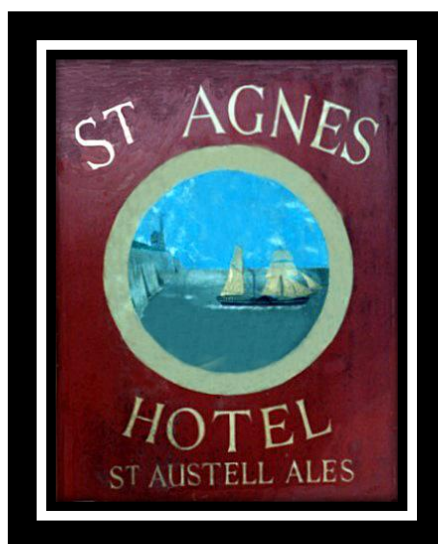
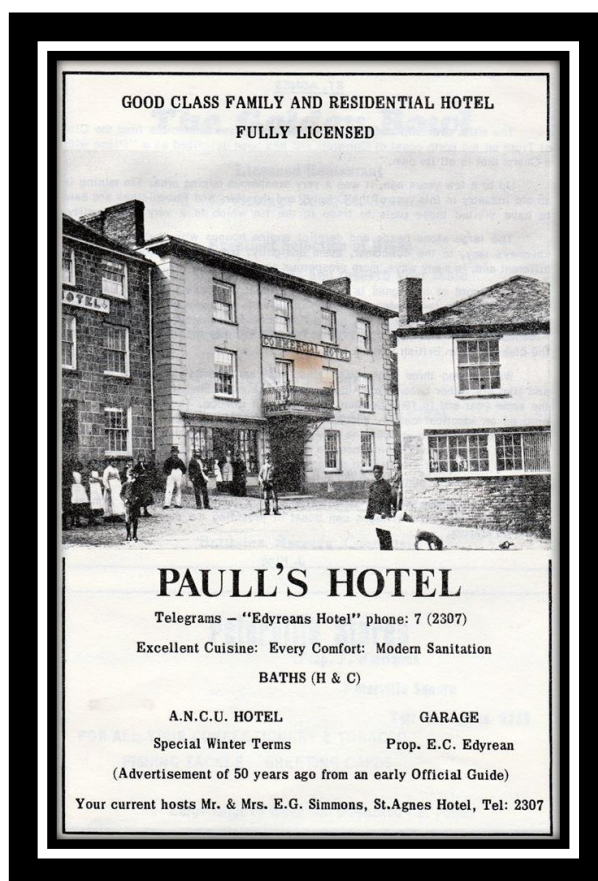
1927 to circa 1931: [Mr and Mrs Thomas Francis James](#) (St Austell Brewery records)



(Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)

1930 – 2nd February 1930: Name change from Paull's Hotel to St Agnes Hotel.

1931: Auction at Paull's Hotel, St Agnes. (*WMN* 14th July 1931)



The earlier, probably first, St Agnes Hotel sign (Photo: Trevor Greenslade)

Circa 1931 to 1937: [Alfred Hewson](#). (*Directory of Cornwall Blue Book 1931* / St Austell Brewery records)

1937 to 1940: [Cecil Ombler](#) (St Austell Brewery records)



1939 (Photo: Courtesy St Austell Brewery Archive)

1940 to 1946: [William Bolitho](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

1946 to 1950: [Mrs Hilda Evelyn Jay Bolitho](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

1950 to 1956: [Thomas Redvers Hill](#) (St Austell Brewery records)





1980 (Photo: Courtesy St Austell Brewery Archive)

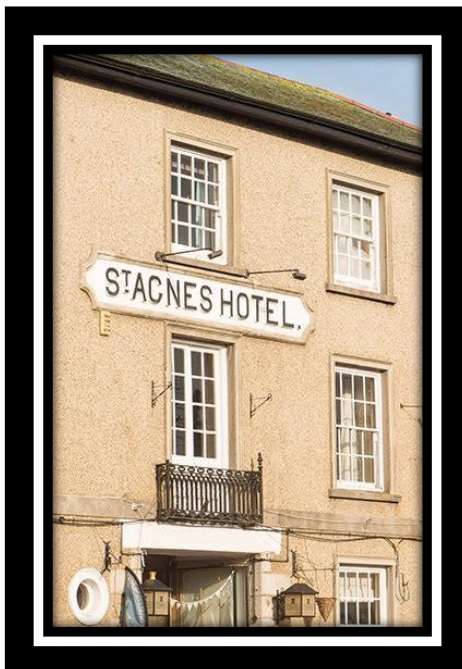




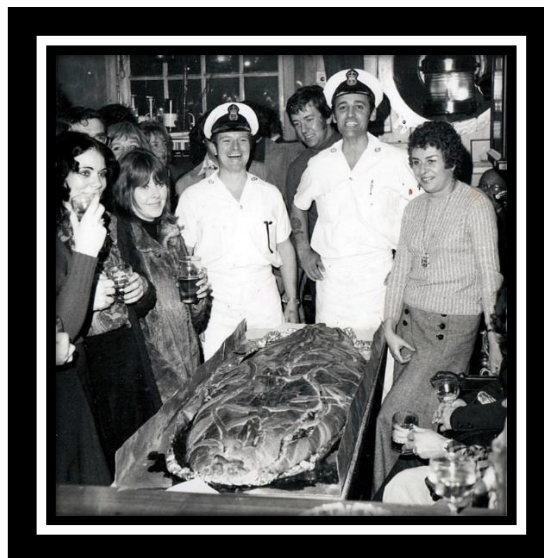
Photo: courtesy Mike Bunt)

1956 to 1981: [H Jack and Audrey Simmons](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

1968 to 1981: [Gerald and Yvonne Simmons](#).



1977 advertisement using a pre-1894 photo (courtesy of Mike Bunt)



Gerald Simmons said, “We made the tray to fit Cowl’s oven and made the pasty to fit the tray”. (Photo: Ken Young)

1981 – 2nd October to 1984: [Ralph and Vicky Mitchell](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

1984 – 15th October: [Roland Alfred and Sandra Honour](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

1988: “On the 22nd March 1998 fire broke out at lunchtime in the licensee’s bedroom on the first floor. The restaurant had to be evacuated and the Mother’s Day celebrations curtailed. It was thought that the fire started with an old bird’s nest obstructing the chimney.” (*A Millennium Chronicle* by Frank Carpenter)

1993 – 18th January: [Mr G Thirlby](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

1995 – 15th January: [Mrs J Savage](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

1998 – 5th January: [John Perry and Ms Mary Piggott](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

1998 – 7th September: [Harry Benson and Emma Jacquellta Hough](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

2003 – 1st December: [John Andrew and Mrs Penelope Jane Hodgeson and Ms Tiffany Charlotte Hodge](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

2004 – 10th March: [John Milan and Team](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

2006 – 3rd October: [Justin May Hopton](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

2008 – 2nd October to January 2019: [William \(Bill\) and Diane English](#) (St Austell Brewery records)

Circa 2017: A fire in the kitchen caused a great deal of damage.



St Agnes Hotel 2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)



Bill and Diane English 2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)



Tony Savage, Bill English, Gerald Simmons, Roly Honour

2019 – January: [Unknown](#)

2019 – 29th October: [Neal and Tammy Mather](#). The early period of their occupancy was greatly affected by the Covid Pandemic restrictions.

2020: The outside seating area to the rear was extensively developed during this period to create a two-level beer-garden together with a pizza hut.

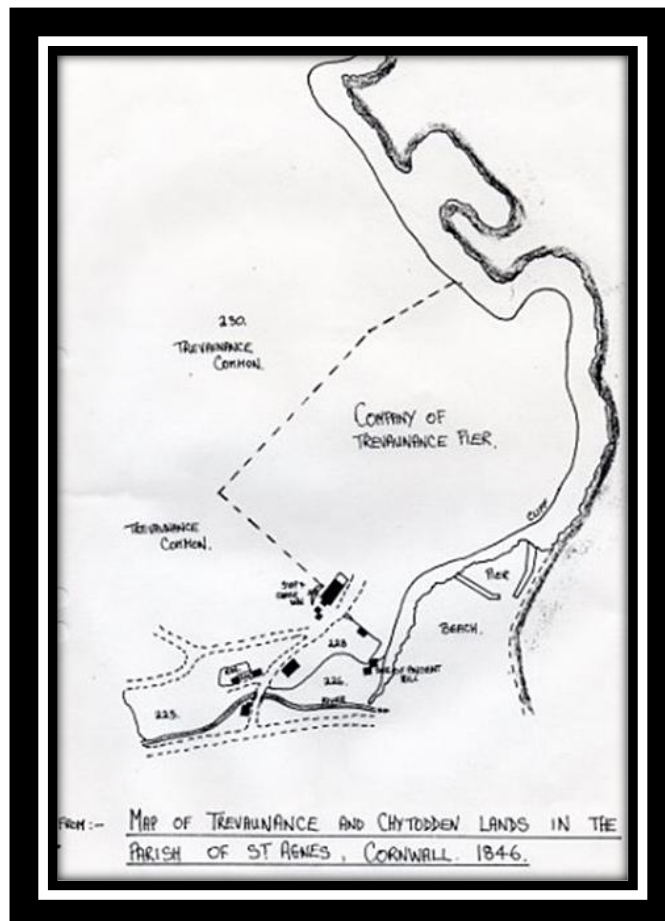
SELDOM INN, BRIDGE FARMHOUSE, SKINNERS BOTTOM

Location: Skinners Bottom.

“Most villages had a tavern or beer house and it seems that Bridge Farmhouse, may have been used for this purpose at some time. Situated at the bottom of Skinners Bottom Hill where it meets the Ivy Chimney to Mount Hawke road it seems an ideal location to serve the surrounding community. It was sometimes referred to as Seldom In but could that once have been the Seldom Inn?” (Interview notes / *Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

The Skinners Bottom Whisky Mine was last operated in the early 1900s and there are some who still remember the impact it had on the area. It was located at Bridge Farm, Skinners Bottom, and Paul Mollard recalls hearing about the occasion when its first – and last – load was raised. It seems that a load of full bottles of whisky was discovered buried in a field, these were thought to be the result of a felony or maybe *innocently* concealed there by local smugglers or wreckers!

SHIP AND CASTLE, TREVAUNANCE COVE, ST AGNES



Location: Cliff House above the old Trevaunance Harbour

1833: Earliest reference found. (*Royal Cornwall Gazette* 20th July 1833)

1832 circa to circa 1834: [Pearce](#)

Frank Carpenter suggests that this public house was a thriving establishment with the constant passing trade from vehicles delivering and collecting from ships at anchor, harbour workers, crews from vessels in the harbour and possibly tanners from the Royal Polberro Mines. (Frank Carpenter in an article for the journal of St Agnes Museum Trust)

1833: "After the event [The Regatta] a large party met in the evening at [Pearce's](#) Ship and Castle Inn and sat down to an excellent dinner." (*Royal Cornwall Gazette* 20th July 1833)

Circa 1840 to circa 1867: [John and Joanna Paull](#) (*Slater Directory of Cornwall 1852-3/Cornwall Trade Directory 1856/ 1861 census / Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

1864: "...St Agnes, was fined 20s. and costs for having his house open on Christmas morning. [John Paull](#) landlord of the 'Ship and Castle,' St Agnes Quay was ... and costs, for having his house open at 10 o'clock on Christmas morning." (8 January 1864 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

Circa 1867 to circa 1870: [Joanna Paul](#)

1867: "At the Ship and Castle Inn, Quay, St Agnes, Dec. 6, the wife of [Mr T Henwood](#), of a son." (12 December 1867 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette* / 13 December 1867 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times* / 13 December 1867 - *Exeter and Plymouth Gazette*)

1870 circa to circa 1875: [Thomas Henwood](#) (1871 Census / *Kelly's 1873*)

Circa 1875 to 1893: [William John Libby](#) who moved to the White Hart in Churchtown

