

Bishopwearmouth Pubs Profile (Demolished) – The Plough Inn

Project Pub REF: 014

NGR: NZ 39288 56871

Name of Pub: The Plough Inn

Did it have any previous names?: The Plough and Horses

What did it look like in the past?



Image 1 – A photograph showing The Plough Inn c.1875 (Memories and Mementoes of Sunderland Through Time, 2010)

Image 2 – A photograph showing The 'New' Plough Inn c.1890 (Sunderland Antiquarian Society, nd).

Image 3 – A photograph showing The Plough Inn 1963 (Ron Lawson, 2019).

Current Photographs:



© Sam Neal, August 2022. Photograph showing approximate location of the Plough Inn.

Building Description: From a photograph dating 1875, The Plough Inn was originally a small, two storey building with what appeared to be a clay tiled roof and single brick chimney stack. It is hard to tell from the photograph what the ground floor looked like, but the first floor had two sash windows. Photographs from around the turn of the century show that this building was subsequently demolished and replaced with a larger, three storey building. A 1963 photograph provides the best detail of the building, showing the ground floor with 4 timber 1/1 sash windows to the ground floor with a timber panelled door to the left which had a simple fanlight. Between the ground and first floor there were two brick string courses. To the first and second floor there were three 2/2 timber framed sash windows which sat under segmental arched brick lintels and those to the second floor had stone sills.

Bishopwearmouth Village Atlas Description: The Plough Inn at 43 Low Row was at the northern end of the group next to the footpath up towards the church and first appears in the 1828 Pigot's Trade Directory with Francis Trehwitt listed as landlord. The Inn was advertised for sale in 1864 and described as:

A PUBLIC-HOUSE or TAVERN called the Plough Inn, situate at No.43 Low Row, Bishopwearmouth and occupied by Mr. T Dryden, together with the Blacksmith's Shop, Cottage, Stable, Barn and Yards contiguous or adjacent to the Plough Inn. (Source: Newcastle Daily Chronicle, 17th February 1864).

An 1875 photograph shows a two storey pair of buildings with the Plough Inn on the left and J Summers Cartwright on the right side of the pair. The 1891 census records Charles Slinger as the landlord living at the inn with his family, including a son who was a Steam Engine Maker and Fitter. A slightly later image dated around the turn of the century shows a pair of three storey buildings instead.

Map regression:



Map 1 - 1887 Ordnance Survey Map (25") [Accessed via National Library of Scotland].

Map 2 - 1919 Ordnance Survey Map (25") [Accessed via National Library of Scotland].

Map 3 - 1946 Ordnance Survey Map (25") [Accessed via National Library of Scotland].

Map 4 - Modern Ordnance Survey Map (25") [Accessed via Historic England, Search the List].

Historic OS mapping of 1887 shows the Plough Inn, then referred too as 'Inn' with a simple rectangular plan form. And small outshut to the rear. Between 1887 and 1919, the pub had been demolished and replaced with a new building on the same footprint. This building had two outshuts to the rear. There was no change to the plan form by 1946, and modern OS mapping shows that the pub has subsequently been demolished.

How long had it been a pub?: The first reference to the pub is in 1733 when it is owned by Anthony Reed (Ron Lawson, 2019). From an analysis of historic newspaper articles, it is suspected that the Plough Inn originally started life as an Ale House (Newcastle Daily Chronicle, 1892).

Who worked here?

The following information has been extracted from Ron Lawsons Pubs of Bishopwearmouth (2019).

Owners:

- 1733 – Anthony Reed
- 1788 – Elizabeth Carr (of Newcastle Bramwell, Scurfield & Co)
- 1894 – Thomas Hutchinson Wilkin
- 1895 – Ann Crone and Miss Sarah Mattinson
- 1897 – Grainger & Co Ltd, Newcastle.

Trade Directory:

- 1788 – Anthony Reed
- 1828 – Francis Trehwitt Jnr *
- 1832 – Elizabeth Carr
- 1834 – Francis Trehwitt Jnr
- 1841-42 – Robert Richardson
- 1844 – George Walker
- 1847-48 – Isaac Graham
- 1850-55 - John Hal
- 1856-57 – Thomas Thompson
- 1857-59 – Jacob Ayre

1861-67 – Mrs. Mary Ann Wright
1871-79 – John Turnbull
1881 – John Hall
1883 – John McGahan
1886 – Patrick Mathews

Who drank here?: Unfortunately, there is little known evidence to suggest the type of clientele who would have frequented the Plough Inn.

Brewery link:

Bramwell & Scurfield – Bramwell & Scurfield were established in the 1790s in the “brewing centre of Sunderland” on Low Row, but later moved to the Wear Brewery on the site of the old Bishopwearmouth waterworks (Bennison, 1992). They were the first known brewers associated with The Plough Inn.

Family Link:

Trewhitt Family.

