

## Rising Sun

Compiled by Pat Nightingale

In the 1841 Census, William Mills was the farmer of Pond Farm, living at the Manor House (plot no. 461). By 1851 he was living at Pond Farm House (plot no. 402) so this cottage must have been part of Pond Farm, but lying empty at the time of the 1841 census and the assessment for the 1842 tithe map.

The attached picture (c1840, artist unknown) shows it looking fairly derelict, with part of the thatched roof coming away. It would not have been called the Rising Sun then. In the background can be seen Chanctonbury Ring and Bramber Castle.



By 1851 the site of plot no. 495 is called Phoenix Place, although a lease of 1851 states that it was formerly The Star. The Census records three separate households living there: Thomas Budd, a beer shop keeper with his wife and daughter, both called Mary, plus two households of agricultural labourers and their families. It seems that between 1841 and 1851, the old building seen in the picture had been replaced by a new building or group of buildings.

In the 1861 Census at Phoenix Place, Mary Budd, widow, is listed as the inn keeper with her daughter as assistant, a servant and two lodgers. There are two other households, one of a blacksmith and one of a wheelwright.

Although Kelly's Directory for 1855 lists Mary Budd at the Rising Sun, it is 1871 before the census mentions The Rising Sun Inn by name, when Frank Woolgar is shown as the inn keeper.

The Rising Sun is still a village pub and offers meals and bed-and-breakfast accommodation.

N B: The picture mentioned above is in Steyning Museum and their permission is needed for its use.



*The Rising Sun 1999*