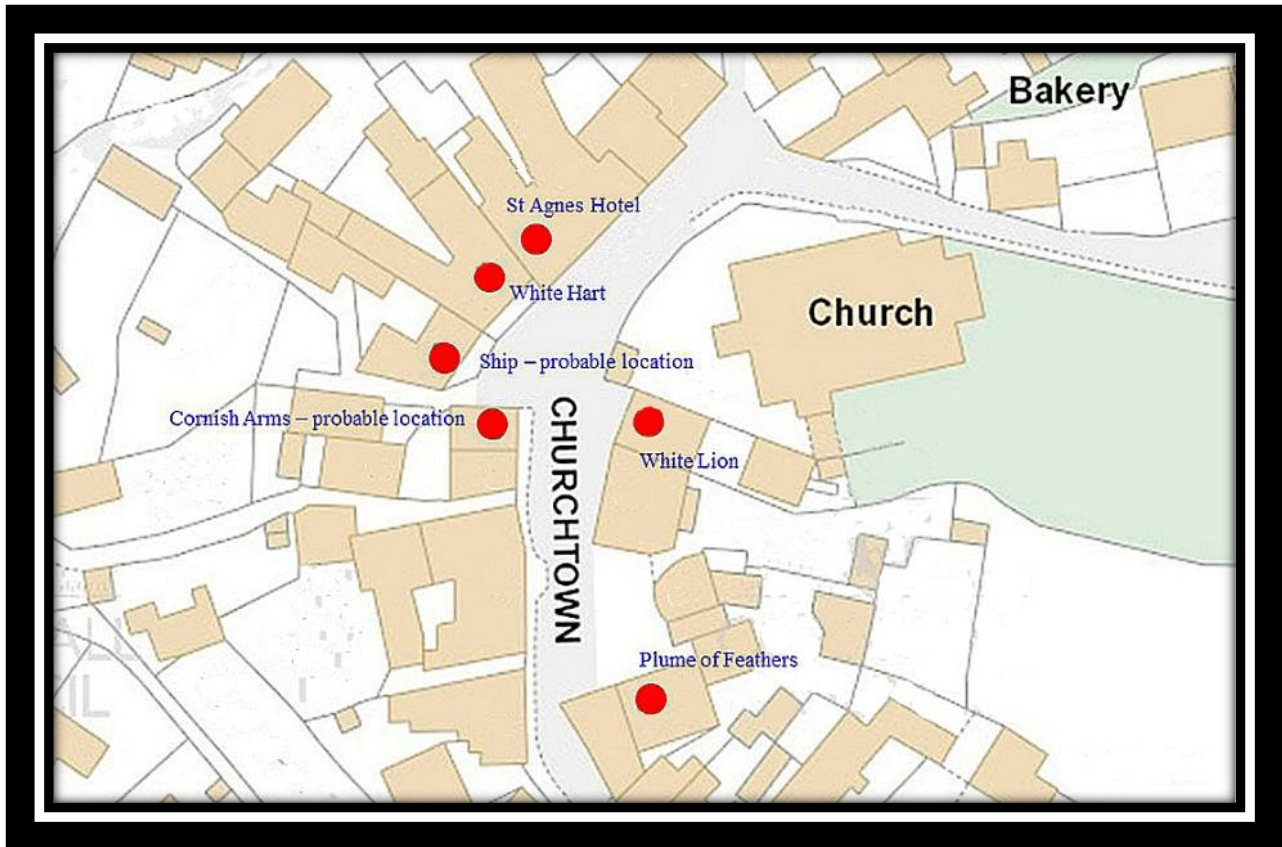
1890: "...Thomas Carne, Rockvillia, St Agnes, to Elizabeth Ann (Bessie), eldest daughter of the late [Thomas Henwood](#), of the Ship and Castle inn, St Agnes." (25 December 1890 – *Cornishman*)

1893: Last reference found when it closed.



Cliff House, above the old harbour, the site of the Ship and Castle

SHIP INN, CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES



Location: Churchtown to the left of the White Hart

1833: Earliest reference found. (16 November 1833 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

???? to 1833: [James Martin](#). (16 November 1833 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

???? to 1844: [William Phillips](#) (Newspaper notice below)

Ship Inn, St. Agnes, to be Let by Private Contract, and Horses, Waggon, Carts, Harnesses, &c. for Sale by Auction.

By John Tippet.

TO BE LET by PRIVATE CONTRACT, with immediate possession, all that capital and well accustomed INN, called

THE SHIP INN,

In St. Agnes Church Town, now in the occupation of Mr. JAMES MARTIN.

The Taker will be expected to take the Furniture, Brewing Utensils, amongst which is a Copper Furnace of 200 gallons, and the other Effects, at a valuation.

AND

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the SHIP INN aforesaid, on Thursday the 21st Day of November instant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, Four capital HORSES, a WAGGON, Two CARTS, HARNESSSES, &c. &c.

To treat for the INN, and for further particulars, apply to the said Mr. JAMES MARTIN, or to the Auctioneer.

All letters to be post-paid.

Dated Nov. 14, 1833.

SHIP INN, St. AGNES.

TO BE LET, for a Term of 14 years, from Lady Day next, all that old-established INN, called and known by the Sign of

The SHIP INN,

Situate in the Church Town of the Parish of Saint Agnes,

Together with the Backlet, Stable, and other convenient Outbuildings behind; also, a COTTAGE adjoining, and a very extensive right of Market Ground in front of the said Inn, on which Butchers and others attending the Markets, rent Stalls.

Also, four exceedingly rich Meadows within a short distance of the said Premises.

Mr. William Phillips, the present occupier, has for many years past also carried on the business of a Butcher with great success; but his present ill state of health renders it necessary for him to retire from business altogether.

This Inn is situate in the centre of the Market, and as there are several old extensive Mining Concerns lately set to work in the neighborhood, the present opportunity may be considered well deserving the attention of those who may feel desirous of embarking in the above Business or Trade.

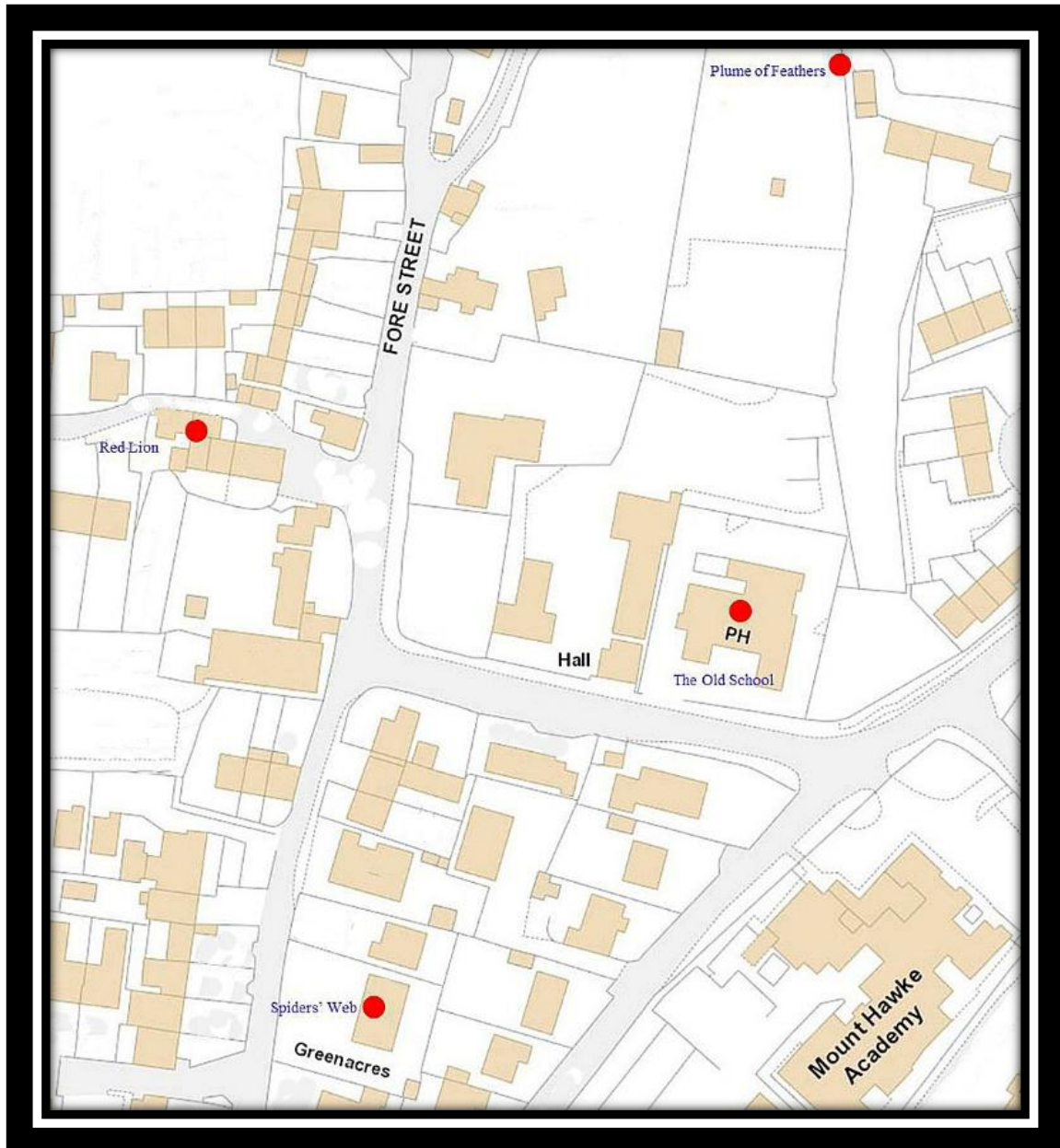
The Tenant will shew the Premises, and all particulars known (if by letter to be post-paid) on application to

Mr. NEWTON,

St. Agnes, Feb. 16th, 1844.

Castle House, St. Agnes.

SPIDER'S WEB CLUB, MOUNT HAWKE



Location: In the house now named Green Acres

1950s: Earliest reference found. (Phyllis Rodda)

“[Monty Rodda](#) had been a blacksmith and farmer but in the late 1950s he and his wife, Phyllis, decided it was time for a complete change of career, they opened a club – The Spider’s Web. The old blacksmith’s shop, which had stood on the edge of the main road through the village for so many years, was demolished and the lounge of their bungalow, Greenacres, was converted into a bar. This must have been a controversial move in this village with no pub and even now the venture is talked about as being a bit before its time.

The club was said to be for the social intercourse of ladies and gentlemen and the provision of opportunities for rational recreation and refreshment as well as to afford the members facilities for meeting one another and entertaining their friends. The proprietor was John [Edgar Montague Rodda](#) of Mount Hawke but it had a properly constituted committee with a subscription of 5/- (25p) for Ordinary Members but temporary membership was available at 2/6.

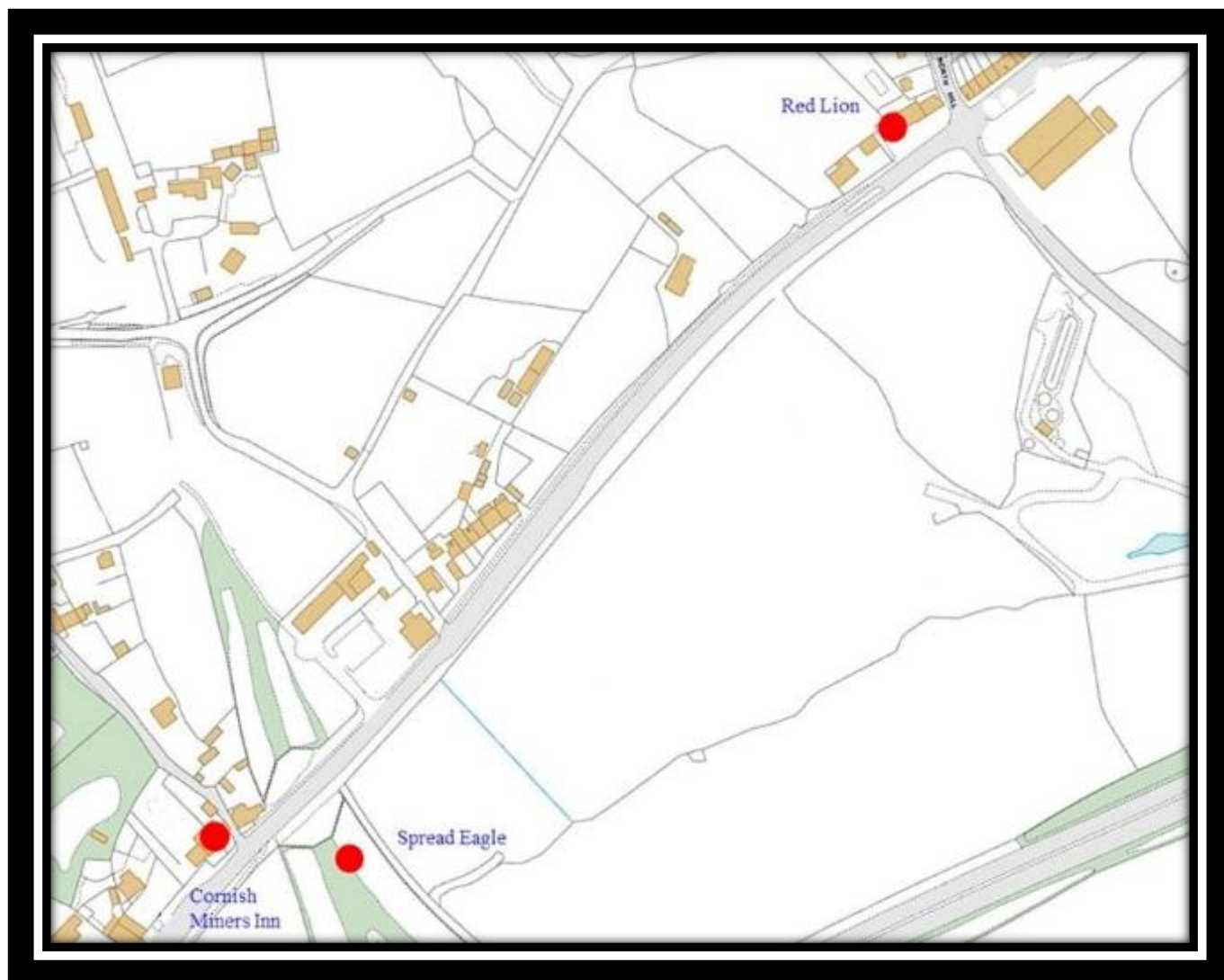
Diana Rodda was very young at the time but recalled the many of the customers who used it. Graham Carlyon said that even though some boys were too young to be members they could often buy a drink, served through one of the rear windows.

