

Southbourne History, Settlements – Lumley, Slipper, Hermitage and Gosden Green



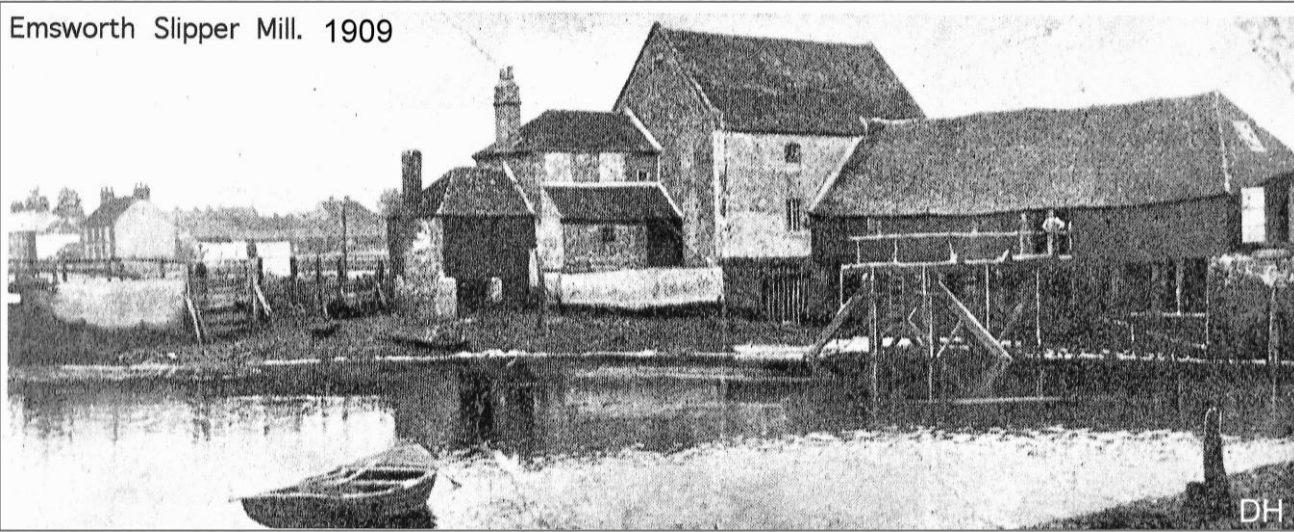
Hermitage Bridge

Two views of the sea coming over the bridge at Hermitage which is inside the Southbourne Parish boundary.
(left view east and below view west)

The dates are unknown, but the top one was taken when Chequers Garage was on the right-hand side, Lillywhites and Border Garage were opposite Chequers Garage.



Emsworth Slipper Mill. 1909



Slipper Mill 1909

Originally built in the 1760's by Thomas Hendy it has been rebuilt several times due to fires.

At one time both Slipper Mill and the mill in Queen Street were owned by a Mr L Thomas.

For more information visit the Slipper Mill Pond website

www.smppa.org.uk

Right: Slipper Road
with the mill far right

Slipper Road Junction looking west 2018.

The Emsworth by-pass opened in July 1974. The Sussex County and Southbourne Parish boundary is the western end of Hermitage Bridge.