Story timeline

A MAN SCALDED TO DEATH IN A BREWER'S COPPER.— On Monday, Mr Salkeld held an inquest at the house of Mr John Roseberry, **Plough Inn, Low Row, Bishopwearmouth**, on the body of George Scott, cooper, aged 55, who met his death under the following painful circumstances :—Deceased was engaged as a cooper and as-

Friday 27th August 1858 – Durham Chronicle: Inquest is held at the Plough Inn.

Lot 1
A PUBLIC-HOUSE or TAVERN, called the Plough Inn, situate at No. 43, Low Row, Bishopwearmouth, and occupied by Mr. T. Dryden, together with the Blacksmith's Shop, Cottage, Stable, Barn, and Yards contiguous or adjacent to the Plough Inn, and fronting the Low Row and Church Walk, and also a **DWELLING HOUSE or COTTAGE of Four Rooms, situate on the South-East Corner of Church Walk, Bishopwearmouth.**

Wednesday 17th February 1864 – Newcastle Daily Chronicle: The Plough Inn is Advertised for sale together with the Black Smiths next door. This provides an interesting description of the pub as it was in the mid 19th century. At this time it included a stable, barn, and yards.

The next case was that of Charles Victor Stenger, ale-house-keeper, Plough Inn, Low Row, Bishopwearmouth, whose license was opposed on the ground that the premises were unnecessary, and that they were not the same in respect of which the license had been granted.—Inspector Carter deposed that a room which was formerly a kitchen had been made into a bar.—By Mr. Bell: The premises had not in any way been extended.

Friday 26th August 1892 – Newcastle Daily Chronicle: Plough Inn (Then noted as being an alehouse) has its license opposed on the ground that the premises were unnecessary.

SUNDERLAND.
Preliminary Announcement.
IMPORTANT SALE of FULL-LICENSED PUBLIC-HOUSES, &c., in Sunderland and South Hylton.
The following FULL-LICENSED PUBLIC-HOUSES, SHOP with off beer license, and other PROPERTIES will be offered for **SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION**, at the Borough Hotel, Sunderland, on Thursday, April 25th, 1894, at 3 p. m. prompt:—
PLOUGH INN, Low Row.
BRITISH CROWN, 51, High Street East.
FRIENDLY TAVERN, Nesham Square.
PAUL PRY, Silver Street.
SHIP BURLINSON, Vine Street.
BATH HOTEL and SHOP adjoining. Moor Street and Lawrence Street.

Saturday 21st April 1894 – Newcastle Journal: The Plough Inn, amongst others, is listed for sale by public auction.

LOST, Sable and White COLLIE DOG, answers to name "Pilot."—Reward on returning to MOORE.
STAY AWAY FROM THE DOG. Detention will incur prosecution.

Thursday 16th October 1902 – Sunderland Daily Echo and Shipping Gazette: White Collie dog, Pilot, belonging to the Plough Inn goes missing.

The other ale-houses objected to were the Plough Inn, Low Row, owned by Grainger and Co., Ltd., Newcastle; the Drop Wreath, Quay

Saturday 7th February 1903 – Newcastle Daily Chronicle: Renewal of the license is objected too.

At Sunderland, yesterday, the magistrates granted a number of transfers in respect of different licensed premises in the town. Mr. W. H. Bell mentioned the case of the **Plough Inn, Low Row**, the licence of which was objected to at the last Brewster Sessions, but renewed on the understanding that the sanitary arrangements should be improved. Mr. Bell said this

Thursday 13th August 1903 – Newcastle Daily Chronicle: The license is renewed on the understanding that the sanitary arrangements were improved.

Lot 2 the COPYHOLD SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT PREMISES until recently known as the **"PLOUGH INN"** **LOW ROW SUNDERLAND** containing on the ground floor, Bar and Two Rooms with Cellar below; on the first floor, large Buffet and Two Rooms; and on the second floor, Five Rooms. For further particulars apply to Messrs. **WATSON, BUSTON, and CORDER**, Solicitors, 141, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. No. Tel. 2.571; or to the Auctioneers, 53, King Street South Shields. No. Tel. 0502.

Saturday 24th November 1906 – Newcastle Daily Chronicle: A public house which 'until recently was known as the Plough Inn' is listed for sale by auction. At this time, the pub included a bar, two rooms, cellar and a buffet room.

Sources consulted:

Bishopwearmouth Village Atlas (2021). Available at: <https://www.sunderland.gov.uk/article/16351/History-of-Bishopwearmouth>

Brian Robert Bennison (1992) The Brewing Trade in North East England 1869 – 1939. Newcastle: University of Newcastle upon Tyne.

British Newspaper Archives. Available at: <https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/>

Historic England, Search the List. Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>

National Library of Scotland Ordnance Survey Maps. Available at: <https://www.nls.uk/maps>

Ron Lawson (2019) Pubs of Bishopwearmouth.

Trade Directories. Available at: <https://specialcollections.le.ac.uk/digital/collection/p16445coll4>

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