

Rose & Crown Inn



The picture on the left is the old Rose & Crown, which was demolished to allow for the main road through the village to be straightened. The pub sign shows *Somes and Co* beer was sold at the time. In an old 1901 account book, when Edward Dodds was landlord, there are details of the ale, stout & mild bought from Rout Green Brewery at Boston. The new Rose and Crown was built just to the north of the old one in the 1930s. Batemans Brewery owned this until it closed on 31st July 1986 and was sold as a private house.

The Rose and Crown is one of the oldest Inns or public houses in Stickney and it is believed that Cromwell and his men were billeted there before the Battle of Winceby. Richard Gannack was an Inn Holder in Stickney in 1695 but could have kept the Nags Head as this was the only other Inn at this time in the parish. William Kitchen is the first known landlord of the Rose & Crown and is mentioned in The Overseers Book of 1781. Following him was Joseph Butler and then from 1791 until his death in 1810 William Lovell was landlord. James Ingamells is mentioned in 1841-42. Rebecca Wingate, a widow who eventually married the village blacksmith Samuel Woodthorpe, became landlady in 1849. Samuel died in 1884 and is buried in the church yard. His grave is the nearest one to the pub as his dying wish was granted. He claimed that on the day of resurrection he would be the first in the bar.

Other Landlords were Joseph Fowler 1868 to 1882. Edward Dodds 1889 . 1905 Robert Shaw. 1909 Charles Burgess. 1918 John Lucas. 1922 Fanny Lucas.

The New Rose & Crown opened c.1933 with Cyril Simmons as the first landlord. They sold Bateman's beers from the Wainfleet Brewers



The Rising Sun



In the 1841 census of Stickney this building isn't recognised as a pub or an Inn but the business premises of William Greathead, a Threshing Machine owner, and in 1849 he is recorded as a Machine Maker and a Wheelwright. His wife Marianne died on Christmas Day this year and soon after William opened a Beer House and brewery. By 1851 his second son Samuel now aged twenty one is known as a "Maker and retailer of beer" living at this house and even employing a servant girl, Mary Pepperdine .

However in November 1853 in the Village Constables Book, William was giving evidence at an inquest and states,

"I keep a Beer Shop at Stickney. Last night there were fifteen or sixteen people in my house".

The Lincolnshire Directory of 1856 now list Samuel as a Beer House Keeper and does so for the next thirty years. The first beer it sold would be home-brewed but in later years ales were retailed from Hewitt's of Grimsby and the pub was eventually owned by Bateman's Brewery of Wainfleet. It is now the only remaining licensed premises in the village.

John Leonard was landlord until the 1920s then Frank Thompson until the mid 1930s. Jessie Mackinder, Tommy Kirkham and Neil Holland have all been some of the proprietors of the past years.

The Plough Inn

Records from the Lindsey Quarter Secessions recognise only two public houses or Inns in Stickney up until 1832 when the restriction on opening a beer houses altered. James Wallis was a wheelwright in the early 1800s and owned the



Plough, although his son Richard ran the pub with his wife Jane, probably from the early 1830s. Richard died in his twenties and Jane continued to keep the pub until the mid 1870s, when Edwin Leak became landlord until 1885. Edwin was also a Carrier and worked from here with his horse and carriers cart, travelling to Spilsby market on Mondays and to Boston's on Wednesdays and Saturdays

Jackson Garner appears to be the next Inn Keeper up to the year of 1892 when George Coote, then later Harold Tomlinson became the keepers until the time of the First World War.

Arthur Woodthorpe was a Blacksmith and probably worked from the back of the premises while his wife Alice was the landlady. For a long while the Plough was a popular meeting place for the football club, the Football Field at that time being just across the road, behind the Primitive Chapels. The washhouse at the back of the pub was used as a changing room and when Alice Woodthorpe was landlady here she would launder the kit for the team. The Plough Inn was eventually owned by Batemans Brewery as can be seen from the sign at the side of the front door.

It closed and was sold by Batemans in 1966 and became a Café for a short while owned by Mr Heathershaw.

The Bricklayers Arms

This was a Beer house by 1842 and possibly before that. It was run by James Atkin who was a Bricklayer by trade. He later bought the place from Samuel Shelton in April 1846. It was later owned by The Hundley Brewery and kept by Thomas Denton for twenty-four years until c.1908. Robert Carey and Isaac Carey were probably the last landlords here, but it was sold to a Harry Bateman a brewer at Wainfleet in 1927. Now it is a private dwelling called Holly House on the main road to Boston



The Dog and Duck

This building was once a Beer house called the Dog and Duck and is situated just outside the Stickney parish boundary in Leake Fen. One of the Stickney Pig Clubs held their quarterly meetings here with the village blacksmith Richard Wallhead as treasurer, and so would be frequented mainly by Stickney people. It was bought by Mr Philip H Rhoades and de-licensed about 1924. It was then used as a private house with a small shop selling pop, crisps and cigarettes etc. and a Blacksmiths yard and workshop, later to be owned by Mr John Beasley in 1936.