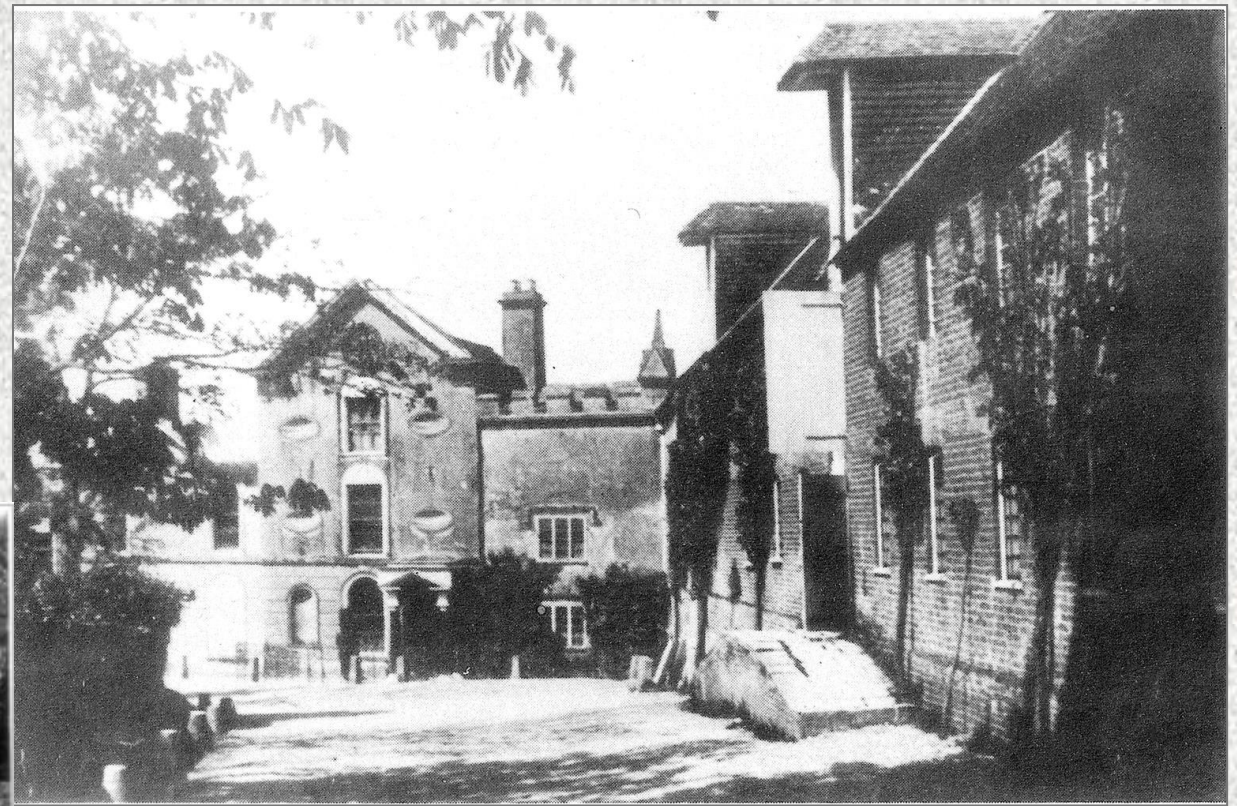
Slipper Mill Pond

Lumley

Lumley Mill c1898

Right: Lumley Mill which was largely made of wood and shown on the right of Millhouse, which still remains.

The mill was owned by the Terry family from 1860 until it was sold to a Mr Everall in 1915, just two weeks before the fire on 15th March 1915.



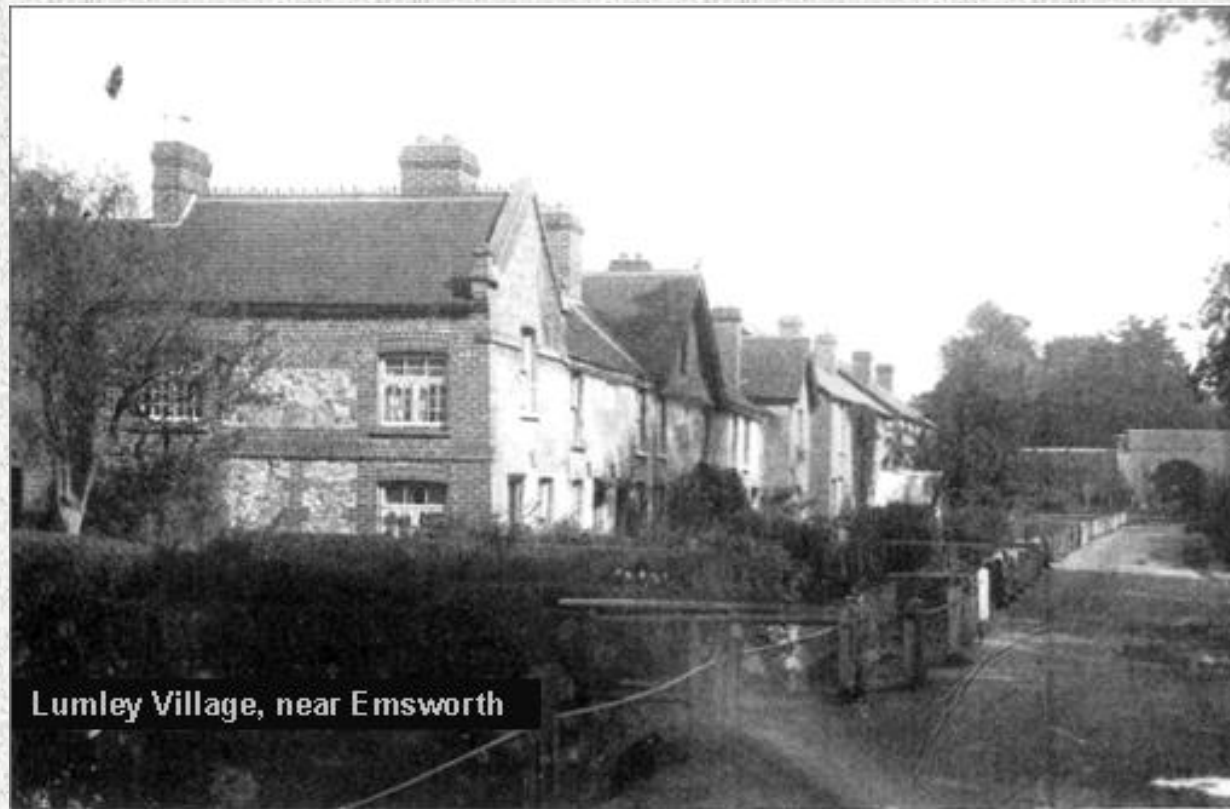
Left: Lumley Millhouse, post war.
(the photo wrongly names it the
Manor House, Lumley, Emsworth)