The business ran for only a couple of years and during that time it seemed to attract quite a lot of interest from the licencing authority. Its final demise followed a raid; it was at a time when late drinking often meant the loss of the licence. Monty and Phyllis were still awaiting their formal licence so the late session was probably a tad unwise.

Their daughter, Ann, recalled that a policeman asked why they were still serving drinks and Monty tried to explain that they were celebrating her degree. Phyllis, by this time, was feverishly collecting glasses and pouring the contents down the sink. The policeman turned to one lady and asked what she was drinking. Clearly unaware of the implications she replied, 'I'll have a gin and lime please.' That did it, the licence was a forlorn hope and the club closed. It had lasted only a year or two. [Monty and Phyllis](#) were devastated, they had poured all of their energies into the project and it had fallen at the first hurdle."

(Various interview notes / *Memories of Mount Hawke* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

SPREAD EAGLE, BLACKWATER



Location: At the western end of the village, under the embankment to the left of the road when heading west.
(Not in St Agnes Parish)

1846: Earliest reference found. (unknown)

1853: To be sold by public auction... at the Spread Eagle Inn, Blackwater..." (13 May 1853 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1856 to 1862: [Richard Craze](#). (*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856/Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

1862: "On Thursday the 20th inst., an inquest was held before Mr E T Carlyon, deputy coroner, at the Spread Eagle Inn, Blackwater, St Agnes, on the body of John Trebilcock, who, working in the 32-fm. level of Briggan Mine, filling the kibble..." (21 November 1862 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1862 to June 1865: [Elijah Pooley](#) – a 28 year-old from Kenwyn who moved to the Red Lion.
(1861 census/RCG 2nd June 1865)

1865: "...the license of the Spread Eagle, Blackwater, from [Elijah Pooley](#) to [John Trestrail](#); and that of the Red Lion, Blackwater, from John Rowe to Elijah Pooley." (RCG 2nd June 1865)

1867: "[Mrs Mary Ana Richards](#) applied for transfer of the licence of the Spread Eagle Blackwater, from [J Trestrail](#) to herself. Complin opposed it, and produced memorial signed householders, who objected to her." (6 December 1867 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1873 or earlier to 1883 or later: [Thomas Billing](#) (*Kelly's 1873 / Harrods 1878/ Kelly's 1883*)

1883: "Mr Ferris of Truro, deputy coroner, an inquest yesterday, the Spread Eagle Inn. Blackwater, St Agnes on the body of William John Tyacke Tonkin, aged ...years. Mr Thomas Jenkins was foreman of the jury..." (20 April 1883 - *Western Daily Mercury*)

1890s: "The Spread Eagle, Blackwater, located at the west end of the village, was demolished as it was on the line of the proposed railway embankment." (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

"The landlord might claim two famous Cornish families as his patrons, for the double-headed eagle, displayed, was the arms of both the Godolphins and the Killigrews." (*Old Cornish Inns* by H L Douch)

TREGEAS VICARAGE HOUSE, NEAR CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

Offered for sale all that spacious dwelling-house called Tregeas Vicarage House in the occupation of Mr John Julian, victualler, as tenant from year to year, situate near the Church Town in St Agnes: now and for many years past used and much frequented as a Public House. (*West Briton* 21st May 1814)

TREVELLAS INN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown. (Likely to have been in Trevellas)

1832: Auction sale on Thursday 18th October. (*West Briton* 12th October 1832)

TREWORTHEN COMMERCIAL INN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

Treworthen Commercial Inn, St Agnes Thursday... (8, 12 and 15 April 1842 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

“The next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace will be ... at Bodmin, in and for the county of Cornwall, Monday, April 15. Truro and Treyew. Queen's Hotel Inn, Truro... Tuesday, April 16. Treworthen Commercial Hotel, St Agnes Thursday, April 1850.” (29 March 1850 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

Treworthen Commercial Hotel, Monday, St Agnes. (17 March 1854 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

Treworthen Commercial Hotel, Mondar, St Agnes. (4 April 1856 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

Treworthen Commercial Hotel, St Agnes. (4 and 11 April 1862 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

Treworthen Commercial Hotel, Thursday, April St Agnes 30th, 1868. (2 and 9 April 1868 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

Treworthen Commercial Hotel, St Agnes. Thurs., Apr. 21. (26 March, 2 and 9 April 1870 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

Treworthen Commercial Hotel, St Agnes... (9 April 1870 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

UNICORN INN, MITHIAN

Location: Unknown.

It seems likely that the Unicorn Inn had been serving ale before 1832 when a new landlady took over as mine host. Her announcement in the West Briton of the 4th May 1832 states: "Mithian St Agnes: [Alice Ennor](#) takes this opportunity of informing her friends and the public that she has just entered the above named inn and hopes by keeping excellent home brewed beer; spirits of the best quality, well aired beds, good stabling etc., to secure a portion of the public favour, which it shall be her constant study to merit."

(*West Briton* 4th May 1832)

1836: Taken over by [Richard Mitchell](#).

(*Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)

1836: "To be let that old established public house at Mithian in the parish of St Agnes in a very populous mining district known by the sign of the Unicorn Inn now in the occupation of [Richard Nichols](#) with immediate possession. Such a favourable opportunity for any person that wishes to engage in the above line of business is but seldom offered to the public. For further particulars apply to Richard Nichols at the above address."

(*West Briton* 26th November 1836)

1846: "Auction by Mr Salter, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, by three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Unicorn Inn, Mithian, in the parish of St Agnes, all that tenement, called ????, Situate in Perranzabuloe, and near Rose-in- Vale." (28th August 1846 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

Mentioned by H L Douch in *Old Cornish Inns* page 174

VICARAGE INN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

1849: Offered for sale as a dwelling house, formerly kept as an inn. Particulars available from a number of people including [George Lamerton](#), St Agnes Innkeeper. (*West Briton* 12th January 1849)

1849: The house may have had several other names. A part of Cousin's Tenament. (*West Briton* 12th January 1849)

1861: "...the post-office travelling inspector, here to test the prisoner's honesty, addressed letter to [Robert Joyce](#), of the Vicarage Inn, St Agnes, The envelope contained an enclosure, which would appear to represent a letter, with two half sovereigns and eighteen..." (3 August 1861 – *Western Morning News* / 7 August 1861 – *The Cornish Telegraph* / 9 August 1861 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette* / 10 August 1861 – *Lake's Falmouth Packet and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1861: "Embezzlement by a letter carrier. On Wednesday last, at Mr COCK's office, Truro, before Capt. Kempe, Joseph Pengelley, a letter carrier between Scorrier and St Agnes, was charged by Mr W. H. Mulock, Inspector of the General Post-office, with embezzling and secreting a post letter, containing money, the property of the Postmaster General. The prisoner has been in the employ of the Post-office for 24 years. From the evidence it appeared that in consequence of numerous letters containing money having been lost in the prisoner's delivery, Mr Mulock was sent down, with the view, if possible, of detecting the thief. He communicated with Superintendent COMPLIN, of the County Constabulary, at Truro, and it was arranged that a trap letter, containing two half sovereigns and 18 postage stamps, all marked, should be sent, directed to Robert Joyce, cheese hawker, to be left at the Vicarage Inn, St Agnes, till called for. This letter was posted at Truro, and reached St Agnes in due course, and was handed by the Postmistress to the prisoner, with directions to leave it at the address. The prisoner promised to do so, but the police sergeant whom Mr Complin had placed on the look-out at St Agnes, saw him pass the Vicarage Inn without calling. The sergeant then made inquiries at the post-office at St Agnes, and was told that such a letter had arrived, and been given to the prisoner for deliver. He communicated immediately with Mr Complin, and the latter, accompanied by Mr Mulock, proceeded the same evening to the road leading from St Agnes to Scorrier, along which the prisoner would have to pass. On the latter coming up, Mr Complin stopped him and asked him if he had had such a letter. He replied that he had, but that not finding the person to whom it was addressed, he had returned it to the post-office at St Agnes. Mr Complin then told him who he was and asked him if he had got the letter in his possession. The prisoner denied having it most positively, but on the officer searching him, which he accomplished after considerable difficulty, the letter was found unopened among several others in one of his pockets. He was then given into custody by Mr Mulock. The prisoner in his defence, said that he had forgotten to deliver the letter as he passed the Vicarage Inn, but intended to do so on his return. Hearing the superintendent of police making inquiries about it, he became alarmed, fearing that he should get into trouble for his negligence, and he said that he had given it to the postmistress. He was committed to the assizes for trial." (*West Briton* on April 19th 1861 – back then mail came off the train at Scorrier)

Mike Bunt: "This might shed some light on Dougy Luke's original question: From the Cornwall Industrial Settlements Initiative (CISI) report: Establishments that traditionally served the working population survive in The Railway Inn [89] at Vicarage and Porter's Ale House [144] at Peterville. It is interesting to note that there are no such premises in Churchtown itself, suggesting that this area was never a service centre for the workers, but rather concentrated on the middle and commercial classes."

VICTORIA INN, PETERVILLE, ST AGNES



Location: Bracken bank House numbers 6 and 6a in 2003.

1837 circa: Earliest reference found. (15 November 1837 - *Western Courier, West of England Conservative, Plymouth and Devonport*)

1837: "...On the 4th instant the Registrar's Office, Truro, before the Superintendent Registrar, [Mr Nettle](#), of the Victoria Inn, St Agnes, ..., youngest of the late Capt. Israel Pellew of Kenwyn." (15 November 1837 - *Western Courier, West of England Conservative, Plymouth and Devonport*)

1838: "... to some parties who gain their living by going about the country singing and play acting, who came to the Victoria inn at Peterville in St Agnes last Thursday evening after dark where they stopped for the night, and early, the following morning the..." (21 December 1838 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1840 circa to circa 1847: [John Nettle](#) (*West Briton*)

1847 circa to circa 1861: [William Sleeman](#) (*Slater Directory of Cornwall 1852-3/Trade Directory 1856*)

1852: "At a meeting of the adventurers of these mines held on the 23rd ult., at the Victoria Inn, St Agnes, it was resolved that they be divided in 513 shares, a call was made for the purpose of laying open the lodes. These..." (8 October 1852 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1852: "... A meeting of the adventurers of these mines was held on Thursday last, at the Victoria Inn, St Agnes, when the accounts showed a debtor balance against the mines of £.... A call was made for the further prosecution ..." (17 December 1852 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1861 circa to circa 1875: [Richard Lockett](#) – also a blacksmith (1861 census/*Directory of Cornwall 1873/Kelly's 1873*)

1871: This account shows that The Victoria was an inn of some importance. "At Trevellas Coomb last week, whilst Captain Tonkin was passing by a well, he saw a boy standing on his head in it. He immediately took him up, but life was extinct. It is supposed that whilst attempting to raise a kite and going backwards, he fell into the well. The boy is a son of Mr Thomas Harvey who lives close by the well. On the following day an inquest was held at the Victoria Inn by Mr John Carlyon, County Coroner. In the summing up Mr Carlyon said a cover must be put on the well. Verdict: Found Drowned." (*Royal Cornwall Gazette* of 8th April 1871)

1872: "William Mitchell aged 11 and Francis Mitchell aged 13, were charged at West Powder Petty Sessions with stealing £2.0s.8d the property of [Richard Lockett](#), Innkeeper, of St Agnes. On the 17th June about seven o'clock in the morning Mrs Lockett placed £50 in a bag in her till expecting a traveller to call. The younger prisoner worked with [Mr Lockett](#). About two hours after, on going to the till, she discovered that all the loose pence in it were carried away and the bag untied. On counting the contents were two sovereigns short. Sgt Brookes apprehended William Mitchell who said the money was hid in an old house and on going there the £2.0s.8d was found. William said he was told to take it by his brother, Francis. The Magistrate ordered each to be stripped and to receive 12 strokes of a birch rod." (*RCG* 6th July 1872)

1875 circa to circa 1879: [Thomas Martin](#) (*Harrods Royal County Directory of Cornwall 1878*)

1879 circa to circa 1882: [John and Ellen Hancock](#) – John was also a tin miner.