One of the first known landlords was Jonathan Clark from the 1880s and into the early twentieth century. He died in 1915 and is buried in Stickney churchyard. Although Joseph Smith is recorded, as being a publican in Leake Fen in 1841. The last landlord was Charles Kemp and when he died in 1914 his widow Karen married Joseph Dallywater from the Bridge Tavern Inn, Hall Lane

The Bridge Tavern

This Inn stands by the side of the West Fen Catchwater Drain down Hall Lane and could have been established in the 1830 by John Brader. In the 1840s Edward Scholey was the Inn Keeper and was also a Butcher with a shop on the east side of the pub. By 1849 George Walker at the age of 33 was the Inn Keeper and is recorded as being a Shop keeper and Butcher as well as a Beer Seller. Jane Gooderson was a full time live in house servant here. George York Kemp became Landlord in the 1860s and is listed in the 1872 Lincolnshire Directory as a coal dealer. At this time before the railway came to Stickney, coal was most probably brought to the village by water transport. Daniel Kemp, a farmer of over 600 acres from the Grange at Hagnaby and K. Burrell were Barge owners carrying goods between Hagnaby and Boston and their route would take then past this Inn.

John Parrinder took over as publican towards the end of the 1880s and also ran the Market Packet, a horse drawn barge that carried fare paying passengers and their goods between Hagnaby Lock and Boston's Bargate Bridge on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Several others kept the premises but the last landlord mentioned was probably Joseph Dallywater in the late 1930s. The building is now a private house.



The Nags Head



This building stands on the site of the Old Nags Head Inn which was demolished in 1877 when it became dilapidated and too expensive to maintain for the owners, the Glebe of South Kime. A petition at that time was raised by the villagers to have the old Inn replaced, instead of just building a house on the site as the original owners were hoping to do, as they claimed there were already enough Beer Houses in Stickney already .

With reference to the 1841 census Mr Charles Doulman was the Landlord of the Nags Head until his former servant Edward Dodds took over in the late 1840s. He had four servants living in, one, Samuel Cooper was the brewer of the ale, and another was full-time Nursemaid to the Dodd's four children. By 1876 it is run by James Foster, but by 1880s the property above is not a Public House. At one time the old inn was described as an "Ancient Posting House" and there were once several stables to the rear of the building. There are many references to the Nags Head in the Church Books as most of the Vestry meetings were held here. In 1881 census James Fox the Police Sergeant is recorded as living here.

William Sharp was a Publican and Farmer in Stickney in 1786 until at least 1813 and kept this Inn. Edward Dodds married Salome Skipworth who once worked in Holland House shop, and were parents to the Edward who once kept the Rose and Crown, and is ancestor to the Dodds still living in the village.

Nags Head 1874

*At a Vestry Meeting held at the Nags Head Inn,
on Thursday the 27th day of August 1874,*

The Red White and Blue



This dwelling stands back off Hall Lane, about half way down on the north side of the road.

This pub was supposedly popular with the younger generation in its day and once had a dance hall in

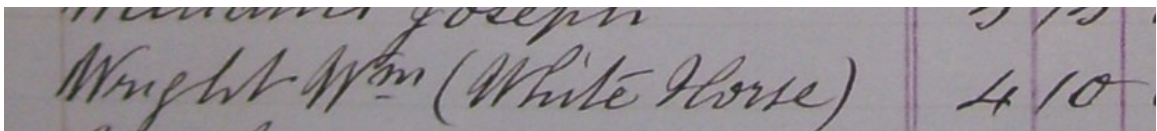
front of it, (now demolished) it was a builder's workshop for sometime after the bar closed. Thomas Conyars was living here in 1850 and making a living as a tile maker. He employed a lodger as an assistant, and Mary Atkinson as a house servant. By 1856 Thomas was now a Publican and remained so for the next twenty years.

Thomas Stamp was the next Landlord and was also a farmer with four acres of land. In the 1890s George Butler became Inn Keeper and ran the place until the turn of the century. By 1900 George Hardy, the well-known village carrier took over the premises and ran his Horse and Van from here, to Boston and Spilsby weekly, and also kept the Pub with the help of his wife Charlotte. The Stickney and District Pig Club always met here on the first Wednesday of each month. The annual Supper was held in November with fifty members attending the meal and an evening's entertainment after. It finally closed about the time of the First World War.