Right:
Lumley Mill fire practice c1911



Right: Looking across Lumley Mill Pond from Emsworth, Foster's Cottages are to the left, with Norman House on the right. To the rear of Norman House, we believe there was a leper hospital.

Just south of this picture is the "Stake Bridge" (a marked tidal footpath) looked after by Simon Cots, who died in 1527.





Peter Pond was purchase by Elisabeth Kinloch in 1980 and still owned by her in 2010 (this may still be the case in 2023.) It's maintained by David Gatrell. A major part of the pond is in West Sussex.



ROYAL OAK (1830) Hermitage. Named after the escape of Charles II and still then a favourite name nearly 200 years after the event. Renamed The Mill Pond in 1998 converted to residence in 2005.



LADS OF THE VILLAGE (1838) Hermitage.
Demolished 1891. This lay to the front and east of the Royal Oak. It is shown on the 1840 Tithe Map.

GREAT EASTERN (1840) Hermitage.
Public house until 1917 when it became a Mission Chapel. Named after Brunel's ship. Described as a freehold public house: 11 rooms. A lodging house

Although I have no pictures, I thought I should include these pubs and they are often referred to.

Hermitage, taken from 1928 directory

Courtesy of: D. S. Rogers (Printers)

Southbourne is about one mile eastward of Emsworth, and is approached from Emsworth over the Sussex Bridge and through Hermitage. According to some old but doubtless authentic records, "The Hermitage" derived its name from the fact of the hermit, Simon Cots, residing near the spot, and who died in 1527. Hermits at that period, it would seem, were not necessarily recluses, but were men who devoted their lives to some Godly and charitable work. In the case of Simon Cots it was apparently that of the upkeep of roads and bridges, and those in his care were the bridges at West Street, Emsworth, and the one dividing the two counties. There were at that period wooden constructions, or "stake bridges." The hermit, Cots, was a priest, and it is thought that his Chapel, mentioned in his will (of which we give a copy below) stood on the site of the house at Lumley, known as "Lumley Hall."

Southbourne Village is the central area from Garsons Road to the Travellers Joy where the parish boundary with Chidham was at one time.

The area between Hermitage and Southbourne was Gosden Green, but this name is no longer used although it appears on maps.

Hermitage – is a settlement within the Parish of Southbourne, West Sussex.

"The Will of Simon Cots, Hermytage, West Sussex."

"In Dei Noie, Amen. The iii day of the monthe of Apryl, the yere of our Lord God, MDXXVII.