1881: [John Hancock](#) – innkeeper and tin miner. (1881 census)

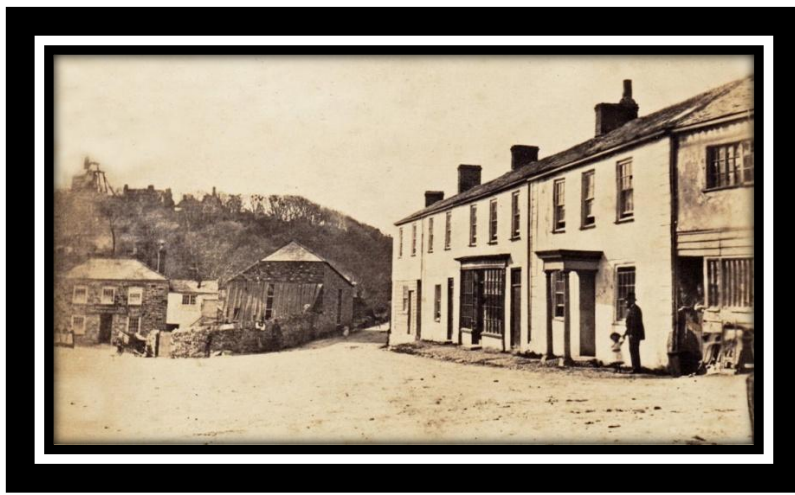
1882 circa to circa 1891: [Joseph Roberts](#) (*Directory of Cornwall 1883 & 1889*)

1883: [Joseph Roberts](#). (*1883 Kelly's Directory*)

1889: [Joseph Roberts](#). (*1889 Kelly's Directory*)



The Victoria (Photo: Argall)



1893: "... the transfer of the licence of the Victoria Inn, St Agnes, from [Anna Roberts](#) to [George Reynolds](#), of , St Agnes ; and the transfer of the Bolingey Hotel, Perranzabuloe, from..." (6 April 1893 *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1893: "The constable stated that when near the Victoria Inn, Peterville, St Agnes, about ten o'clock on Sunday night he saw John Lilly come out of the inn so drunk that he had to be supported..." (31 August 1893 *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1893 April to 1913: [George \(Chummy\) Reynolds](#) – licenced renewed after a charge of drunkenness was dismissed (*Memories of Peterville* by Dawn Woon / *West Briton* August 1893 / *RCG* 6th April 1893 & 31st August 1893/*Kelly's Directory of Cornwall 1893* / *Directory of Devon and Cornwall 1897* / *Directory of Cornwall 1902* / *Kelly's Directory of Devonshire and Cornwall 1906* / *Kelly's Directory of Devonshire and Cornwall 1910*)

1893s: "The Victoria... [was] owned by [Chummy Reynolds](#), who earned this nickname because of his willingness to give credit. He also brewed his own beer and kept the pub open at all hours, even from 5.00am when miners were either coming off a shift or going on duty. The dregs and swill from the pub gravitated across the road to a pond which became known as Dirty Pool. The water became so laced with beer in this way that horses pulling loads of ore up the hill from the beach would refuse to pass the pond without stopping for a drink." (Portrait of a Cornish Village by Frank Pearce) Clive Benney comments that this is a lovely story, passed down through generations, but whereas parts of it may be true, the building was not in existence when the area was first named Dirty Pool.

1893: "West Powder magistrates on Saturday granted the transfer of the licence of the Victoria Inn, St Agnes, from [Anna Roberts](#) to [George Reynolds](#) of St Agnes..." (6 April 1893 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1893: "...other licence holders, with one exception, had, so far as it was known, conducted their businesses well. The Victoria Inn, at Peterville, St Agnes, was the exception, and he would ask the magistrates to withhold the licence for that inn until after a case..." (31 August 1893 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1906: "About half past six on Friday morning [Mr G Reynolds](#) of the Victoria Hotel observed the presence of smoke in his bedroom and on opening the door found the passage also full of smoke, so dense that a lighted candle would not burn. He quickly dressed and groped his way downstairs and found the mantelpiece in the front bar all ablaze. With the help of two young men, Jones and Tresidder, he extinguished the fire with buckets of water." (*RCG* 8th December 1906)

1907: "...well as strict justice. The Sanitary Inspector (Mr Tonkin) reported that alterations had been carried out the Victoria Inn, St Agnes, without the approval of the District Council. He wrote to Mr Hatch, who repudiated liability as owner or tenant." (28 March 1907 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1910: "... and the Victoria Inn, St Agnes, to [Lydia Reynolds](#)." (6 January 1910 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1910: [Mrs Lydia Reynolds](#) was running the inn while her husband was in Africa.

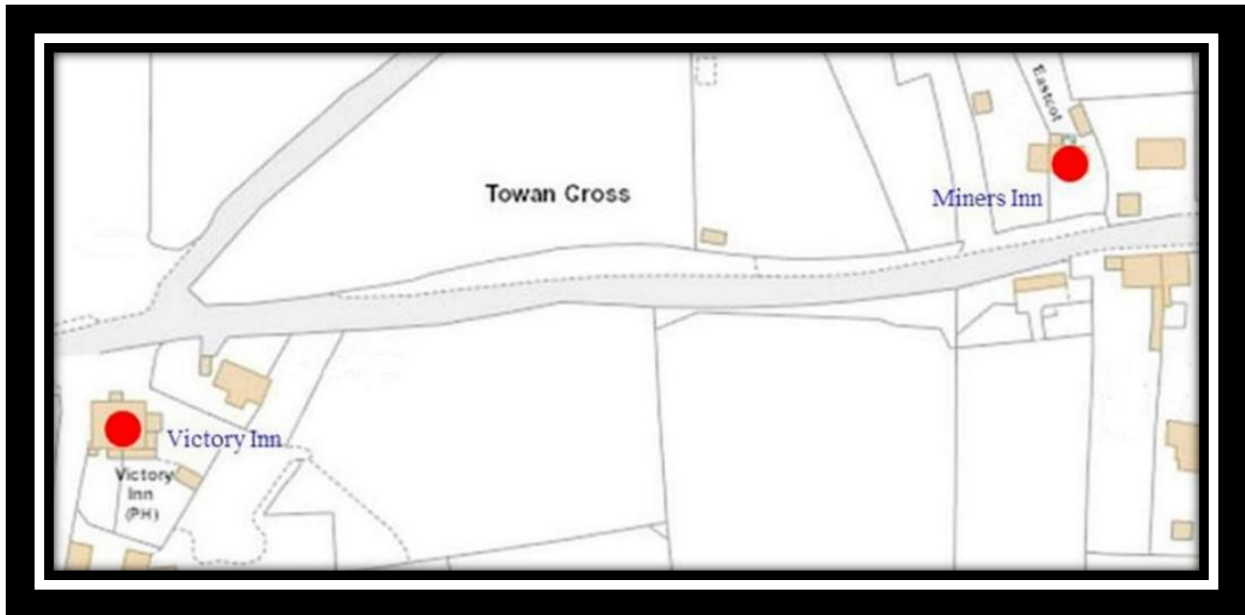
1911: "Victoria House tied to Treluswell Brewery is dilapidated, has seven rooms but no furniture. [Lydia Reynolds](#) lived there for 19 years. For the last 15 years her husband had been abroad. The licence was referred to the compensation authorities." (*Gazette* 2nd March 1911 / *Memories of Peterville* by Dawn Woon)

In 1913: [George Reynolds](#) moved to the White Hart

1913: Closed as a public house and later became The Edelweiss restaurant and the French Connection. (*Memories of Peterville* by Dawn Woon)

More about this public house can be found in *Down to Dirty Pool* by Clive Benney.

VICTORY INN, TOWAN CROSS



1605: Build date following the Highways Inn charter of the late Elizabeth I. (Simon Smith, landlord from 2007 / *Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

1740 circa: it was called Ortler's or Orglass Inn. It is recorded on a map of that date and the name could refer to the landlord's name. (Simon Smith, landlord from 2007 / *Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)

At some time, possibly 1805, there was a name change to The Victory. A debate has raged regarding the origination of the new name and in 2007, Simon Smith, the landlord wrote, "Contrary to popular belief, it was not renamed Victory because it won a vote against the old Mongoose pub (to decide which pub was to remain open), but was called Victory prior to that event and we believe (having been told by several sources) that it got the name from a retired officer of HMS Victory....although we don't have any proof of this." [HMS Victory was a 104-gun first-rate ship of the line of the Royal Navy, ordered in 1758, laid down in 1759 and launched in 1765. She is best known for her role as Lord Nelson's flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805.]

"We are very confident that the story of the granite cross that was once outside the pub to rest coffins on is true, indeed people have recalled such a cross and we think some of it maybe still in the bushes on the other side of the road." (Simon Smith, landlord from 2007)

1838: Earliest reference found I W Barnicoat's Tin Bounds Map but clearly been open prior to this date. (I W Barnicoat's Tin Bounds Map)

1838 circa to circa 1874: [William Henry Argall](#) (1841 tythe map and register/ 1851 census / *Cornwall Trade Directory 1856* / 1861 census / *Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

1838: The building undoubtedly existed before this date, probably as a public house (see later comment by Simon Smith). The tithe map and register shows the Victory Inn as being in the occupation and ownership of [William Henry Argall](#) who also held five fields of approximately five acres, a malt-house and yard. In those

days most public houses brewed their own beer, the more fortunate publicans also had their own malt-house.” (1989 Frank Carpenter article in the *Fifth Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

1874 circa to circa 1899: [Miss Elizabeth \(Betsy\) Argall](#). John Branfield suggests that two sisters, [Nanny and Jean Argall](#), ran the public house in the late 1800s and we assume that ‘Nanny’ was simply a nickname. In 1878 it was [Betsy and Joe](#). (*Kelly’s 1873/Harrods 1878/Kelly’s 1883, 1889 & 1893/ D & C Kelly’s 1897*)

1890: “killed in an old mine shaft at St Agnes. At the Victory Inn, St Agnes, on Monday, an inquest was held by Mr J Carlyon, coroner, on the body of John Goyne, aged 37, a miner. Robert Chapman said, ‘Saturday evening I went with deceased to Tobbin’s...’” (20 November 1890 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1890: “At the Victory Inn, St Agnes, an inquest was held ...” (27 November 1890 - *The Cornish Telegraph*)

1897: “Temporary Transfer. The licence the Victory Inn, St Agnes, was temporarily transferred from [Betsy Argall to John Powning](#).” (1 July 1897 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1897: “...Mills has been favoured with instructions from the representatives the late Mrs Spargo to sell by auction, at the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, St Agnes, on Thursday, November 25th, Four p.m. (subject to such conditions as shall then and there read)...” (11 and 18 November 1897 – *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1898: “To be let., The Victory Inn, Towan Cross, Mount Hawke; fully licensed...” (2 June 1898 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1898: “Drunk whilst in charge. The landlord of the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, St Agnes, was summoned for being drunk whilst in charge of a horse and trap at Illogan on May 16. He admitted it...” (17 June 1898 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1898: “...has received instructions from the representatives of the late Mr Richard Stephens to SELL by AUCTION, at the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, St Agnes, on Thursday, December 1st at Four p.m., all that convenient dwelling house and shop, with large Garden ...” (17 and 24 November 1898 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1899 to 1904: [William Repper](#).

1899: “Rabbit coursing is arranged Mr Ripper to take place at Towan Cross Inn on Thursday next. Last week at Towan Cross Inn, near Porthtowan, a company of persons had dinner together, warm approval being expressed with respect to the capital catering by Mr...” (27 January 1899 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1899: “... altogether very enjoyable time was spent. Porthtowan. A successful social evening was spent at [Mr Ripper's](#) Towan Cross Inn, Porthtowan, on recent evening. Light refreshments were provided, and a programme of music rendered, to harp and violin accompaniment...” (3 February 1899 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1899: “...Mrs Pollard to sell by auction Monday June 19th at 5 p.m., at the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, St Agnes, all that valuable Leasehold property, situate near Mount Hawke, adjoining Gover farm. The property is now let to...” (9 June 1899 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1900: "At Towan Cross, Jan. 19th, Betsy, third daughter of the late [Mr W H Argall](#), of the Victory Inn, Towan Cross. St Agnes." (1 February 1900 – *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1900: "At Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, July 26, John, son of the late [Mr W H Argall](#), of the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, St Agnes..." (16 and 23 August 1900 – *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1900 circa to 1903/1904: [William Repper](#) (*Kelly's 1902*)

1900s: "Deaths...July 25. Golden-gate-avenue, San Francisco, California, John, son of the late [Mr W H Argall](#), of the Victory Inn, Towan-cross. St Agnes." (23 August 1900 – *Cornishman*)

1902: "...summoned for assaulting Wm Hy Nicholls at the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, on Sunday, May 4th. Complainant alleged that defendant upset beer over him, struck him and wanted to fight. He called..." (5 June 1902 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1903: "... the license of the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, from [Wm Repper](#) to [George Hicks](#), St Agnes; and the license of the White Hart, St, Agnes, to Mrs Lillie Rickard, widow of the late landlord." (5 March 1903 – *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1903/1904 to circa 1908: [George Hicks](#) (*D & C Kelly's 1906*)