The White Horse



This has long since been a private house, situated along the main road just south of Horbling Lane junction. It was once owned by the Hundleby Brewery but ceased trading as a Public House at the end of the First World War. The first mention of it becoming a Beer house is in the 1881 census of Stickney when Alfred Wilson is listed as a beer house keeper and boot maker until William Wrights name appears in the Church Wardens Accounts of 1885. George Markham was the landlord here in 1891 and still serving in 1905. Walter Crow was the last man to sell beer from here, and eventually closed the bar. With his wife Ivy, they sold Fish and Chips from a wooden shed in the garden for many years.



Couplands Beer House



The first apparent mention of Couplands beer house is in the constable's book in Nov 1844 when James Blay who was the elected Village Constable at that time was called to remove a drunken man from the premises that were occupied by Richard Brand Coupland In the Lincolnshire directory's of 1851 and also in 1856 he is listed as a **Beer retailer**, a Saddler, Collar and Harness maker. By 1861 he had moved to premises next door to the Rising Sun that were eventually occupied by "Saddler Clark", but now demolished. The present owner of the property above claims that when he bought it in 1945 and stripped the ivy off the front, the Beer house sign was still on the wall. From the 1900s, this building was the village Police House until the new one was built just north of this in the 1930s.

The Pilgrims Lodge

A beer house was once situated in Thorndales Lane close to the bungalow of Eric Staples. The Beer House has now completely vanished and has been concreted over with the farmyard, the only photo available at the present time is this one of The Picker Family with the Lodge in the back ground



One reference to this as a Beer house is from the past owners of the land, and from Whites and Kellys Lincolnshire Directories, that list a Joseph Pogson in 1872 and again in 1876 as beer housekeeper and beer retailer. At the baptism of his daughter Rebecca in 1879 Joseph's occupation is also given as a Publican. The 1871 census shows him living in the Thorndale area but the name "Pilgrims Lodge" is not mentioned until 1896 in Kelly's Directory when William Smith appears to live there as a cattle dealer.

A hearing that was brought before the Magistrate of Stickney in December **1862** relates to a man called Fisk who went out looking for his estranged wife at "Pogsons" and ("Conyards" The Red White and Blue)

An extract taken from the Constable book 4th December 1862

about all night - I have not seen him since. to speak to. he has been looking all over for me went to Mr. Pogsons on Saturday night, twice since then to Conyards he said if any body

Jeffreys Beer Shop

Hezekiah Jeffrey is only mentioned as a farmer in the village census, and not as a Beer House Keeper in any of the Lincolnshire directories. His name first relates to this when he appears in the records of the Constables Book of Stickney in the summer of 1846, when Francis Hides



the village Constable, was called to attend a disturbance in his “Beer Shop”. Two other court cases in the same book mention Mrs Jeffrey and later “Sarah Jeffrey the wife of a Stickney Publican”. Hezekiah was born in Stickney in 1803 and married Sarah Evison. When their son Jesse was baptised in 1847 Hezekiah occupation was stated as a Publican

In the 1841 Village Census the Jeffreys are listed as living in Hall Lane, probably in this dwelling that is now known as “Woodbine Cottage” Hezekiah and his family left the parish in 1849 and moved to Newark to work on the railways.

Herringshaw's Beer House

In the March of 1852 Thomas Herringshaw was seen to come out of a “Bad House” in Boston and stood accused of adultery and of being drunk by the Vicar of Stickney, the Reverend George Coltman, who was also the local magistrate. He had to resign his position as Overseer of the poor in Stickney, and in 1853 he opened a Beer Shop in the village



With reference to the census of 1851 Thomas Herringshaw was living in a farm house just north of the old railway station that has since been demolished and replaced with a bungalow. In 1841 this area is described as Duddles Hill and is supposed to be haunted by a white dog. He appears to have left this dwelling in 1852 and moved to the south of the village most probably to the house at the crossroads of Blythes Lane. In the Lincolnshire directory's of 1855 and also in 1861 Thomas is listed as a Beer House Keeper in Stickney. He died in 1870 at the age of sixty five and was buried in Stickney on May 11th. His widow Rebecca joined him eleven years later. She was seventy eight years old.

In the Stickney Constable Book for 1854, a case of felony is heard before the “Town's Magistrate” George Coltman. It mentions a theft that took place in “Herringshaw Beer House” in Stickney on the 18th of September

Felony. Sept 18. 1854
Benjamin Walker Sworn
on Saturday night last I went to
Herringshaw's Beer House at Stickney /
left outside the door two stone 1/2 of
bread. and 1/2 stone of flour the