"I, Simon Cots, of Westbourne, in Sussex, Ermyt, being in right remembrance, make my testament and last wyll in man. folowyng. First, I bequethe my soull to Almighty God, Our Lady, Saint Mary, to all y company in hevyn, my body to be buryed in the churche yard of Westbourne. Also I bequethe to my mother church of St. Richard, 2 pence. Also I bequethe to the hy alter of Westbourne, 4d., and I bequethe my house and the Chapell t/y I have buyldyd upon my own ground by the inherytar in the honor of Almighty God and the holy Cofessor St. Anthony, the garden and croft, and all other houses buildyd upone the same in the countie of Sussex to the right honerable and most syngular God, Lord William Erle of Arundell and to his heys for ever to the extent that ther nay pffessyd hermyt dwell and cōtenew upone the same to pray for my sayd Lord and all his noble ancesyrs, for my father's and mother's soulls, my soull and all cryster soulls and maynteyne for the breggys (bridges) or hyways as I have nayd as nyghe as God wyll gyne him grace, also I bequethe all my moveable goods to Henry Cots, my son, and William, my kynsman, whome I make my executors to dyspose for my burialle and the welthe of my soull.

"Wytnes herof John say Henry Cots and Robt. Kyrlew, curate at Borne aforsayd."

Sussex Brewery and The Miller Family,

Owners of the Sussex Brewery from 1740 to 1976

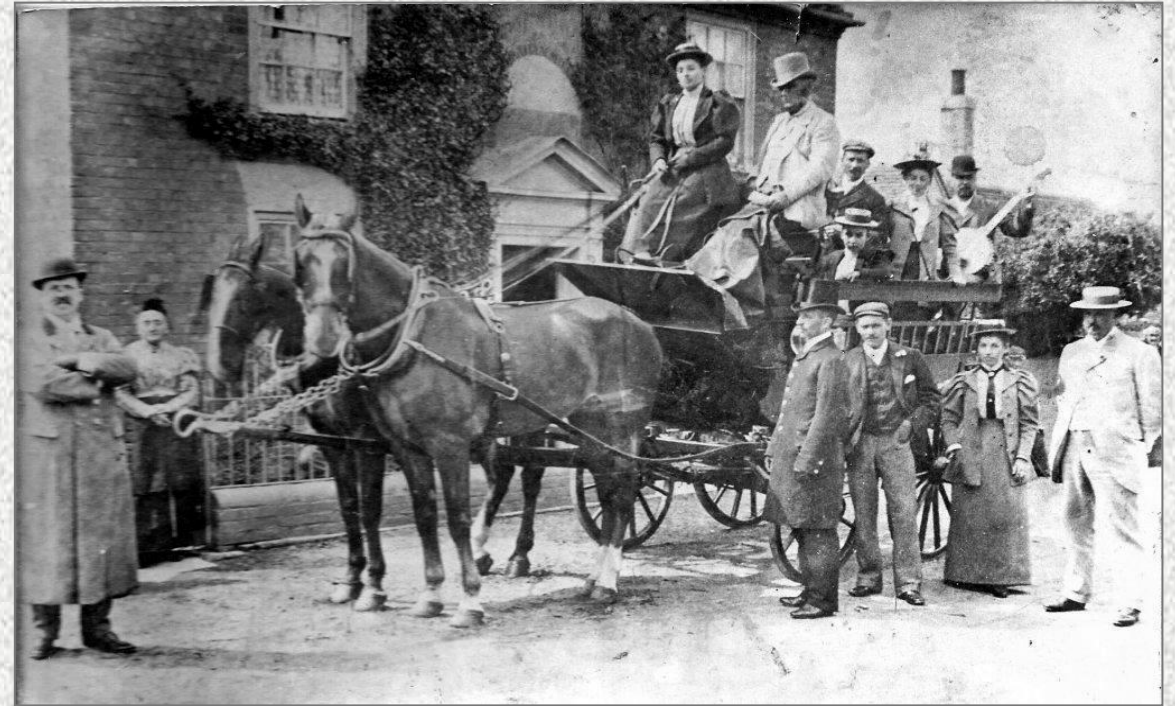
As far as we know The Sussex Brewery was built about 1740 as a private house. Family legend has it that it was built for the Miller family who originally came from Itchenor, Nr Chichester. Abraham, a sailor, who was born in Fishbourne and his wife Elizabeth Burstow were married in 1743 at the Subdeanery Church, Chichester opposite the Cathedral.

Abraham and Elizabeth had five children - Isaac, John, Abraham, Ann and Elizabeth and it's from John that this branch of the family descended. When it was built, the house was probably quite imposing, as there were few properties in the immediate vicinity. At this time the road was known as Chichester Road and was the main coast road. Early photos show that it was a dirt road and the area from Peter Pond to Thorney Road was known as Hermitage.