1905: "...guilty being drunk licensed premises. P.C. Brooking said that at 9.45 p.m. on Sunday, the Ult Dec., visited the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, Mount Hawke, and in the lap-room saw defendant sleeping with his head and arms on the table. Had in front of him a pint..." (5 January 1905 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1907: "...in the afternoon, the following properties: fully-licensed inn with ..., yards, and premises known the Victory Inn," at Towan Cross, in the ... of St Agnes, and 1st for term which will expire Midsummer, 1918, at the yearly rental £25." (9 May 1907 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette* / 16 May 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1909: "...the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, from [Mr Hicks](#) to [Mr A Trescothick...](#)" (7 October 1909 – *Cornishman*)

1909: "Temporary transfers were granted the Victory Inn, Mount Hawke, to [Alfred Trescothick](#); the Woodman's Arms, Idless, to Wm. Robins; ..." (30 September 1909 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1909 circa to circa 1914: [Alfred Trescothick](#) (*Kelly's Directory 1910 & 1914*)

1909: "Temporary transfers were granted the Victory Inn, Mount Hawke, to [Alfred Trescothick](#); the Woodman's Arms, Idless, to Wm. Robins; ..." (30 September 1909 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1910: "Mr J H Sampson will sell by public auction at the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, St Agnes, on Monday the 9th May 1910 at 3.30pm. Lot 1. Fully licensed Public House with stables, yard and premises known as Victory Inn, now let to a substantial brewery firm which will expire at midsummer 1918 under a lease by which the tenant executes all repairs, pays all rates and taxes at a yearly rent of £25. The inn is the only licensed house serving Mount Hawke, Mingoose and the popular sea side resort of Porthtowan." (28 April 1910 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1910: "The bidding was slow and it was withdrawn. It had previously been let to a 'substantial brewery firm' ." (1989 Frank Carpenter article in the *Fifth Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

1914 to circa 1916: [H F Duckham](#)

1916: "The licence of the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, St Agnes, was temporarily transferred from [Alfred Trescothick](#) to [Wm Hy Matthews](#)." (30 March 1916 *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1916 circa to circa 1921: [William Henry Matthews](#) (*D & C Kelly's 1919*)

The expression 'to go up lappy-side', (lappe-side according to Frank Carpenter) was said to refer to the Victory Inn although it may have simply meant going for a drink.

Circa 1921 to circa 1924: [Thomas Trethewey](#) (*Kelly's 1923*)

1923: "Pigeon Shoot. A successful pigeon shoot and sweepstake were held at the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, Mount Hawke, on Saturday, in a field lent by M A Stevens. In spite of adverse climatic conditions, there was capital attendance and good number ..." (12 April 1923 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

Circa 1924 to circa 1928: [Ernest Frank Burgess](#) (*Kelly's 1926*)

1928 to 1935: [Charles Found](#) (*D & C Kelly's 1930/Kelly's 1935*)

Landlord [Charles Found](#) was very keen on wrestling (presumably Cornish wrestling) and organised taxi excursions to attend matches. Apparently, he had hands like shovels and for a week after a match he would grab people in the bar to demonstrate the holds. (*Mingoose and Chapel Porth* by John Branfield)

1935 to circa 1942: [Alfred John Ford](#) (*Kelly's 1939*)

1941: "At approximately 0100 on the 21st May 1941 high explosive bombs fell at Towan Cross causing damage to Victory Inn, dwelling houses and outbuildings. Persons evacuated...6 unexploded bombs later found."
(*Cornwall Constabulary War Diaries*)

Circa 1942 to circa 1946: [Leonard Brown](#)

1942: "...at The Victory Inn, Towan Cross on Saturday, the 21st day of February, 1942, at 30 p.m. prompt, the following freehold property..." (14 February 1942 - *Western Morning News*)

1943: Furniture sale at Victory Inn, Towan Cross. (23 December 1943 - *Western Morning News*)

1943: "Cook or Chef and Wife, living accm. (refs.); also housekeeper for inn: in family: help given. [Brown](#), Victory Inn, Towan Cross, Mount Hawke, Truro." (23 December 1943 - *Western Morning News*)

Circa 1946 to 1957: [Dixie Watts](#)

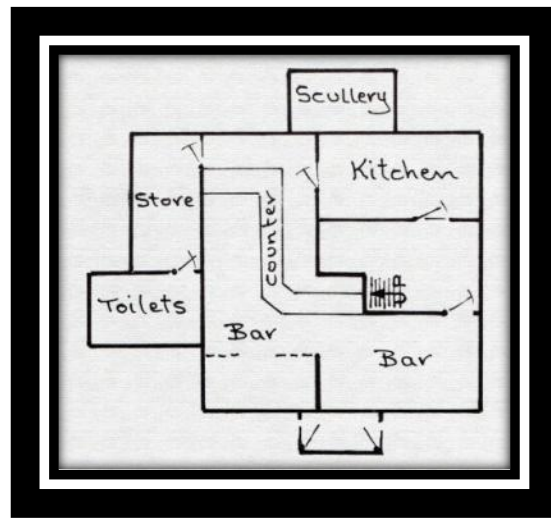
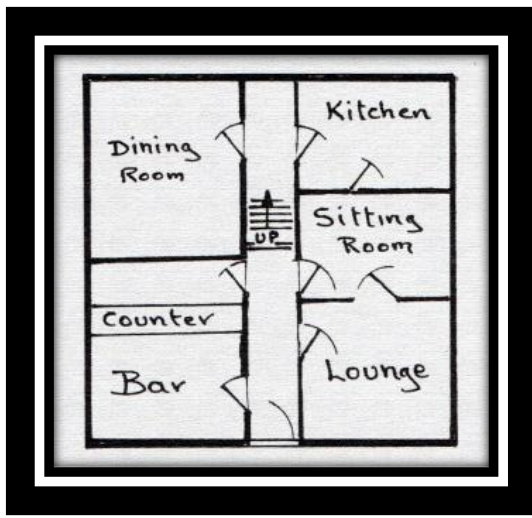
1949: "...when his wife was preparing to go out for the evening with a party of friends in a car. They went to the Victory Inn, at Towan Cross, and Gallaway was seen to strike Mr Trescothick, another member of the party. When she asked her husband the reason ..." (12 October 1949 - *Western Morning News*)

1949: "... incidents alleged to have occurred at the Victory Inn, Towan Cross, St Agnes, were referred to at Truro on Tuesday when Frank Christopher Gallaway, a 37-year-old coloured, foreman bricklayer, of Devonport, was committed ..." (13 October 1949 - *Cornishman*)



(Photo: courtesy Dean Woon)

1957 to 1978: [Derrick J Gadsden](#)



The exterior of the inn has changed but little over the years but the interior has undergone a number of changes as can be seen from the floor plans.

1959: The dining-room was incorporated into the bar and the counter altered to run from front to back. Landlord [Stan Morris](#), and later [David James](#), undertook the changes to achieve the layout shown in the diagram on the right. Apparently this did away with the corner at the far end which had been affectionately known as “Hell Fire Corner”. Sometime later, the bar was located against the left wall and an opening formed to a new sunlounge which overlooks the back garden.

1978 to 1984: [Stanley Morris](#)

1984 to 1988: [David George James](#)

1988: [Tony Oxford](#)

1988 to 1989/1990: [Rowland Herman](#)

1989: “I cannot accept this [the Victory theory] as a valid argument as all the closures took place between 1862 and 1880 whereas the Victory Inn existed by that name in 1856. I feel that a more plausible explanation is that it was named after Nelson’s flag-ship at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805.” (1989 Frank Carpenter article in the *Fifth Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

Frank Carpenter wrote, “The outside of the building has changed little although there was once a granite lych stone nearby so that coffins could be rested there in the days of walking funerals. Internally the bar has been opened up, the counter moved and the blue-stone paving flags removed. It seems that one corner of the old layout was referred to as *Hell Fire Corner* and apart from a possible connection with Redruth RFC it would be interesting to know why it was so named.”

1990s: [Ron and Leyla Moule](#)

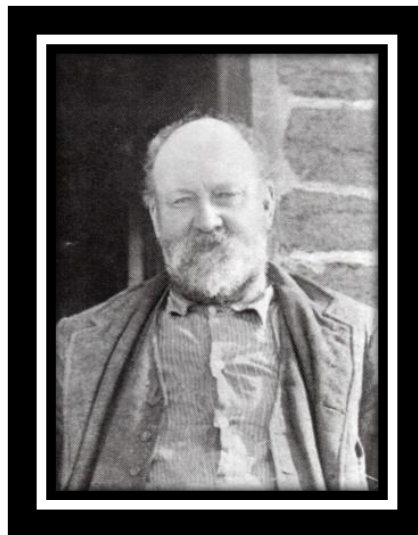
[Russell Fowler](#)

1996 circa to circa 2006: [Derek House](#) who purchased the freehold from the brewery (Devenish probably)

Circa 2006 to 2007: [Sharon and Rob Longland](#)

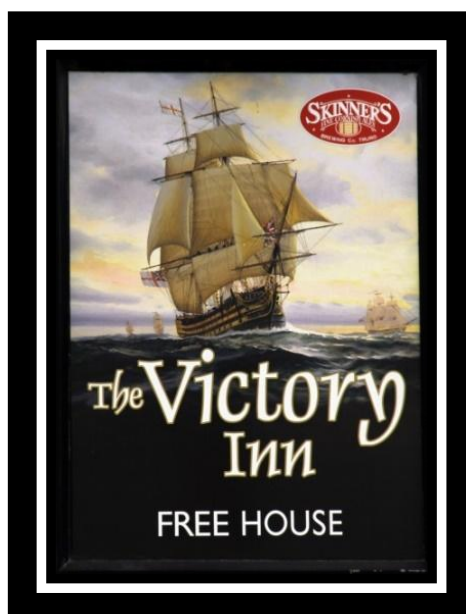
2007: [Simon and Buffy Smith](#)

“As well as their more ordinary regulars, Simon and Buffy regularly feel the presence of a ghost, thought to be that of an old mine captain, George Pascoe. He was a regular from Mongoose, a passionate euchre player, who died in the 1920s. The presence feels generally very unthreatening and harmless and the only time this has been different was when some years ago a euchre player insulted the barmaid. He instantly regretted this as immediately George’s photo flew off the wall and hit him hard on the head! George’s figure has occasionally been glimpsed out of the corner of people’s eyes, sitting in the corner; when they try to get a better view there is no-one there. Buffy once saw George walk past her. Footsteps have been heard, when the inn is empty, by previous owners, but not under the current ownership. George’s photo continues to hang in the bar and a glass of whisky is left out for him at Christmas!” (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)



George Pascoe

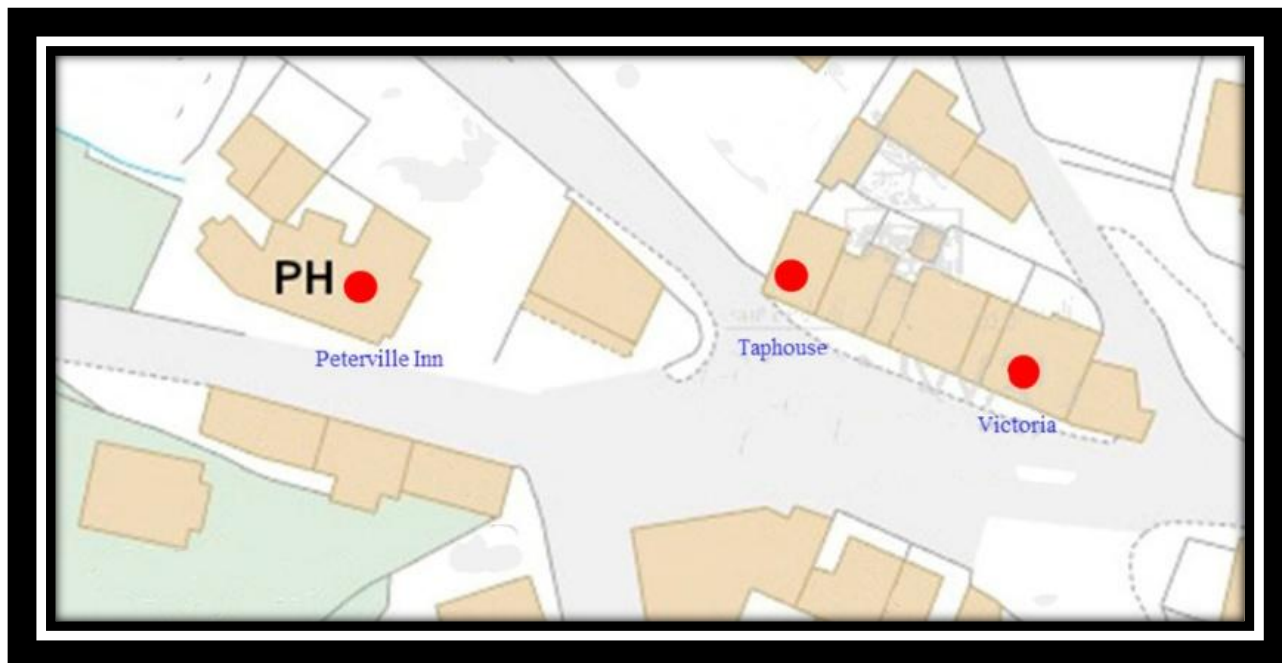
2009: Unexploded 3lb WWI artillery shell and a cannonball discovered in a fireplace. (*Porthtowan and Towan Cross* by Caroline Palmer)



The Victory Inn 2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)



THE VILLAGE WINE BAR / BAD HARRY'S / TAPHOUSE



In the 1970s (Photo: Brian Cadby courtesy Dean Woon)

Location: Peterville (Dirtypool).

