



Sweet History?

A trail exploring the impact of sugar and slavery on the built environment of Bristol www.sweethistory.org

The Architecture Centre, Bristol working with young people from the Knowle West

the impact of the sugar and slave trade on the built environment heritage of Bristol. The young people worked with artists and historians to learn about the social and economic impact of the international trades on the port city to commemorate the the city's involvement in trades such as abolition of the international slave trade. Media Centre developed a project exploring This walking trail takes you to some of the

key buildings and locations connected to Bristol's history with the sugar and slave trades. The city of Bristol grew considerably library and theatre. The Sweet History? and became extremely wealthy during the 18th century. This wealth came from sugar, slavery and tobacco. The profits generated from these trading activities

helped to fund the construction of grand houses and public buildings, such as the Trail around Central Bristol reveals some of the buildings and houses that can be linked to the sugar and slave trades. Visit the website www.sweethistory.org for further detailed information.

Bristol's Buildings indicated with an orange numbered dot overleaf

1. The Ostrich Pub

This pub was used by the sailors, dock-workers and merchants who worked in the port of Bristol at the time of the slave trade.

2. Guinea Street

Named after the gold coin the 'guinea' that was used for trading with Africa, this street was the home of slave ship captain Edmund Saunders.

3. Redcliffe Caves

Used to store goods used in the African and West Indian trades. Sand was collected from the caves to make glass bottles for bottling rum made from slave produced sugar cane.

4. Ouaker Burial Ground

Some Bristol Quakers became wealthy merchants through their involvement in the triangular trade. Quakers were actively campaigning for the abolition of the slave trade by the 1760s.

5. St Mary Redcliffe Church

In the 18th century this church had many wealthy Merchant Venturers in its congregation who had become wealthy through their involvement in the triangular trade.

6. The Seven Stars Pub

The Seven Stars pub was visited by anti-slavery campaigner Thomas Clarkson during research to support the Abolition Act.

7. Corn Exchange

The Exchange was built for merchants of all types and has plasterwork carvings that represent Bristol's foreign trade.

8. Commercial Rooms

Built after the abolition of slavery (but when there were still over 800,000 enslaved Africans in the British Empire), this was a centre/club for Bristol merchants.

9. Natwest Bank

Originally set up in 1750, this was the site of one of the first banks outside London. The plaque on the side of the building remembers the 'Old Bank'. As merchant wealth increased so did the need for banks.

10. Statue of Edward Colston

Edward Colston was a merchant and slave trader who was also a generous charity donator in Bristol. He was born on 2 November 1636 and died on 11 October 1721.

11. Lewin's Mead Sugar House

In the 18th century this was one of 20 busy sugar houses in Bristol, that processed slave produced sugar to be used in tea. desserts and rum.

12. The Three Sugar Loaves – now The **Christmas Steps**

This pub gets its name from a nearby sugar refinery that burned down in 1859. The processed sugar was moulded into conical shaped loaves.

13. Horn and Trumpet Pub

Has a replica carving of a Native American with a headdress of tobacco leaves outside. The original was a figurehead from the steamship the **Demerara**.

14. The Georgian House Museum

Former home of the wealthy merchant and sugar plantation owner John Pinney and his slave Pero.

15. Merchant Venturers Almshouse

Merchant Venturers built this almshouse for sick and retired sailors.

16. King Street

This street was the home of Captain Henry Webb of the slave ship Nevis Planter.

17. Theatre Royal

Set up by 50 wealthy, local patrons including the Farr family, Henry Bright and Michael Miller who were all involved in the African trade.

18. The Custom House

The original Custom House on this site was built in 1711. Ships involved in the trade with Africa would have had to pay port taxes here.

19. Oueen Square

Queen Square used to be a popular place to live for rich merchants and traders. In 1775 seven merchants who traded with Africa lived in the Square.

20. The American Consulate

There were very strong trade links between Bristol and the USA, and a lot of slave grown and harvested tobacco came into the city.

21. 33-35 Queen Square

Former home of Captain Woodes Rogers (1679-1732). He invested his money in the slave ship Whetstone Folly which took 270 enslaved Africans to Jamaica from Africa.

22. Number 29 Queen Square

Former home of Alderman Nathanial Day who partowned several slave ships and who became Bristol's Mayor in 1737. Day fought against having to pay taxes on trading slaves.

23. Hole in the Wall Pub

There is a small spy hole on the harbour side of the building which is said to have been used by a lookout to warn the sailors drinking inside of customs men and press gangs.

Find out more about terms in **bold** online at: www.sweethistory.org/about/glossary

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bristol-hippodrome

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Bristol Museum & Art Gallery 0117 922 3571

Bristol Old Vic 0117 987 7877 www.bristololdvic.org.uk **Bristol Tourist Information** Centre

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Brunel's ss Great Britain 0117 926 0680 www.ssgreatbritain.org

Cabot Circus 0117 952 9361 www.cabotcircus.com

Colston Hall 0117 203 4040 www.colstonhall.org

CREATE

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M Shed 0117 352 6600 www.mshed.org

Spike Island Artspace 0117 929 2266 www.spikeisland.org.uk

The Galleries 0117 929 0569 www.galleriesbristol.co.uk

Watershed 0117 927 5100 www.watershed.co.uk

We The Curious 0117 915 1000 wethecurious.org.uk

Bristol Insight: The Open Top Bus Company 0117 971 9279 www.bristolinsight.co.uk

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[†]BT callers charged 10p per minute plus 6p set-up fee per call. Mobile and other providers' charges vary

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^{*}calls cost 50p per minute plus network extras

Folding the map



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A Bristol Legible City project

This map forms part of the Bristol Legible City information system. Bristol Legible City is an initiative of Bristol City Council and its partners. Its aim is to improve people's understanding and experience of the city through the implementation of identity, information and transportation projects. © Bristol City Council – Bristol Legible City





About this map