There was of course no running water in the district and most properties drew water from a public hand pump in the road opposite the pub. The pub was fortunate in having it's own private well which was in the brew house and this was still working in the 1950's. It was still in place in the mid '70's until the new owners filled it in and removed the pump.

The Sussex Brewery c1890. Every year the family rented a carriage to drive to Goodwood Races in July. This shows them outside the Sussex Brewery about 1890. Emily Miller is standing at the gate, Bessie Hannington Miller is the driver and Abraham William is sitting next to her. Standing behind the groom is Albert Willie Miller and his sister Laura Jane is standing next to him. Presumably, the others in the photo are friends or family.



It was very popular at this time for private houses to brew their own beer and drink it in preference to the water, which was not particularly safe or pleasant to drink. The beer was given to friends and if the brew was good, many houses started to sell it to the public. Customers would bring their own containers to the house to collect the beer and this was the start of the 'Bottle and Jug' trade - a practice that lasted until the 1950's.

Beer licensing was instigated in the 1700's, not only to ensure that the quality was good, but also to ensure that the landlord didn't serve a short measure. When the Sussex Brewery, (as it was to eventually be called) was closed in 1973 it was the next to last pub in Sussex to have a 'beer only' license. This meant that the pub was not allowed to sell spirits or fortified wines of any kind.

Edward Wyndham Miller, or Wyndham as he was known to everyone ran the pub for years and he did build quite a reputation for his Worthington E Bitter, which he served direct from the wooden barrel.

Food in pubs was not popular at this time so only crisps and biscuit bars such a Taxis and Wagon Wheels were sold.

Right: Edward Wyndham Miller and Fred Witchell. This was taken in the late 60's and shows the private bar entrance to the Sussex Brewery which used to be in the lane known as Back Hedge which is to the west side of the pub. Fred Witchell (leaning on his bike lived with his wife Cissy in the cottage behind them with the window open. On the right is Edward Wyndham Miller 1905 - 1976 who was the last member of the Miller family to hold the licence to the Sussex Brewery.



Left: Wyndham standing in the cellar of the Sussex holding a very old punt gun. This was used to shoot ducks from a punt in the harbour and hung on the wall in the cellar for many years. We don't know where it came from, but it was probably given to Wyndham in payment of a customer's debt. It can now be seen in the Emsworth Museum.

The cellar ran along the back of the pub and all of the beer was served direct from the barrels which were mounted on racks.

The Sussex Brewery was the next to last pub in Sussex to have a beer only licence.

No spirits or wine were sold in the house.