1985: Earliest reference found.

1985 to 1986: Referred to as The Village Wine Bar.

1986 to 1990: Re-named Bad Harry's Wine Bar.

1996 to current it was known as The Tap House.

1985 to 1986: [Mrs Victoria Knights](#)

1986 to 1990: [Mike Russell](#)

1990 to 1995: [Paul Smith](#)

1996 to 1999: [Kate Messenger & Dave Keveren](#)

Bar extended into next door (previously printers) and decking area added.

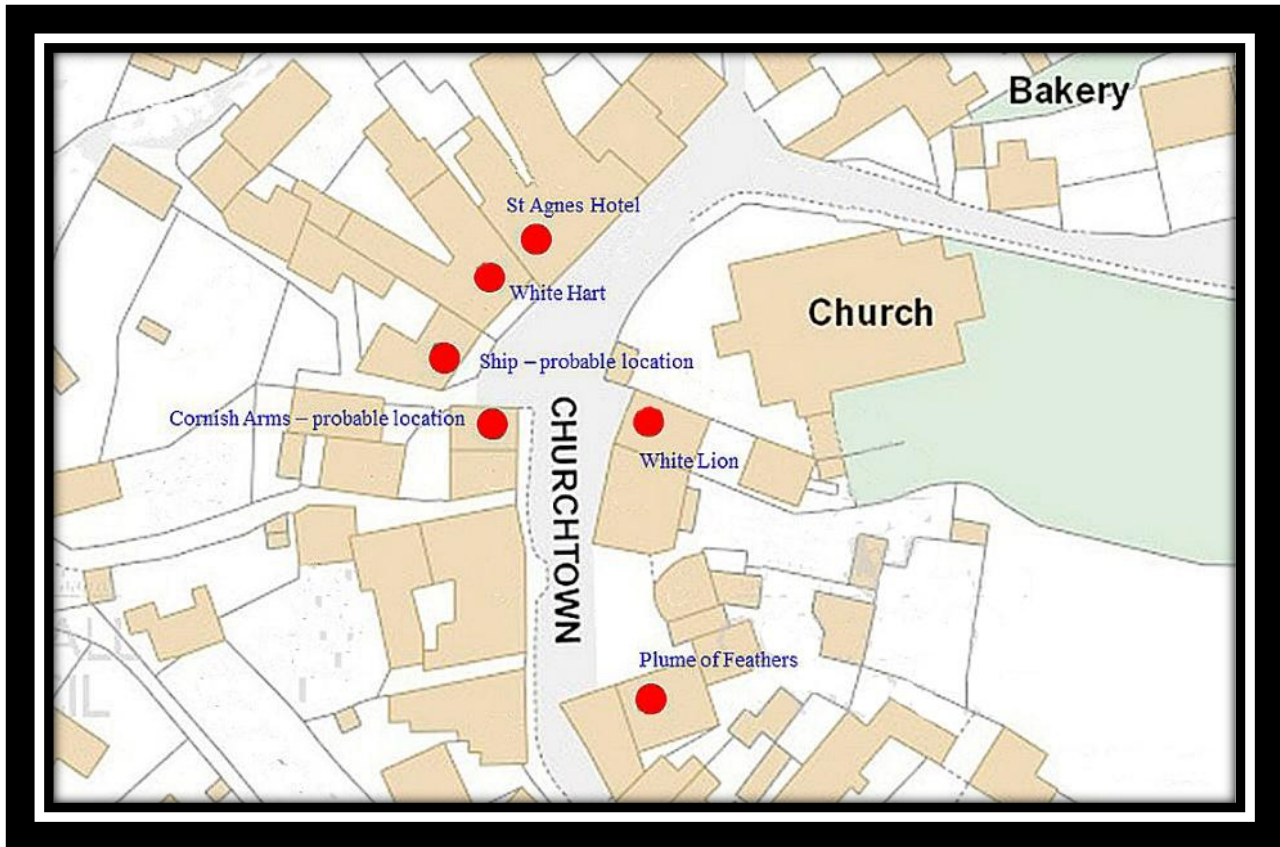
1999 to current: [Tim Bawden](#)



(Photo: Mike Bunt)



WHITE HART / THE HOTEL / WHITE HART



Heritage Gateway: In 1798 the White Hart at St Agnes was advertised for sale in the *Sherborne Mercury* (b1). It is of interest as this inn was very close to the commercial (later St Agnes) Hotel, and it appears, unnamed, on a map of 1892 (b2). The building still stands, now called the Porthvean Hotel (b3).

https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=MCO25222&resourceID=1020

1778: Earliest reference found. (*Sherborne Mercury* 26th October 1778)

Circa 1778 to circa 1804: [William Argall](#) (*Sherborne Mercury* 26th October 1778 & 8th July 1782)

1778: “To be let for a term of 7, 14 or 21 years from Christmas next all that well accustomed inn with good stables, brew house and a convenient back yard called the White Hart in St Agnes Churchtown, now in the possession of [Mr William Argall](#), who is about to quit the same next Christmas...” (*Sherborne Mercury* 26th October 1778)

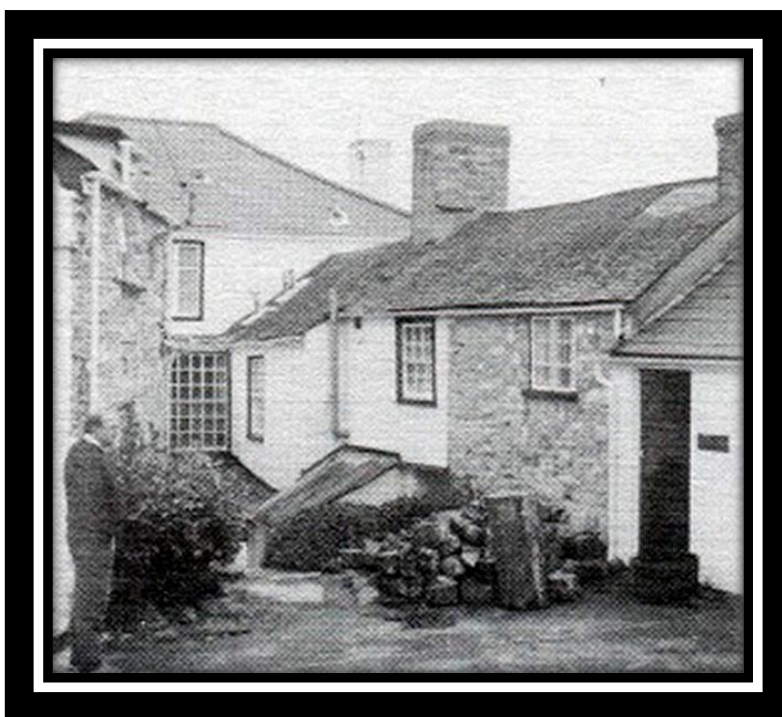
1782: “On Thursday the 11th July next by four o’clock in the afternoon, a public survey will be held at the house of [William Argall](#) innkeeper, in St Agnes Churchtown...” (*Sherborne Mercury* 8th July 1782)

1789: The White Hart completely rebuilt. It was a popular meeting place and referred to as the principal hotel and public house in Churchtown. (Frank Carpenter article 1988 in the *Fourth Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust* / RCG 1st July 1809 and *Sherborne & Yeovil Mercury* 16th April 1798)

1789: “On Thursday the 13th day of December next by two o’clock in the afternoon at the house of [Mr Argall](#) known by the sign of the White Hart in St Agnes Churchtown...1/8th part of and in all that seyne called

Friendship with the like part of and in the Cellars, Materials, and Appurtances thereunto belonging, situated in St Agnes aforesaid.” (Frank Carpenter article 1988 in the *Fourth Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust*)

Prior to 1789: “It is reasonable to assume that ... the land to the south of the White Hart was vacant or maybe had a small detached cottage on it. This assumption is supported by an advert in 1798 offering the White Hart, Backlets, Garden, Brewhouse and other out-buildings for sale, also the newly built dwelling house next door ... the two outbuildings at the rear which, by their appearance must have originally been one-up and one-down cottages. In the south wall of one of these buildings is a boarded up glazed window suggesting that the White Hart was detached from the St Agnes Hotel by an ope.” (Frank Carpenter article 1988 in the *Fourth Journal of St Agnes Museum Trust / Sherborne & Yeovil Mercury* 16th April 1798)



The one-up, one-down cottages

1792: “...a survey will be held at the house of [Jane Argall](#) innkeeper in St Agnes on the 20th day of January next...” (*Sherborne Mercury* 1792)

1793 - 11th September: A meeting was held about making a pier and harbour at Trevaunance in the White Hart Inn on Friday. (*Sherborne Mercury* 9th September 1793)

Early 1800s: The local monthly magistrates court was held here and if any miscreants were found guilty they were placed in the stocks in front of the Church. (Frank Carpenter)

1804: An item headed “Cornwall to be sold”. (*Royal Cornwall Gazette* 8th December 1804)

Circa 1809 to circa 1810: [Samuel Argall](#)

1810: [John Julian](#)

1810: "White Hart Inn, St Agnes. [John](#)... most respectfully informs adventurers in mines, travellers, and the public large, that he has taken and entered upon the White Hart Inn, in St Agnes Church Town, Cornwall, lately occupied by Mr..." (18 August 1810 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1813 circa: [Elizabeth Roberts](#)

1814: [James Opie](#)

1819 circa to circa 1823: [John Opie](#)

1834: "Tin bounds, in which are Wheal Harriet, and other valuable Mines. The above will be sold by public auction at the White Hart Inn, St Agnes, on Thursday 24th April, at Four o'clock. For particulars apply to Mr [Stephen Dale](#), or to Mr Samuel Rouse, of ..." (12 April 1834 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1834 to circa 1841: [Mrs Nanny Opie](#)

1840: "...Manor of Treworthen at the [Dale's](#) Inn, St Agnes, on Thurs ... 9th April." (20 March 1840 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*) There seems to have been a Stephen Dale at the White Hart a few years earlier and there is the Treworthen Commercial Inn so this entry has been included under both.

1845: "...or to [Mr John Pearce](#), at the White Hart Inn, St Agnes. And we do hereby further give notice that an examined copy of the last Assession Book for the said Manor will..." (16 May 1845 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1849 – 18th January: Auction notice at the hotel in St Agnes Churchtown kept by [Thomas Bawden](#). (*West Briton* 12th January 1849)

1849 or earlier to 1862 or later: [Thomas Bawden](#). (*Slater Directory of Cornwall 1852-3/West Briton* 12th January 1849/*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856/ 1861 census/Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)



1850 (Photo: Courtesy of Dean Woon)

1852: An Oddfellows anniversary meeting was held at [Bawden's](#) Hotel (RCG 6th August 1852)

1856: Odd Fellows' Lodge held at the White Hart. (*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856*)

1857: "The Chief Constable went there to recruit men for the new Cornwall Police Force." (Clive Benney)

1863: "...to sell by public auction on Thursday, the 10th of December next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at [Paul's](#) Hotel, St Agnes Churchtown ..." (27 November 1863 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1870 or earlier to circa 1880: [Mrs Mary T Paul](#) – widow, of no connection to John Paul, licensee of the adjacent hotel (1871 census/*Directory of Cornwall 1873/Kelly's 1873*)

1870: "...A number of the parishioners afterwards dined at [Walkey's](#) New Inn, St Agnes. Parish Meeting. The annual was held at Mrs Paul's hotel on Friday, Mr M F Hitchins the chair. Messrs R Edwards..." (31 March 1870 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)



Circa 1871: Mary Paull changed the name from the White Hart to The Hotel

1880 circa to circa 1882: [John Rowe](#) – victualler and butcher from Chasewater (sic) (1881 census)

1882 circa to circa 1885: [Sobey Cooper](#)

1885 circa to 1893: [Nicholas Hoskins](#)

1887: "... stealing a fur cape, the property of Melinda Braund, of Virginstow. The prosecutrix had left the cape at the Little White Hart Inn, St Agnes." (10 June 1887 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)



1890s (Photo: Clive Benney collection)

1893: ["Captain and Mrs Libby"](#) opened the White Hart." (*West Briton* 19th January 1893)

1893 to 1899: ["Captain William John and Mrs Libby"](#) – late of the Ship and Castle, Trevaunance." (*West Briton* 19th January 1893 / *RCG* 2nd February 1899)

1893: Name change from The Hotel to the White Hart when [Captain William John Libby](#) moved from the Ship and Castle at Trevaunance to here.