The back hedge, which is to the west
of Sussex Brewery



Modern views of the Sussex Brewery

Sussex Brewery

36 Main Road
Southbourne
West Sussex
PO10 8AU



Hermitage Bitter was brewed by
a micro-brewery 1981-1989



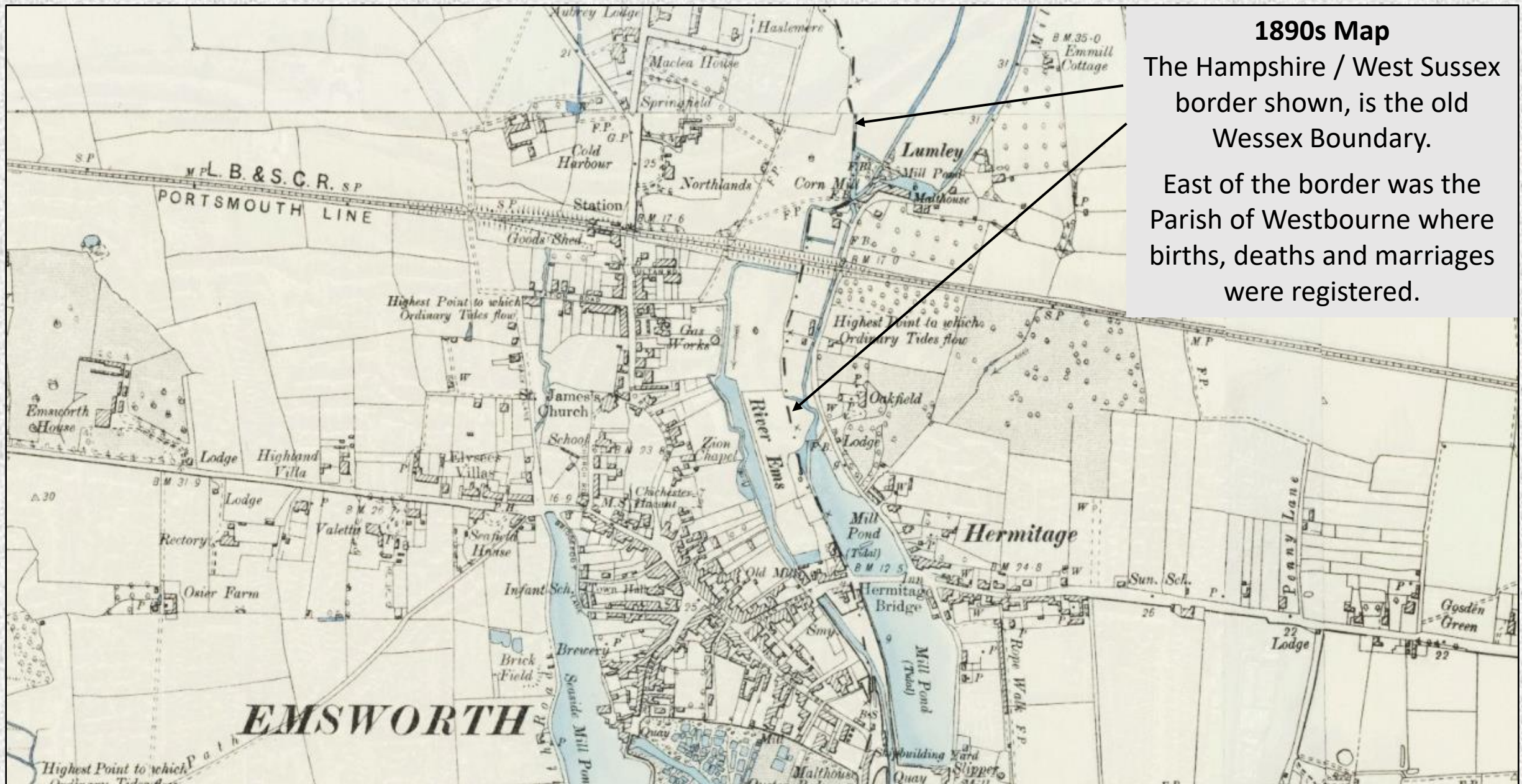
Demolition of cottages at Hermitage.



Looking east
above and
left.

Right:
Looking west.



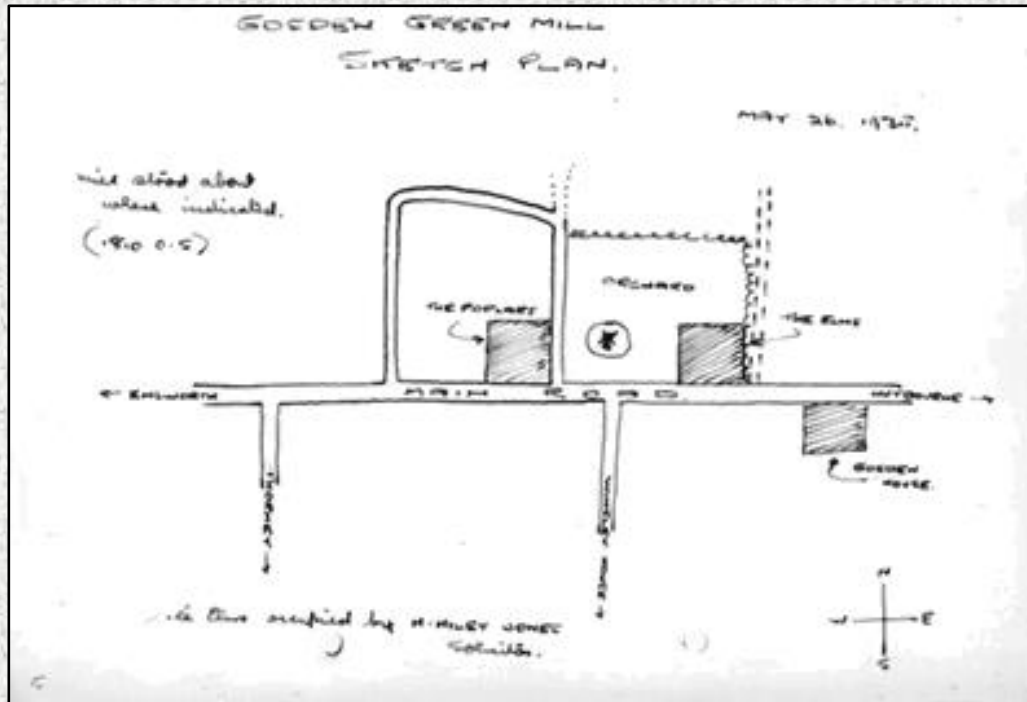


1890s Map

The Hampshire / West Sussex border shown, is the old Wessex Boundary.

East of the border was the Parish of Westbourne where births, deaths and marriages were registered.

Gosden Green the area between Hermitage and Southbourne



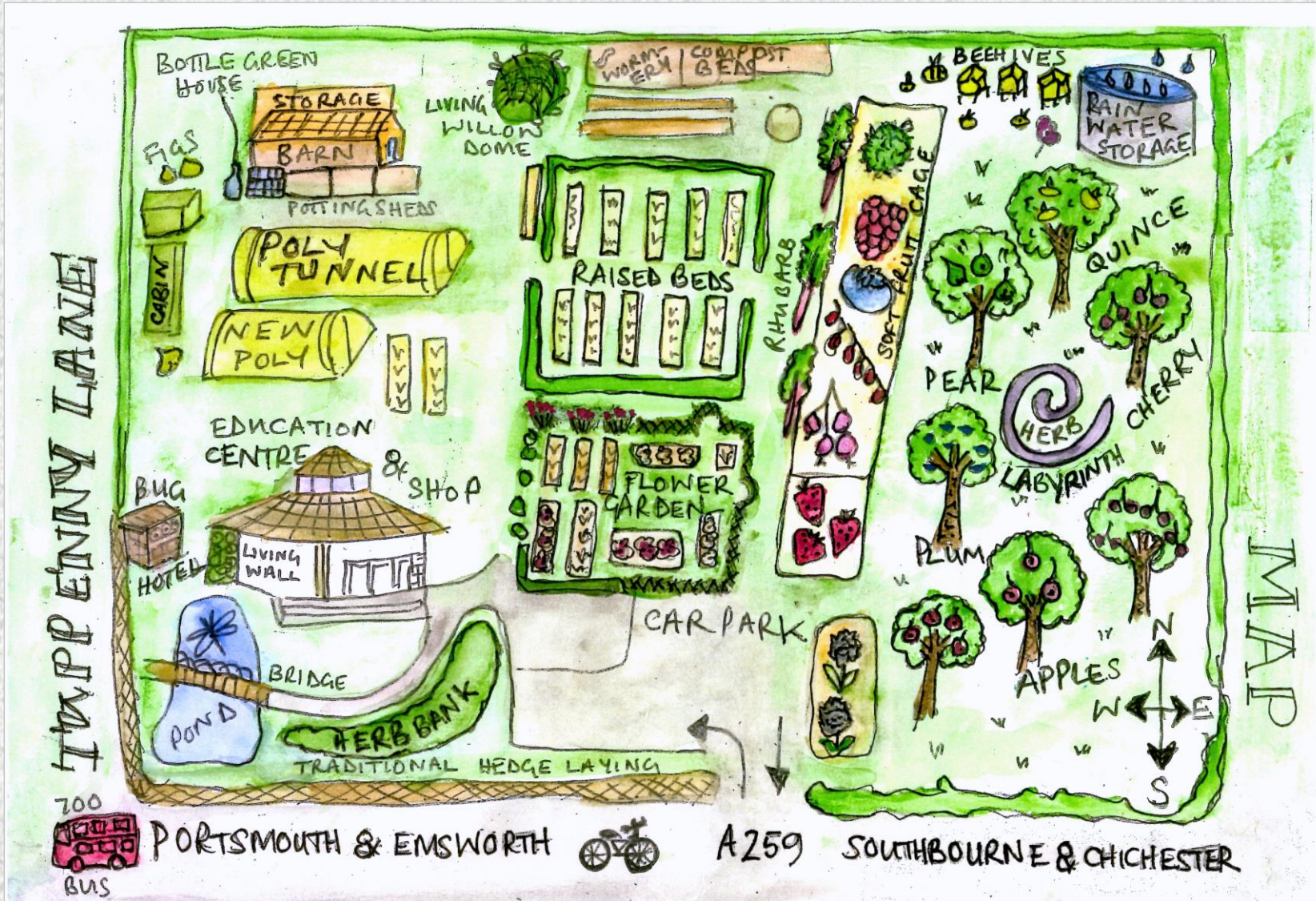
Gosden Green Mill, The Elms, Main Road,
H E S Simmons (1901-1973) was from Sussex and worked at the Ministry of Defence. He toured Britain extensively from the 1930s onwards, photographing and recording mills. His aim was to put in writing everything to do with mills in the British Isles, and he amassed a vast collection of material. He produced and sold postcards of his mill photos.