1894: “...Court for the receipt of the tithes for the parish of St Agnes was held the White Hart hotel, St, Agnes, on Thursday, Mr George Coulter Hancock presiding.” (16 August 1894 – *Cornishman*)

1897: “...a Pony. Owner can have same by bringing satisfactory proofs, and paying all costs. Apply to [W J Libby](#), White Hart Hotel, St Agnes.” (27 May 1897 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

Circa 1898: Offered to let.

1899: “On Saturday the license of the White Hart, St Agnes, was transferred from [W J Libby](#) to [Joseph Rickard](#).” (2 February 1899 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1899 to circa 1903: [Joseph Rickard](#) (*RCG* 2nd February 1899)

1901: “[Joseph Rickard](#) of the White Hart Hotel, St Agnes, was summoned for permitting drunkenness on his premises on the 12th and 19th inst. Mr Dobell defended. P.C. said on Saturday, the 12th Inst., at a quarter to eleven p.m., he visited...” (31 October 1901 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1901: [Joseph Rickard](#) of the White Hart was fined for allowing drunkenness. (*West Briton* 28th October 1901)



The White Hart circa 1905

1902: “To let. The White Hart Hotel, St Agnes, with immediate possession. Apply on premises or ...” (11 September 1902 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*) - Truro, Cornwall, England

1903: “...and the license of the White Hart, St, Agnes, to [Mrs Lillie Rickard](#), widow of the late landlord.” (5 March 1903 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1903 to 1906: Licence transferred to [William Butland](#) (*West Briton* 28th October 1901 & 30th April 1903)

1906: [William Butland](#) died (*West Briton* 1st November 1906)

1907: "... and the following transfers were also agreed to: White Hart Inn, St Agnes, from the late [Mr Butlin](#), to [Eliza Butlin](#), his widow..." (3 January 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

1907: [Mrs Butland](#) (*G A* 3rd January 1907)

1907: "...submitted the matter for the consideration of the Bench. He asked that renewals of the White Hart, St Agnes, the Plume of Feathers, Scorrier, and the Crown Inn, Chacewater, might be held over until the adjourned licensing sessions, as the applicants had..." (4 February 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser* / 9 February 1907 - *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1907: "Transfers of licences were granted as follow: White Hart Hotel, St Agnes, from [Eliza Butland](#) to [Charles Roberts](#); Plume of Feathers, Wheal Rose, from James Hawkey to Richard Gill..." (1 July 1907 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser* / 4 July 1907 *Cornubian and Redruth Times*)

1907 to 1909: [Charles Roberts](#) (*G A* 4th July 1907)



1907 to 1909 – Rowe had 5 Churchtown and Charles Roberts had the White Hart (Photo: courtesy Clive Benney)

1909: "The license the White Hart Inn, St Agnes, was transferred from [Chas Roberts](#) to [Joseph Philpotts](#), Redruth." (5 August 1909 *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1909 to 1910: [Joseph Philpotts](#) (*G A* 5th August 1909)

1910: "The Railway Inn, St Agnes, was transferred to Rosina Hawkey, the White Hart, St Agnes to [Mr H Matthews](#), and the Victoria Inn, St Agnes, to Lydia Reynolds." (6 January 1910 - *Royal Cornwall Gazette*)

1910 to 1913: [William Henry Matthews](#) (G A 6th January 1910)

1912: "A temporary transfer the license of the White Hart, St Agnes, was granted from [William Henry Matthews](#) to [George Reynolds](#) (on the application of Mr Coulter Hancock)..." (5 December 1912 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

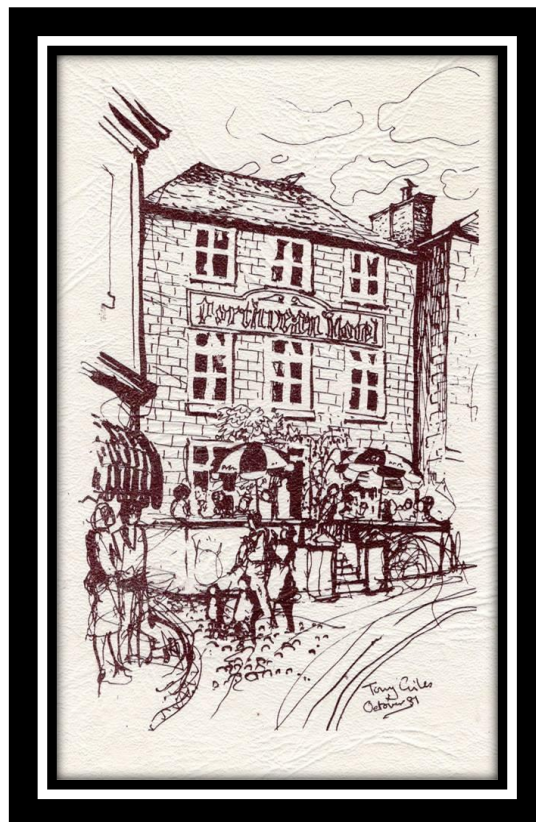
1913: [George \(Chum\) Reynolds](#) moved to the White Hart from the Victoria in Peterville.

1913 to 1918: [George \(Chum\) Reynolds](#) (G A 2nd January 1913)

1918 to 1919: closed during the last years of the Great War

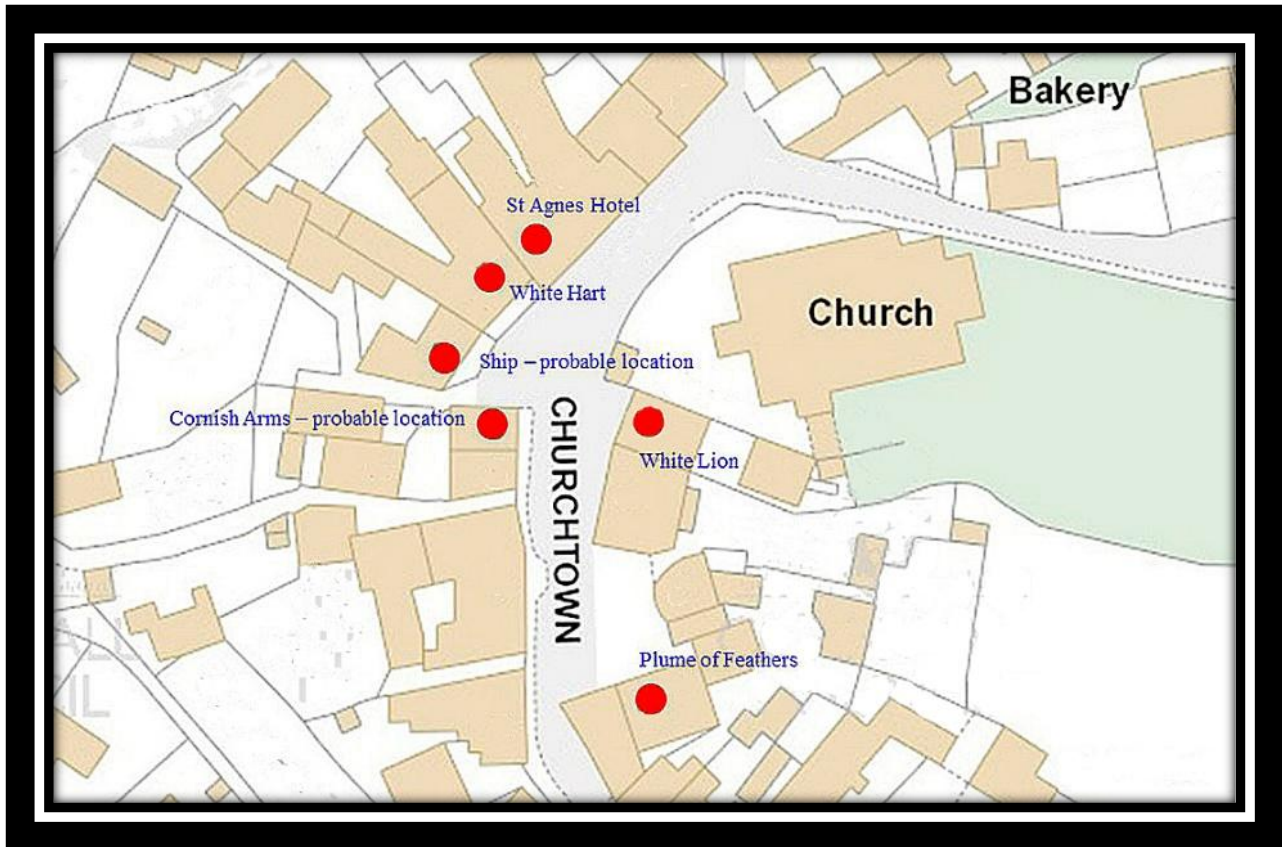
1923 to 1924: [Mrs Edward C Edyvean](#) – her husband, Edward Edyvean, was landlord of the adjacent Paull's Hotel

1925: The White Hart ceased to be a public house. It became an accommodation hotel initially named the White House Private Hotel and then Porthvean Hotel.



(Sketch by Tony Giles courtesy Beryl Thomas)

WHITE LION, CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES



2017 (Photo: Tony Mansell)

Location: Bank House Churchtown

“In the last century, when there were six public houses in Churchtown, this was the White Lion public house. I understand there is still a large quantity of sand under the floorboards which could have come from the time when it was the custom to cover the floor of alehouses with sand to soak up the spilt beer.” (Frank Carpenter in *The Story of a Village Street*)

1830: Earliest reference found. (Pigot & Co Directory) Probable opening date as a public hotel. It seems to have been opened as a result of the relaxation of the 1830s Beer Laws Act.

Circa 1843 to circa 1845: [John Cory](#) (*Pigot & Co Directory*)

Mentioned by H L Douch in *Old Cornish Inns* page 162.

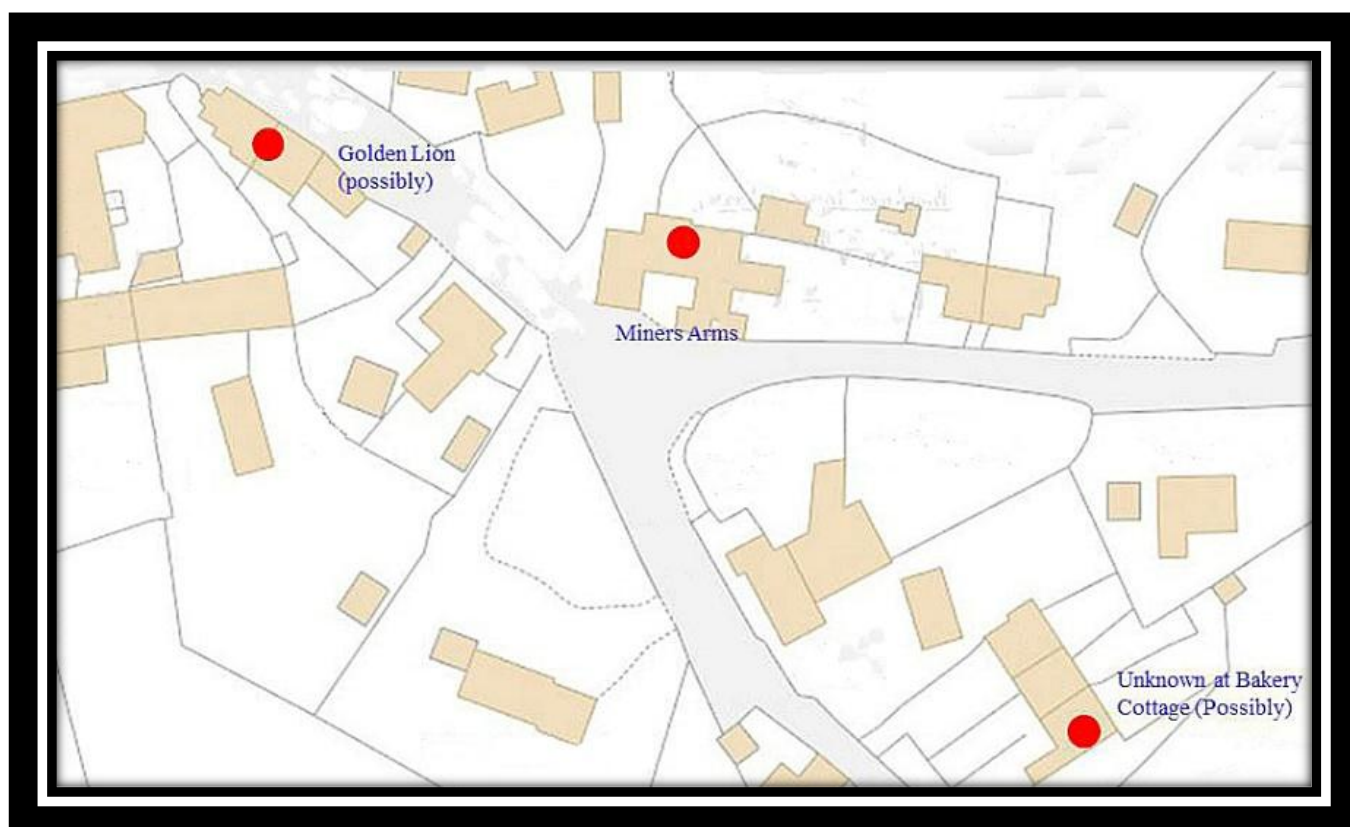
SUNDRY BUSINESSES: BREWERS, INNS OR PENNY HOUSES

Sadly, there remains many unresolved issues in this paper but perhaps others may like to investigate further and add to the history of St Agnes Parish Pubs.

ACLAND VILLA, THREE BURROWS

An unnamed Road House is mentioned in the Blackwater Women's Institute book of 1951. It was located at Acland Villa (not in St Agnes Parish) at the entrance of the lane leading to Three Burrows Chapel. In 1861 the landlord was [Francis Billing](#), a 45-year-old mine agent and victualler from St Agnes. (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

BAKERY COTTAGE, MITHIAN



Location: Bakery Cottage, Mithian.

It is, however, probable that there was more than one house in Mithian at the same time but some may have been kiddlywinks or penny houses where a bush would be displayed outside to indicate that a brew was available. One of these is said to have been in Bakery Cottage. (Interview notes / *Mithian in the parishes of St Agnes and Perranzabuloe* by Tony Mansell)

BANNS, MOUNT HAWKE

Location: Believed to be in a house at Banns where Ross Cottage stands or stood at the bottom of the Hill.

Frank Carpenter referred to a conversation with Harry Kinsman (born 1908) of Penwinnick Parc, who remembered his father telling him that it was a kiddleywink run by two elderly ladies. It was alleged that they put tobacco in the beer to give their customers an extra thirst. (Frank Carpenter/St Agnes Museum Trust)

BREWHOUSE, CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

To be sold the fee simple and inheritance of all that dwelling house, cellars, brewhouse, courtlet, stable, garden and other conveniences situate in the Churchtown of St Agnes now in the occupation of [Mark Daniell](#) who has carried on the business of a victualler in the said premises several years. The premises having the advantage of an excellent situation and of very commodious appurtenances for that business. (*Sherborne Mercury* 14th October 1793)

CARNHOT, BLACKWATER

A possible public house is the large house on the left in the lane to Carnhot, opposite the post office. (Not in St Agnes Parish) (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

COOMBE'S PUBLIC HOUSE, MITHIAN

Location: Unknown.

Earliest reference found (page 112 of *Peeps into the Haunts and Homes of the Rural Population of Cornwall* by I T Tregellas written circa 1870 about life in circa 1820)

And then Nick went up to [Coombe's](#) Public House, up to Mithian Town. (page 112 of *Peeps into the Haunts and Homes of the Rural Population of Cornwall* by I T Tregellas written circa 1870 about life in circa 1820)

CORONATION TERRACE, BLACKWATER

Location: Possibly Coronation Terrace.

There may well have been a tavern here. Two people have said this but no firm evidence has been found. (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

JAMES CHYNOWETH, MALT HOUSE, TREVELLAS

Location: Unknown.

Plot 398 (malt house and yard) and plot 399 (malt house, garden and yard) at Trevellas there is a James Chynoweth. (1841 tythe map and register)

JOHN LETCHER, TREVELLAS VIEW, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

Winners Utility Rhode Island Reds, direct this season. 280 egg strain. 4s. doz.; carriage 1s. extra. [John Letcher](#), Inn. Trevellas View. St Agnes. Profit was made in six months from 90 hens on ... (containing ground insects), packets ... (12 April 1923 - *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*)

JOHN TEAGUE'S INN, CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

Churchtown properties for sale at the house of [John Teage](#), innkeeper. (*Sherborne Mercury* 5th January 1778)

JOSEPH CLYMA

Location: Possibly Wheal Rose.

[Joseph Clyma](#) was a beer retailer. (*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856/Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

LANSDOWNE MANOR HOUSE, WHEAL ROSE

Location: Possibly Lansdowne Manor House

One of the public houses in Wheal Rose was possibly located in Lansdowne Cottage. This was once called Lansdowne Manor House and was the home of the [Sarah family](#). Florine Dunstan (née Richards), whose mother was a Sarah, was born in 1912 and often said that it had been both a shop and a public house.



Lansdowne Cottage circa 1900 with members of the Sarah family

“To be sold by auction on Monday the 14th Oct all that old established inn situate at Wheal Rose in the parish of St Agnes consisting of 8 spacious rooms: brew house, stable and all other necessary outhouses, together with a very rich meadow of land & gardens. The said Inn is situated in the centre of a prosperous mining neighbourhood and is contiguous to the Great Bassett Mine now put to work anew. For viewing the said premises application to be made to the Proprietor [Mr John James](#), Goonearl Cottage, St Agnes.” (*Royal Cornwall Gazette* of the 5th October 1833)

LETCHER'S INN, BLACKWATER

Location: Unknown.

1836 / 1841: An inquest at [Thomas Letcher's](#) inn at Blackwater. His name appears again in the 1841 tythe map and register, plot 3316 (inn, garden and court) at Goonearl which is close to Blackwater. (*West Briton* 16th December 1836) "Coroner's Inquests - On Monday last, an inquest was held before Hosken James, Esq. at the dwelling house of [Thomas Letcher](#), innkeeper, at Blackwater, in the parish of St Agnes, on the body of Ann Hicks, a child of about three years of age. The deceased was the daughter of Thomas Hicks, a miner, who lives in Skinner's Bottom, St Agnes. About three o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, the 6th instant, she was with three other children, the eldest aged eleven. They were playing with a bladder containing gun powder at the kitchen fire when it exploded, and injured her so dreadfully that she died shortly afterwards. The other children lie dangerously ill from the effects of the explosion. Hicks, it appeared, had removed to the house in question about a week before, the house he and his family had previously occupied just by, having been blown down in the late hurricane. In the confusion of removing the goods, the gunpowder (about three quarters of a pound) had been put into a drawer within reach of the children. There were two other children upstairs, but they were fortunately not injured. The explosion, however, so much shook the walls and roof of the house, that it has been necessary to take it down and rebuild it. Hicks was at work at the United Hills Mine at the time of the accident, and his wife had gone to a neighbour's house. Verdict, accidental death."

LONDON INN, ST AGNES (POSSIBLY TREVELLAS)

Location: Unknown.

1826: [James Jenkin](#) was the licensee of the London Inn, St Agnes, and a member of the licensed victuallers' Annuitant Society". (*Friendly Retreat* by M H Bizley)

The only place that we have found with London in its name is London Lane at Trevellas. Perhaps a coincidence or maybe the London Inn was located there. (*Jericho to Cligga* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

MARK RICHARDS' INN

Location: Unknown.

Earliest reference found. (*West Briton* 22nd November 1811)

Ran away from her master, [Mark Richards](#), of St Agnes, Innkeeper, Jane Snell, his apprentice, about 15 years of age, fair complexion, light hair, and about 4½ feet high: wore away a green stuff skirt, a blue coat, a buff-

colour bed-gown, and a black silk bonnet. Whoever harbours or employs the apprentice after this public notice will be prosecuted. (*West Briton* 22nd November 1811)

MARY WOOLCOCK'S INN, BARKLA SHOP

Location: Unknown.

A survey will be held at the house of Mary Woolcock situate at Barkla's Shop... (*Sherborne Mercury* 24th May 1790)

This further notice confirms that she was an innkeeper: To be sold for the remainder of a term of 99 years determinable on the death of two healthy lives...a survey will be held at the house of Mary Woodcock Innkeeper at Barkla's Shop.... (*Sherborne Mercury* 11th July 1791)

MINERS' PUB, WEST HILL, BLACKWATER

Carol Harvey once lived down the lane by Harris's Mill, [at the top of West Hill] where Mitchell and Webber is now located. The unusual lintel arrangement to the front of the house caused him to investigate the buildings former use and he discovered that it was once a miners' pub used during the mid-1800s. (*Blackwater and its Neighbours* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

PERWYNNY'S, DIRTYPOOL, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

We came to Dirtypool and that es hum as a may call; and there we went into [Perwynny's](#) and there we had two pints. (page 76 of *Peeps into the Haunts and Homes of the Rural Population of Cornwall* by I T Tregellas written circa 1870 about life in circa 1820)

POLGARTH FARM, TREVELLAS

Mike and Anna Parris have been told that their farmhouse [Polgarth Farm] was once an inn and some of the features of the building, and the discovery of a carved barrel end in the barn, may support this... Maybe the location of the Trevellas Inn or the Carpenter's Arms mentioned in *Vicarage, St Agnes*. (*Jericho to Cligga* by Clive Benney and Tony Mansell)

PORTHTOWAN

Location: Unknown.

The beach at Porthtowan. Saw the body of a man in the water close to the shore. With assistance they removed it to the Inn, Porthtowan. The body did not appear to have been the water many hours, and to that of a man fifty years of age, 5 ft. 11 in. in height..." (16 July 1856 - *The Cornish Telegraph*)

PROUT'S, CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

To be sold the fee simple and inheritance...situate in a fine mining country in the parish of St Agnes. Part of Breanneck consisting of a public house in St Agnes Churchtown with market holdings before it. Also a barn, stable and mowhay and levelled garden with a rich piece of meadow ground of about 3 acres adjoining: now on a lease to [Mr T O Prout](#) for two lives aged about 47 and 55 under the yearly conventional rent of 3 shillings. (*Sherborne Mercury* 24th June 1793)

STEPHENS' HOTEL

Location: Unknown.

The annual meeting of the St Agnes Cattle Club was held at Stephens' Hotel on Friday. The accounts for the last year were examined and allowed, showing a balance in hand of £65. During the year the sum of £45 was paid as compensation for the loss of seven bullocks. There being a good balance in hand, it was resolved to reduce the contribution per month from 4d to 3d for cows, and from 2d to 1½d for heifers. (*Royal Cornwall Gazette* 9th January 1868)

THOMAS HARRIS, CHURCHTOWN, ST AGNES

Location: Unknown.

Auction of shares in North Pell Mine on the 5th September 1791 at the house of [Thomas Harris](#) Innkeeper in St Agnes Churchtown. (*Sherborne Mercury* 29th August 1791)

THOMAS LANGDON'S INN

Location: Unknown.

To let, for some time past in the occupation of [Thomas Langdon](#). Property owned by John Julian of Greenbottom. (*West Briton* 25th May 1832)

WHEAL ROSE.

Location: Unknown.

1826: During the summer of 1826 a wrestling match at Wheal Rose ended with tragic consequences. A dispute arose amongst the supporters and two groups of men had to be separated and sent to different public houses. The report states, 'After the first group had been drinking for some time they came to the second public house and demanded admittance but were refused. Altercations ensued. People inside were escaping through a window at the back of the house. The assailants ran around to the back. Others escaped by the door but were seen and pursued.' An affray occurred when two men, Bray and Edwards attacked a young man

named Martin Pope, 'Whom Bray knocked down with a stick and killed him on the spot'. Some of Pope's companions were badly beaten but managed to escape. Bray and Edwards ran off but Bray was caught. 'At the subsequent Coroner's hearing, Bray was charged with wilful murder and committed to the County Prison to take his trial at the ensuing assizes.'

1826: Following an argument at a wrestling match held in a public house at Wheal Rose, Martin Pope was murdered; the man convicted of the crime was sentenced to twelve months hard labour. (*St Agnes 1001-1999 A Millenium Chronicle*)

WHEAL ROSE

Location: Unknown.

1871: [John and Elizabeth Truscott](#) were farmers and innkeepers and [William and Mary Symons](#), aged 58 and 34, ran an inn at Wheal Rose.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, BEER RETAILOR

Location: Probably Blackwater.

[William Phillips](#) beer retailer and shop-keeper, Blackwater.

(*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856 / Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

WILLIAM SYMONS, BEER RETAILOR

Location: Blackwater and/or Wheal Rose

[William Symons](#) was a beer retailer at Wheal Rose. (*Cornwall Trade Directory 1856/ Gazeteer of Devon and Cornwall 1862*)

References and Acknowledgements:

I have endeavoured to include references where known, and my thanks goes to those who have contributed information and photographs.

Worthy of special mention are:

The late Frank Carpenter, whose research proved to be a very useful launching pad. His results were included in the journals of the St Agnes Museum Trust and I am grateful for permission from Roger Radcliffe, St Agnes Museum Trust Chairman, to incorporate extracts.

Clive Benney, Mike Bunt and Dean Woon who have been generous in providing information and photographs.

Clive Benney's books, and from the books which he and I have jointly produced.

The Facebook pages of *St Agnes Past and Present* and *The St Agnes Cuckoos Nostalgic Group*.

St Agnes Old Cornwall Society through its Recorder, Clive Benney.

The book *Old Cornish Inns* by H L Douch.

The *British Newspaper Archive*.

Various Trade Directories.

Other sources whether or not mentioned in the text.