The drawing and sketch below were found online.



Tuppenny Barn, Main Road, Southbourne PO10 8EZ

Map of the smallholding done for an open Day in 2017

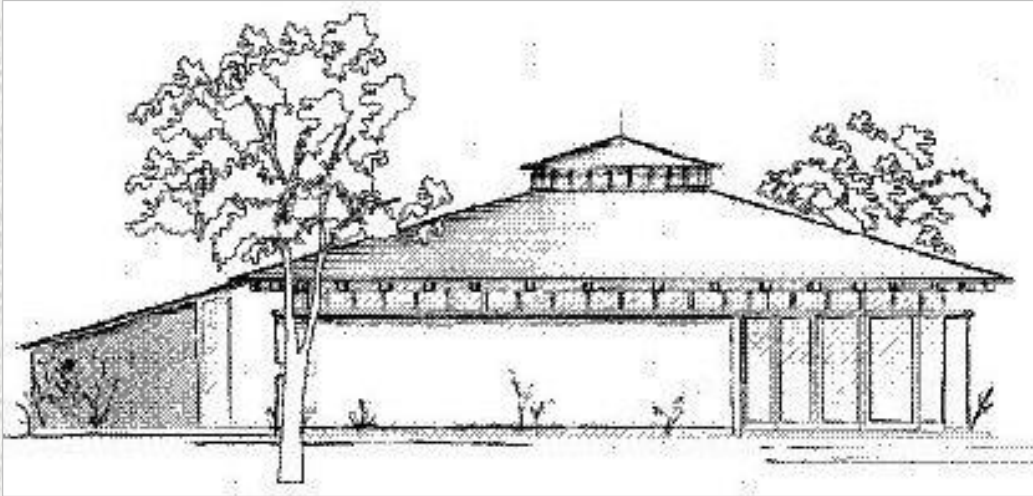


The result of one person's vision and dedication started with the purchase of the land in 2005.

They cultivate and harvest organic produce which they sell and use to create learning experiences for all ages and to promote the benefits of growing, cooking and eating healthy food.

www.tuppennybarn.co.uk

Transforming Tuppenny campaign started in 2021. The aim is to enlarge the indoor working area to include a café and permanent shop.



Tuppenny Barn's CEO is Maggie Haynes and the building was designed by John Wyatt. Maggie founded Tuppenny Barn with two aims: first, to fulfil her passion of growing her own organic produce; second, to educate children about the environment. With help from John, who Maggie met through a local sustainability group, they decided upon Tuppenny Barn's circular design. The building is "rooted in traditional values" but still "original and inspirational;" all walls are packed with straw bales, while car tyres act as a foundation, and underfloor heat is generated with an air-source heat-pump.

The Centre hosts school trips, workshops and holiday activities. They teach children where fruit and vegetables come from, the benefits of eating nutritional food and give them the skills to grow and prepare their own meals. They also provide educational experiences and activities for the wider community, to help people develop their growing and cooking abilities, alongside countryside skills like foraging, wreath making and willow weaving.

The Education Centre has been designed with sustainable principles at its heart and provides a beautiful space for meetings, community and music events, art exhibitions and special occasions.

The Education Centre, completed in 2015, has become a unique facility and asset to Southbourne.

The two houses opposite Tuppenny Barn were the police houses and the small office building is to the east.

The “**Harvest Home**” on the corner of Prinsted Lane, and Main Road, was opened in 1936.
The same design as The Woolpack at Fishbourne and it is believed it was a Friary Brewery Pub.



The layby to the west of the pub was once a horse pond.

Below demolished about 2000



Jubilee Mews left:
was built on this site
about 2002, the year of
HM Queen Elizabeth’s
Golden Jubilee.

